

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle

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## GUATEMALA'S REPLY

Her Official Communication Received by Mexico.

ITS CONTENTS NOT YET KNOWN

Her Ultimatum Will Be Sent to Her Southern Neighbor Next Week—Preparations for War.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 25.—The official communication of Guatemala to the demands of Mexico over the threatening international boundary dispute came in on the Vera Cruz railway mail train last night, having been forwarded from Coatzacoahuas to Vera Cruz by a boat in waiting. Foreign Secretary Mariscal is engaged in making a careful reading of the voluminous document, which will be presented at the meeting of the cabinet today. It is generally understood that the import of Guatemala's reply is the same as indicated in the telegram received from Mexican Minister Godoy at the time it was delivered to him by the Guatemalan government. Its tone is evasive and negative. The foreign department said that the declaration of Mexico's position may be expected inside of four or five days, by which time the reply of Guatemala will have been considered in all its bearings. While not showing any heat over the reply of Guatemala, Mexican authorities hold as firmly as ever to their position.

It is generally understood that early next week an ultimatum will be sent to Guatemala by the corvette Saragosa, which will at once declare war on that republic unless it accepts the demands of Mexico in every particular. In any event the Saragosa will bear a note to Minister Godoy instructing him to request his passports from Guatemala. Should its answer be negative, he will be protected and landed on Mexican soil by the corvette, which will then be detailed for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

The war department in this capital is all activity. The entire office forces are working over hours, and an unusual spirit of life and general animation is seen on every hand. The number of troops already on the frontier is 18,000, and several brigades are in readiness to be pushed to the frontier at a day's notice. Throughout the republic the same activity is noted. There is no doubt that Mexico could put 50,000 men on the Guatemalan frontier within a week or 10 days should occasion demand. The general health and equipment of the Mexican troops now in the south are very good, and reports from the probable seat of war are that the soldiers and officers are in high spirits, and anxious to push forward at the command from headquarters.

The Campaign as Planned by Mexico's Military Authorities.

SALINA CRUZ, State of Oaxaca, Jan. 25.—Arrangements have been quietly made by the Mexican war authorities for the Guatemalan invasion as soon as hostilities are declared. The armed corvette Saragosa, the gunboat Oaxaca and all Mexican gunboats on the Pacific will be employed in landing troops at San Jose, Guatemala, or at some other convenient point. Immediately on landing the forces will be pushed with all possible speed across the country toward the capital, which lies only about 50 miles from the coast, and where it is naturally expected hard fighting will occur.

At the same time the famed Mexican Rurales forces will be ready to start from various points on the border, now occupied by Mexican troops and cavalry, and will sweep through the country like a whirlwind. The Rurales will aim to clear up things as they go and be on hand and ready to co-operate with the sea forces by the time they arrive before the city of Guatemala. Artillery and other heavy guns will be shipped by sea, and as the Guatemalans will probably do all in their power to prevent the landing of Mexican forces, artillery mounted on Mexican ships and designed for besieging service will be immediately brought into play. There are several good landing places along the Guatemalan coast, and there will be no difficulty in eluding opposition, should it be shown at a regular harbor. The Guatemalan forces are altogether too small to put up a good fight at more than one or two points, so Mexico will have probably little trouble in gaining the land. The evident policy of Guatemala will be to concentrate all forces possible on the coast and northern frontier at strategic points, and have her forces fall back upon the fortifications at the Guatemalan capital if unable to hold their own against the Mexicans. That

this will be possible is not easily seen in view of the adroit plan which Mexico is evidently laying to rush in and capture their chief city on the very start.

Incidents of the Joint Session.

SALEM, Jan. 25.—There was little excitement attended the vote for United States senator today. Representative Cooper of Benton county deserted Dolph and Speaker Moores was paired with Representative Scott of Linn county. Following is the vote: Dolph 42, Moore 11, Hermann 10, Lord 3, Williams 2, Barkley 1, Lowell 1, Hare (pop) 10, Bennett (dem) 8. The total vote cast was 88. Speaker Moores and Representative Scott, who is still very ill, not voting. Moores would have voted for Dolph, and Scott against him. The total number of republicans voting against Dolph was 28. In the republican caucus 32 voted against him and 40 for him. The desertion of Cooper leaves him three votes short of election, against two votes yesterday and one vote the first day of the joint balloting.

The supporters of Senator Dolph held a conference last evening, and at its close it was given out that the 44 members who voted for him yesterday would continue to support him. It is known, however, that not all of them attended the conference. It is understood that all of those who were present pledged themselves to continue to support Dolph. The senator was present for a short time at the invitation of the conference members, and made a speech in which he is reported to have said he felt he was the regular nominee of the party and entitled to election, but that it was not so much a question what was to become of him as what was to become of the party. He left the members free to act, and the meeting decided, unanimously, it is understood, to continue to vote for him.

The Dolph men are still confident of ultimate success, while the caucus-bolters are jubilant over his loss of Cooper. It is rumored here today that P. F. Morey of Portland may be brought forward as a compromise candidate should the contest be prolonged. Another dark horse is said to be W. S. Newberry of Portland and D. P. Thompson of that city, is also frequently mentioned in that connection.

To Meet in Jerusalem.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—A joint meeting of the council of thirty-six and members of the association which proposes celebrating the closing of the 19th century of the Christian era at Jerusalem by erecting a temple "in honor of the Christ," was held at Carpenter's hall last evening. A memorial to be presented to congress was framed reciting that as five years hence will conclude the 19th century of the teachings of Christ, it is proper that the nations of the world be invited to appoint commissioners to meet in the city of Jerusalem to close the 19th and formally open the 20th century of the Christian era. The memorial adds: "And your memorialist further respectfully suggest that the president of the United States be requested to appoint commissioners to co-operate with those to be appointed by the governors of the states and territories, and thus have the United States of America represented in the city of Jerusalem at that time. Congress is asked to authorize the president to take the initiative to bring about such an international gathering as would receive the approval of the nations of the earth."

Gold Reserve Diminishes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The secretary of the treasury has authorized for sale gold bars for export on the payment of a premium of 1/2 of 1 per cent to cover the cost of manufacture and transportation, and this morning \$1,000,000 was taken on these terms. There were withdrawn \$3,800,000 coin and 900,000 additional was engaged for export tomorrow, making up at noon \$5,700,000. This leaves the gold reserve \$58,024,428, and the amount of gold coin on hand above the amount of outstanding gold certificates, \$10,912,280. Treasury officials, however, do not regard the amount of coin received on deposit for certificates as sacred to their redemption, but will continue to pay out gold on demand for legal tender. It is deemed amply sufficient. There is enough gold in either coin or bars to meet the demand on the gold certificate. While the situation is regarded as a very trying one, there is no thought of anything so serious as to involve the credit of the government, which the secretary will fully maintain at all hazards.

Little Suffering in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Jan. 26.—Reports from various portions of Nebraska indicate that very little suffering resulted from the great storm which prevailed 38 hours in Nebraska. A foot of snow fell in some localities.

Advertise in THE CHRONICLE.

## PACIFIC ROADS' DEBT

Report From the Senate Railroad Committee.

NO DIRECT RECOMMENDATION MADE

It, However, Urges the Importance of Taking Up the Question of Pacific-Road Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Brice, chairman of the senate committee on railroads, today presented a report from that committee concerning the Pacific railroads. The report is not based on any bill before congress, and is intended simply to supply the senate with all the information attainable on the indebtedness of Pacific railroads, together with a brief sketch of the history of both the Union Pacific and Central Pacific systems. The part of the report devoted to the Pacific railroads deals with the charter and legislation of the roads embraced in the systems, their indebtedness, assets and earnings. The report makes no direct recommendations, but urges the importance of taking up the question of Pacific roads indebtedness. After discussing various measures of making secure the government indebtedness on the Union Pacific, the report says:

"Another course seems to have been left open by the government under the sixth section of the act of 1862, which provided that the grants were made upon the condition that the company should pay the subsidy bonds at maturity. This is a condition subsequent and for a breach of the same, the United States may, at the maturity of the debt, proceed to forfeit the charter of the company and wind up its business through a receiver, and take its chances for a recovery of whatever portion of the debt it may be able to obtain. From what we have said above, we think it sure that the amount would be very small indeed. It is a question, however, on the whole, if it might not be the best thing under the circumstances to do. Your committee, however, does not wish to be understood as recommending this measure of relief, but merely suggests it as an alternative, in case other remedies, believed now to be better, should fail."

Positive ground is taken against the government's foreclosing the liens and operating the roads. To this plan the report says there are many grave objections, and adds:

"No considerable number of citizens of the United States, certainly not a majority, have ever declared for government control of railroads, and fewer yet have ever seriously entertained the idea that the government should enter the field of railroading as the owner and operator of but one transcontinental line of railroad, and thus come in competition with other transcontinental lines operated by private individuals. Besides the main line of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific (which were entered by congress to make and constitute one transcontinental line), there are now, in the United States, four other lines reaching from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, and having their connections with Eastern trunk lines. We think it clear, beyond question, that, as a financial investment, the operation of bond-aided Pacific roads by the government would be a flat failure. And we are abundantly satisfied that on the question of governmental policy it would, at present and under existing circumstances, be unwise, and would be fraught with serious consequences to the republic, and with results far-reaching and in the end injurious."

In case of the failure of these plans, the committee suggests that the only alternative would seem to be to refund the Union Pacific debt for a considerable period of time, at the rate of interest commensurate with the earning capacity of the road. It then continues:

"This is the plan which has the most favor with financiers and those who have given this subject much attention."

As to the period for which the debt should be extended, and with respect to the rate of interest, no special recommendation is made, the report saying:

"That will be a matter for future adjustment, when the details of the plan shall be more fully developed. At present our recommendations will be confined generally to the matter of refunding the debt for such a period and at such rate of interest as shall enable the company, under ordinary circumstances and business conditions, to meet the current interest and a portion of the principal debt each year, so that at the expiration of the period for which the

extension is granted, the debt may be wiped out."

In this arrangement, two plans have been suggested:

First—The continuance of the sinking fund and the payment into it of a larger share of net earnings than are at present paid into it.

Second—Periodical payments of a fixed amount into the treasury of the United States until the debt is liquidated.

The committee does not, for the present, offer any suggestion as to the relief to be afforded the Central Pacific.

Another Bond Call.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A special to the Post from Washington says the slump of \$7,000,000 in the gold reserve at one clip led to an entire revision of the treasury plans. All thought of a long wait before another bond call has been suddenly and spontaneously abandoned. It is now a question of days, or even hours, instead of weeks. Secretary Carlisle authorized the statement that no announcement with regard to a bond call would be made today, and in the same breath followed the further proclamation that the first of next week, possibly Monday, the public would be officially informed of the determination to issue \$100,000,000 bonds on the basis of 3 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—It is understood in New York that the secretary of the treasury will issue a call for \$50,000,000 4 per cent bonds next Monday. The only contingency which might prevent the attempt and change the programme would be the agreement of the leaders in congress upon some financial measure which would be satisfactory to the administration.

A Conference at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president, Secretary Carlisle and the attorney-general had a long conference at the White House today, at which the financial situation, it is said, was discussed in all its phases. Secretary Carlisle went to the White House as early as 9:30 this morning, and was soon joined by Mr. Olney. It is not known what, if anything, was decided upon, but it is believed that early in the coming week the administration men in congress will make an authoritative proposition to the silver men, looking to the passage of a bill providing for the issue of \$50,000,000 in 3 per cent bonds coupled with some silver legislation. Friends of the administration argue it would be wise for the silver men to accept any fair and liberal offer, for in case they refuse, any silver legislation during the next two years would be out of the question.

Masquerading as a Man.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 26.—A sensation was created in the county jail this evening when the discovery was made that a prisoner booked as Milton B. Matson is a woman. She was arrested at Los Gatos on the charge of issuing bogus checks. For about two years she conducted a hotel at Ben Leland, and owed many debts there. The discovery was made through a remittance from Englewood to Louisa Matson to the Bank of British North America while Matson was in jail here. These remittances have heretofore been paid to the bogus man on her indorsement. The woman says she has masqueraded as a man for 16 years, but has committed no crime.

The Western Blizzard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Reports from all over the West and Northwest indicate that last night's snow storm was the severest known for years. From four to nine inches of snow fell and business and traffic everywhere is impeded. Most trains from the West and Northwest are late today, and trainmen on all that are in have stories to tell of a severe struggle with drifts of snow accompanied everywhere by a high wind, which in some places, notably in Chicago, reached the strength of a gale, and complicated the difficulties of travel.

Deep Snows, With High Winds and Low Temperature Prevails.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—Snow began falling here shortly after midnight, and at noon there was no abatement. It is not cold. West of here, in Kansas, the storm is severe and accompanied with very low temperature.

At Perry, O. T., the snow drifted over two feet in some places, with the thermometer below zero.

Symptoms of kidney troubles should be promptly attended to; they are nature's warnings that something is wrong. Many persons die victims of kidney diseases who could have been saved had they taken proper precautions. The prompt use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm has saved thousands of valuable lives. If you have any derangement of the kidneys try it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly, druggists.

## THEY WILL FIGHT

Mexico Thinks She Would Like a Small War

WITH A VERY SMALL NEIGHBOR

And Wants to Do Up Guatemala—She Refuses to Listen to Any Suggestions.

She Will not Arbitrate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: war between Guatemala and Mexico seems inevitable, Guatemala can only prevent it by complying with the demands of Mexico, and this she is apparently unwilling to do. Mexico will not arbitrate. Efforts at arbitration by the United States have failed. I learn from absolutely reliable authority tonight that Mexico has politely but most positively declined to entertain the suggestion of our state department that the difficulty be submitted to arbitration. Stripped of all polite and diplomatic frills, Mexico's answer is to the effect that Guatemala has been very insulting and impudent and deserves a thrashing. The reply was received at the state department late yesterday afternoon and read to the president by Secretary Gresham late last night. It was a disappointment to the administration authorities.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Cut Off His Own Foot.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Two years ago Robert Galbraith, aged 74, a farmer of Payne township, Indiana county, fell from a load of hay and injured his left ankle and foot. The injury has caused him great suffering ever since, and the family physician has long insisted that unless the foot was amputated the farmer could never be any better. Galbraith stubbornly refused to have the operation performed. One morning last week the farmer's daughter went into his room. "Delia," said he, "the job is done. The foot is amputated." On the bed by his side lay his foot. On the other side was a razor. The old farmer had amputated his own foot with his razor, and had done it neatly, too, at the ankle joint. Although he is now 75 years old, Farmer Galbraith is not suffering from the shock of his self-amputating operation, and the doctor says he could not have taken the foot off more neatly himself.

Fire Ravages Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Jan. 28.—Fire this morning destroyed the grocery store of Pearce, Clark & Co., on Main street, the saloon of B. Woldt, and two houses belonging to J. E. Sorbin, and damaged a building belonging to John Zeis. The losses are: Pearce, Clark & Co., grocery store, stock and fixtures, \$4,500; insurance, \$3,500. B. Woldt, liquors, \$400; uninsured. J. E. Sorbin, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,300. John Zeis, \$200; uninsured. Sol Smith, aged 20, had his leg broken during the fire.

"Tex" Daniels and Harry White were arrested for stealing liquors during the fire. The stolen goods were recovered.

Eight Indictments Against one Man.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. Jan. 28.—The grand jury today returned nine indictments, one against J. J. Early for embezzlement while deputy tax collector, and eight against N. B. Packard, ex-county clerk, there for perjury and five for embezzlement. The indictments against Packard are made upon a few specific charges, all of his defalcations not yet being fully reported, nor will they be until the expert completes his report. His speculations it is claimed, will amount to about \$2,500. Expert Moore is absent in Los Angeles, and on his return a full report will be made.

Bound to be a Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Grand Trunk has notified all the western roads that it will not advance rates to California and Pacific coast points. It was notified in return, that the western roads would demand full percentages on all trans-Missouri and transcontinental business, and under no circumstances will any reduction be accepted. No progress had been made with the Union Pacific in its

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

row with the western lines. It demands a share of the Puget sound business, and the other lines are equally determined that it shall not have it. Unless something gives way, there is bound to be a fight in passenger rates.

A Verdict of Acquittal.

CHESHAM, Wash., Jan. 28.—The trial of Max F. Haass, who on December 26th shot Joseph Patek dead in this city, was concluded this morning in the superior court. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, after being out 36 hours. Haass shot Patek in front of the City drugstore. The murder was the result of a quarrel over Patek's wife. Acquittal followed the plea of self-defense.

Not Guilty of Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The jury in the case of Attorney John F. Dore, brought from Seattle, Wash., charged with the embezzlement of \$250,000, returned a verdict today finding him not guilty on six counts. On the other three, the jury could not agree. It is improbable that the case will come up again.

The Gun Was Loaded.

DAVISTON, Ala., Jan. 28.—At a musical entertainment Saturday night Will Adams discharged a revolver, which he supposed was loaded with blank cartridges, at his brother Ed. The weapon contained a ball, and Ed. Adams died in a few minutes from the wound he received.

Interment of Lord Churchill.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The interment of the body of Lord Churchill took place at Blenheim Park, Woodstock, today. The queen, Prince of Wales and the emperor of Germany sent delegates. Memorial services in his honor were also held at Westminster Abbey.

Severe Cold in England.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—There was a heavy storm during the night throughout England. Severe cold prevails, and snow drifts are six feet deep in many places. In Lincolnshire several persons have frozen to death.

To Invest Che-Foo.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A Che-Foo dispatch says: The inhabitants of Che-Foo have been warned that it is the intention of the Japanese to invest Che-Foo. Thirteen foreign warships are lying in Che-Foo harbor.

Seminary Burned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—The Fairview female seminary at Gaitheersburg burned last night. The young ladies all escaped, but barely in time to gather up their effects. The loss is \$20,000.

Electrocuted at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 28.—David Hampton was electrocuted at 11:13 today. His crime was the murder and robbery of Mrs. Anita Kerns, in New York, December 29, 1892.

De Giers' Temporary Successor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—M. Shishkin, assistant of the late M. de Giers, minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed to succeed the latter temporarily.

Exposure to rough weather, dampness, extreme cold, etc., is apt to bring on an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia; chapped hands and face, cracked lips and violent itching of the skin also owe their origin to cold weather. Dr. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment should be kept on hand at all times for immediate application when troubles of this nature appear. It is a sovereign remedy. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Troops Called For.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 28.—It is reported that serious trouble has occurred in the interior. Troops have been sent from Cauca.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

Sheet Storm in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—The worst sheet storm in years prevailed here today, but beyond breaking a few telegraph and telephone wires, little damage was done.

Andrew Kellar has a four-room cottage to rent.