

# The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly

PART I.

VOL. III.

THE DALLES, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.

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## HELD UP BY ROBBERS

### Another Train Held Up By Masked Men.

#### LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TAKEN

##### Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars of Coal-miners' Wages—Whites Tortured By Indians.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 15.—A train on the Mineral Range railroad was held up between here and Calumet by three masked men this morning, and robbed of \$70,000, Calumet & Hecla mine money. Everything is in a turmoil. No bloodshed.

The Mineral Range road is a narrow gauge, running between Houghton and Calumet, with several branches. The Calumet & Hecla mine employs 2,000 men, and pays them on the 15th of the month. The money today was sent from eastern banks. The robbers were evidently acquainted with the circumstances. There were four highwaymen; two covered the engine-men, the others ordered the express messengers to put the contents of the safe in a box which the robbers carried. The messenger handed out \$75,000. The robbers ordered the engineer to go ahead in a hurry, which he did. The deed was accomplished so quickly that the passengers were unaware of the trouble till after the train had started. The light guard and sheriffs are scouring the country. It is believed the robbers had a horse near, and a boat at the lake, to take them across to Canada.

#### Tortured by Indians.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Two brothers by the name of Clayton, from Cherokee county, North Carolina, reached here in a badly mutilated condition. During the summer they fished near an Indian camp. This so angered the Indians that they decided to white-cap the Claytons. Each man was tied to a tree and made to fast a week. Their eyes, ears, noses and toes were then mutilated, after which each man was slightly scalped. The Claytons left the scene of their outrageous treatment twenty days ago. They suffered unusual privations on the road. Here they were supplied with means to take them to Texas, where they have friends. The North Carolina Indians are Cherokees, who were not removed by the government at the time of the settlement of the tribe in the territory west of the Mississippi. They have not advanced very rapidly in civilization.

#### THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

### Fierce Fires Raging in Wisconsin's Forests.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Dispatches this morning from a score of northern Wisconsin cities tell stories of great loss by forest fires. Marshfield, Junction City, Dexterville, Prentiss, Spencer, Medford, Rhinelander, Stevens Point and other places with a population of 1,000 to 5,000, are surrounded by flames, and in the greatest danger of being wiped out. No loss of life is reported, but that all the settlers in the burned districts escaped is impossible. Every square mile of the vast timbered district of Wisconsin is as dry as tinder. The flames are sweeping without check. The district already swept by fire and that threatened includes nearly one-third of the state. Wisconsin is overhung by a pall of smoke reaching from Lake Michigan to Lake Superior and from the extreme eastern border of the state to the Mississippi river.

#### Two Children Suffocated.

MAESHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 15.—Last night, driven by terrific winds, two great forest fires, one north, and one south of the city, swept everything before them. Once the fire reached the city limits, but the bucket brigade stayed its progress there. However, a station two miles north, containing a dozen families, was wiped out. The inhabitants barely escaped with their lives. Two children of Frank Codli are reported suffocated. McMillan, five miles east, is surrounded by fire, but believed to be saved. Many settlers' families have arrived here, having lost everything. The danger is believed to have passed this city.

All hope of saving the village of McMillan is abandoned. The town has a population of 500. The McMillan mill-plant is valued at \$150,000.

#### BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

### The Effects of the Late Financial Storm Are Wearing Away.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Stocks of wheat in the United States were about at the lowest ebb last week, and now promise to

increase, while supplies in Europe have already begun to grow. Bradstreet's editorially expressed views on the world's wheat supplies for 1893-94 are that there is a small nominal excess of total surplus as contrasted with the aggregate of deficiencies. The United States and Canada are credited with an export surplus of 140,000,000 bushels, and the United States crop is placed at 440,000,000 bushels. Belief in a domestic crop of only 380,000,000 bushels, with the present export movement, means our exportable surplus will be exhausted within seven weeks. We have shipped abroad 55,000,000 bushels of wheat within the past eleven weeks and the demand continues firm. Exports of wheat and flour this week, both coasts, equal 5,357,000 bushels, against 4,902,000 bushels the week before and as compared with 3,384,000 bushels in the week one year ago and with 6,679,000 bushels two years ago. Business failures in the United States show for the third week in succession a heavy check in the effects of the late financial storm. Two weeks ago the number of failures was 399. Last week it was 379 and this week only 300.

#### TRIES TO SUICIDE.

### Kitty Smith Afraid of Her Father Lately Fardoned—The Storm, Etc.

MITCHELL, Or., Sept. 12, 1893.

Camp meeting on West Branch has been very successful. Eleven new members were immersed during the past week.

Rain has been falling almost continually the last few days, until the ground seems to be thoroughly soaked, and is now running off every hillside in little muddy streams.

E. E. Allen's building is nearing completion. They mean to move in some time this week.

Mountain roads are almost impassable since there has been so much rainfall. Persons desiring to get their winter wood are compelled to lay idle until they are settled.

Camp meeting on Shoo Fly instead of continuing three weeks, as intended, only lasted three days.

Some threshing has been done, and crops have proved to be even better than was hoped for when harvesting.

Mrs. Bert Eaton of The Dalles has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Misner, during the past week.

The first two weeks of our school was almost a failure. Scholars could not attend on account of extreme heat.

Everyone seems to blame the other for his misfortune in the shape of colds, in a greater or less degree, and everyone seems to be afflicted.

The 25th of this month Kitty Smith, on hearing her father had been pardoned, attempted to take her life by taking a dose of poison, but she was found and antidotes administered in time to save her life. This is the second time she has made an unsuccessful attempt to poison herself, in the hope of being freed from the cruel tyranny of an inhuman father.

September 6th Mitchell was visited by a very heavy thunder shower that was almost a waterspout. Although it was quite insignificant in proportions, it was so evil looking, as onward it came, reminding one of a huge serpent, flashing in the lantern light (for it was 9 o'clock at night), dancing and writhing, coiling and recoiling, springing and receding, lapping as if with a monster tongue ready to devour all and everything that chanced to get within its angry, surging coils, as booming and howling it takes its onward march in its work of uprooting trees, lifting huge rocks from their long resting place, cutting its way through new channels, lashing against boulders large enough to resist its fury, gushing, gurgling and foaming over some miniature cataract, racing as if it were a demon let loose to a wider, less turbulent channel. Such an awe-inspiring thought of littleness as comes over one as they gaze upon and admire the vast proportions so suddenly collected and from such an innocent-looking thing as a very small black cloud that came and overhung the sky but a very short time before the flood gates were opened, as it seemed. With all the suddenness of the storm, there was but very little loss of property; in fact, none of which to make mention, but it gave a great fright to many living near the banks of the stream. Lanterns were brought out, hurrying here and there, in the hope of learning the extent of the danger, if any. Some looked on with blanched faces, for in the darkness, and by lantern-light the stream, boiling out of its banks, really looked frightful. Since we have had water-spouts here before that have been the cause of the loss of several lives and a great loss of property, people are excusable for their very just excitement. E. V. E.

Ask your dealer for Mexican Silver Stove Polish.

## A RACE FOR HOMES

### Hundred Thousand People Rush Into the Cherokee Strip.

#### CRIME AND ACCIDENT FOLLOW.

##### Cowboys, in a Fruitless Effort to Turn Aside the Homeseekers, Set the Prairie Afire.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 16.—One hundred thousand people settled upon the Cherokee strip today. At noon the signal was given, and the great race began. As far as the eye could reach in either direction could be seen men mounted, in wagons, and on foot, closely packed together, making a solid column 200 feet or more wide in the middle, and tapering away to a mere streak of black in the distance. Confusion reigned everywhere. So closely were the contestants packed together, the start was hazardous. Horsemen were unseated, wagons overturned and pedestrians prostrated in the mad rush. James H. Hill, of Kingborn, N. J., was shot and instantly killed by a soldier at the southwest corner of the Chillico reservation. He started into the strip before the signal was given. The soldiers warned him to stop, but he did not heed the orders and they fired upon him. He had \$500 and it was turned over to the sheriff.

In the race many men were injured and some killed. Of the latter, two were murdered—one stabbed and the other shot through the head. Many dead horses are on the prairie. Four new townites have populations estimated at 5,000 each. Others boast populations ranging from 1,000 to 3,000. Every desirable claim has at least one claimant, and many have two or four. Contests, of course, will be numerous. The soldiers shot four sooners near Stillwater, O. T., and Arkansas City, Kan. Wagons and freight trains loaded with supplies followed the settlers into the strip. Camp fires dot the prairies in all directions tonight. The drought has dried up the streams, and those who failed to provide themselves with water are forced to endure suffering.

#### A Jealous Widow's Terrible Revenge.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 16.—A sentence of six months in the county chain gang was passed yesterday upon Mrs. Fannie E. Denham, a widow of Terreos, for disfiguring the face of Mrs. Frank Hughes by an application of vitriol. Frank Hughes had been an admirer of Mrs. Denham, and when he married a farmer's daughter she sought revenge. Mrs. Denham rode up to Hughes' house on horseback and engaged the bride in conversation. Then she threw vitriol in her face, blinding her and leaving her disfigured. The trial attracted much attention.

#### OREGON NEWS.

Salmon are running light at Astoria. The Oregon Press Association meets in Portland on the 28th, 29th and 30th.

Two cars for the world's fair, one loaded with pears and the other with frozen fish, were sidetracked at La Grande several days awaiting the rebuilding of the "horseshoe" bridge.

At Heppner on Monday evening, the case of Mary Luelling vs. Abraham Luelling, asking for a decree of divorce, was heard. The testimony of the girl, who is scarcely 15 years of age, showed that she was forced into the marriage by her mother and the defendant, and as Luelling did not appear in defense, the judge granted a divorce.

While walking across the foot-bridge that spans the river from the Patterson hop-yard, near Eugene, Miss Susy Gibbs became dizzy and fell off into the water. She was seen to fall by the Parsons brothers, who were at the hop-house about 150 yards away, and they ran to the rescue. When they arrived at the river bank opposite her, Zach Parsons plunged into the river, and by hard swimming saved the young woman from a watery grave. Before Mr. Parsons reached her she had already sunk twice.

#### Eight Years.

Fossil, Or., Dec. 4, 1892.

O. W. R. Mfg. Co., Portland, Oregon: DEAR SIR.—I wish to state to you that I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last eight years. I bought a bottle of Congo Oil from Messrs. Lamb & Putnam, your agents here, and after two applications my rheumatism was knocked out. No other medicine ever gave me relief in such a short time as Congo Oil. Yours truly, LYMAN BROWN.

For sale by all druggists. Price, \$1 per bottle.

## WASHINGTON SPARKS.

### Political News and Personal Mention at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1893.

Special Correspondence of THE CHRONICLE.—It is quite evident that the senators who represent the administration in the fight for the repeal of the Sherman law will not listen to anything looking to a compromise. If one is brought about it will be without their consent. The course Mr. Voorhees is pursuing in not attempting to restrict senators in their right to discuss the measure to their full satisfaction, but insisting that there shall be no gaps in the discussion to waste time, is approved of by all the best parliamentarians and tacticians in congress. They regard it as a proper course and as one calculated soonest to bring the bill to a vote. The friends of repeal believe that the discussion will soon exhaust itself. They can make no calculations as to how long the silver senators can talk, and some of them think that it may be not until the last week of this month that a vote can be reached. Still the administration forces have an impression that the discussion is liable to stop suddenly some time and a vote be reached when not expected.

A distinguished senator who called on Mr. Cleveland a few days ago said today: "I told the president that I had come to get from him a personal refutation or corroboration of these everlasting rumors of his agreeing to a compromise of some character on the silver situation. The president said very decidedly, 'There is no truth in any rumor or report of a compromise. You may deny all such most emphatically. This repeal bill must pass without condition, and it will pass without condition.' He asked me when I thought a vote would be reached, and I prophesied two weeks. He said that such was his calculation also."

One national nuisance has been abated. It was a very considerable relief to find that the death of the venerable and greatly respected Hamilton Fish, Grant's ex-secretary of state, was not to be made the occasion of stupid and unmeaning mummery. To drape the public buildings in black calico whenever a former cabinet officer passed away was without justification from any point of view. There is just one more blot upon our national repute in this connection that should be sponged out, and that is the funeral junket and the funeral eulogy in the case of departed congressmen. The spectacle of a carload of congressmen flying across the country arrayed in crepe streamers and black kid gloves and surfeited with champagne and cigars at government expense has long ago established itself in public contempt and reprobation. Such proceedings simply make a jest of death.

Secretary Carlisle has signed on behalf of the United States the international agreement negotiated with Canada for the control of immigration through Canada into the United States. Treasury officials discredit the statement telegraphed from Ottawa that the Canadian government had refused to ratify the instrument. The document is regarded as being of great importance to both countries.

In the senate last week Mr. Teller created somewhat of a sensation by making a bitter attack upon the newspaper press of the country. He accused the press of mendacity in dealing with the silver situation, and said that there are no longer any great newspapers published in this country or great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Raymond; that newspapers are now run like manufactories for money only. His remarks were listened to by the senate with evident surprise and created a visible sensation.

Treasury officials are very much encouraged at the improvement in the financial situation during the last few days. The total receipts of the government during this month have been \$5,640,000, the expenses for the same period were \$5,803,000. These large receipts, together with other evidences of returning prosperity, are believed to show that the financial cloud has broken and will gradually disappear.

Remor is now making an effort to adjust Mr. Blount's name to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Josiah Quincy. CAS.

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it on to the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

## RECOVERS THE MONEY

### The Entire \$70,000 Lost in the Second Train Robbery.

#### PLOT TO ASSASSINATE AN EMPEROR

##### Francis Joseph Comes Nearly Being Killed When About to Take a Railroad Journey.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 18.—The entire \$70,000 secured by the train robbers on the Mineral Range road, on the way to pay employes of the Calumet & Hecla mine, has been recovered. After securing the booty, the robbers put it in a small trunk and sent it by one of their number dressed as a miner to Houghton. He induced the baggage man of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic to check it through for him for a consideration of 50 cents. It is not known whether he was aware of the contents. Officers learned of the transaction, took a special train and overhauled it some distance from Houghton, and recovered the entire sum. It has become evident the robbers had confederates among the trainmen, and two firemen have been arrested at Marquette on suspicion.

#### Plot to Kill Francis Joseph.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Magyar-Hirlap, a newspaper published in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, gives the details of a plot to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary. The story is to the effect that a Roumanian boy overheard two men discussing the plot. They were arranging to have the spikes removed from the rails at a certain point on the road over which the emperor was to travel on his way to the army maneuvers, wrecking the train, when, in the confusion, the conspirators would kill the emperor and suite. Having heard so much, the boy became frightened, ran away and told his parents. After consulting they informed the police, and an investigation developed the fact that spikes had recently been loosened. Thereupon the road was carefully guarded, inspected thoroughly and arrangements made to send a private engine in advance of every train. The boy and his parents were arrested and held as witnesses. One theory of the plot is it was caused by the anti-Austrian preaching of a local priest of a village in Transylvania, in which the boy and his parents reside, where most of the inhabitants, the Roumanians, are oppressed by Magyars.

#### THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

### Anniversary of Laying the Corner-Stone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The centennial anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the national capitol, was commemorated this afternoon. One hundred years ago today George Washington, "Worshipful master of lodge 22, of Virginia," with Masonic rites laid the corner-stone of the building. Washington on that occasion wore a sash and apron, woven by Lafayette's wife. The city was then a mere village, but, escorted by a small band of patriotic citizens and a troop of soldiery, the father of his country proceeded from the White House along Pennsylvania avenue to the east front of the capitol over the same route taken today by President Cleveland. Chairman Gardner delivered a brief address, succinctly sketching the remarkable growth and development of the United States during the past 100 years; closing by introducing as chairman of the ceremonies the "worthy successor of Washington," the president of the United States, Grover Cleveland. The president was given a most enthusiastic greeting and delivered a brief, characteristic and appropriate address.

#### LITTLE ESTHER'S HOROSCOPE.

### If the Stars Are to Be Trusted, She Will Be Distinguished in Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Little Miss Esther, the new American Princess of the house of Cleveland, has a future before her that is romantic and a career that is distinguished, if the portents of

stars and the signs of the heavens are to be trusted. Her horoscope has been cast, and the whole planetary system seems to have done its prettiest to give the new baby a place in the future of American annals. This is what the astrologer said at the conclusion of her study:

"It is, indeed, a fortunate nativity of a baby destined to arrive at great eminence; to become noted and prominent like her father. She is fated to be well made, and a rather tall woman, more closely resembling the mother, of compact and graceful frame. She will be of light complexion, brown haired, with high forehead and deep expressive eyes. The planets tell of a courteous and gentle disposition, and say that good nature, mildness and charity will be her chief characteristics. The forecast of the early part of her life shows sickness and trouble of a critical sort. After that her health will gradually improve, though other critical times are to come. Her intellectuality is very marked and there is every sign of her becoming a notable woman, she will have rare gifts of music and song. She will take a place in public affairs in all probability. Wealth she is certain to acquire; if not through her own mental exertions, through marriage at any rate. The planets say this will not take place before she is 24, and she will enter the marriage stage only once. The marriage will be one of great worldly advantage. Her future husband the signs make out to be of a character not at all unlike hers. In appearance he will resemble herself. The marriage is destined to be a very happy one. They will have no more than three children, and they are likely to be boys, but there is danger of two of them dying in infancy. Miss Esther is destined to a long life."

#### NEWS NOTES.

Yellow fever continues on the increase at Brunswick, Ga.

Private reports from Kissingen say that Bismarck is worse.

The Mexican congress will begin its autumn session today.

Russia has issued a ukase that no foreign silver can be imported to be coined into money.

The striking shopmen of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, returned to work today.

Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres believe that the success of the revolution means the restoration of the monarchy.

Canada has refused to adopt the United States agreement for inspection of immigrants to this country and Canada.

The grape crop of western New York is enormous. Thousands of women and girls are earning \$1 per day gathering the crop.

Frederick Getchell, once the democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, died in Oakland, California, from blood poisoning.

It is popularly believed that France has consented to allow Russia to establish a naval station somewhere on the French Mediterranean coast.

L. S. Coffin, prohibitionist nominee for governor of Iowa, declines on the ground that republicans should be united this year. Bennett Mitchell will probably be the new nominee.

At Villa Canas the death roll is said to be appalling. The peasants sought refuge from the waters in caves on the hillsides for the night. When all were sleeping the waters rose suddenly, flooded the caves and drowned the sleepers.

In a letter to General Wistar, president of the academy of music, dated Falcon Harbor, August 20th, Lieutenant Peary reports his party in the best of health and spirits, and adds everything looks most encouraging for the success of his work.

Shloh's Vitalizer is what you need for dyspepsia, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 74c. Sold by Snipes & Kinerly, druggists.

Tygh Valley Roller Flour Mill. Is in complete repair; always in store flour equal to the best. Also old style coarse and fine Graham flour, mill feed, etc. W. M. McCORLE, Propr. U.L.L.M.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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