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HAS MONEY ENOUGH

Nicaragua Can Pay the Indemnity England Asks

TALK OF A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Serious Charges Against Officials of Ecuador-English Papers Praise That Nations Magnanimity.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special to the World from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: "A telegram from Managua reports that Nicaragua has money enough to pay the indemnity England requires, but not enough to meet the extra expenses of sending the squadron to collect the bill if that should be demanded."

"The government of Honduras has made an earnest appeal to the other Central American states for a defensive alliance, saying it is now known that nothing can be expected from the United States."

MAGNANIMOUS ENGLAND.

Her Generosity Praised by an English Paper.

LONDON, May 3.—The Chronicle says: "The settlement with Nicaragua is magnanimous on the part of the stronger nation which is in the right. The Nicaraguans calculated on the influence of a certain mad group of American politicians to overpower the sensible, well-informed opinion of the general public and embroil the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. Of course they failed and Nicaragua promised to pay. Another of the Central American republics guaranteed the amount. The microscopic gyrating communities escape the laughter which is their due, but they must learn occasionally that they go too far in applying their own methods to civilized and serious nations."

Indicted for Piracy.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Advices received in this city from Ecuador last night say that Modesto Soloranzo, consul-general at this port; ex-Governor of Guayas J. M. P. Camanon and Senor Noguera, consul for Ecuador at Valparaiso, Chili, have been indicted by the supreme court on the charge of piracy for participating in the Esmeralda scandal.

Senor Soloranzo was appointed to his office last May by President Corodoro, who has just resigned. Since his suspension, his consular duties have been performed by Clinico Calderon, the Columbian consul-general.

Canadian Gold Fever.

QUEBEC, May 3.—A gold fever unprecedented in Canadian history is reported in what is known as the Rainy Lake region of Ontario, in the wild and almost inaccessible territory that is best reached either from Port Arthur or from the mining lands on the Minnesota side of the lake. There are now probably twenty-five hundred men in a small district where, with the exception of Indians, not a man was to be found a year ago. The miners are rushing in rapidly, coming from all parts of the world.

A Victim of Mania.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A London cable to a morning paper says: "Oscar Wilde is now said by his friends to be the victim of mania. Dr. Forbes Winslow and Dr. Blandford, eminent specialists in diseases of the mind, are busily occupied in investigating the record of the Wilde family and preparing a diagnosis of the patient's mental and physical condition. It is more than likely that when Oscar Wilde is next placed on trial, the testimony of these learned men will be made a feature of the defense, in order to offset the possibility of the next jury finding him guilty of the charges brought against him. The plea will be that he, guilty or innocent of the charge, is a subject for pathological treatment, and not for the laws of vengeance. This course is said to be contemplated by Sir Edward Clarke in opposition to the wishes of Wilde's relatives. Great secrecy is being observed in the matter and none of those concerned will talk about it. There is no suggestion that any of Wilde's ancestors were afflicted, even in a remote way, with the form of degeneracy attributed to him. The hereditary problem is far more complex than that. Many forms of nervous disease in parents might produce in the child pathological conditions that would, unless checked, bring him within the reach of the law. This is generally acknowledged by physicians and the profession is delighted at the prospect of this point of view becoming the issue at law."

Sir William Wilde, Oscar's father, was remarkably eccentric, although almost a genius as an oculist and as an antiquarian. Oscar Wilde has long been regarded as a subject of the form of insanity called by the French "folie ambitieuse" the signs of which are inordinate vanity and thirst for notoriety.

Fearful Accident at South Action Today SOUTH ACTION, Mass., May 3.—Three mills of the American Powder Company here blew up this morning, one after another, inside of 15 minutes. Five persons are believed to have been killed.

The woods close by the mills were set on fire and burned fiercely, threatening the biggest storehouse of the company, containing 20,000 pounds of powder, and preventing the saving of the property. Fifty men were employed in the mills. After the first explosion the employes in the Corning mills, about 40 in number, rushed from the building and escaped before the flames spread to the mill. There were ten mills separated and enclosed by a high board fence. The explosion in the first mill set fire to the surrounding fence and the flames spread to the second and third mills.

A Lake Steamer and Her Cargo Burned. PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 3.—The schooner J. S. Richards, which arrived here today, reported sighting a large steamer on fire on the beach on Morgan's point. The steamer is the N. E. Fairbank, due here last night, loaded with 90,400 bushels of corn, bound from Chicago to Ogdensburg, owned by John H. Barlow, of Cleveland, and valued at \$30,000.

The Fairbank's mate and crew arrived here in the ship's yawl sometime after the schooner Richards. The mate states the Fairbank went ashore about 2 o'clock this morning. All hands were put to work throwing corn overboard. While thus engaged, fire was discovered in the forecastle forward. The steamer burned to the water's edge. The captain remained on shore near the wreck.

Fell Eight Stories and Suffered Only a Sprained Ankle. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Michael O'Donnell has brought suit in the justice court to recover \$275 damages upon rather astonishing allegations, implicating Abraham Newman, the defendant.

O'Donnell alleges that on March 15 last he was pursuing his regular vocation, that of a hodcarrier, on a building being erected on Hayes street, his business being to carry bricks from the ground to the top of the eight-story building, where the bricklayers were doing the work. He alleges that Abraham Newman willfully and maliciously loosened the earth at the foot of the ladder, and when he (O'Donnell) was at the top the ladder slipped and he and the bricks fell the eight stories. He suffered a number of injuries, chief of which was a sprained ankle, from which he is still suffering. He sues for \$275 damages.

Justice Fuller's Son-in-Law Aubery's Latest Escapade. CHICAGO, May 3.—J. Matt Aubery, the young man who brought so much trouble to the daughter of Chief Justice Fuller that she sued for a divorce, is in trouble again. He may either be charged with forgery, larceny as bailee or obtaining money by false pretenses. Tuesday afternoon Aubery called on George W. Kintz, the artist, and borrowed his bicycle. Then Aubery took the wheel to a dealer and sold it for \$25, giving the name of "C. B. Darling."

When accused, Aubery said he had no recollection of the transaction and a moment later declared that Darling had stolen the wheel from him. Darling repudiates the statement. Aubery has been given until tomorrow to settle, and will be prosecuted if the \$25 is not forthcoming.

Fine Body of Ore Found Near Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colo., May 3.—The Modern Gold Mining Company has caught a fine body of gold ore in its Deer shaft. It shows 3 1/2 feet of ore, and assays as high as 10 ounces to the ton. It also runs from 10 to 38 per cent lead to the ton. The strike is doubly important from the fact that this is the first strike of mineral of any importance east of the celebrated Little Johnny gold mine on Breese hill, and proves that the entire plane east of the Johnny is mineralized. The Modern company is composed of Eastern and Colorado capitalists.

More Trouble Feared.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: It is believed here that as soon as England is through with Nicaragua she will turn her attention to Venezuela. The trouble with France is more complicated. It is feared that she will follow England's example.

Hurt in an Explosion.

JOHNSTON, Pa., May 3.—By an explosion in the Cambria Iron Company's mill today, George Maybet, George Mattach, Randolph Runhold and Joe Bolinsky were seriously injured.

SIXTEEN-TO-ONE MEN

So Do the Democrats of Cook County Call Themselves.

THEIR CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

After They Had Denounced Cleveland and Palmer, Sound-Money Men Banqueted and Replied.

CHICAGO, May 4.—President Cleveland and Senator John M. Palmer each received a "jacketing" at the hands of ex-Representative W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, at the democratic free silver county convention today, and as each of them was pulled over the coals, the delegates signified their approval by round after round of applause. Controller of the Currency Eckles was also the target for Mr. Bryan's arrows, and his thrusts were evidently regarded as center shots by delegates, for they yelled with delights.

The convention adopted a 16 to 1 platform out and out, and elected delegates to the Springfield convention.

Ex-Judge S. P. McConnell was made temporary chairman. He said during his speech:

"The president of the United States, the man who was elected by democratic franchise, has repudiated the democratic party. We repudiate him. We stand on the platform of 1892. We are in favor of the restoration of silver as we declared then."

He then scorched Senator Palmer for his attitude on the money question and was wildly cheered at the conclusion of his remarks.

Ex-Representative W. J. Bryan of Nebraska came next. He said in part: "We are not here to denounce the president of the United States. We are not here because we love him less, but because we love our country more. We are not here to say anything against the rights of individual opinion either in the chief executive or in the humblest citizen, but we are here to protest against language used in the letter written by Grover Cleveland, published in this morning's papers, indicating that it is indecent for a man to hold office under this administration without bowing to the dictatorship of the head of it. This is the first official declaration, my friends, that to hold office under the administration, forbade democrats from interfering in politics to defeat a republican—it is the first announcement that democratic office-holding depends on the willingness to fight democrats when they could not fight republicans."

He then paid his respects to Senator Palmer, declaring that his power as a leader had gone and that he had no following among the democrats. The platform declaring in favor of silver at sixteen to one was then read and adopted, twenty-four votes being cast against it. A determined effort will be made to have the same platform adopted by the state convention.

Will Hold on to Port Arthur.

TOKIO, May 4.—Japan's reply to the protest of Russia, France and Germany against taking from China the Liao-Tung peninsula is in substance this: When China ratifies the treaty of peace at Shimonoseki Japan will renounce possession of the province of Manchuria, except that part of the Liao-Tung peninsula extending from Port Arthur to Tallien. In compensation for the giving-back of this Chinese territory Japan will ask a largely increased indemnity.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—Japan's answer to the protest of Russia, France and Germany has been made. The officials will not disclose the text, but those who expected Japan to yield express surprise at the answer.

YOKOHAMA, May 4.—The Russian warships lately stationed at the treaty ports have left with sealed orders. It is expected the treaty between China and Japan will be ratified.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—It is believed here that Russian reasoning is that, by the occupation of Port Arthur, the Japanese will dominate Manchuria as effectually as if she held the nominal title to the province. Reserving Port Arthur as a military base and opening a great commercial port at Tallien-Wan, the Japanese will connect the latter by rail with New Chwang, on the line of the projected Chinese railroad from Peking to Moukden, and divert the entire trade of New Chwang and Moukden, at least in winter, when all of the Manchurian ports are closed. It would also be impossible for Russia to locate a Western terminal port for the Siberian railway anywhere in Manchuria, as it would be easily closed

by the Japanese from their powerful base at Port Arthur, which would dominate, from a military point of view, not only Manchuria and the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, but also Wei-Hai-Wei, only 40 miles across the straits. Nothing is known here respecting the reported failure of the peace ratifications, but it is felt that the situation is critical and that Japan's last concession will not alleviate it.

The Terms Accepted.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 4, (via Galveston).—At 1 o'clock this morning Nicaragua authorized Senor Christiana Medina, the Salvadorean minister to London and Paris, acting Nicaraguan minister in London, to accept the modified ultimatum of Great Britain. This modified ultimatum, it is understood here, was secured by the influence and though the intercession of the United States. Senor Medina is authorized by the government to pay the £15,000 in London under protest within five days after the departure of the British squadron from Corinto. Orders for the evacuation of the port of Corinto by the British are to be cabled to Admiral Stephenson today, and it is thought probable that he is already in possession of instructions to that effect from Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty. It is understood here that the other items in the original ultimatum of Great Britain will all be settled by arbitration.

Cable messages have been constantly passing and repassing during the day between Senor Medina, in London, and President Zelaya, of Nicaragua. In the first of the messages received early in the day from London, Lord Kimberly, through Senor Medina, stated the terms of the modified ultimatum. The terms were at once accepted by the Nicaraguan government and word to this effect dispatched to Senor Medina in London:

"Senor Fiallos, the Honduran envoy, sent last evening to Admiral Stephenson, commanding the British squadron, for the purpose of acting as mediator between the two countries, and was received this morning with much courtesy on board the Royal Arthur. Admiral Stephenson expressed the hope that the terms of the modified ultimatum would be of such a nature as to allow him to salute the Nicaraguan flag when he departed with his squadron from Corinto."

Much Excitement at Managua.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A special to the World from Managua says: Volunteer companies are forming throughout the country, and military aides are going and coming in all directions. The activity of the military indicates that a crisis is approaching. President Zelaya has called another meeting of the leading citizens.

Yet there is no doubt that a settlement has been reached with England. The minor details are being arranged by Foreign Minister Matus and British Minister Gosling. England has given some concessions, but the amount of the indemnity is unchanged. Marines have already begun embarking at Corinto.

Capable of Curing Cancer.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A Paris special to the world says that Drs. Recius and Terrier announced at the last sitting of the French Academy of Sciences the discovery of a serum capable of curing cancer and cancerous tumors. Several supposed hopeless cases have been completely cured. The system of cultivating the vaccine is the same as adopted by Dr. Doux for diphtheria serum obtained from the blood of dogs previously inoculated with a cancerous fluid. Further experiments are being made.

The Party Has No Outlook.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Senator John M. Falmer today, in response to a question as to what was the outlook for his party in Illinois, replied: "It has no outlook. Every man in the party is looking out for himself and holding others up."

He declined to discuss the silver question.

Ratification Expected Wednesday.

CHE-FOO, May 4.—Chinese and Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected here Wednesday, May 8th, to exchange ratifications of the treaty. John W. Foster, the American adviser of the Chinese commissioners, will accompany the latter.

Beaten to Death.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Isaac Jones, the night clerk at the First Avenue hotel, was brutally murdered in the basement of the hotel this morning. He had been beaten on the head with an iron bar and robbed.

Found Guilty.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Charles H. and Henry Delaney, arrested in connection with the blind pool expose a few months ago, were today found guilty of conspiracy to defraud.

OCCURS TOMORROW

Ratification of the Treaty Will Not Be Delayed.

LISTENED TO FRIENDLY ADVICE

Warships Assembling in the Harbor of Che-foo—Eight Russian War Vessels Have Arrived.

YOKOHAMA, May 6.—Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been appointed Chinese envoy to exchange ratifications of the peace treaty, which is expected to occur at Che-foo tomorrow, instead of Wednesday.

Warships Assembling.

CHE-FOO, May 6.—The warships of several powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats, are here, and more are expected. In addition, one British, French and American and two German warships have arrived.

Has Listened to Friendly Advice.

PARIS, May 6.—The Japanese minister here has informed the minister of foreign affairs, M. Honotax, that deferring to the friendly advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

German Government Informed.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Japanese government has informed the government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers Japan has relinquished her claim to Liao Tung peninsula under the treaty of Shimonoseki.

A British Commander Talks of the Oriental War.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Commander F. P. Ashe, of the British royal navy, is in the city on a brief visit. Commander Ashe was attached to a British warship which was on duty at the Hong Kong station in the China sea, during the war between China and Japan. In speaking of the war, he said:

"I studied it from a distance. There was some pretty hard fighting, and naval experts were furnished with some valuable data. The Japanese fought well on land and on sea, and richly earned their victory."

Speaking of the attitude of Russia toward the treaty of peace, Commander Ashe said:

"Russia has always been contesting for an eastern port. She is aggressive, and will take every advantage. This last move of hers is characteristic. I see that Japan has refused to heed her protests. I do not think that another war will result: I believe that Japan will stand by her guns and not concede an inch, and Russia will be obliged to acknowledge the justice of her position."

French Cruisers for China.

TOULON, May 6.—The French cruisers Stax and Cecille will accompany the French cruisers Tage and Suchett to China sailing today. They were loaded yesterday with ammunition and provisions.

Cleveland as an Author.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mr. Cleveland is to appear before his countrymen in a new role. He has become a literary man. He has spent four years, more or less, in writing a book, still incomplete, which seems likely to give him an altogether unique position in our long line of presidents. It is a volume on economic science.

Everybody knows that Mr. Cleveland has theories of his own in the domain of politics. His views, however, are that the academic field of science cultivated by Adams Smith, Ricardo and Mill are very little understood. If there is one study to which Mr. Cleveland has devoted his leisure, it is political economy and social economy. He is an omnivorous reader in these departments of knowledge. Another fact which has been noticed is that now he writes for hours. He is always making notes as he proceeds. In the matter of classifying his knowledge, Mr. Cleveland shows decided expertness. He has received nearly all the current works of importance that issue from the press—that is,

those which are in his line. They are duly and promptly read and notes made of them for future reference.

Mr. Cleveland's book will probably appear when the president lays down the cares of office. Mr. Cleveland is presenting economic science from a point of view somewhat in advance of John Stuart Mill. His book is divided into four departments—production, consumption, distribution and exchange—and there is a special chapter under the department of consumption, on the theory of marginal utility.

From what can be gathered, Mr. Cleveland does not mean to expound a doctrine so much as to make clear the lines along which progress in economic thought must proceed. This way of going to work has permitted copious illustrations drawn from American history. In this Mr. Cleveland seems to strike a new note.

What the president writes is the work of his own hand. In his library at Woodley, Mr. Cleveland reads far into the night. He writes at late hours, too. At this rate it takes months to write a chapter. Mr. Cleveland's notes and references are carefully made and filed away. He can, by means of a system he has devised, lay his hand on any paragraph of any work he has ever read, provided he has a citation to verify. His library is thus always at his finger ends.

A noteworthy fact is that Mr. Cleveland allows himself no amanuensis in his labors. In one respect these literary labors denote a change in the man. Several years ago Mr. Cleveland was no great reader. Now he is a good deal of a bookworm. This is a very powerful factor in his determination to lay down the responsibilities of office when his present term is ended.

Fighting Has Begun.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Dispatches from Tegucigalpa and Nicaraguan points to the World say that fighting has begun in Granada, Nicaragua, and disorder is also reported from Leon. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zerkla and Macherro have united to make war on President Zelaya. The Honduran troops concentrated at Cape Gracias will remain there, as it is feared that the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito reservation may extend. General Bonilla will take 4,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested.

Though the British have left Corinto, martial law will continue some days, on account of the fear that the uprising at Granada will spread.

It is estimated that the trouble with England has cost Nicaragua \$1,000,000.

It is claimed that Envoy Barrios failed in his duty by not informing his government that United States Ambassador Bayard was not seconding Gresham's views in favor of a settlement by arbitration. This view is discredited by the officials, though not officially. General Duarte has arrived at Bluefields. A high official says the reports of the opposition to President Zelaya are greatly exaggerated.

California's Ossified Man.

MONTREY, Cal., May 6.—The death in this city of William Tibbets, ended a case without parallel in medical history. The deceased was a sufferer from dropsy, but the peculiarity is that he was in a state of partial petrification. His body was as rigid as stone. The pricking of a needle made no indentation in the flesh and all power of sensation had disappeared. Mr. Tibbets was taken to the German hospital in San Francisco and nine physicians made close examinations and held many consultations, to discover the identity of the strange ailment. No relief could be given the sufferer and two weeks ago he was brought home to die. The end came yesterday. A post-mortem examination was made and it was found that the only organs which were in a healthy condition were the kidneys. The deceased was a pioneer resident of this city and was 66 years of age.

Indefinitely Postponed.

SING SING, May 6.—Warden Sage said today, acting on the advice of Attorney-General Hancock, he has abandoned the idea of executing Dr. Buchanan Wednesday, when the second respite will expire. According to the opinion of the attorney general, the execution must be delayed until the courts have again decided the question raised by Buchanan's lawyer.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE