

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly
PART 2.

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THE OTHER SIDE TOLD

Turkish Account of the Armenian Outrages.

SOCIALISTS IN THE REICHSTAG

Bill introduced to Prosecute Them for Refusing to Cheer the Kaiser--New Prussian Minister.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Turkish legation has received the following official communication: "Armenian agitators who made their appearance in the steep mountains of Talouri, situated between Sassoun, in the southwest of Moush, Vilayet of Bitlis, and the district Calb, of Mutesarrif of Goundji, combined their forces in the instigation of a certain Hampartoum, who, under the assumed name of Mourat, was already giving trouble in these regions. This Hampartoum after having eight years studied medicine in a civil school, and participated in the disorders of Comp Capou, fled to Athens and thence to Genoa. He after went disguised and again under an assumed name by way of Alexandria from Darkbro to the neighborhood of Bitlis, and he began seditious agitation, together with five other individuals. He has given positive assurances to the credulous people that he was a foreign agent backed by all the European powers in his plans to upset the Turkish authorities. He succeeded thus in gaining to his criminal ends Armenians of the villages of Siner, Simal, Gull, Guzat, Ahi, Hedenk, Sinaak, Cheand, Elifard, Mousseou, Etek, Akdperk; as well as those of the small borough of Talouri, comprising four districts. Now these insurgents under command of Hampartoum abandoning toward the latter part of July last, their respective villages, and having placed in inaccessible spots their wives, children and belongings, and secured the co-operation of other Armenian insurgents that came from the valley of Moush and from Casar, of Calb and Selvan, assembled together, numbering more than 3,000, at a place called Endouk-Dagh. Five or six hundred decided to fall upon Moush. They began by attacking the tribe of Delkians, in Mount Corlik, in the south of Moush, killed a few of them and robbed them of their belongings. All the Musselmen that fell into their hands were insulted in their religion and murdered in a most horrible fashion. Regular troops in the neighborhood of Moush were also attacked by these insurgents, who, however, did not dare to attack Moush itself, owing to the strong military forces of the town. The rebels, together with other rebels, assembled at Endouk-Dagh, organized and then separated and assaulted furiously the tribes close at hand, committing horrible crimes and depredations. They burned alive a nephew of Eumer Agha, and assaulted and murdered Musselmen women of three houses in the village of Gaulti Guzet. They also tortured many Musselmen, forcing them to kiss the cross, putting their eyes out, cutting their ears off and submitting them to the most horrible indignities. After having brought consternation and death among Musselmen and Christian alike, they refused to surrender, and continued their criminal proceedings. The regular troops were sent to the spot to put down their rebellion. Chief Hampartoum fled to a high mountain with 11 associates. He was captured alive, but not without killing two soldiers and wounding six. By the end of August all the insurgent band were dispersed. Women, children and invalids were treated with the consideration, and according to the dictates of Islamism and humanity. The insurgents who were captured will be punished by law."

BACK TO BARBARISM

The Japanese Accused of Atrocious Cruelties.

THE USUAL WEEKLY EDITION

The Central American Revolutions--Salvador Ready to Again Receive the Expelled Exets.

He Died at His Post.
WINDSOR, England, Dec. 12.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian prime minister, died at Windsor today, after a meeting of the privy council, at which he was sworn in as a member. After Sir John had been sworn in as privy councillor, he sat at luncheon with Marquis Ripon and others, when he was suddenly taken ill. A doctor was summoned, but Sir John was dead before his arrival. The queen has not yet been informed of the death. The body was removed to the Clarence tower of Windsor, where an inquest will be held.

Thompson had a conference yesterday with Lord Ripon on the subjects of inter-colonial copyrights and the importation of Canadian cattle. He went to Windsor yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Ripon, secretary of state for India, and Fowler, postmaster general.

It is presumed heart disease was the cause of his death. He was taken ill immediately after eating luncheon. He was one of the speakers at a meeting of the colonial institute last evening.

Burglary as a Fine Art.
SANTA ROSA, Cal., Dec. 12.—Len McSherry and Bird Brumfield, arrested here for stealing overcoats from the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, made a remarkable confession to Assistant District Attorney Leppo here today. Both are young men, but by their own admissions they have made an unrivaled record in criminal matters since last spring. They say they started in Stockton by knocking down and robbing a drunken man. At Sacramento they perloined a diamond ring valued at over \$1,000. At Ukiah they burglarized two tobacco stores and at Healdsburg, Hopland Cloverdale and other places on the route committed many petty offenses. The night they were arrested here they entered five churches bent on robbery. Had they not been arrested they would have burglarized D. Carthers' store here the next night. Brumfield is married.

Destroyed by a Tidal Wave.
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Herald's Panama correspondent cables the following from Santa Marta, capital of the department of Magdalena. He says that town was inundated by a tidal wave November 7th. Passenger arriving thence say that heavy rains and strong winds caused the Manizales river to overflow its banks. At the same time great waves from the sea swept over the city, washing away houses and forcing the inhabitants to seek refuge in church steeples and the loftiest buildings. Many persons perished, but the exact number has not been ascertained. The town of Laira has completely disappeared, and fourteen persons were drowned there. Santa Marta does a big banana trade with the United States. It is on the shore of a bay of the Caribbean sea, and has a population of about 4,000.

Revolution Brewing in Salvador.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—From all that could be learned on the steamer Colon, arriving from Central American ports, preparation are quietly moving forward for the return of General Ezeta. It was stated that the people would flock to his standard if he entered Salvador with anything like a decent force of men. "There will be trouble in Salvador next month," said a gentleman on the steamer, "and I should not be surprised to see a revolution over the elections. Ezeta has many followers in the neighboring republic of Guatemala, and it is very likely that Ezeta will enter Salvador by way of Guatemala when he makes his attempt to regain his lost power." Barrios will not interfere with him, for he has trouble enough at home. Despite the reports which have been sent out from Guatemala, the Mexican troops are at her frontier, and the Mexicans are talking fight.

Running in Debt Fast.
OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—The official gazette published yesterday shows that during the past month \$100,000 has been added to the national debt, \$21,000,000 in all having been added since last year. The four months' statement shows a decline of 17 per cent in revenue from customs and a considerable falling-off in excise

INCOME TAX TO STAND

Attempt to Repeal It in the House Beaten.

COCKRAN'S MOTION TO RECOMMIT

House Committee on Banking and Currency Continues Its Hearing--Letters Read.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the house today, Cochran's motion to recommit the urgent deficiency bill with instructions to strike out the appropriation for income tax was defeated; ayes 49, noes 68.

In the Senate.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Bate, chairman of the board of visitors to West Point military academy, presented a report to the senate today, taking a strong stand in favor of the change of the law which will increase the number of cadets to 489, or one for each senator and representative and 20 for the president, instead of the present number, which is about 250.

Blackburn moved in the senate this afternoon that when the senate should adjourn today it be Monday. Friends of the Nicaragua canal bill rallied, and the motion was beaten, 23 to 22.

Still Talking Currency.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house banking and currency committee continued its hearing today. Letters were read from W. M. Dana, editor of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, and E. B. Ferris, vice-president of the bank of New York. Ferris said: "There seems to be no good reason why the existing National banks who have United States bonds on deposit with the controller should not be allowed to continue as they are until their charters expire or the deposited bonds are paid off. Secretary Carlisle's bill seems like forcing the banks to do what they have not been consulted about."

Ferris advocated the establishment of central redemption agencies which would, he thought, enhance the elasticity of circulation based on the deposit of bonds. Referring to section 10 of the Carlisle bill, providing for the issue of notes by state banks without the provision of a sinking fund, Ferris said: "It makes the bill simply an inflation measure modified by a deposit of 50 per cent in legal tender notes and a provision to cancel United States notes to the extent of 70 per cent of the new circulation issue when the treasury has the means to do it." The letter concluded: "As a bill to substitute National bank notes for a new issue it will be a failure, as it presents no inducements to the solid banks to become insurers of the circulation of mushroom institutions and to stimulate to organized banks not subject to United States inspection is questionable."

William C. Cornwall, president of the New York Banking Association, read a carefully prepared paper advocating substantially the Baltimore plan. Replying to questions by Warner, Cornwall said he thought the greenbacks and treasury notes outstanding should be redeemed, but he would perform this redemption with a low rate of bonds. He also said he did not consider that part of Secretary Carlisle's plan relating to the retirement of treasury notes sufficiently definite. Cornwall said that a return to state bank notes would bring about a return to counterfeiting now reduced to a minimum.

Newfoundland's Financial Crisis.
LONDON, Dec. 13.—An official of the Colonial office stated today that the late government of Newfoundland had asked the home government for assistance to weather the financial storm. Nothing had been done in the matter, he said. Such an appeal from a self-governing colony, he said, was unprecedented. The government would be unable to take action in the matter without the authority of parliament. One of the managers of the Union bank of London said today that the Union bank of Newfoundland had always stood well with them. He expressed amazement that the bank should have allowed itself to be short of specie.

REBELLION IN PERU

Rebellion in Peru.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Advice from Peru, via Colonna, per steamer Alliance, are to the effect that General Pierola, who is in arms against the Peruvian government, is gaining accessions. The general sentiment of the people appears to be in his favor. He has control of several principal ports, and is very strong in the interior of the country. He has a well-equipped army, and is close to Lima, the capital. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company steamer Pano was, on her arrival, Nov. 10, subjected to a rigid examination by the government troops to discover if she was carrying arms or ammunition. A company of soldiers remained on the boat until it arrived at Callao, the port of Lima, to prevent communication with the adherents of General Pierola, and to inspect all cargo landed. The same company's steamer Serena had a lively experience at Cerro Azul, the first port of call south of Callao. The vessel had on board a detachment of government troops in charge of prisoners. As it entered port it set the usual signals for lighters, it not being known Pierola's forces had captured the town. A lighter apparently loaded with sugar went alongside the Serena. Those on the steamer were greatly surprised when the lighter was found filled with armed revolutionists, who after a short struggle, captured the government troops and released the prisoners. During the struggle the captain of the Serena attempted to take his vessel out of the harbor, but a rifle presented at his head caused him to change his mind. When these advice were dispatched, Pierola's forces had control of the Oroya railroad, and traffic to Anczo was suspended. The only railway in the country remaining in operation was a short line between Lima and Callao. November 22 the government fitted out an armored train with a gatling gun battery, to carry 2,000 soldiers along the Oroya railroad, to drive off the revolutionists along the line. As the train approached the camp of the revolutionists, 1,500 government troops deserted with their arms and ammunition and joined the rebels. The remainder of the government forces returned to Lima. The condition of the government troops is deplorable, owing to the high prices and scarcity of provisions. The people able to do so have provided themselves with sufficient food in anticipation of a 30 day's siege. In Callao the marines on one of the government hulks mutined. To prevent the insubordination spreading, all hands were placed under arrest on a hulk anchored between two government ships and all the shipping in the harbor was notified to withdraw from the line of fire. The mail steamers of the Chilean & Pacific Steam Navigation Company are subjected to search and inspection by each party, and are doing practically no business.

THE CALIFORNIA CONTEST

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The hall of the state supreme court was crowded this morning when the gubernatorial election contest came on for hearing. Ex-Judge Van R. Patterson and Joseph Nonges appeared as principal attorneys for the board of election commissioners, the defendants although in reality they represent the interests of Budd. George A. Knight and several other lawyers appeared on behalf of the petitioner, Chairman Cornwall, of the republican state central committee. Counsel for Cornwall, or Estee, attempted to secure a delay of proceedings, but were unsuccessful. Attorney Patterson, on behalf of the defendants, then opened the argument.

Da Gama In It Again.

Montevideo, Dec. 13.—The rebels now number over 9000, they have left the mountains, being tired of waiting for amnesty. It is reported a battle was fought yesterday at Santa Marta. A large quantity of arms were sent from here last week for the rebels. The breach between Delmos and Da Gama is healed. It is believed Da Gama will take command of a fleet awaiting him and attack President Morenos' ships and some coast ports.

Tornado in Georgia.

Forsythe, Dec. 12.—A terrific tornado reached Forsythe at 3 a. m. today. Several persons were badly injured and the loss to the town is \$30,000 to \$50,000. The Methodist church, valued at \$1,000, was destroyed. People became panic-stricken. Every store on the west side of the public square was unroofed.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The German Reichstag.
BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The reichstag was crowded today in expectation of seeing exciting scenes over the motion of Chancellor Hohenlohe to prosecute the social-

ists who refused to respond to the president's call for cheers for the kaiser last Thursday. President von Levetzow opened the sitting and read the petition of the public prosecutor for the prosecution of the offending deputies. The petition was referred. Chancellor Hohenlohe then rose and read the budget statement. After intimating that he would not follow in all things in the way of his predecessors, he dwelt upon the necessity for finance reform and a rearrangement of the relations between the empire and individual states, and expanded the ideas set forth by the emperor in his speech. He concluded by calling attention to the necessity of strengthening the common laws against movements designed to undermine the authority of the state.

The Situation Becoming Critical.
LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Globe this afternoon prints a letter from a British resident of China, who occupies a position which brings him in touch with the mandarin and masses. He says: "A tragedy may occur any day, and when the Japanese come in sight of the capital I feel certain every foreigner will be massacred. The foreign ministers will incur a perfectly insane risk if they remain there after ice has closed the port of Tien-Tsin. The greatest danger is in the fact that nearly all the soldiers are members of a secret society, which is ready to break out at the first chance."

Raised Money for the Road.
JALAPA, Mexico, Dec. 11.—Delfin Sanchez, a railroad magnate of Mexico, has returned from Paris and London, where he says he has succeeded in securing the required amount of capital for the building of the extension of the Inter-Oceanic railroad from Chilita to Acapulco, on the Pacific coast. Concession from this extension was obtained from the government by Sanchez some time ago. The road will cross the Sierra mountains, and some great engineering feats must be accomplished.