

The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. V.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

NUMBER 7.

TO USE DYNAMITE

Such Are the Courts Instructions to Bijur.

GROSSCUP WANTS THE BOOKS

Further Particulars of the Elbe Disaster—Japs Now Have China at Their Mercy.

Condemnation of Methods Pursued by Its Opponents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—House met at 11 o'clock today, and gave an hour to debate on the Pacific railroad funding bill before taking up the District of Columbia business, to which the day was to be devoted, by the order made Wednesday.

Representative Bowers of California opposed the bill bitterly. In doing so, however, he severely condemned the methods pursued by some California opponents of the measure, notably Mayor Sutro of San Francisco, who had been flooding the members with frantic appeals to kill the bill.

"Foes of that gentleman claim that Mayor Sutro in reality is attempting to aid the passage of the measure," said Representative Caminetti.

"I do not," replied Bowers, "but I believe that is the real effect of these circulars."

He said he would not take the credit away from those who built the road. "I can't," he continued, "for they took the credit and cash as they built the road." (Laughter.)

Bryan also opposed the bill. He said the title should be amended to read "a bill to amend the eighth commandment," and that it should read, "Thou shalt not steal on a small scale."

Representative Springer today reported the administration banking bill with the amendments agreed upon in committee. In the report accompanying the bill the committee says nothing could better portray the existing condition of our financial affairs nor more clearly demonstrate the necessity for prompt and patriotic action by congress than the recent message of the president,

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the senate McPherson offered a resolution discharging the finance committee from further consideration of Sherman's bill to provide for the temporary deficiency of the revenue. Objection was made, and the resolution went over. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Senator Teller addressed the senate on the financial question today. In concluding, Teller said: "Mr. President, I will see to it that at his session there shall be no hasty and ill-considered legislation to carry out the fell purpose of those seeking to fasten the gold standard on the country."

The Lifeboat Still Missing.

LOWESTOFF, Feb. 1.—The terrific weather of the past 48 hours continues along the east coast of England. Visits made today to the lifesaving and coast-guard stations show that no additional news has been received regarding the loss of the Elbe, and no trace has been found of the missing lifeboat, supposed to contain people from that steamer. However, the sea is so rough that many fishing smacks, unable to make port, are beating up and down the coast waiting for a chance to run into some harbor.

It became known today that on board the Elbe was the body of M. C. Connors, of Dakota, who died recently in the sanitarium at Berlin. Mrs. Connors, who accompanied the body of her husband, was drowned.

Four of the five surviving passengers of the Elbe started from Lowestoff for London this morning. The survivors of the crew of the lost steamer visited the German consulate today, where their depositions were taken. They will probably return to Germany tonight.

Sensational Development.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Developments in the whisky trust case today were sensational. Last night Nathan Bijur, of New York, left for Peoria, accompanied by two expert accountants and armed with an order from Judge Grosscup, for an examination of the books of the company. Early today Bijur wired that the books were looked in the vault and the only man having the combination to the safe was out of town. He was then wired to secure the books at any cost and by any means. One of the attorneys for the stockholders' committee said: "This afternoon Bijur was wired at Peoria to use dynamite in getting at the

books, and I have no doubt he will do so if he finds it necessary. We are not to be stopped by any trickery on the part of the opposition."

The Crathie's Captain Talks With Lloyd's Agents.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Captain Gordon, of the British steamship Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, has made a statement to Lloyd's agent. He says he was knocked down by the force of the collision, and when he regained his feet the two ships were some distance apart. The Crathie was so damaged that he expected her to sink any moment. In spite of this, Captain Gordon added, he followed the other steamer, but found she went faster than the Crathie, and he concluded the vessel he had collided with was safe.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company, owners of the Elbe, have libeled the Crathie for sinking the Elbe.

Peace Envoys At Hiroshima.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 1.—Count Ito Hirobumi, president of the council of ministers, and M. Matsu Munemitsu, minister of foreign affairs, gave audience today to Chinese peace envoys.

Besides the envoys only two Chinese councillors and two interpreters will be admitted to the conferences. The Japanese government has appointed Premier Ito and Viscount Mutsu as representatives of Japan in the peace negotiations.

Chinese Lost Heavily.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A Che-Foo dispatch says the Chinese lost 2000 men in the operations at Wei-Hai-Wei. None of the Europeans in the city were injured. The Chinese still hold the island of Lang-Kung Tau, near Wei-Hai-Wei.

A Tokio dispatch says there are over 20,000 Chinese in the vicinity of Ying-Kow. Scouts report that the Chinese have occupied Laoya Blis.

Unfavorable Comment.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments unfavorably on the loss of the Elbe. It asks why were the woman and children sent to the starboard when the list of the ship to port made the use of the starboard bows impracticable.

What French Newspapers Say.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A greater part of the newspapers comment on the loss of the Elbe unfavorably to the officers and crew of the colliding ship, the Crathie. La Lanterne says the English seamen are proverbially brutal. Figaro and La Lanterne both denounce the British captain, saying his conduct is just what might have been expected of an English sailor.

John L. Wilson is Washington's New Senator.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 1.—Amid much excitement in the joint session for United States senator today, the republicans elected John L. Wilson by 80 votes. Westcott received 23 and Wallace 3. One hundred and nine votes were cast; necessary to a choice, 56. After the ballot the joint session dissolved.

Ran Amuck In Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—The American killed in the Pancaldi quarter of this city Wednesday evening by a man who, armed with a knife, ran amuck through the streets, slashing and stabbing right and left, was Mr. Stupe, director of the Metropolitan railroad, of Constantinople. A Turkish official and railroad employe were killed, and 10 persons were more or less seriously injured. The murderer escaped.

Queen Expresses Sympathy.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The queen today sent a message to the agents of the Lloyd line expressing regret at the loss of the Elbe, and asked to be informed if there was any chance of there being any more survivors. The agents replied they feared there was no hope of any more being saved. Up to 2:30 o'clock today no bodies or wreckage have been found.

Will Complete the Conquest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—United States Consul Jernigan, at Shanghai, cables, under the date of February 1, that the land forts at Wei-Hai-Wei have been captured, and the capture of the islands and fleet is considered imminent.

The British Steamer Ituni Foundered Off the Azores.

St. MICHAEL'S, Azores, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Ituni, Captain Smith, grounded and foundered off this port on her return trip to London from Barbadoes. The Ituni was a screw steamer, owned by the Demarara & Berbic Company.

A Californian Went Down.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Feb. 1.—Philip Mischler, of this city, was a passenger on the Elbe, and among the lost. He left here November 13 to visit relatives in Germany. He has been a resident of this city since 1885, and was foreman in Freyschlag's winery.

THE NEXT BOND ISSUE

No Announcement Made by the Government.

A HUNDRED MILLIONS THIS TIME

Bonds to Be Disposed Of by London Bankers, and Paid For Entirely in Foreign Gold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that negotiations are about to be completed for the sale in New York of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent 30-year bonds. While the prospective purchasers are New York parties, it is known that the bonds are expected to be disposed of by London bankers, and to be paid for entirely with foreign gold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—No information whatever was obtainable at the treasury department about an impending bond issue. It is positively stated, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, that no preparations in the way of preparing plates for such an issue have been made so far.

Curtis' Mission to New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Assistant Secretary Curtis called on the subtreasury today, but Treasurer Jordan stated that his visit was merely to receive the usual report, which is forwarded to him daily by telegraph. Mr. Jordan stated positively that no conference on the bond question was held at the subtreasury today. It is generally believed that Mr. Curtis met August Belmont, J. Pierpont Morgan and probably some other bankers up town somewhere, for neither of the gentlemen named was at his office today.

A Trifling Sum Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business today at \$42,749,787. The withdrawals for the day amounted to the trifling sum of \$5,000, taken out at New York.

Making a Good Fight.

CHE-FOO, Feb. 2.—The western forts at Wei-Hai-Wei were taken by the Japanese on January 30th, in spite of the good resistance made by the Chinese. One Japanese gunboat was sunk, after having been badly damaged. A shell burst in the magazine of one of the Chinese forts, and the whole store of powder blew up. It is believed to have caused great mortality.

The eastern forts were bombarded for hours by the Japanese cruisers Naniwa, Akitsusu and Katsuragi. The Japanese fire was well directed and dismounted several guns, but neither the eastern forts nor the city of Wei-Hai-Wei were captured.

The authorities of Che-Foo seizing and beheading Chinese soldiers who ran away from Wei-Hai-Wei. Further operations are impossible for the present, owing to the severity of the weather.

Told by Official Dispatches.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 2.—Official dispatches show the capture of the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei was due to the skillfully combined movements of the Japanese. The chief forts at Pai-Chai-Hyaso were taken after a few hours' fighting, but some others were stubbornly defended.

The Japanese sixth division was under arms at 2 o'clock in the morning and an advance was immediately ordered. The assault on the Chinese defenses began at daylight and by 9 o'clock the outlying batteries and trenches were almost all taken.

Meanwhile the second army corps was assaulting the Pai-Chai-Hyaso forts, on the southwest. These defenses were of great strength and had precipitous sides a hundred feet high. The attack was made under cover of a furious bombardment from the Japanese fleet. Here was the main point of the Chinese resistance.

After the fighting had proceeded some hours, the sixth division, having driven back the enemy, made a detour and advancing behind Mount Ku, which hid the Japanese troops, made a strong attack, from that side on the Pai-Chai-Hyaso forts, which were captured by 12:30 p. m.

The Japanese fleet then, by preconcerted arrangements, proceeded to take possession of the eastern entrance to the harbor and by 3 p. m. all the forts about Pai-Chai-Hyaso to the southwest were captured, and the Chinese were retreating towards Fung-Lin-Chi.

At 4:50 p. m., when these dispatches were sent, the battle was still raging. The Chinese fleet, and Fong Yatao, Thamao and Wang-Tao, were furiously replying to the Japanese, whose ships

were maneuvering so as to block the entrance to the harbor.

Charles Denby, Jr., Thinks the Japanese Cannot Easily Reach Peking.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Charles Denby, jr., secretary of the United States legation at Peking, arrived here today on board the Paris from Southampton. He has been absent from Peking on leave for the last three months. To a reporter he said:

"The overwhelming defeat of the Chinese armies is a great surprise. However, I do not think the prospects for the Japanese army reaching Peking are very bright. If the troops went by land, it would be a long march of 200 or 300 miles around the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li from their present situation, and it would take eighteen or twenty hours' steaming for transports to reach Taku, the seaport of Peking. And to take Taku would be a serious undertaking, for it is very strongly fortified. This is the port where the British troops met with reverse on one of their invasions of the country."

An Estimate of the Free-Coinage and Anti-Free-Coinage Strength.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Many Eastern republican senators are receiving letters and telegrams from their constituents urging them to stand by the president and lay aside party feeling and aid in passing a sound currency bill. This has impelled a canvass of the senate by several senators, and they point out that the anti-silver men are in the minority. The canvass shows 47 for free coinage of silver and 39 against. The admission of Wilson of Washington and Carter of Montana will increase the free-silver vote to 49.

A Female Prisoner Sentenced.

ANTWERP, Feb. 2.—Mme. Joniaux was tonight found guilty on six counts and was sentenced to death. This sentence in accordance with the Belgian law, will be commuted to penal servitude for life. Mme. Joniaux was tried for the murder by poison of her sister, Mlle. Leonie Ablay; her uncle, Jacques Van Den Kerchove, and her brother, Alfred Ablay. The convicted woman was of good social standing, and her trial has excited widespread interest.

Anarchist Cappelli Arrested.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Police arrested today Ravaglio Cappelli, a dangerous anarchist, and two of his friends. They had been informed that the three had formed a dynamite plot. In Cappelli's lodgings they found several bombs, an infernal machine loaded with powder and bullets, and a parcel of revolutionary proclamations. Cappelli is very boastful. He says that he intended to make good use of a bomb in the immediate future.

The French in Madagascar.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Tamatav, island Madagascar, via Zanzibar, announces that the Hovas recently commenced the bombardment of Tamatav, which for some time has been occupied by French troops. Shell fire from the French cruiser Papin and the fire of the French land battery silenced and dismantled the Hovas guns.

Rochefort to Return to France.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—M. Henri Rochefort, of Paris, exiled from France since he came to England with the late Boulanger in 1889, has left London for Paris, the amnesty bill having been passed by both the senate and the chamber of deputies. M. Rochefort has arranged to arrive at the French capital tomorrow.

The Triple Alliance.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Le Memorial Diplomatique declares that the emperor of Germany and the king of Italy have arranged for an interview for the purpose of fixing the minimum number of troops each party to the triple alliance agreement is to furnish in the event of war.

A Conservative's Resignation.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—H. S. Naylor Layland has resigned his seat in the house of commons. He is a conservative, and represented Colchester. In 1889 he married Miss Jane Chamberlain, daughter of H. S. Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio.

For Relief of Survivors.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—A committee has been formed here to appeal for funds for the relief of the families and other dependent upon the victims of the Elbe disaster.

She Carried 352 Souls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from the home office of the steamship company in Berlin gives the total number of persons on the Elbe when she sunk as 352. Of these only 20 were saved.

Felix Adler, of the New York Ethical Society, recently speaking on the subject of public schools, said the school was the child of democracy. Education in the past was for the few, not for the many.

NO LACK OF REVENUE

Carlisle Sends a Letter to the Senate.

THERE WILL BE NO DEFICIENCY

Democratic Senators Well Pleased at the Estimate of the Ampleness of the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Carlisle submitted a letter of information to the senate today, which dissipates all gloomy forebodings as to the lack of revenue to carry on the government. The letter is as follows:

"Replying to the senate resolution of January 28, 1895, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to inform the senate what is the estimated deficiency in the revenues of the government to pay current expenses between the 31st day of December, 1894, and the 31st day of December, 1895, and if the \$153,335,579.99 cash balance in the treasury on the 31st day of December, 1894, will be sufficient to meet such deficiency, I have the honor to state that from estimates made upon the basis of laws now in force, it is believed that for the 12 months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources will exceed its ordinary expenditures by \$22,563,023. Respectfully,

"J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary."

The reading of the letter was closely followed by the senate. Senator McPherson went to the clerk's desk to personally inspect it. Then Senator Aldrich sent for it, and a group of republican senators gathered about him and read it over his shoulder. Senator Gorman smiled significantly at the secretary's direct and positive estimate of the ampleness of the revenue.

Dividends Declared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the directors of insolvent national banks, as follows: Twenty-five per cent, National bank of Pendleton, Or.; 15 per cent, First National bank, Arlington, Oregon.

An Electric Car in Milwaukee Plunges Into the River.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—An electric car on the Russell avenue line, filled with people, went through the open draw of the Kinnikinnic bridge this morning. The weight of the car broke the ice and the car went to the bottom of the river.

The ice broke the windows of the car which stood on end only partially filled with water. The confusion was such that nobody could tell an hour after the catastrophe, how many people had lost their lives, but it is believed that at least six besides the motorman, are dead.

There were 10 or 12 people in the car, the exact number being unknown. Six were taken out alive, and the others are all dead.

Those rescued were: W. P. Severy, hand cut; A. O. Ertel, G. W. Chase, H. Kuenne, R. Brand, Ella Waecholz, hurt about the shoulder.

The dead whose bodies have been recovered are: Miss Ehlman, a kindergarten teacher in the twelfth district primary school, and a daughter of Professor Ehlman, director of music in the public schools; John Kennedy, motorman, and Miss Schmidt, who was employed in the National knitting works. The accident was due to the carelessness of Motorman John Kennedy, who however, stuck to his post and was killed.

The bridge had been opened to permit the passage of the fireboat Foley, which was breaking ice in the Kinnikinnic. The Foley's crew rendered valuable assistance.

Labor Arbitration Bill Agreed to by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—An amended labor arbitration bill was agreed on by the house committee on labor after conferences with representatives of locomotive engineers, trainmen, firemen and conductors had been reported to the house by Erdman. Incorporated in the report accompanying the bill are two letters addressed to Chairman McCann,

approving the bill, one from Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, the other from the labor representatives above referred to.

Representative Outhwaite reported a special order permitting debate on the new currency bill until 3:30, Thursday, when voting shall begin on the bill and amendments. During a hot colloquy in the house over the adoption of the order, Representative Hall denounced the statement of Representative Hatch as absolutely false. Hatch defiantly replied that Hall would not use such language off the floor. Great confusion followed, and the speaker was obliged to call the sergeant at arms to enforce order.

The committee on rules brought in a rule giving the day to the omnibus war claims bill, with a provision for a vote at 4 o'clock. Mr. Beltzhoover indignantly protested, and characterized the rule as an attempt to ride rough shod over a majority of the war claims committee. Mr. Hermann protested against what he termed a usurpation of power by the committee on rules. The previous question was ordered on a rising vote, 97 to 73. The point of no quorum was raised, and the roll was called.

After discussion it was decided to consider the war claim bills contained in the omnibus bill introduced by Catchings.

A bill providing for justices of the peace in the territory of Alaska to sit under laws similar to those of Oregon was passed.

The conference report on fortifications and army appropriation bills was adopted.

Mounted Police Charge the Mob in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 4.—At about 1:54 this afternoon 1,000 strikers marched from their headquarters on Bridge street to the city hall, where they were greeted with cheers from 2,000 people. The committee, which was to present to the board of arbitration the petition of Master Workman Connelly, Best, Collins and Giblin, ascended the steps of the city hall, and the body of strikers marched around the corner. Fifty mounted police charged on the crowd and drove them off the square.

Remains of the Late Ward McAllister Laid to Rest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Ward McAllister took place in Grace church today. Many prominent society people were present. The floral offerings were profuse. Among the pall-bearers were C. F. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The services of the Protestant Episcopal church was conducted by Bishop Thompson, of the Mississippi diocese, assisted by Rev. Huntington, rector of the church. The remains were temporarily interred in Greenwood.

Breach of Promise Case Did Not Come to Trial.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—When the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Windham against Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the Earl of Coventry, was called for trial today, before Lord Russell, of Killowen, in the queen's bench division, high court of justice, it was announced that it had been settled outside the court. Viscount Deerhurst married Miss Virginia Bonygne, daughter of Charles Bonygne, of California.

It Failed to Work.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—Henry Jose of this city, attempted to solve the high-hat problem at Pope's theater Friday night by putting on his own hat after a futile effort to see the stage over high hats worn by ladies in front of him. After refusing to remove his hat, when twice requested to do so, Jose was thrown out of the theater by a "bouncer," and in court was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace.

Denies there is a Hitch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—It had been expected in Wall street this morning that an announcement would be made by the government concerning the bond sale, but none had been received up to 1 o'clock today. It is denied by banking houses concerned in the negotiations that there is any hitch.

Must Wait Two Years.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—King Alexander, of Servia, has proposed marriage to Princess Sybille, of Hesse. The princess' parents promised to consider the proposition two years hence, provided Alexander is then willing.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE