

The Dalles Chronicle.



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OFFICIALS PUZZLED

The Income Tax Decision the Cause.

SOME TROUBLESOME QUESTIONS

Treasury Will Lose Probably 50 Per Cent of the Total Amount Expected From This Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The decision of the supreme court yesterday in the income tax case has plunged the internal revenue officials into almost inexplicable mysteries and trouble. The more the decision is studied the greater seems the difficulties attending a clear understanding of its scope. The declaration that incomes from real estate are exempted has opened the question whether the effect of the decision is not to include all farm products, timber, coal and all mine products within the exempt class. Whether the losses sustained through bad rents, debts and the amount of expenses incurred in collecting rents, or for repairs on houses are to be deducted from incomes is also a mooted question.

Under the decision rents are not to be included in assessing the income tax. Suppose, it is asked, a man's income is of a mixed character, that is, from real and personal property, the former is exempt. Can he deduct the expenses necessary for the collection of his income from realty from his income from personal property before making his return? This question is puzzling the revenue collectors and legal opinions on the point will probably be sought.

Another grave question raised by the decision is whether the roadbed, roundhouses, stations, etc., of railroads are real estate or personal property within the meaning of the law. The laws of several states are said to differ on this point, and on several others of importance involved in the opinion of the court. As soon as a verified copy of the opinion can be had the internal revenue officials will begin the preparation of supplementary regulations which will cover, more or less, in a general way the opinion of the court, leaving more abstruse questions to be solved as they are presented.

Collectors of the tax in different parts of the country have already begun telegraphing for instructions on many points. Some state of the crush of those who desire to make returns has already begun.

All things considered it is now thought the loss to the treasury from the income tax source will exceed 50 per cent of the total expected from this tax.

The Long-Delayed Trial Against Schweinfurth.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The long delayed trial by which George W. Coudrey seeks to collect a \$50,000 damage suit against Jacob Schweinfurth, the "Rockford Messiah," began in Judge Dunne's court today. Coudrey alleges that the defendant has alienated Mrs. Coudrey's affections from her husband by inducing her to enter his "Heaven." Several witnesses, formerly disciples of the defendant, will testify for the plaintiff.

When the case was called Schweinfurth was not present, and was not represented by counsel. An attorney was present, however, who had received letters from the defendant, regarding the suit. In them Schweinfurth declared himself unable to resist the "Doing of man," and intimated that he cared nothing for the case. He emphatically added he was guiltless of wrongdoing. The first witness called was Dr. Abraham Smith, an ex-inmate of the Rockford "Heaven." The doctor's testimony was chiefly confined to intimations that Schweinfurth's morality was not above par.

Coudrey was awarded \$50,000 damages by the jury.

A Gigantic Monopoly.

CHICAGO, April 9.—It was announced today that arrangements had been completed for the consolidation of the American Distributing Company with the reorganized Whisky Trust.

The American Distributing Company has controlled the whisky business of the East. Its headquarters are in New York, and, with its \$5,000,000 capital, it has been a powerful concern. Its consolidation with the trust will leave but small spirits interests out of the combine.

It was rumored today that sensational discoveries had been made by experts who have been examining the books of the Greenhut management and important suits against the old management will shortly be filed, but neither Receiver McNulta nor his attorneys would

confirm this. Stories circulated yesterday regarding the withdrawal of the four Peoria distilleries from the association were denied by General McNulta today, who declared the rumors were started for stock-jobbing purposes.

The Decision of the Supreme Court Affirmed.

LONDON, April 9.—The Globe this afternoon, referring to the decision of the supreme court of the United States as to the constitutionality of the income tax, says: "Every man in this country will regret that there is no supreme court of the American variety here. Never in all the long history of the English bench have they soared to the heights of liberty reached by the American judges yesterday. It is quite impossible to establish such a tribunal here."

St. James's Gazette comments on the supreme court decision in a similar strain, and adds: "No one has suggested that this august tribunal can be bribed in a manner familiar to litigants in some of the inferior courts of the union, still it is significant that the politics of various judges are carefully mentioned in the dispatch."

Is Growing More Serious.

POMEROY, O., April 9.—The mining situation at Minersville is growing more serious, and a battle is expected between the strikers and the strangers employed to take their places. Shots have been exchanged already. Seventy-five pounds of dynamite are known to be in the village.

At a meeting of the strikers last night it was resolved to continue the strike and force the non-union miners to cease work. Arms are carried openly on the streets and workmen go armed to their work and stores.

A committee from the strikers will wait on the non-union men today, when it is expected the matter will come to a crisis. The scene of the trouble is three miles above here on the Ohio side at John E. Williams' mine, the largest in Pomeroy bend.

McKinley at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—There was a great throng of people at the Union station today to greet Governor McKinley of Ohio, whose car was scheduled to stay here ten minutes. The governor was en route to Hartford, where a reception is to be tendered him this evening by Hartford republican clubs. McKinley was introduced by Congressman-elect Sperry, and spoke in part as follows: "We know in this country what we want. We have had it before; we know exactly where we lost it, and we know how we lost it, and we know how to get it back again. The whole people are only waiting to get back into line, with the great party which legislates for all sections and for all the people."

All Were Whitewashed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—The bribery investigations ended today in the complete whitewashing of all parties about whom rumors have frequently been circulated, and against whom Representative Yancy made a direct charge on the floor at the house last Saturday. The majority report of the special committee to investigate the charges says a full and thorough investigation has been made, every rumor was run down, and that the majority believed there was absolutely no grounds for the charge of bribery that has been so frequently made.

The End Not Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Attorney J. M. Wilson, who represented John G. Moore in the court of appeals in the recent income tax case, said this morning that further proceedings will be begun immediately. "Several parts of the law will be attacked," said he, "the principal one being the exemption from taxation of incomes under \$4000 annually. This will be attacked as an unjust discrimination. I cannot say just yet who the complainants, or what the title of suits will be, but they will be pushed rapidly as possible."

A Radical Landlide.

COPENHAGEN, April 10.—The great radical victory in the general elections for members of the lower house of the Danish diet, when 61 radicals were elected, a gain of 15 seats for that party, causes immense excitement and augurs badly for a peaceful settlement of the political situation. The defeat of the conservatives in Copenhagen was entirely unexpected.

Floods in the Mohawk.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 10.—The thaw and heavy rains caused the Mohawk river to rise last night higher than it has been in several years. The entire valley is flooded, and losses are very heavy.

General Miles' Wife Better.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mrs. General N. A. Miles, stricken with a slight attack of heart failure last night, is very much improved today.

DENIED BY ENGLAND

Recent Reports Regarding Nicaragua Untrue.

SO SAYS THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY

Threats for Nicaragua and Taffy for Her Great Northern Neighbor—Wants but Her Due.

LONDON, April 10.—Regarding the report from New York that the British sloop-of-war Wild Swan has joined the Royal Arthur, the flagship of the British Pacific Squadron, at Panama, preparatory to her expected departure for Corinth, Nicaragua, to enforce the ultimatum of Great Britain demanding \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion from Nicaragua of Mr. Hatch, British consular agent at Bluefields, it was stated at the admiralty today, in reply to questions, that no orders had been given the Wild Swan or Royal Arthur, which would warrant the statements made.

The Times today, in an editorial on the situation, says: "If we are compelled to collect customs Nicaragua will presumably have to pay the costs of collection in addition to the indemnity. She will find it less troublesome and cheaper to settle with us forthwith. Her efforts to excite the jealousy of America have failed. Justice, with the good sense of the Americans, has proved too strong for the success of these characteristic maneuvers. Americans should only hear our case and demands to acknowledge our conduct was reasonable and just, and to admit that our claims were of such a character as they would themselves have made under similar circumstances. We have assured Americans that we are not seeking fresh territory. Our object is to obtain an adequate apology for injury done and the payment of compensation which we believe to be our due."

The Globe this afternoon, commenting on the same subject, remarks: "Like other Central American republics given to twisting the lion's tail, Nicaragua hoped Washington would flare up in behalf of the Monroe doctrine, but President Cleveland, upon inquiring into the matter discovered the quarrel did not concern America. It would be intolerable were the Monroe doctrine so wrenched as to cover such international outrages as that of which Nicaragua has been guilty. Fortunately for the continuance of friendly relations between the two great nations there is far less disposition than formerly in America to take advantage of every opportunity to hurl defiance at England. Sensible Americans recognize that the Monroe doctrine, though founded on excellent principles, requires to be enforced with prudence and discretion."

The New Silver Party.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A Washington special says: Leaders of the new silver party are said to be laying plans for an attempted conversion of the labor elements of the East to the free-silver doctrine. They are credited with the opinion that the existing unrest and dissatisfaction among the laboring classes can be utilized to excellent advantage in furthering their plans. The outlines of their intentions, furnished today, contains the statement that they will charge that much of the trouble of the laboring classes is due to what they term contracted currency, and to the monopoly of goldbugs. Socialistic classes will be arrayed against the gold standard as being synonymous with capital and monopoly. Wall street and the Rothschilds will be set up as the bugbear of workingmen, and responsible for all their ills, and free coinage of silver and an enlarged circulating medium will be suggested as the only cure for existing troubles. Hundreds of books and pamphlets presenting the silver question are being circulated throughout the country. Every time an eastern man makes a declaration in favor of free coinage, the promoters of the new party seize upon it eagerly and give it the widest circulation. On the other hand, the assertion of Senator Sherman that free coinage "would result in the most tremendous financial panic this country has ever known, and would paralyze business and trade beyond anything ever known by any nation in the world" is hooted at as merely the raving of a "goldbug."

Armistice in the Orient Nearing an End.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Japan-China armistice closes in 10 days, so it is anticipated by officials and diplomats that the final terms of peace must be near at hand. It is stated, however, by Koreans, that it is characteristic with them not to meet an emergency until

the last day. The case is cited in which Japan gave Corea three months to acquiesce in certain conditions. There was no response until the day before the three months expired, when Corean officials appeared and stated the subject had been overlooked and more time was desired, which request, however, was not granted. It would not be surprising to the officials if Li Hung Chang took the full 10 days before yielding to all the Japanese demands.

Reports that the indemnity will be about 400,000,000 yen coincides with the understanding here that \$200,000,000 would be the amount of the payment. The present rate of exchange on a silver yen is 47 cents, so that 400,000,000 silver yen would be \$188,000,000.

It is agreed by all hands, including Japanese and Chinese officials, that the independence of Corea will be one of the terms of peace. This brings out the curious fact that the United States is the only power which has hitherto recognized Corea as independent, and has received a diplomatic delegation from that country. It is stated that some time ago China addressed a private letter to all foreign powers, in which it was argued that Corea was independent in conducting her internal affairs, but was a tributary of China so far as her dealings with foreign powers were concerned. It has never been disclosed what answer the powers gave, but from the fact that Corea has no diplomatic delegation outside of the United States, it is concluded that the European powers acquiesced in the Chinese suggestion, and failed to accord to Corea complete independence of China. It is understood that the United States never made any formal reply to China's contention, but the establishment of the Corean legation at Washington was a tacit refusal to recognize her authority over Corea, and a recognition of the latter's independence. It is believed that the peace agreement between Japan and China will so conspicuously affirm Corea's independence that the little kingdom will extend her treaty relations with the remainder of the world and establish legations throughout Europe as well as in the United States.

Gulley Elected Speaker.

LONDON, April 10.—William Court Gulley, M. P. for Carlisle, the government candidate, was elected speaker of the house of commons today, in succession to Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel, who resigned Monday, by a narrow majority of 11. The Parliaments voted against the government. Mr. Gulley is a liberal, who supports Gladstone's Irish policy. The election was attended by exciting scenes. Balfour resented that a man so absolutely unknown in a parliamentary capacity as Mr. Gulley should be nominated. Sir William Vernon Harcourt replied warmly, and Balfour again arose. He was received with loud cries of "spoken," from the McCarthyites, led by Timothy Healy. This continued several minutes, while Balfour stood unmoved at his table. Amid great excitement members vainly endeavored to induce Healy to desist. There were loud angry cries of "Name," but the chair being vacant, it was impossible to call him to order. Ultimately, however, Balfour was allowed to speak.

Floods in Eastern Rivers.

EASTON, Pa., April 10.—The Delaware river reached 27 feet above low-water mark this morning, the highest known since 1879. Electric cars were compelled to stop running. All industries in Odenweldertown are close down.

People living on Front street have been compelled to move to their second stories for the first time in 15 years. Considerable damage has been done to the retaining walls of the larger buildings on Front street, and there is danger of some collapsing. Many frame out-buildings have already been carried away. Reports from up river show it is still rising.

The Hudson Rapidly Rising—Damage Done at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., April 10.—The biggest freshet in the Hudson in years is threatening this point. The water began to rise rapidly yesterday evening, and the heavy rain which fell last night added to the flood from the melting snow and ice north of here. The water is 14 feet above low-water mark. All docks from the state dam south are submerged. All ferries have suspended, and considerable damage has been done to property in cellars of warehouses.

The Flood at Bordentown.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 10.—There is a heavy freshet in the Delaware river. Piers and docks are submerged, and 1 1/2 miles of the Pennsylvania railroad, between this place and Trenton, is under water. The Delaware and Raritan canal docks are covered with water to a depth of three feet.

A Well-known Prohibitionist.

NEW YORK, April 9.—W. Jennings Demorest, well-known prohibitionist, died today after a week's illness.

EXPRESS LINE ROBBED

Sixteen Thousand Dollars Taken From a Wagon.

BOLD PLAN BOLDLY EXECUTED

Deputy Sheriffs, With a Posse of Four Hundred Men on the Trail of the Thieves.

DENVER, April 11.—A special to the Times from Cripple Creek, Colo., says: "The mail and express wagon which connect with the Midland Terminal railroad at Grassy, was robbed today, about two miles from this city, by two men, who overpowered the driver, Robert Smith, secured the express package, containing \$16,000, and escaped on horseback."

The hold-up took place about 9:30 o'clock, on the summit of Tenderfoot hill, midway between Cripple creek and Grassy station, on the midland Terminal railroad. The mail and express wagon, drawn by horses, driven by Messenger Robert Smith, was en route from Grassy to Cripple Creek with the mails and express matter received at Grassy on the morning train from Denver and Colorado Springs.

Two men sitting beside the road accosted Smith, asking for a ride. He drew up the team and one of the men climbed up on the seat beside him, while the other mounted the baggage behind. As soon as Smith started to drive, the man behind struck him on the head several times with his revolver. The blows staggered but did not stun him. The man on the seat with him also drew a revolver and leveled it at him, commanding him to get down, walk to the heads of the horses and hold their bridles. He complied and was covered with guns. They ripped open and rifled the mail and express pouches. After securing \$16,000, which was being shipped to one of the Cripple Creek national banks, and several other valuable packages, they unsevered the two leading horses, mounted them and rode rapidly into the mountains.

"Smith, who was very weak and bleeding profusely, drove into the city as quickly as possible. When he drew up in front of the Wells-Fargo express office he fainted and fell from the seat.

"Smith was revived in a few minutes and related what had befallen him. Within 20 minutes from the time the robbery was committed Deputy Sheriffs Sterling and Jackson and two hundred men started to scour the hills in search of the robbers. Who have so small a start that it is not believed they can escape.

"A message has been sent to Canyon city for bloodhounds, which will be put on the trail of the robbers, if they are not captured before they arrive.

"The \$16,000 package secured by the robbers was a consignment from Denver by Wells-Fargo express. It has not yet been ascertained by whom it was shipped, but it is believed to have been forwarded from the First National bank of Denver to the first National bank of this city. Another package containing \$850 is also missing. It is believed the robbers came from Denver, and knew a large money package was in the wagon."

It has been learned that the \$16,000 package was a consignment to the bimetallic bank to be used to pay miners. The robbers crossed over Cow mountain, and near Gillette discarded their stolen horses, took a horse and light buggy they had secreted in the timber and drove away toward Alhambria. As soon as their course was determined word was sent to this place, and fifty armed men cut across the country on horseback towards High Park, where they hope to intercept the robbers. Over five hundred men are scouring the county, many of whom know every in and out of the ground.

FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS.

Two More of the Dover Trainrobbers Killed.

KANSAS CITY, April 11.—A special to the Star from Hennessey, O. T., says: Lacey, the mailcarrier, brings news of another desperate battle between the Dover train robbers and United States

When?

Your husband will notice a great improvement in your cooking, when

You use **COFFOLENE**

Your house will not be filled with the odor of hot lard, when

You use **COFFOLENE**

Your doctor will lose some of his Dyspepsia cases, when

You use **COFFOLENE**

Your children can safely eat the same food as yourself, when

You use **COFFOLENE**

Your money will be saved, and your cooking praised, when

You use **COFFOLENE**

Famous cooks, prominent physicians and thousands of everyday housekeepers endorse it. Will you give it a trial?

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, try all grocers.

Made only by **The N. K. Fairbank Company,**

ST. LOUIS and Chicago, New York, Boston.

marshals, in which two more outlaws have been killed. Tuesday night the marshals had located their quarry and were waiting for daylight, but during the night the birds had flown again. Taking the trail they were traced to a deserted ranch seventy miles northwest. The outlaws were surrounded by the officers and challenged. Their reply was a volley of bullets. Then followed a desperate fight. The outlaws attempted to force their way out, and after a short battle three escaped, closely pursued by a part of the marshals, the remainder taking charge of the outlaws who had been killed. None of the marshals were badly wounded, except one named Moore, who received a bullet in the shoulder, more painful than dangerous.

English Officers Were Slain through Treachery.

CALCUTTA, April 11.—A dispatch from Simla, dated noon today, says Colonel Kelly, commander of the British forces, who has been attempting to reach Chitral from Gilgit since March 25, has succeeded in crossing Canada pass, and was about sixty miles from Chitral April 7. The march of the troops was arduous and a brilliant military exploit. The pass is 12,000 feet high and impassable to beasts of burden, consequently the pioneers had to carry the field and mountain guns during the last seven miles through deep snow, with the weather intensely cold. The troops suffered from frost bites.

When these advices were forwarded to Simla, the enemy was in a position twenty miles distant from the force commanded by Colonel Kelly, and an engagement was expected.

It is learned that Lieutenants Fowler and Edwards, belonging to the British garrison at Chitral, reported missing for some time past, were invited to a polo match at Reishun, where they were treacherously seized and their escort, consisting of twenty Bengal sappers, was overcome by superior numbers and slain. Another report says Lieutenant Fowler was killed by a foster-brother of Ameer Anul-Uik, the present ruler of Chitral, who assumed the rank of mehtar after having murdered his elder brother Niza Amululk, late mehtar of Chitral. Another dispatch from Simla says the latest news from the front points strongly to a collapse of the power of Umra Khan. It is added that the fanatics who have hitherto offered the most serious resistance to the British forces, are now dispersing.

Menlo Park Hotel Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Menlo Park hotel, at Menlo Park, has been burned to the ground. The fire was caused by a defective flue in the kitchen. The loss was \$15,000; insurance \$7500.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE