

The Dalles Chronicle.



VOL. V.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895.

NUMBER 8.

HIS LAST MESSAGE

Cleveland Informs Congress of Another Bond Issue.

TERMS OF THE ARRANGEMENT

Will Run Thirty Years—Saving May Be Effected by the Substitution of Bonds Payable in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president today sent the following message to congress:

"Since my recent communication to congress calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued.

"As a precaution, therefore, against the failure of timely legislative action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage, in default of better means, such executive authority as may, without additional legislation, be exercised for the purpose of reinforcing and maintaining in our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve. In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising, with omission, thus far on the part of congress, to briefly enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises, as to enjoin immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand.

"Therefore, in pursuance of section 3700 of the revised statutes, details of arrangement have this day been concluded parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking, whereby bonds of the United States, authorized under the act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin thirty years after their date, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, to amount to little less than \$62,400,000, are to be issued for the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of \$65,000,000, to be delivered at the treasury of the United States; which sum, added to the gold now held in reserve, will so rest in such reserve as to make it amount to something more than \$100,000,000. Such premium is to be allowed to the government upon the bonds as will fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at 3 3/4 per cent per annum.

"At least half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad, which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction.

The privilege is especially reserved to the government to substitute at par within ten days from this date in lieu of these per cent coin bonds other bonds in terms payable in gold and bearing only 3 per cent interest, if the issue of the same meantime be authorized by congress, and the arrangements just completed, which after careful inquiry appear under the present circumstances, and considering all objects desired, to be the best attainable, develops such a difference in the estimation of the interest between the bonds made payable in coin and those especially payable in gold, in favor of the latter, as is represented by three-fourths per cent annual interest.

In the agreement just concluded the annual saving of interest to the government if the 3 per cent gold bonds should be substituted for 4 per cent bonds, under the privilege reserved, would be \$539,150, amounting in thirty years, or at maturity of the coin bonds, to \$16,174,770. Of course there never should be doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of the bonds of the government, which are made payable in coin. Therefore the discrimination in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations, made payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject, the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negotiate in disposing of our bonds for gold are not subject to our dictation.

I have only to add that, in my opinion, the transaction herein intimated for the information of congress promises better results than efforts previously made in this direction, effectively adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds, and I believe it will tend, as far as such action can, in the present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver-purchasing clause, act of July 14, 1890; and that in the language of such repealing act, "the arrangement made will aid in our efforts to secure the maintenance of parity in the value of coins of

the two metals and in the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the pavements of debts."

(Signed), GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, February 8, 1895.

Desperate Dash for Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Fire started in Totham Bros., shot tower, which extends 225 feet above the street, early this morning, imprisoning Frederick Erickson on the top story. The fire was caused by an explosion of the oil furnace on the lower floor, and the flames quickly shot up and checked Erickson's descent by the stairway. He ran to a window, but found he could not jump to the roof of the main building, so he once more faced the fire. He sprang through the flames to the landing below him, was unhurt, and at once leaped to the next floor. On the next landing the flames were thick, but the desperate man never faltered for a moment. Below the next floor he saw safety, and once more leaped for life, landing in a mass of flames through which he rushed madly and sprang down the stairway with his clothes afire. The superintendent and several workmen soon had his burning garments torn from him. He may recover.

Train on the Philadelphia & Reading Derailed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 8.—The Philadelphia & Reading passenger train, due here at 10 a. m., was wrecked at Allenwood. Four passenger coaches were derailed and are lying on their sides. The fireman is missing. Many passengers are said to have been badly bruised. Particulars are meager on account of the condition of the wires.

Still Another Collision.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 8.—The Grand Trunk train, due here at 8:15 a. m., got stalled near Weston, eight miles from here, and was run into by the London train. The driver and fireman of the London train are badly scalded. Two male passengers are missing and two others are badly injured. The wrecked cars are on fire.

The Blizzard in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The worst storm since the blizzard of March 4, 1888, started last evening and has continued uninterruptedly up to this time. The traffic on surface street railways is much delayed, and the elevated roads are taxed beyond their capacity. The ferry boats have stopped running, and thousands are snow bound on the railroads.

The Storm at Cape Breton.

SOUTH INGNISH, C. B., Feb. 8.—The telegraph lines are down and buried in the wrecks for half a mile. Twenty houses and shops were washed off the beach, and nothing was saved. At Middlehead all the fish stores were swept away. At New Haven all the fish stores and dry goods stores are gone, the result of Tuesday's storm.

The Storm in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Snow ceased falling in this city shortly after midnight, but the wind piled up high drifts, rendering street car and other travel almost impossible. According to the weather office report the lowest point reached by the thermometer was 1 degree below at 5 a. m. Erie reports 8 below; Belfont, 9; Williamsport, 6.

Chicago Hotel Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Hotel Royal, in this city, was burned at an early hour this morning. Ten people were injured, two of them, Maggie Bryan and Maggie Daniels, domestics, being frightfully cut through leaping through the window and having all their hair burned off. They will probably die.

Rear End Collision.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 8.—While the fast train on the Long Island railroad was standing at Morris Park station the through train from Hempstead, drawn by two engines, crushed into the rear. A number of passengers on the fast train were injured.

A Blizzard Raged With Fury All Night.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—The blizzard raged with unabated vigor all night. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 10 1/2 deg. below zero. A gale is blowing. Signal Officer O'Connor does not promise any respite until Friday evening. The railroads are not inconvenienced much by drifts.

The Climax Reached.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 8.—The intense cold of the past week reached a climax at 4 a. m. today, when the thermometer indicated 22 1/2 to 29 below. It is the same throughout the state.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The weather was intensely cold here today, the thermometers showing 16 degrees below. A strong north wind added to the severity of the cold.

NEW YORK IS ICEBOUND

A Solid Sea of Ice From the Narrows to Sandy Hook.

CONTINUANCE OF THE STORM

Reports From All Sections of the East and South Are of Excessive Cold and More Snow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Today New York was practically icebound. The bay, from the Narrows to Sandy Hook, is almost a solid field of ice. The upper bay would be as bad were it not that a number of tugs are at work breaking the ice to permit the passage of craft and that small steamers are plying in the North and East rivers. Tugs are constantly at work clearing a passageway for the Staten Island ferry boats. Two boats of the Lehigh Valley were stalled in the East river for over an hour and a tug that went to their assistance was also stopped by the ice. Reports from the interior of the state tell of the continuance of the great storm. Trains on the central Hudson river are from five to eight hours late. The Dannebrog and Mechanicsville branch of the Delaware & Hudson canal road have been abandoned, and no effort will be made to operate them until the storm abates. The Genesee branch of the Erie is blocked. The Port Jarvis & Monticello railway and branches are so badly blocked by snow that they can scarcely be opened before next week. The main line of the Erie Western is closed, no through trains having passed since Thursday. All through trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg are abandoned.

A Lyons telegram says a second blizzard began at 6 o'clock this evening, and within a couple of hours it was snowing and blowing harder than at any time since the big storm commenced. Four New York Central engines are off the track in the Lyons yards and traffic there is at a standstill.

Through Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—At the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading stations all trains are from five to ten hours late. The roads, however, are being cleared up and trains are expected to be running regularly before long. The situation in the country districts is practically unchanged.

At Carlisle, at noon, the Cumberland Valley railroad called in all hands and announced all trains would be abandoned. Nothing will be done until the storm abates. The Philadelphia & Reading also abandoned all trains in that section. Four trains and five engines are in the drifts in that neighborhood. At Sunbury the railroads are still blockaded and the situation is not improving. The first mail from Philadelphia since Thursday arrived at Sunbury today. A passenger train and seven engines are snowed in at McClure on the Sunbury & Lewistown road.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—A blizzard swept over this section furiously all night causing much suffering among the poor. The thermometer registered below zero. Trains arrive from one to four hours.

Through Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 9.—The situation of the Delaware road is serious. A train which left here at 10 yesterday morning and a train that left Harrington yesterday morning are stalled six miles below Middletown. A relief train is also stuck in a heavy drift, and a construction train that left Wilmington this morning was held by a drift at Farnhurst, near here. No trains have been run over this road since Thursday night.

Through Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Annapolis is snowbound. Reports come from there that seven men and their horses were drowned today in an attempt to cross the Severn river on the ice. Cumberland, in the western part of the state, reports that two passenger coaches and nine engines are fast in a snowdrift on the West Virginia Central railroad at Black Oak bottom. The damage on the Chesapeake bay and tributaries by the storm is very great. North Point and Kent Island shore are strewn with wreckage, and loss of life is feared. The heavy snow and wind was almost unprecedented. Small craft and crews are suffering many hardships.

Charges and Specifications Against Ex-Queen Lillieokalani.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 9.—Hawaiian advices by the steamer Warrimoo, to February 2d, were brought tonight, and are as follows: "There is a lull in the affairs here and

quietness will probably reign until the military court now sitting will have finished its work. A large number of conspiracy cases are yet to be tried, and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least. Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her. What her punishment will be in case of conviction is hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up next Monday. She is charged with treason. The charge reads:

"Treason, by engaging in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii; by attempting, by force of arms, to overthrow and destroy the same; by levying war against the same by adhering to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere."

"There are six specifications in the charge. The military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four cases. Those in whose cases verdicts were found are:

"E. W. Wilcox, S. Nowlein, H. R. Bertelman, Carl Wideman, W. H. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. C. Lane, J. C. June, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard, W. T. Seward, T. B. Walker, Solomon Kauia, Pelahua, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalakukoa, Robert Palau, J. W. Kipikane, Killiona, Joseph Clark, D. Januha, W. Widdifield, Joa Kiakahi.

"Of the foregoing, D. Januha and J. Kalakukoa were acquitted. The others were all found guilty and their sentences were fixed by the commission, subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentences of death to imprisonment for five years with fines. The lowest sentence for treason by the Hawaiian statute is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000.

"The six leaders were all sentenced to be hung. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlein and Henry Bertelman. Sentences in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country, and Rickard is an Englishman. Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions. The only important case tried before the military court since the departure of the Australia was that of V. V. Ashford. He is charged with misprison of treason. A batch of twenty native rebels, charged with treason, is now occupying the attention of the court.

"United States Minister Willis has changed his attitude somewhat since last advices. He is not so belligerent in his demands. His latest communication to the government is a request that if the death penalty is imposed in the cases of any Americans, the executions be postponed until he can communicate with his government. The British minister has made a similar request.

"Thus far, but two men who claim American protection have been tried. They are Louis Marshall, charged with open rebellion, and Thomas Walker, who pleaded guilty to the charge of treason. The government has decided to banish three persons from the islands for complicity in the rebellion. They are J. F. Cranston and A. Muller, for conspiracy to use dynamite, and J. B. Johnstone, a special police officer, who turned traitor. The men will be sent in the Warrimoo leaving for Victoria. Cranston and Muller were to blow up the Central Union church on the night when the rebellion broke out."

A Secret.

If all the ladies knew the simple secret that a bad complexion is due to a disordered liver, there would be fewer sallow faces and blotchy skins. This important organ must be kept active and healthy to insure a clear and rosy color. Dr. J. A. McLean's Liver & Kidney Balm as a purifier, beats all the creams and lotions in existence and will produce a more permanent effect. Removes bad taste in the mouth, offensive breath, yellow tinge in the skin, wind on the stomach and that dull, bilious feeling which so surely indicates the torpid liver. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

Snow at Tampa.

TAMPA, Feb. 8.—Snow fell here this morning, for four hours, the first on record. The mercury fell to 24 degrees above last night, but is slowly rising today. Orange trees were killed, and the damage to truck and fruit farms is enormous.

At Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The blizzard appeared here last night with a rapidly lowering temperature, high winds from the north and about six inches of snow.

BEFORE THE SENATE

The President Furnishes a Number of Documents

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REQUEST

The Logbooks of Naval Vessels Cannot be Obtained, But Reports of Their Commanders Are Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president today sent the following message to congress:

"To the senate: On the 8th day of January I received a copy of the following senate resolution: Resolved, that the president be required, if not incompatible with public interest, to communicate to the senate all reports, documents and other papers, including logs of vessels, relating to the enforcement of regulations respecting fur seals, adopted by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the decision of the tribunal of arbitration convened at Paris, and the regulations under which said reports are required to be made, as well as relating to the number of seals taken during the season of 1894 by pelagic hunters and by lessees of Pribyloff and Commander islands; also relating to steps which may have been taken to extend said regulations to Asiatic waters, the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea and secure the concurrence of other nations in said regulations, and further, all papers not heretofore published, including the communications of the agent of the United States before said tribunal at Paris, relating to the claims of the British government on account of the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring sea."

"In compliance with said request, I herewith transmit sundry papers documents and reports, which have been returned to me by the secretary of the state, the secretary of the treasury, and the secretary of the navy, to whom said resolution was referred.

"I am not in possession of any further information touching the various subjects embodied in such resolution. It will be seen from the letter of the secretary of the navy, accompanying the papers, and documents sent from his department, that it is impossible to furnish at this time complete logbooks of some of the naval vessels referred to in the resolution, but I venture to express the hope that the reports of the commanders of such vessels as are herewith submitted, will be found to contain in substance so much of the matters recorded in said logbooks as are important in answering the inquiry addressed to me by the senate."

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

An International Cable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A bill to incorporate the International Pacific Cable Company, for a cable from California to the Hawaiian islands, thence to Japan and other points in the Pacific, and on the mainlands of Asia and Australia, was introduced in the house today by Representative Charles W. Stone, of Pennsylvania.

The incorporators are: William Alvord, Samuel T. Alexander, Hugh Craig, William H. Symond, Alfred S. Hartwell, Edward B. Pond, John Irwin, Ray Stone, A. G. Hawes, Herman Oelrichs, Charles R. Bishop, G. W. McNear, Lewis B. Parrott, W. M. Buckner, C. L. Taylor, O. D. Baldwin, Henry F. Allen, W. J. Adams, John D. Spreckels.

The bill proposes to give the company the right to hold requisite connections, land, offices and stations, and to exercise such powers as may be granted by any other government, with the provision that nothing in the action shall be construed to commit the United States to any financial liability or guarantee of carrying out its contracts.

Will Pay Principal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house committee on Pacific railways gave a hearing today to representatives of the companies. Ellery Anderson, receiver and government director of the Union Pacific, A. A. H. Boiesvain, who represent foreign holdings in the same company, and C. H. Tweed, of the Central Pacific, presented a proposition of the corporations to settle their government

debts by the payment of the principal, by which arrangement the Union Pacific would pay the United States about \$33,500,000, and the Central Pacific about \$27,500,000.

Representatives of large interests in New York city, among them President Fitzgerald, of Mercantile Trust Company, and J. P. Morgan, a member of the reorganization committee, have been sent dispatches asserting that a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to accept cash payment of the principal of the Union Pacific debt in full satisfaction of all claims upon it, would be accepted and carried out by the company. The proposition was formally made by Boiesvain, for the Union Pacific today.

Anderson said the re-committal of the Reilly bill by the house without action and the failure of congress to give the executive branch any instructions as to the protection of government interests left the whole matter in a very unsatisfactory condition.

Central Pacific Representative Weed was not prepared to make the same proposal in behalf of that company, but said if the parties who might advance the principal of the debt could be protected by holding a government lien as security for their advances, the same terms could be carried out by the Central Pacific. Such security was necessary in his opinion on account of the existence of liens prior to the government lien.

Baptism by Immersion Through a Hole in the Ice.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 11.—With the thermometer hovering near zero, the Baptist River Brethren, or Dunkards, cut a hole in the ice at Conestoga creek, at Earlville yesterday, and baptized Miss Groff and Miss Lizzie Stump, of Bareville. The Rev. John Graybill and the candidates stood waist deep in the icy water, asking and answering questions in Pennsylvania German. Then there were prayers, and the final plunge of the candidates' heads under the surface of the stream, until their entire bodies were submerged. Another prayer was offered that their names might be written in the book of life, and the ceremony which occupied five minutes, was over.

Oyster-Growers Hope the Weather Will Moderate Gradually.

SEA ISLAND CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—The oyster-growers throughout South Jersey are worried over the continued cold weather, and say that unless it moderates gradually, they will lose hundreds of dollars. The bays in which the oyster grounds are situated are frozen solid and the ice reaching to the bottom has caught thousands of bushels of bivalves. If a sudden warm spell should follow this extremely cold weather, the ice will carry the oysters away and deposit them in the creeks and thoroughfares.

A Case of Mistaken Identity in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Robert Robson was passing along West Madison street last night when a man rushed up to him, and without a word, seized him by both ears and bit off his nose. Then with a shriek the assailant shouted: "My God it's the wrong man!" and ran away. A bystander found Mr. Robson's nose, and it was put on again, and fastened with courtplaster. A physician was called, but he expressed doubts as to the probability of the nose growing again.

A Chicago Washerwoman Makes a Plucky Fight.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The laundry combine, comprising all the big firms in the business undertook to freeze out little Miss Mary G. Hennessy because she would not join the association. The combine sent agents to Miss Hennessy's customers and in some cases did washing free, to drive her out of the business. Miss Hennessy retaliated by suing several of the conspirators for \$10,000 damages, and a jury has awarded her \$6,000. The case will be appealed by the combine, but Miss Hennessy will fight it to the last.

A Thaw Has Set In in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—East river is still badly blocked with ice and the running of ferryboats is irregular. North river is also filled with ice, but the boats are running fairly well. The weather is decidedly warmer. The thermometer at 11 o'clock had risen to 26 degrees above zero, with the sun shining brightly. A thaw was setting in.

Andrew Kellar has a four-room cottage to rent.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE