

The Dalles Chronicle.



VOL. V.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

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A RAGING FLOOD

The Ohio Far Above the Danger Line.

TO START A NEW PARTY

General Warner Wants a New Party With But One Plank in the Platform, and That Bimetallism.

Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The ways and means committee of the house met today for the first time in months. It was expected the meeting might bring important developments, in view of the government's need of increased revenue. No positive conclusions were reached, however, beyond the reference of several questions to sub-committees and a favorable report on the bill exempting from duty the exhibits at the Baltimore exposition in 1897. The action of the committee was looked upon as significant, indicating that no tariff legislation will be pushed this session. (Wilson stated, informally, that the revenue had shown a promising increase since the woolen schedule went into effect, January 1st. The resolution by Pence of Colorado, asking the secretary of the treasury to inform congress as to the advisability of increasing the beer tax, was voted down without division, and an unfavorable report will be made in accordance with the suggestion of Tarsney, that the requested information was fully covered by the annual reports of the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of internal revenue. The bill of Money of Massachusetts for increasing the beer tax was referred to the sub-committee on internal revenue. Wilson's bill to take off one-tenth differential on sugar was also referred to the sub-committee. Whiting requested the correction of an error in the tariff law as to hemp carpets. Reed objected, with the sarcastic statement that the law was all errors. The proposed correction was then referred to a sub-committee.

Suffocated by Gas.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Two men and a boy were suffocated by gas this morning in the tenement at 343 Grand street. The dead are: Jacob Rosenberg, 13 years of age; Abraham Bersan, 22; Joseph Jacobsen, 75.

An overturned gas stove caused the tragedy. The flat is occupied by Jacob Rosenberg, a butcher. Some time ago the flat was robbed, and Rosenberg had his workmen sleep there to guard against burglars, and young Rosenberg slept with them. The men slept on an improvised bed on the floor. A gas stove near the foot of this bed, used to heat the room, was found overturned and the gas pouring therefrom. It had evidently been kicked over by one of the men in his sleep. When discovered life was extinct in the men, while the boy barely breathed. He died shortly after.

Bimetallic League.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League, admitted today that a conference of leading bimetallicists from different parts of the country had been held in this city recently. "It was the decision of the conference," he said, "and a strong and growing sentiment is manifesting itself in favor of uniting the friends of bimetallicism in a bimetallic party, and appealing directly to the people on money issues alone. The consideration which seems to be leading to this result is the widespread conviction that there is no hope of restoring the bimetallic standard through the republican party, or through the democratic party as now controlled, and, on the other hand, it is equally impossible to accomplish this result within the lines of the populist party, or to unite on the Omaha platform those in favor of restoring the bimetallic standard as it was before 1873."

The Ohio Thirty-Seven Feet Above Low Water Mark at Noon.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 11.—The situation here today is more alarming than at any time during the flood. The Ohio river was 37 feet above low water mark at noon and rising rapidly. All mills and factories on the south side are submerged. Lockport, Newport and Riverside, suburbs, are flooded, and many families have been driven to higher ground. Lumbermen estimate their losses at \$250,000.

A Severe Electric Shock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Della Hogan got on trolley car No. 135, of the Seventh avenue line, in Brooklyn, yes-

terday. Just as she entered the door and was looking for a seat she dropped as if shot. The twitching of her body and the distortion of her face led the passengers to believe that she had a fit, but when she was removed to the Norwegian hospital the house surgeon declared that she was suffering from an electric shock. She will be able to leave the hospital in a day or two. It is thought there was a leak of electricity, and that it reached her through a metal plate patching a hole in the floor of the car.

Oystermen Afloat on the Ice.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Jan. 11.—While 75 men were at work here on the ice-covered Great South bay yesterday, dredging for oysters, the ice broke from the shore and drifted away with the men. Many of them plunged into the water and swam ashore. Others waited for the boats to take them off. Jacob Burr, one of the oystermen, was chilled when he struck the water, and could not swim. He was saved by the boats. The work of rescue was viewed by a large crowd, including members of the men's families, and great excitement reigned.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 11.—George Mape and Buddy Woolen, young negroes, were hanged today. Woolen died a Catholic, Mape, however, refused to see a minister and his last words were, "This is what an innocent man gets, by—." He requested that his body be thrown into the river, and said he would come back tonight to haunt the sheriff and all others who had anything to do with his conviction. The two negroes murdered Marion L. Ross, a white saloon keeper, December 17, 1892. Robbery was the motive. Woolen confessed, implicating Mape.

Murderous Burglars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Two men entered the handsome residence of Julius L. Franklin, on California street, early this morning, for the purpose of robbery. They were detected by Frank G. Miller, the butler, who slept in a room in the basement. The burglars attacked Miller, who tried to use a revolver, and they beat and kicked him into insensibility. During the struggle, Miller's revolver was discharged, alarming the house. The murderous burglars thereupon made their escape, taking with them \$25 and a few pieces of jewelry.

The Fireman Fatally Hurt.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 10.—An engine and a train of empty cars on the Kings County elevated road, while switching at the terminus today, crushed through the bulkhead, the switch having been left open. The engine and one car fell to the street, while the second car hung half way over, but did not fall. The engineer and fireman fell with the engine. Fireman Frank Bauman lay under the engine and was not released for a full hour. He is supposed to be fatally injured. Engineer Frank Fisher is not so seriously hurt.

The Hawaiian Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Hitt, recognized as the republican leader in the house in foreign affairs, said today that he fully agreed with the president that the Hawaiian islands should have the benefits of telegraphic communication with the world at large, but was strongly opposed to putting their cable facilities under the control of any government but that of the United States. Hitt favors a subsidy for an Hawaiian cable.

Into Lake Washington.

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—A Lake Shore & Eastern freight train ran into a slide two miles west of Fremont this morning. The engine, three loaded and two unloaded box cars, two flat cars, loaded with 200 rails, plunged into Lake Washington. Three of the cars were not entirely submerged. No one was injured.

A Steamer Disabled.

ELK, Cal., Jan. 11.—The lookout reports a large steamer, having in tow another large steamer, passed Point Arena light at 10 o'clock this morning, going south. Possibly the steamers may be the Columbia and the Walla Walla, due today.

Another Victim.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Patrick O'Reilly, residing on Bleeker street, was found unconscious from escaping gas this morning. He had accidentally turned the burner on after putting out the light.

He Was Going to Heaven.

RICHMOND, Ky., Jan. 11.—William Taylor, colored, was hanged today for the murder of Davis Doley, December 7, 1894. About 5000 people saw him drop. He declared he was going to heaven.

The Toronto Fire.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—Losses by last night's fire will amount to \$750,000, with insurance for half that amount.

TELLER THE SENATOR

Gorman Did Not Speak, But the Coloradoan Did.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCES

For Three Hours the Senator From Colorado Spoke With Great Earnestness and Eloquence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Teller addressed the senate today in a speech marked by force and eloquence of earnestness. A large crowd had been drawn to the galleries by the announcement that Gorman would urge a senate resolution for the solution of the currency problem, and, although Gorman did not speak, the spectators were not disappointed. Teller took the income tax as a text, but branched into a comprehensive review of the present condition of the treasury and remedies demanded. He severely arraigned the administration for alarming the country by agitation over the currency bill. The senator urged that the restoration of silver was the only effective solution, but said he did not expect it at the present time from either of the great parties or the populists. Lodge also spoke, stating that if the democratic majority would present a measure raising revenue, instead of a currency bill that could pass, the minority would assist in enacting it. Teller then addressed the senate in support of the continuance of the income tax. He pointed to the large treasury deficit, which had been temporarily met by bond issues. The gold supply was down to \$77,000,000, and was rapidly disappearing. Any proposition to do away with the income tax, therefore, should be accompanied by a plan to raise the revenues the government required. Teller gave it as his opinion the income tax would become permanent, even though it was limited to five years by the present law. He believed it was such an equitable tax that the people would insist upon its continuance. Import duties, he said, could not be put so high as to entirely keep out goods, and without these high duties there was certain to be a deficit in the revenue. It was essential, therefore, that some middle course should be adopted, and the income tax was the most just means of taking this course. Teller spoke of the vain and faithless efforts of the executive branch of the government "to do something to relieve the present distress of the government and the people," and added:

"It shows that the executive branch is in wrong hands."

He then spoke caustically of the "scheme of banking coming from the treasury department." He referred to the current reports that the bill had been jolted off in thirty minutes to a stenographer, and said:

"I wish to show all due respect to this bill, coming as it does from such high sources, but if such a measure came from any senator or member—if it came from any populist—it would be branded as the height of lunacy."

Teller declared that the currency bill proposed to inaugurate the old era of wildcat paper, and violated every principle of finance in this country or any other. He ridiculed the talk about "elastic" and "flexible" currency, when banking corporations had charge of the elasticity, and added:

"There is about six weeks remaining of this congress. Now, does any person seriously believe the revision of the vast currency system can be accomplished in that time?"

The senator argued that it was time the executive authorities stopped what he characterized as "frantic demonstrations of fright." He then examined in detail the bimetallic system of France, under which that country now enjoyed absolute tranquility.

Hawley at this point interjected a narrative of his personal experience in Paris the night before France raised the vast sum to pay its war indemnity to Germany.

When Teller resumed, he argued at length to prove that the low price of agricultural products today was the direct result of the demonetization of silver, first by Germany, then by the United States, and lastly by the Latin union. In every country which had kept its mints open to silver, prices of staple products had remained absolutely stable during the last 25 years. He cited as illustrations of that fact India, Mexico, China and Japan. It has been charged, he said, that those who were in favor of bimetallicism were not in favor of sound money. But if sound money was to be preserved,

he warned the senate it would be preserved through the efforts of so-called silver men. If the gold basis was insisted upon, it would be found too narrow, and the time would come when an over-issue of paper money could not be resisted. He described the growth of socialism and anarchy in this country since the demonetization of silver, and the bitterness that had grown up between classes. This condition has been produced by legislation. This caused him to ask:

"Are we now to admit we have neither the wit nor the wisdom to undo what we have done?"

Although his side was not charged with the responsibility for the present situation, he, for one, would join with his political adversaries in any scheme of relief that appealed to his judgment. But he had little hope when he saw the senate of the United States, confronted with such a situation, supinely waiting to see what Europe would do. It was deplorable and disgraceful. A change of administration might aid matters, but he doubted it. The last republican administration was voted out of power, and he believed it deserved defeat. Last fall the people had overthrown the democratic majority in the house because the democratic party had shown itself incapable of dealing with the problem before it. The populist party, he did not believe, would ever be a party in power, and he believed it would devolve on either the republican or democratic party to solve the problem eventually, when the pressure of the people would at last force logical action on this monetary problem. Any scheme to secure his vote must be in line with what he believed to be its solution.

Teller closed with an eloquent appeal to those on the other side of the chamber to present a solution of the existing problem which would not surrender silver, saying:

"It should be no makeshift, no temporary expedient, but it should be ample to avert a crisis more dangerous to the American people than that of even war."

Equal To Vaccination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Surgeon Kinyon, of the United States marine hospital service, who has made a thorough study abroad of the anti-toxine treatment, in an address before the medical fraternity of Washington last night, said: "The effects of anti-toxine in diphtheria cases were little short of marvelous. Since the discovery of diphtheria bacillus, the absolute diagnosis of the disease by microscope was possible, the germ being as distinctive as that of tuberculosis." The speaker said 89 per cent of so-called membranous croup were really diphtheria. With the serum treatment, he said, there was no reason why the disease should not be stamped out entirely. There was no question that the discovery of the anti-toxine treatment was on par with that of smallpox vaccination. He favored governmental or municipal control, or at least a supervision of the manufacture of anti-toxine to insure its being of standard quality.

Montana's Next Senator.

HELENA, Jan. 12.—Thomas H. Carter, who was last night nominated by the republican caucus to succeed Senator Power, was born in Scioto county, Ohio, and is about 40 years old. He worked on a farm in Illinois, and was afterward admitted to the bar in Iowa, where he practiced law at Burlington. He came to Helena in 1882, where he practiced law till nominated for congress in 1888. He was later elected to congress, and once defeated, having run three years in succession on account of the admission of Montana as a state. He was commissioner of the general land office under President Harrison, and was made chairman of the national republican committee in 1892. He is married, and has two children.

The Tax Will Be Collected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Gordon of Georgia in a conversation with a senator said: "The defeat of the appropriation will not defeat the collection of the income tax. Under section 29, all persons and corporations with incomes above \$3,500 are required to make returns, according to the form prescribed by the revenue department, to the secretary of the treasury. Those who hope to escape payment of the income tax through the failure of congress to make the appropriation asked for, and who are thus led to neglect making their returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved in 50 per cent heavier taxes and be compelled to pay them."

Fire in Park Row.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The furniture of Jordan & Moriarity, Park Row, was badly damaged by fire today. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

BOTH HOUSES MEET

Joseph Simon President of the Senate.

GEO. T. MYERS SPEAKER PRO TEM

Position Filled by the Republican Caucus of the Senate—House Caucus This Afternoon.

SALEM, Jan. 14.—The house was called to order this morning by Major D. C. Sherman, chief clerk of the session of 1893, at 11 o'clock. On motion of O. F. Paxton, of Multnomah, seconded by S. L. Moorhead, of Lane, George T. Myers of Multnomah was elected temporary speaker. Mr. Myers took the chair, and on motion of Colonel John McCracken, of Multnomah, seconded by E. Hofer, of Marion, Major D. C. Sherman was elected temporary chief clerk.

Mr. Paxton, of Multnomah, moved the appointment of a committee of five on credentials, which carried, and the temporary speaker named O. F. Paxton (rep.) of Multnomah, S. L. Moorhead (rep.) of Lane, S. M. Nealon (pop.) of Jackson, C. J. Curtis (rep.) of Clatsop, and J. E. Blundell (rep.) of Douglas. The house then adjourned until 2:30 p. m., after the speaker had announced a caucus of republican members at the Armory at noon. The committee on credentials met immediately after adjourning in the hall.

Judge O. N. Denny, of Multnomah, called the senate to order. He said: "As one of the holdover senators I have been requested to call the senate to order." This announcement was made at 11:30 o'clock. Nominations for temporary officers were requested. Senator Denny nominated W. W. Steiwer, republican, representing Gilliam, Harney and Morrow counties, for temporary president of the senate. Senator Raley, of Umatilla, nominated N. L. Butler, democrat, of Polk county, for the position. Senator Will R. King placed in nomination S. H. Holt, populist, of Jackson. Senator Bancroft moved that the vote be by ballot, and Senators J. H. Raley, democrat and J. H. McClung, republican, were appointed tellers. The vote resulted as follows: Steiwer 17, Butler 9, Holt 4.

The permanent organization of the senate was effected as follows, as per the result of the republican caucus: President, Joseph Simon, Multnomah. Chief clerk, Walter St. Clair, Coos. Assistant to the chief clerk, A. W. Severance, Tillamook. Calendar clerk, J. M. Stott, Multnomah. Reading clerk, J. B. Huntington, Harney. Sergeant-at-arms, J. B. Crosno, Lincoln. Doorkeeper, J. D. Irvine, Linn. Mailing clerk, L. H. Arneson, Multnomah. The following committee on credentials was appointed in the senate: A. W. Gowen, republican, Harney; S. A. Dawson, republican, Linn; A. J. republican, Linn; J. A. Smith, democrat, Clatsop; S. B. Huston, democrat, Washington.

All of the new state officers were installed today with the exception of governor. Secretary of State McBride gave way to H. R. Kincaid; school Superintendent McElroy vacated for G. M. Irwin, and State Printer Baker turned the state printing office over to W. H. Leeds. Governor Lord will probably be inaugurated Wednesday.

Bill Cook Captured.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 13.—United States Marshal Hall today received a dispatch from Sheriff C. C. Perry, of Chaves county, who yesterday captured Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw of Oklahoma, stating that the prisoner had been safely landed in jail at Roswell this forenoon. The outlaw's capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch, a few miles southeast of Old Fort Sumner. Perry and two deputies were in search of horse-thieves east of Fort Sumner yesterday, when Sheriff Perry met and recognized Cook at the first glance. Quicker than a flash Perry and his men had their Winchester up, and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve, and although he had two six-

shooters about his waist, his hand went up at the command of the sheriff.

Handcuffs were put on his wrists and he was mounted and strapped on his own horse, which was found tied on the plains near the cabin. One deputy led the animal, while Sheriff Perry and his other deputy rode behind them. Thus the trip to Roswell was made, a distance of 65 miles. Marshall Hill expects to hear from the United States district attorney of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, to whom he wired, announcing Cook's capture. It is said that with the state, express and railroad companies' officials, there are rewards amounting to \$15,000 for Cook's capture. In an interview with the captured bandit, at Roswell, he acknowledged himself as Bill Cook, and said that when captured he was on his way to Mexico and meant to quit the highway. He said:

"The officers have me, and will take me back where I am known, and there is no use for me to deny it, but don't give me hell like the other fellows have, for I have not committed half the crimes that are charged to me. I have done all my work on the open highway, never killed anyone, nor have I ever robbed a poor man, unless it was of a horse or food, that I was compelled to have when dodging the officers. My brother Jim was never connected with my train-robberies, and I did not have anything to do with the Rock Island or Texas & Pacific holdups, nor the Santa Fe & Fort Worth, but did rob the 'Frisco, at Red Fork, last July. Five other boys were with me. I had nothing to do with the bank robberies. I was in but one robbery, and if indicted for that under the name of Bill Cook, will plead guilty."

A Strike Will Occur Today on the Brooklyn Street Railways.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the board of the District Assembly Knights of Labor tonight, Master Workman Connelly gave out the brief statement that the employees of all the street railways in Brooklyn, with the exception of Smith & Jay line, would strike to-morrow morning. In explanation he said President Slocum, of the latter line, had agreed to accept the terms as proposed by the men. Previous to the meeting Connelly said that in the early evening 1,000 electric workers, employed by the various companies, had been asked by the officials, if in the event of a strike, they would take the places of the motormen and conductors, and that they had refused. Thereupon they were told there was no further work for them. As the conductors and motormen of the various lines came in tonight for the final trip of the day, they made the usual inquiry as to what car they should take out next morning. They were told they would be required to take none, as no schedule had been arranged. This is looked on as indicating a lockout.

Flood at Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 13.—Owing to heavy rains and melting snow the Chehalis and Newaukum rivers are now all over the bottoms in this vicinity. The railroad tracks of the main line and South Bench branch are several inches under water. The lower part of the town is submerged and many families have been compelled to move. There is two feet more of water than last year, and the water is higher than since 1867. Notwithstanding this, little damage has been done so far. The water is going down.

Northern Pacific Washout Repaired.

TACOMA, Jan. 13.—The washout at Olegua was repaired today, leaving the Northern Pacific's main line entirely open. The wires are down on the branches to South Bend and Ocoosa and the tracks are partly covered by water. They were not operated today. High tide covers the track between South Aberdeen and Ocoosa. Today's falling temperature has checked the further rising of the streams and swamps.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE