

# The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. IV. THE DALLES, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1893. NUMBER 1.

## THE NEW TARIFF BILL

Majority Report of the Ways and Means Committee.

SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE TODAY

Reasons Given Why the Duties Should Be Changed--Manufacturers and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The majority report of the ways and means committee on tariff was submitted to the house at the opening today. The report says: "The bill, on which the committee expended much patient and anxious labor, is not offered as a complete response to the mandate of the American people. It is no more professed to be purged of all protection than to be free of all error. We must recognize that great interests do exist whose existence and prosperity it is no part of our reform either to imperil or curtail. We believe and have the warrant of our past experience for believing a reduction of duty will not injure but give more abundant life to all our great manufacturing industries, however much they may dread the change. In dealing with the tariff question, as with every other long-standing abuse that has intervened itself with our social and industrial system, the legislator must always remember that in the beginning a temperate reform is the safest, having in itself the principle of growth. A glance at the tariff legislation of our own country ought to satisfy every intelligent student that protection has always shown its falsity as a system of economy by its absolute failure to bring a healthy and stable prosperity to manufacturers.

The report then deals at length with the tariff history of the country, showing that when it was first proposed the manufacturers opposed it and desired to be let alone. Once, however, protected, the industries asked for more and more protection. Finally came the revulsion of 1846, when the tariff was reduced against protest by the manufacturers that it would ruin them and against the solid vote of the representatives of the manufacturing states in congress. The result was that the low tariff was a development of great vigor in manufactures, with steady employment and increasing wages for labor. After 11 years' trial the representatives of these same states with practical unanimity voted for a further reduction of 20 per cent., and by a two-thirds vote sustained a 25 per cent. reduction under the tariff of 1857, and the people were so well satisfied with it that there was a protest against the Morrill bill of 1861, increasing the duties.

In answer to a criticism about reducing the revenues at a time when the government is in financial straits, the report says: "The committee was compelled, in deference to that fact, to not put on the free list some articles which they would have been glad to make free, and not to cut other rates as low as desirable, but the committee did not feel justified in ignoring the instructions of the American people on account of the temporary shrinkage of revenues. Experience shows the increase of business will largely make up the loss from decreased rates."

### The Work of Bandits.

DURANGO, Mex., Dec. 19.—The prefect of the district of Concordia and a party of rural guards are in close pursuit of the four Mexicans who kidnaped Miss Charlotte Newman, a pretty American girl, a few days ago. Miss Newman was on her way by stage from Agua Caliente to her home at Masatlan. Four men suddenly appeared on the roadside and covered the stage driver with a revolver. Two of the men dismounted and, stepping to the end of the coach, courteously requested the young lady to come out. The frightened girl recognized the leader, a magnificent-looking fellow, as Jose Valdez, her rejected lover, and begged the passengers to save her. Valdez warned them to do nothing, and as they had no firearms they dared not protest against the actions of the robbers. After urging Miss Newman to come out without avail, Valdez and his companion took her by force and, carrying her to the horses, placed her on one and tied her to the saddle. They then led the horse into the mountains.

### Three Women Brutally Whipped.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20.—For several years past the people of the hamlet of Greenhill, Pike county, have looked with suspicion on three women who lived in a hut in their settlement. Where they came from nobody knew. The women called themselves Spec, Bees and Lizzie, and said they were sisters. A few days ago the older men of the town met and decided to rid the neighborhood of them on the fear that their presence was demoralizing. Accord-

ingly the blackcap society was formed and went in a body to the house, dragged out the three women and flogged them unmercifully, after which the women were told to leave the country. It is reported that one was fatally injured.

### STRANGE EVENTFUL HISTORY.

What an Eastern Paper Says About Mrs. Judge Williams.

The Kansas City Star has this to say: A strange story is that which comes from Oregon of the virtual madness of Mrs. George H. Williams, who has been seized by a strange religious mania which induces her to undergo fasts of forty days in a struggle to attain the condition of communication with the Holy Spirit. Mrs. Williams has had a very strange and eventful history. One of the beautiful daughters of an old river man of Keokuk, Ia., she was unfortunate in her first marriage and went to Oregon, where she employed as her counsel in her divorce case a young lawyer whom she had known in Iowa. The lawyer married his fair client, and doubtless supported by her ambition, rose to be attorney-general of the United States. The attorney general's wife, a woman of superior beauty and talent, made rivals and enemies, and it will always be believed that it was those enemies who prevented the husband from being confirmed chief justice of the superior court.

After a brilliant reign and a fall from power, such as, perhaps, no other woman ever experienced in Washington, Mrs. Williams disappeared, returning to Oregon. Now she reappears, a religious fanatic, the leader, it is said, of a little company of fanatics, putting aside the pomps and vanities and ambitions of the world and seeking with tears and prayers and vigils long to attain to the knowledge of the Holy One, and so come to know the end of the world. There have been in American society but few such transformations as this.

### Fasted Thirty Days.

Another alleged disciple of Mrs. George H. Williams has succumbed to the inexorable law of nature. In other words, Mrs. Alice Wells, of 565 Madison street, is lying dead at her late home, the result, it is claimed, of starvation brought about by religious fanaticism.

The deceased had gone through the "wilderness," as the "prophetess," Mrs. Williams, terms it, once, abstaining from nourishment 40 days, and during the second attempt to make the foodless journey the vital spark in her body fled. Dr. T. C. Humphrey was called to see the remains 24 hours after death had claimed its victim, by others of the fanatical crowd, but of course was unable to perform a miracle. He was instrumental in bringing the case to the attention of Coroner Hughes last yesterday afternoon. That official consulted with Chief of Police Hunt, and it was decided to hold an inquest this morning. It was also suggested to summons the "prophetess" as a witness.

Before the beginning of the inquest Coroner Hughes caused a subpoena to be served on Mrs. Williams, but she failed to appear owing to illness.

The other witnesses were City Physician C. H. Wheeler, who made an autopsy, and gave his opinion to the effect that Mrs. Wells died of starvation. J. L. Wells, brother-in-law of the deceased, testified that Mrs. Wells had been a disciple of Mrs. Williams for three years, and that he was not surprised when hearing of her death because he knew of her fasting habits.

C. W. Norris, another of Mrs. Williams' followers, gave the coroner and the jury no end of trouble by evading questions which bore upon the teachings of his "prophetess." At length, however, the jury arrived at a verdict, that death ensued from a 36 days' fast.

### Starved His Child.

WILKESBARR, Pa., Dec. 20.—It was reported to the district attorney yesterday that a Black Hills miner had starved his 6-year-old daughter and buried her body in a culm pile. Dr. Evans, of Nanticoke, was called to the house by the girl's little brother. The girl was lying on the barn floor with nothing but a dirty blanket over her. The boy said she had eaten nothing for two weeks save a few crusts he had smuggled to her. The father came in and ordered the doctor out, saying that a female child was worthless, as it could do no work when grown. "Better die," he said.

### Spring Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills on account of their mild action are especially adapted for correcting spring disorders, such as impure blood, tired brain and aching and worn out body. They act promptly on the Liver and Kidneys; drive out all impurities from the blood, and malaria from the system. Only one pill for a dose. Try them this spring. Sold at 25 cts. a box by Blakely & Houghton, Druggists, The Dalles, Or., wt-1

## STILL AFTER GROVER

Hoar Stirs Up the Hawaiian Question Again.

"WHO IS THE UNITED STATES?"

Cleveland Withholding His Actions From the People--Morgan Offers a Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the senate, the report of the secretary was presented and referred. Hoar presented a petition signed by 17 governors of states and many state officials, indorsed by the legislature of Massachusetts and signed by 150,000 citizens of the United States, on the subject of good roads. It required the efforts of several employes of the senate to wheel the monster into the chamber. Referred to the committee on interstate commerce. Gallinger offered a resolution that, in view of the wide-spread industrial depression, it was not wise to attempt to change the tariff laws during the present session.

Hoar addressed the senate upon the Hawaiian question. He said he would devote himself to the American question: "Who was the United States of America?" The president, in undertaking to decide the Hawaiian question and withhold from the people what he was doing until settled one way or the other, seemed to have supposed he was the United States of America, and that whatever that phrase meant it was a synonym for him. The question now was whether the people of the United States lived under a constitution or a dictator.

At the conclusion of Hoar's remarks, Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered the following: "Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations shall inquire and report whether, and if so what, irregularities occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii, and to this end said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, and administer oaths to witnesses. Morgan explained the resolution and it was agreed to.

Wayne MacVeagh has been confirmed as minister to Italy.

### A MATTER OF MONEY.

Report of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle was sent to congress today. It shows that during the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts \$29,918,095. This was brought about by decreased receipts and increased expenditures. Compared with the corresponding months last year, the customs revenues fell off \$23,589,829; internal taxes, \$7,896,967. The expenditures in the war department in the execution of contracts made in the last fiscal year increased \$6,162,132; the navy, for the same reason, \$1,912,289, with other minor increase. There have been reductions in other branches of the public service of \$6,352,206. December 1, the net balance in the treasury was only \$11,038,448. Of the total amount held, \$12,347,517 was in subsidiary silver and minor coins.

The secretary assumes that the worst effect of the recent financial disturbance and business depression is past; that the remainder of the year will show better results, and he estimates the deficiency at the close of the year at \$28,000,000.

### The Prendergast Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The defense in the Prendergast case will rely on the fact that the jury was allowed to separate to vote yesterday. It will give good ground for a new trial if the case goes against him. Further testimony was introduced today going to show that he is insane. Counsel for defense created a sensation by announcing that any verdict short of hanging would be accepted. The family are willing that the jury should return a verdict of imprisonment for life or confinement in a madhouse, but would appeal a death verdict.

The cruiser New York and monitor Miantonomah will both proceed to Brazil to protect American interests.

### A Word to Ladies.

Ladies who desire a beautiful clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's Improved Pills. They will also remove that heavy look about your eyes and make them bright, and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember you are only required to take one small pill at bed time, which is coated with pure sugar and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sale at 25 cents by Blakely & Houghton. 3m

## CORWIN AT HONOLULU.

Her Arrival the Cause of Much Excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The steamship Mariposa arrived this morning, bringing advices from Honolulu up to December 14th.

All efforts to find out the position to be taken by the British in case trouble should arise have so far failed. It is generally understood that the ex-queen's policy, should she be restored, would be one of general amnesty with the exception of a few men at the head of the provisional government.

The annexationists claim that the ex-queen will never have a chance to display either good will or hatred toward these men so long as there is an American alive in Hawaii.

The ill health of President Dole is causing much anxiety. During the past week he has been confined at home. Members of the cabinet say he will be on duty again next week.

Interviews with the cabinet show that the government interprets Cleveland's message to congress to mean "I will restore the ex-queen peaceably if possible, and in case I find this cannot be done I will refer the matter to congress for settlement." President Dole assured the Associated Press that in case Minister Willis made any advances either before or after the sailing of the Mariposa looking toward restoration, this government wished it announced in the most public manner that such negotiations would make no headway here, and if pushed would be absolutely rejected by the provisional government.

The cabinet who were assembled in the foreign office were of the opinion they would receive some communication from Minister Willis before noon, the hour set for the Mariposa to leave. "The provisional government," said President Dole, "has arranged every detail for protecting life and property and is also well prepared to resist with force the overthrow of the provisional government if attempted by external means. Yes, you can say that if the worst comes we will make a stubborn resistance, and you know as well as we do that it will be a hard fight."

Barricading of government buildings is being continued with uninterrupted activity. One hundred and fifty picked provisional troops slept on their arms. Arrangements have been so perfectly made and such thorough discipline is enforced that on the slightest menacing attitude of the royalists or their sympathizers fully 1,500 men fully equipped could be called into the field in 10 minutes. Around the palace are two heavy Krupp guns, purchased by the late King Kalakaua, and two gattling guns have been stationed in addition to 19 smaller pieces. When the Mariposa sailed, a detachment of provisional soldiers were digging rifle pits. The principal parts of Liliuokalani's regalia have been stripped and relegated to the government museum. All monarchical decorations of the throne room also in and about the palace, including the throne itself, have been dismounted. In fact, everything pertaining to the insignia of royalty has been taken down.

An added source of anxiety has been the apprehension of interference from Japan which royalists are likely to invite if disappointed in President Cleveland. Many circumstances besides the return of the "Naniwa" have conspired to disturb the minds of the ministers on this point, although Mr. Fujii, the Japanese representative, openly disclaims such intentions on the part of Japan.

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

A Barcelona dispatch states that Jose Codina, the anarchist, who was lately arrested, has confessed that he was the author of the dynamite explosion that occurred in the Lyceum theater there on the night of November 7, when upward of 30 persons were killed.

A Times letter from Rio Janeiro says: "Common report has credited Peixoto's government with having illegally issued 125,000,000 milres in treasury bank notes during the past year. A complete reorganization of the administrative and financial methods of the government is absolutely necessary if national bankruptcy is to be avoided.

Captain Baker, who left New York in command of the new Brazilian steamer Nietheroy, has been superseded by Captain Alvaro Nunez, formerly commander of the Brazilian warship Republica. The change was not well received by the Americans on board, but it is believed most of the expert men, especially the rapid-fire gunners, will continue in the service.

Admiral Mello, who found himself at the end of his resources, has taken to the high seas, leaving the revolution in charge of de Gama, who is in favor of a monarchy. It is thought he will not be more successful than Mello, although a more capable man.

## SCENE IN THE HOUSE

Majority Report of Committee on Foreign Relations.

IT STANDS IN WITH CLEVELAND

Condemns the Action of Minister Stevens at Honolulu--A Minority Report Offered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house committee on foreign affairs this morning considered the resolutions introduced by Hill and Boutelle relative to the Hawaiian policy of the administration, and decided to report a substitute, which, when reported by Chairman McCreary, of the committee, caused a scene in the house. Only three republican members of the committee were present. The meeting was not marked by any lively demonstration. Following is the substitute for the Hill and Boutelle resolutions:

WHEREAS, It appears from the executive communications sent to the house of representatives that the United States naval forces at Honolulu exceeded their authority in January, 1893, and illegally aided in overthrowing the constitutional government in Hawaii, and setting up in its place a provisional government, not republican in form, in opposition to the will of the majority of the people of Hawaii; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that such intervention by the government, its representatives or armed forces is contrary to the policy and the traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution, and should be and is emphatically condemned.

Representative Storer, of the committee, offered a substitute for the resolution adopted by the majority, which was rejected and which Storer wished to substitute as a minority report. Following is the resolution which embodies the votes of the minority:

WHEREAS, Executive communications to congress disclose that the executive department has furnished to a minister plenipotentiary of the United States secret instructions to conspire with the representatives and agents of a deposed discarded monarchy for the overthrow of a friendly republican government, duly recognized by all civilized nations to which said minister was accredited, and to which his public instructions pledged the good faith and sympathy of the president, government and people of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that any such intervention by the executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without the authority of congress, is dangerous and unwarranted, an invasion of the rights and dignities of the congress of the United States and a violation of the law of nations; and further, that the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and the methods used were unworthy of the executive department of the United States, while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

### She Was a Runaway Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Caroline Foster, the woman dying at the receiving hospital from a bullet fired by her discarded lover, John Rudinski, last Saturday, has finally been identified as a runaway from British Columbia, though all along she had refused to expose her antecedents. The woman is the wife of John Foster, a well-to-do rancher, who lives at Burgoyne Bay, a small settlement midway between Nanaimo and Victoria. She deserted her husband and child and ran away with a neighbor, who shook her off when her money was gone. Later on she took up with Rudinski.

### Prehistoric Remains Discovered.

EDDY, N. M., Dec. 21.—Will McMillan, of St. Louis, and E. Bronson, of El Paso, an authority on prehistoric Indian remains, today discovered at 20 to 30 miles below Eddy some Aztec remains. Excavations are soon to be made to expose what may have been buried by sands from adjacent hills. The remains of an ancient canal in this district had previously been discovered. Broken pottery, arrowheads and stone axes prove the identity of the race to be the same as that which, when extinguished, left peculiarly built towns in northern Mexico, northern New Mexico and Arizona. They were a people who built towns in the hills for defense and farmed the river lands. This new discovery shows that agriculture was carried on in the pecc by irrigation.

Dr. Mayer, a witness in the Prendergast case, is missing.

Those who have a Good Digestion have little sympathy for the dyspeptic. They can eat everything that comes along. While they can eat rich food without fear of the dyspeptic's bad experiences, they nevertheless greatly appreciate a delicate flavor in their pastry.

## Cottolene

when used as a shortening, always produces the finest flavored pastry, which is entirely free from the many objections which the use of lard always produces. Test its value by one trial. Refuse all substitutes.

Send three cents in stamps to N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, for handsome Cottolene Cook Book, containing six hundred recipes, prepared by eminent authorities on cookery. Cottolene is sold by all grocers.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, upon a decree and judgment made, rendered and entered by said Court on the 13th day of November, 1893, in favor of plaintiff, and against defendant, Walter Breese was plaintiff and Alfred Kennedy and Caroline Kennedy were defendants, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to levy upon and sell the lands mentioned and described in said writ, and hereinafter described, I did, on the 4th day of December, 1893, duly levy upon, and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on

Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County Courthouse in Dalles City in Wasco County, Oregon, all of the lands and premises described in said writ, and herein comprised as follows, to-wit:

All of block ten (10) in what is known as the Military Reservation Addition to Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, and according to the maps and plats of said city and addition thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of \$277.75, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum since November 13th, 1893, \$40.00 attorney's fees, and \$21.35 costs in said suit, together with costs of said writ and executing costs of sale.

T. A. WARD,  
Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.  
Dated at Dalles City, Or., Dec. 4, 1893. ds383

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, on the 27th day of November, 1893, upon a decree and judgment made, rendered in said court on the 13th day of November, 1893, in an action then and theretofore pending in said court, wherein H. C. Coe was plaintiff and H. C. Coe was defendant, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to levy upon the real estate belonging to said defendant and described in said writ, and to sell the same to satisfy the sum of \$2,250 and interest on said sum since the 15th day of June, 1893, at 10 per cent. per annum, and the further sum of \$250.00 attorney's fees and \$21.35 costs in said suit, together with costs of said writ and executing costs of sale.

Monday, the 29th day of January, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the county court house in Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, and at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand all of the following described real estate taken and levied upon as the property of said defendant, H. C. Coe, to-wit:

Part of the Donation Land Claim of H. C. Coe, in sections 25, 26, 29 and 30, in Township 3 North, Range 10 East of the Willamette Meridian, containing about 80 acres of land, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, including, and intended to include the water plant, water rights, easements, franchises and privileges, and the water pipes, reservoirs and conduits used in conveying water from said premises to the town of Hood River, in Wasco County, Oregon. Also that certain tract of land belonging to the above named H. C. Coe, situated on the north side of the railroad track of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in Section 26, Township 3 North, Range 10 East of the Willamette Meridian, containing about 25 acres, said two tracts above mentioned comprising all of the land embraced in the Donation Land Claim of H. C. Coe, which has not heretofore been sold to other parties. Also lots 5, 6 and 7 in Section 4, and lots 6 and 7 in Section 11 in the Wagona Addition to the town of Hood River, and all of said real estate lying and being in Wasco County, Oregon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said sums of money as above mentioned.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1893.

T. A. WARD,  
Sheriff of Wasco Co., Or.

## SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco.

J. D. Parish, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Matilda Parish, Defendant.

To Matilda Parish, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the Complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; or if served within any other county of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you by publication, then you are required to appear and answer said Complaint on the first day of the next term of said Court, after six weeks' publication of this summons, to-wit: on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1894, and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: for the dissolution of the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for his costs and disbursements herein. You will further take notice that this summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of said Court, and order being dated December 21, 1893.

W. L. BRADSHAW, JUDGE.  
J. D. PARISH, PLAINTIFF.  
MATILDA PARISH, DEFENDANT.  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

4229d