

# The Dalles Chronicle



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## SHANGHAI IS EXCITED

### Li Hung Chang Raises an Army for Himself.

### ALL IS QUIET IN NICARAGUA

### Mosquito Indians Will Abandon Their Claim to Independence and Will Become Nicaraguans.

### England Is Jealous.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—England is evidently preparing a coup de main, with a view to protecting her interests in China. There can be no doubt that she resents the manner in which she is being excluded from a discussion of the possible terms of settlement between the two belligerents, and she has arranged a naval demonstration at Chusan on December 1st. The Alacrit, the Pigmy and the Red Pole have left here with sealed orders. They go to join Admiral Freemantle's flagship Centurion and other war vessels under his command. This is being done as a measure of precaution, lest the Japanese should carry the war into Southern China, now that winter is arriving and the northern approaches to the empire will become ice-bound and difficult.

A dispatch from Shanghai says great excitement prevails in naval circles there in consequence of the departure of the British ship from that port under sealed orders. The presence of three British cruisers opposite the estuary of the Yangtze is considered to show that Great Britain has decided more than to forestall her rivals in the East and obtain a voice in the settlement between Japan and China. The dispatch adds fears are increasing that Li Hung Chang will place himself at the head of an army which he has created for his own purposes. Troops are reported to be arriving from different parts of the country to serve under Li Hung Chang.

### The Football Shooting Scrape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—"Brick" Whitehouse, the young man who was shot by young Alexander Loughborough early this morning during a drunken row in a saloon where a crowd of college boys had congregated, will probably recover. The wound in the abdomen is not considered as dangerous as first supposed. Whitehouse insists there had been no trouble between Loughborough and himself, and that he was standing some distance away when Loughborough whipped out his revolver and began firing into the crowd. It is believed now that young Max Rosenfeld, who was slightly wounded in the hip, was the object of the attack. Loughborough is still in jail. All the young men are of wealthy and influential families, and it is said if Whitehouse recovers Loughborough will not be punished.

### Port Arthur Easily Taken.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—The Mercury says that British and other naval officers who visited Port Arthur assert that it must have been taken without much difficulty, as only the eastern forts resisted. No Japanese except the gunners fired a shot. The whole place was intact. The officers confirm the report that the Japanese commander ordered his men to give no quarter, since in marching from Talien-Wan he found eleven bodies of Japanese soldiers horribly mutilated.

### England to Nicaragua.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It is learned Great Britain has informed Nicaragua she could not recognize certain decrees regarding land registration and other matters which Great Britain holds without violating the treaty with Nicaragua. The statement that Great Britain refused to recognize the Nicaraguan government at Bluefields is positively denied. The question was not one of sovereignty of Nicaragua over the Mosquito coast, which Great Britain had already acknowledged in the above mentioned treaty.

### Citizens of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Guzman, Nicaraguan minister, has received a cablegram from the president of that republic which, in the minister's opinion, settles the troubles in Nicaragua, so far as the Mosquito Indians are concerned. Dr. Guzman's cable states that a convention of the Mosquito Indians at Bluefields unanimously agreed to abandon the claim to independence of Nicaragua, and to incorporate themselves in future as citizens of the republic.

### A New Chilean Cabinet.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 30.—It is now said that a cabinet will be formed by Satur-

day at the latest; but its life will not be long, it is feared. One or two of its members will be candidates for the presidency.

The London hitch in the sale of the warships Esmeralda has been settled, but now another one has arisen about where she will change her Chilean flag for that of China.

### New York's Living Pictures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Superintendent Byrnes admitted today that he had received the reports of the policeman who had viewed the living pictures at the theatres. He said he had not the slightest intention of giving the result of the investigation to the public. He intimated, however, that the officers had found nothing immoral in the pictures. It is understood the superintendent has conferred with a committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and they expressed themselves as satisfied with the action taken by the police.

### Why England Changed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The suddenly modified attitude of Great Britain toward Nicaragua is attributable, in the opinion of naval officers, solely to the positive determination of the United States to maintain its announced principles through a mobilization of warships, if necessary, rather than by recourse to the slow and unsatisfactory methods of diplomacy hitherto employed.

### Yellow Fever in Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that the epidemic which has appeared there is genuine yellow fever, and strict vigilance is being exercised in examining all arrivals in the capital for the states of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo, to prevent the spread of the disease. The municipal health authorities are giving the matter the utmost attention.

### Two More Are Dead.

SOUTHBIDGE, MASS., Nov. 30.—Two more of the football-players injured in yesterday's accident are dead, making four. They are John Street, 22 years old, half-back of the Williams freshmen eleven; and Victor Nelson, aged 23. There is little hope for the recovery of Andrew Taylor, Alfred E. Hughes and Charles Simpson.

### Now Said the English Government Has Made No Admissions.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It is authoritatively stated that there is no truth in the statement that the English government had admitted that its minister to Bluefields had exceeded his powers with regard to the Bluefields incident, and that he would be recalled.

### China's Blame for Defeat.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—The defeats sustained by the Chinese are generally attributed by them to the influence of German advisors of Li Hung Chang. Repairs on the warship Chen Yung, which recently went ashore near Wei-Hai-Wei, have already begun.

### Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The treasury gold reserve is intact again, standing today, as a result of the recent bond issue above \$103,000,000, and when all the gold is paid in it will reach about \$115,000,000.

### Sentenced to Hard Labor.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In the central criminal court today Colonel Jacques, agent for the American claimants to the Townley estate, was sentenced to twenty months' imprisonment at hard labor.

### Charged With Perjury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Louis Cohen, charged with illegal registration, was held for perjury by Judge Wallace this morning, and remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

### Hanged for Murder.

BEKLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 30.—George Central was hanged today. He and Annie Kahn murdered the latter's husband the 7th of last August. Central pleaded guilty.

### Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Snipes & Kinsley's drug store.

Maud—I understand that Jack proposed to you last night and you refused him. Marie—Yes; although, poor fellow, I am afraid that if he had not left me so hurriedly I might have relented and accepted him. So he told me.—New York Herald.

All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

## THE CONTRACT SIGNED

### Astoria to Be Given Railroad Connection.

### CONNECT WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC

### The Offer of Stanton, Bonner & Hammond Accepted by the City's Railroad Subsidy Committee.

ASTORIA, Dec. 1.—The Astoria railroad contract was signed this evening, and Astorians generally are jubilant tonight. This morning's boat from Portland brought A. B. Hammond of Missoula, accompanied by J. C. Stanton of New York, H. I. Kimball of Atlanta, and Walter C. Smith of Portland. Mr. Smith has made over a dozen trips across the continent in connection with the Astoria railroad scheme. When their presence became known it was whispered around that Mr. Hammond would, in the course of the day, submit a contract to the railroad subsidy committee. The news was confirmed at a meeting of the committee in the morning, at which Mr. Hammond's contract was read and accepted. All the necessary papers were in readiness soon after 5 o'clock, and at 5:30 a tremendous burst of cheering from the rooms of the chamber of commerce announced that Mr. Hammond had affixed his signature to a contract, the provisions of which mean so much to Astorians. The contract provides:

"For the construction of a standard gauge single-track road from a point at or near the east end of the bridge line of the railroad owned by the Seashore Railroad Company in Astoria, Clatsop county, Or., through the city along the north water front thereof, thence easterly along or near the south bank of the Columbia river to a point of connection with the Northern Pacific railroad, or some other railroad constructed and running cars into the city of Portland at or near Goble, in Columbia county, state of Oregon, on or before the 30th day of October, A. D. 1895."

It is also agreed by Hammond and Bonner that they shall expend at least \$50,000 each month in the carrying on of the work, or in furnishing materials to be used in construction until the road is completed. During the afternoon Mr. Hammond had a meeting with the Seashore road directors, and made them a proposition to purchase the line. In this connection Mr. Hammond made the following statement:

"I made a proposition to the only two directors of the Seashore road who are in the city, and they are satisfied with the terms. The directors who are absent from the city, I have been given to understand, will agree to any arrangement these gentlemen might make, so you see the matter is virtually settled. The affair will not be closed up until my return from New York. It is the intention to place the road-bed in first-class condition and equip it with as good rolling stock as can be found on any railroad in the West."

"Does the purchase of the Southcoast mean that line is to be extended into the Nehalem country?"

"That scheme will be thoroughly gone over in due time. I am favorably disposed toward the Nehalem country, and have great faith in its future. Further than this I cannot say anything definite regarding that branch of the road. Yes, the road is a certain fact, and I hope it will be considerably less than the time allowed by the contract before we can commence active operations. I go from here direct to New York city, where the final arrangements will be made."

Regarding the Oregon Pacific, which is to be sold this month, and over which he has recently made a thorough inspection trip, Mr. Hammond said:

"I do not wish to say anything regarding my intentions in that matter. I consider it a good speculation, and whoever purchases will secure a first-class property that has cost several millions. The last time it was sold, it went for \$200,000, but it is hard to say just what price it will bring at this sale."

Mr. Stanton was besieged by people, who wished to shake hands with him, and he was promised a royal reception if he would remain over night. But his presence being required in New York at an early date, prevented him from partaking of their hospitality. Mr. Stanton, like Walter C. Smith, has worked long and persistently in endeavoring to interest men of capital in the Astoria railroad project, and while his name does not appear in the contract, it is understood that he figures with Mr. Ham-

mond and Mr. Bonner in the deal. All of the visiting railroad men left for Portland on the Telephone this evening. The land subsidy given by the people of Astoria is valued at over \$2,000,000.

### The Nicaraguan Canal Will Be Taken Up During the Short Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—There is a strong undercurrent of belief among members of congress that the Nicaragua canal will receive very earnest consideration during the session of congress which begins Monday. The feeling is especially pronounced in the house, and prevails particularly among the Southern members. Even those who, like Bailey of Texas, oppose the bill on constitutional and economic grounds, concede the question will receive early attention, and most of them are of the opinion that the prospects of its success are good. Mr. Cooper of Florida, says nothing could restore the popularity of the democratic party as authorizing the construction of the canal. He said: "The democratic party is the party which added the Mississippi valley and Pacific coast to the national map, and it is the party which should provide for this great enterprise. If it will do this during the short session and provide for a more elastic currency I infer it will not be long out of power."

Representative Livingston, of Georgia says: "If the democrats do not act on the bill, the republicans will surely take it up when they come in and get all the credit. It is evident foreigners want to control the canal." He says there was a tacit understanding during the last session of the house that the bills should come up before the short session.

### The Demurrers of the Indicted Sugar Trust Officials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The demurrers in the indictments of President Havemeyer and Secretary Searles, of the American Refining Company, and Broker Allen Seymour, for refusal to testify before the senate sugar trust investigating committee, were filed with the supreme court today. They are based mainly on constitutional grounds, holding that the request for the information or the data sought within the jurisdiction or authority of the senate. It is claimed the indictment of Secretary Searles is bad, because it fails to show that the questions which are quoted as unanswerable were as by the committee, or with its authority, and that the indictments failed to show that the questions asked came within the authority of the senate or the senate committee; that the power to punish for refusal to answer cannot be delegated to a court, nor that determination of the facts be committed to a jury; that the indictments do not charge the defendants with having the knowledge or the information necessary to answer the questions or the right or authority to obtain information from the books of the sugar trust. President Havemeyer asserts that his indictment does not show that the request was made by the committee, or with its authority. In Broker Seymour's demurrer it is claimed that congress has no power to make the refusal of such witnesses to testify a crime, nor the right to delegate to the courts the power to punish for contempt.

### Trouble Caused by Cowboys and Renegade Utes.

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 1.—Agent Dave Day, of the Southern Utes, and Brigham Young, jr., the oldest son of the late Brigham Young, of the Mormon church, were passengers on the incoming train tonight. Previous to leaving the agency Day mailed reports to the Indian commissioner and a short report to General McCook. Mr. Young was in Monticello, Utah, the center of the reported troubles this week, and says all of the trouble there is caused by hot and impetuous cowboys on one side and the Pah Utes, or renegade Indians, on the other. He says the Southern Utes, with the exception of Chief Mariani, who is surly and impudent at times, are well behaved, and do not desire trouble of any kind. Mr. Young stated, however, that the conservative element, settlers who have a right in San Juan county, Utah, are doing all in their power to suppress the element so bent upon a collision, and he believes they can hold them down until reports signed by reputable citizens of the county in question as to the conditions existing can be forwarded to Washington. Mr. Young leaves for Bluff City, Utah, tomorrow, and the reports will be forwarded to Agent Day, who will refer them to the department. Aside from the Utes and Pah Utes, the latter being fugitives from the tribe and justice, quite a number of Navajos are across the San Juan river, pasturing their herds as far north as Dry valley and west of Bluff City, at the Cerro Tunk lakes. Mr. Day says there are between 300 and 400 Utes in Utah, mostly members of the Winemuccra tribe, although Chief Ignacio is with them.

## READY FOR BUSINESS

### Second Session of the Fifty-third Congress.

### BOTH HOUSES CONVENE PROMPTLY

### Greater Attendance of Members Than Was Expected—Greetings the Order of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The opening of the second session of the 53d congress after a recess of three months made the capitol building the center of interest today, with added interest owing to the political revolution which recently occurred. The crowd seemed to be drawn mainly to the house, and it was here that the political storm made its mark most apparent. The spectators showed eager interest in the arrival of each conspicuous figure on the floor. The congressional veterans who have spent a good share of their lives in the house came for their final session, the tidal wave having retired most of the leaders of the majority; but there were few disconsolates among the defeated, and they joined with the members of the minority in good-natured sallies. Representative Holman, of Indiana, was greeted warmly by his old friends.

In the senate, the members were late in arriving, and some of those who had been most conspicuous in the recent public events, notably Senator Hill, were absent.

### Vice-President Stevenson Prompt in Calling the Senate to Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Promptly at 12 o'clock Vice President Stevenson called the senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn offered the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of Stevenson had safely passed.

Harris, dem., of Tennessee, offered the customary resolution asking a committee be named for the notification of the president that the senate is in session. The presiding officer named Harris, of Tennessee, and Manderson, rep., of Nebraska, as the committee.

Cockrell, dem., of Missouri, chairman of the committee on appropriations, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing the daily sessions of the senate begin at 12 noon. Roll call developed the presence of 69 senators, considerably more than a quorum. A recess was taken until 12:30.

Many senators had received floral tributes. On the desk of White, of California was a tall cluster of red roses.

On the reassembling of the senate at 1:30, Executive Clerk Pruden appeared at the main door, and white-haired Isaac Bassett announced: "A message from the president." Immediately Secretary Cox began reading the document.

### An Important Mining Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The action of the United States supreme court in granting an application of the Last Chance Mining company versus the Tyler mining company, will have the effect of transferring to this court a litigation which has attracted much attention in Idaho the past five years. The case is important, not because of the large values involved, but because the questions of mining law which it raises are most consequential, being as to the rights of mining claimants to follow the ledges beyond the lines of their claims into the claims of their neighbors. The Tyler Company demanded the right to follow its ledges beyond vertical lines into the Last Chance territory, and brought suit to enjoin the latter company from taking ore which, while within its own territory, was in the ledge having its apex in the Tyler claim. The case has been tried in several state and federal courts. The last decision was by the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, which sustained the contention of the Tyler Company. Ordinarily the decisions of the circuit court of appeals are final, but the supreme court has the option of reviewing, which the court has now decided to do in the case. The Tyler Company claims the ownership of \$200,000 worth of ore extracted by the Last Chance Company, while the latter states it has expended \$700,000 in the

development of the ore bodies now claimed by the Tyler, and had expended \$400,000 in their development before any claim was made.

### Speaker Crisp in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The house was called to order promptly at noon. Many members' desks were strewn with flowers, as one said, "flowers for the living and flowers for the dead." On the desk of ex-Speaker Reed was an immense floral ship of state sent by a "Protectionist." On the desk of Representative Linton, of Michigan, was a large floral schoolhouse, the compliment of an A. P. A. organization in acknowledgment of his championship of the public schools. When Mr. Reed entered there were ringing cheers from a party of his associates. A moment later Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, entered, and was enthusiastically greeted by his associates. As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Crisp entered, and ascended the rostrum, amid applause. With several herd bangs of the gavel, the speaker restored order, and the second session of the 53d congress began. Rev. Dr. Bagby, chaplain of the house, invoked a divine blessing, and then the roll was called.

At 1:35 Mr. Pruden, the president's executive clerk appeared with the message, which was read by the clerk of the house, Mr. Kerr.

### Nicaragua Canal Company.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the Maratime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, made to the secretary of the interior, was made public today. The report states that since the organization of the company \$1,014,500 worth of stock has been subscribed for, of which amount \$1,007,940 has been paid into the treasury, making a total of \$1,009,957. The expenditures since organization were \$844,822.63. It issued 180,000 shares of its capital stock at the par value of \$5,000 in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises, and other property. The liabilities of the company are \$6,855,000, and the cash liabilities do not exceed \$50,000.

### China Must Accept Now.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch is published here stating if the terms of peace between Japan and China be concluded now Japan will accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, to be paid in installments, with the cession to her of the territory which she now occupies; but in the event of the failure of the present peace negotiations the demand upon China will be increased in proportion to the length of time during which operations shall be carried on. No armistice will be declared unless China sues for peace and gives pledges for the faithful performance of her agreement.

### Pendleton City Election.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 3.—The city election was hotly contested today. Interest centers on marshal and mayor. T. C. Taylor, the present incumbent, is the only name on the official ballot, but R. B. Beattie was sprung as a dark horse this morning and a hard fight was precipitated. Ten thousand handbills are scattered and many workers are hustling for votes. A number of personal encounters between friends of opposing candidates have taken place. Jacob Sherman, candidate for treasurer, fought Tom Johnson, a gambler.

### Strikers Return to Work.

PANAMA, Dec. 3.—The Star and Herald says the strike of the canal laborers at Culebra is ended. Most of the men who held out for an extra 30 cents per day have resumed work. A reduction in the price of meat to 10 cents has induced them to believe that a living can be made at the old wages. The 73d anniversary of the independence of the isthmus occurs the 28th inst. Elaborate preparations for the celebration of the event are being made.

### President Havemeyer Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Evening Sun prints an interview with President Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, in which he says work has been resumed in the refineries of the trust on a reduced scale. He declared he did not anticipate the passage of a free sugar bill. He mentioned a number of refineries outside the trust that are either working with a reduced force, or were not in operation.

"Ah, how I feel for you!" said Jagsly, as he fumbled around for the keyhole.—Syracuse Post.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE