

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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TO ADJOURN TUESDAY

Congressmen and the Country Are Both Aweary.

BUSINESS IS GETTING BETTER

South American Indians Drink the Blood of Their Victims and Eat Their Bodies.

The Strike Investigation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island, was recalled by the strike commission today. "You have said," said Commissioner Kernan, "that your road has no blacklist. Now, is it a fact the General Managers' Association has a blacklist?" "No such thing as a blacklist exists among the railroads, to my knowledge," was the answer. "There was, however, I believe, a list of names prepared for the General Managers' Association. It contained the names of the most active of the strikers, and has been, I think, submitted to the various roads by the association. It cannot properly be called a blacklist, however." St. John was asked to tell what he knew of the story that all the railroads had adopted a uniform scale of wages. "The rumor is untrue," he said. "I believe something of the sort was submitted to the General Managers' Association, but was not universally adopted. In fact, it was rejected by all but one road, and on that line put into partial effect."

John M. Egan, strike manager of the General Managers' Association, was questioned regarding his duties during the strike. He said it was his duty to receive reports from the various roads of the progress of the troubles and submit the same to the association.

An Adjournment Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—If possible the senate wore a more deserted aspect than yesterday, despite the fact that one republican, Higgins, and two democrats, Camden and Butler, had returned. George obtained indefinite leave of absence for his colleague, McLaurin, on account of the serious illness of his family. Harris, without testing the presence of a quorum, moved the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. This was agreed to.

After executive session the senate adopted the house resolution for adjournment Tuesday.

Blackburn tried to get up his resolution instructing the committee on rules to sit during recess for the purpose of a revision of the rules. Blanchard objected, and a single objection kills any motion. Blanchard fears the rules will be so revised that debate will be cut off and the free sugar bill passed at the next session. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Knights of Pythias Encampment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Washington expects to entertain 100,000 visitors next week, during the encampment of the Knights of Pythias. Already people from other places are beginning to arrive. Cut rates on excursion tickets to enable the Knights and friends to attend the great celebration went into effect Tuesday, and it is reported thousands are taking advantage of the opportunity to visit Washington. Everything points to a successful encampment. The citizens have contributed liberally, and the hotels and boarding houses have co-operated with the committees of arrangements in making reasonable rates. Nearly every business house along the line of march is decorated, and the city presents a gay appearance, strongly reminiscent of inauguration time. On the grounds of the Washington monument 1700 tents are erected, and in them members of the uniformed commands will sleep and eat.

Horrible Murder by Indians.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A special farm Panama gives the following details of a recent double murder by Indians in Bolivia: Indians of Karangas killed the magistrate of the court of Oruro, Senor Arca, and his son in the presence of his father. They clipped out the son's tongue, extracted his eyes, and otherwise tortured him until dead. As the blood flowed from the body they caught it in horn cups and drank it with avidity. Then they put the father to death in a like horrible manner. A carnival of cannibalism was then held over the bodies until the flesh was eaten to the bone.

A Revival in Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Both the treasury balance and the gold reserve are feeling the beneficial effects of a revival of business. The net balance to-

day stands at \$122,710,000, a gain of \$700,000 today, of which \$54,382,000 is in gold. This gives the treasury department a very comfortable balance outside of the gold reserve, upon which to carry on the business of the government. The gold reserve today increased over \$350,000, with prospect of a further daily increase of almost as much for some time to come.

Killed by His Father.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 25.—A distressing gunning accident was reported from near Paris in this state. Phil Margetts and his 18-year-old son Henry were out shooting grouse. The boy was some 30 yards in advance of his father. The latter was putting a cartridge in his gun. When he closed the breech the cartridge exploded and the charge struck the boy in the stomach. "Father you have shot me," Henry cried. "Can't you do something for me." When his father reached him he was vomiting blood and in a few moments he was dead.

A New Geyser.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, Yellowstone Park, Aug. 23.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, while a number of tourists were viewing the Black Sand basin, which is a portion of the Upper Geyser basin, they were startled by a rumbling noise which lasted only a few minutes, when a new geyser broke out within 50 feet of them. The water was thrown over a radius of 200 feet square. The water gradually formed into a column and was raised fully 150 feet above the earth. It played five hours.

A Convention Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Greenham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, have agreed upon a convention providing for a commission to consider the amount of damages to be paid by the United States for seizing 20 Canadian sealers more than three miles from land from 1886 to 1890, inclusive. It is understood the president would like to have the proposed convention approved by the senate before the close of the present session.

The Pullman Company's Charter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Attorney-General Maloney appeared before Judge Hancey and asked leave to file an information in quo warranto against the Pullman Car Company. Attorney Rankin said J. S. Rannels, the company's counsel was out of town and would wish to contest the motion. The attorney-general said he would try to find another judge to hear the motion for the revocation of the Pullman Company's charter.

Senate Procedure Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The senators have reached an agreement about procedure. After the executive calendar is cleared up the senate will consider bills to which there is no objection in open session, but no other business will be taken up. No speeches will be made. The bill to amend the alcohol schedule is not to be considered.

Silver Dollars of 1894.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It is stated at the treasury department that silver dollars of the coinage of 1894 can now be obtained in any quantity desired at the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans in exchange for treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890.

Trains Are Running Again.

NELSONVILLE, O., Aug. 24.—The stoppage of trains on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo road has ceased owing to the yielding of the American Railway Union and the appointment of a new grievance committee acceptance to officials of the railroad company.

Coalminers Again Strike.

RICHMOND, Mo., Aug. 24.—All the coalminers in Ray county are again on a strike. They demand 4 cents per bushel for mining. They went to work Monday at 3½ cents under a contract holding good until May, 1895.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A resolution for adjournment till Tuesday at 2 p. m. has been adopted by the house. After the passage of the resolution the house adjourned till Monday.

Urged to Remove Taylor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The investigation of C. J. H. Taylor, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, closed today. The committee urges the president to remove him.

Named by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Nominations: Postmaster—John W. Byland, San Jose, Cal. Robert J. McBryde, of Wisconsin, consul at Leith, Scotland.

General Deficiency Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The president today signed the general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation bills.

A man is either a fool or a knave who spends more than he makes.

DEBS AND GOMPERS

They Appear Before the Strike Commission.

THE LABOR LEADERS' TESTIMONY

The President of the Federated Trades Gives His Opinion of Strikes in General.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—President Debs was called again today by the strike commission. In reply to questions, he stated he did not favor compulsory arbitration in settling labor troubles. He did not believe such a method would prove universally satisfactory. Debs said before the strike he had been among the telegraphers, and the statement that there were not more than 300 American Railway Union men on the Rock Island road witness said was absurd.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the next witness. He prefaced his testimony with an outline of the aims and principles of the federation and gave figures showing the membership. Gompers reviewed the proceedings of the conference. President Cleveland, he said, had paid not the slightest attention to a message asking his aid in a settlement of the strike.

Gompers told of the conference of the heads of labor organizations in Chicago. He said that after deliberations they decided to request President Cleveland to settle the strike.

"We thought," Mr. Gompers said, "that if Mr. Gladstone could do so in the English strike, such an attempt would not be beneath the dignity of the president of the United States. Accordingly, a telegram was sent to Mr. Cleveland asking his aid. To that he did not deign to reply. In fact, he took not the slightest notice of it."

"We considered the strike carefully, and finally decided that we could not order a general strike; that it would be an usurpation of power, and would for many reasons be unwise. The delegates expressed their sympathies with the movement, and we soon afterward adjourned."

Mr. Gompers then read from the secretary's report a detailed statement of the proceedings of the conference. Gompers implied that in the event of a general strike of all unions, all must agree on the action, and he said it would have been impossible for the conference to have declared a sympathetic strike. He was asked his opinion as to the methods of preventing strikes.

"I do not condemn strikes, heartily as do some men, he said. "I believe that so long as the present conditions exist they are necessary, and I believe that all strikes do good in calling attention to the fact that the laboring men will not be driven further down into poverty. I think the action of the strikers in paralyzing the railroads of the country was justifiable."

The witness rather frank and uncomplimentary regarding the strike commission.

"I think this thing is rather late in the day," he said. This examination by the commissioners is rather in the nature of an inquest on a dead body. I do not anticipate good from the present investigation."

The witness had something he wanted to say about the injunctions issued by the court. He held these injunctions were not rightly based on the interstate commerce law; that the law was not intended to apply to labor organizations. He said the injunctions were based upon court made laws, upon decisions given in the absence of law. When Gompers finished, the commission adjourned until Monday.

An error crept into last night's report of the proceedings before the commission investigating the Pullman strike. The statement was made that Mr. St. John, general manager of the Rock Island, testified that a list of names had been prepared for the General Managers' Association containing the names of the most active strikers. Mr. St. John made no such statement, but testified that neither the Rock Island or the association had ever kept a blacklist, or had such at the present time.

Discussing Fusion in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—Nebraska democrats held a conference in Omaha today to discuss fusion with the populists. The question uppermost was whether the party can consistently indorse the nomination Judge Holcomb. There is a strong sentiment among the Jacksonian wing of the local democracy favoring such a course, but the idea is being strongly opposed by many prominent

democrats, who urge the nomination of a straight democratic ticket. Those who look with favor upon Holcomb contend that a straight ticket if put up, would mean the election of the republican ticket. No decision was reached, and another meeting will be held next week.

Fighting at Bluefields.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The World's special from Managua, August 25th says: The bandits grow hourly more bold. There is fighting near the city. Firing can be heard. The government volunteers have been forced back. The bandits are burning houses on the outskirts of the city. A number of armed men were captured near the city and brought in. Some were publicly whipped and others were imprisoned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Panama says: Refugees from Bluefields, who have reached Colon, say the Nicaraguan officials there have been guilty of infamous brutalities. Indians have been driven into the forest and shot on sight, and the Nicaraguan soldiers have been assaulting the helpless Mosquito women and "braining infants" in their charge. Advice from Greytown are that the British warship Mohawk has offered to take the Mosquitoes to Belize, and that another British man-of-war is expected soon at that station. From Managua it is reported that British capitalists have secured the contract of the Nicaraguan will ask England to protect Central American states against a Mexican invasion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Neither the state or navy department is informed officially of the stirring events said to have occurred at Bluefields, resulting in the arrest of British Consul Hatch and American residents by the Nicaraguan authorities. They are anxiously awaiting official news, but meanwhile are satisfied that the American naval commander is fully equal to the task of protecting all Americans in Bluefields who are entitled to protection.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A special from Port Limon says: The United States warship Columbia arrived here Friday, and is taking on coal. She reports that the Nicaraguan authorities have sent fourteen prisoners from Bluefields to Nicaragua City for trial. Two Americans and the acting British consul are among them.

Hobos Sent to Jail.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—In the police court this morning Gustave Lang, chief facon of the hobo army, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The eight wounded hobos from yesterday's riot who were transferred from the hospital to the police headquarters were also sent down for three months. They were a sorry-looking lot with bandaged heads, but received little sympathy from the police justice, who made short work in disposing of them.

Opening Gun by Reed.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 25.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed opened the republican campaign here this afternoon with a speech which called forth the heartiest cheers from the thousands present. Reed's main effort was to prove that "the democratic party had shown itself incapable of ruling the country satisfactorily not only to the republicans but to a large minority which help to compose the party."

Swept by A Hurricane.

ODESSA, Aug. 25.—A terrible hurricane has swept over the sea of Azof. The force of the wind raised heavy waves, which have swept many of the sea coast villages, not leaving a house standing, and drowning a large number of people. In addition several steamers have been lost during the hurricane and the entire crews have been drowned.

Warden soundly Thrashed.

WOODLAND, Cal., Aug. 25.—It has leaked out that Warden and Hatch, the alleged train-wreckers, had another fight in jail yesterday. Warden was soundly thrashed. Warden has prepared a complaint charging J. F. Dooty, secretary of local union No. 285, American Railway Union, of Sacramento, with embezzling \$1300 and a gold watch.

May Start Up Monday.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 25.—It was learned this evening that an attempt would be made by the Bristol corporation to start its mill Monday, and that the officials have requested the operatives to report for work. The Weavers' Association will make an effort to keep the operatives from going to work.

A Reduction in Wages.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 25.—The window-glass manufacturers in 30 towns and cities in the gas belt have decided to demand a reduction in wages of three per cent. The glass-workers declare they will never submit to this reduction, and will stay out rather than accept it.

THE BILL IN FORCE

Secretary Carlisle Sends Out Instructions Concerning it.

THEY RECEIVED TWO CHECKS

The Pullman Employees Give in Their Testimony Concerning Pullman's Methods, and Close Management.

Rulings of Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Carlisle has decided and will instruct customs collectors that goods placed in bonded warehouses under the McKinley law and made free of duty under the new tariff act are entitled to free entry and need not be exported and reimported in order to get the benefits of the new act. This is of special interest to the wool trade, as a large amount of wool is stored in the bonded warehouses. In this as in all other mooted questions the secretary will follow the intent of congress and let the aggrieved parties appeal to the courts if they care to contest on technical grounds. He will undoubtedly hold that diamonds are dutiable, notwithstanding the erroneous punctuations of the free list. The secretary today sent the following telegram to customs officials at all ports: "A vessel with a cargo not discharged nor entered for consumption may be made vessel warehouses temporarily for such goods as shall be entered today in bond."

The secretary today sent the following telegram to collectors at New York, San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago and Port Townsend, Wash.: "You are instructed as follows concerning the collection of duties under the recent revenue legislation of congress: "First—All articles heretofore subject to duty, but made free by the provisions of the new act, may be withdrawn from the warehouses on and after Aug. 28, 1894, without payment of duty."

"Second—All manufactured articles except originally provided for in the schedule, composed wholly of materials other than wool or worsted, as a component part of their chief value, will be admitted on and after August 20, 1064, at the rate prescribed in the new act, all other manufactured articles specially or generally provided for in said schedule, will continue until January 1, 1895, to pay rates of duty imposed thereon, by the act entitled, 'An act to reduce the revenue, equalize duties on imports and for other purposes; approved October, 1890.'"

"Third—Coffee and tea, hides and skins, raw or uncurd, whether dry, salted or pickled, will be admitted free of duty on and after August 28, 1894, and treasury circular S. 12,510, dated March 24, 1892, issued in accordance with the proclamation of the president on the United States, dated March 15, 1892, and directing the collection of duties upon certain articles being products exported from Venezuela, Columbia and Hayti, is hereby revoked."

Although, as stated, it is Carlisle's purpose that the intent of congress shall be followed, it is learned that as to all questions of errors in punctuation he will make no decisions nor give any instructions to collectors until after an actual case has come before him on appeals from the decision of the board of general appraisers as to whether diamonds, seeds and certain other articles are by the terms of the bill dutiable or on the free list. Collectors will without instructions hold them to be dutiable in order to protect themselves, and the importers must go to law if they contest these rulings.

Pullman Employees Received Two Checks Each Month.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The strike commissioners devoted a large portion of today to the examination of Manager E. F. Bryant, of a bank at Pullman. He was particular to state he was not an employee of the Pullman company, as the bank was owned by the Pullman Southern Car Company, but later admitted the latter company is controlled by the Palace Car Company. Bryant said the capital stock of the bank was \$100,000, and in July, 1893, the deposits amounted

to \$658,000. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-five depositors were Pullman employes, their accounts averaging \$240. In July, 1894 the deposits amounted to \$453,000, with only 1414 employes and accounts which averaged \$270. Witness said the Pullman workmen were paid in checks. Each month they were given two checks, one representing the amount of rent due, the other the balance of their wages. "It is just a sort of a gentle reminder the rent is due," suggested Commissioner Kernan. "It is simply for the men's convenience," the witness persisted. Bryant was rigidly examined as to the method of the company in collecting back rent.

Britannia Out of Commission.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In consequence of the capsizing in Portland roads of the Britannia's dingy, through which two of the crew were drowned, the prince of Wales has canceled all the cutter's engagements on the western coast. The bodies of the drowned sailors have not been recovered. The Central News is authority for the statement that the Britannia will land her guests at Torquay, and proceed to Cowes, where she will go out of commission, unless the Vigilant compels her to contest for the Cape May cap September 9. Captain Carter, of the Britannia, is deeply grieved by the loss of Mate Simons, one of the two drowned in Portland roads, who, the captain declares, was his most useful officer.

Shock to Queen Margaret.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Queen Margaret went to Greesony valley in the province of Turin several days ago to visit Baron and Baroness Pecose. Saturday her host gave in her honor an excursion into the Alps. During the ascent he dropped dead before the queen's eyes. She was nearly overcome, and became hysterical several times before reaching home. She still suffers from extreme nervousness. The king was summoned to her early yesterday. An examination of Baron Pecose's body showed he died from heart disease.

A Dutch Expedition Repulsed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—The expedition against Lambok has been attacked by the natives and the Dutch beaten. Lambok is an island not far from Java. The rajah at Lambok is a subject of Dutch rule, and his people having complained of his administration, an expedition was sent against him in June. The rajah promised to reform. The expedition when returning was attacked and defeated.

Whisky Trust and Taxes.

PROBIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—It was reported this morning the whisky trust would pay taxes to the amount of \$5,000,000 at 11 o'clock, but up to 11 o'clock officials of the revenue office had received no advice. At 1 p. m. only \$1,700,000 had been deposited in the New York banks for the payment of \$5,000,000 taxes.

Dissatisfaction in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The steamer Caracas arrived today from Venezuela. She reports considerable dissatisfaction continues among the lower class of the country, but no immediate outbreak is feared. Some of Crespo's cabinet are stated to be very unpopular with many people.

A "Run-down"

And "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only guaranteed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

\$500 is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

Feed wheat for sale cheap at Wasco Warehouse.

THE CHRONICLE is prepared to do all kinds of job printing.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE