

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly



PART 2.

VOL. V. THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1895. NUMBER 21.

THE ICE KING'S BREATH

Arctic Zephyrs Still Sweep the Middle West.

ILLINOIS SUFFERS VERY HEAVILY

The Damage Was Comparatively Light—Snow Fell as Far South as North Carolina.

St. Louis, May 14.—The signal office reports a killing frost at Springfield, Ill., and vicinity last night and a light frost in this vicinity and throughout Missouri, extending up into Iowa. It is not thought serious damage to crops resulted, except in the lowlands. A dispatch received by the Missouri state board of agriculture reports some damage to crops by frost Saturday and Sunday nights in the northwest and north central sections of the state. Beans and potatoes suffered particularly.

Snow Seven Inches Deep.

CHICAGO, May 14.—A heavy frost occurred this morning in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and eastern Minnesota, with seven inches of snow in the central and northern part of lower Michigan. The temperature is 5 to 10 degrees lower this morning in lower Michigan, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and Missouri.

Cloudy at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—While the weather continues cold, there was no frost in northern Ohio last night, as the skies were generally cloudy. Conditions favor a heavy frost tonight. Reports continue to come in of general destruction of fruit and early vegetables by the heavy frost Sunday night.

Not So Bad Near Detroit.

DETROIT, May 14.—Reports from the fruit belt in the western part of the state are conflicting, but most of them agree that no serious damage has been done, and if the wind continues until tomorrow all danger from frost will be over. Garden truck has been badly nipped.

Freezing Weather Predicted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The weather here is cold and cloudy, with light dashes of rain. The lowest temperature reached was 39 deg., but freezing weather is predicted by the weather bureau tonight. The damage to fruit and vegetables will be great.

Thick Ice Formed.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 14.—Everything was frozen stiff last night. Ice a quarter of an inch was formed. The grape and strawberry crop was killed. It is feared fruit of all kinds is badly injured. Corn was cut down.

Even the Ground is Frozen.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 14.—There was another heavy frost last night, and the destruction of gardens, fruit and early grain is almost complete. The ground is frozen to a depth of nearly two inches.

Snow in North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 14.—Snow can plainly be seen for a distance of several miles on the mountains in this vicinity. Very little damage has been done to vegetables in the valley.

Snow Still Falling.

WAPAKONETA, O., May 14.—It has been snowing here all morning. The thermometer registered 20 deg. The damage to fruits and crops cannot be estimated.

Cold in New Jersey.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., May 14.—The mercury fell to 20 deg. at 5 a. m. today. Fruits are blasted and foliage is dropping. The ground is frozen hard.

Gardens Totally Destroyed.

MOWAQUA, Ill., May 14.—Heavy frost last night totally destroyed the fruit and berry crop in this section. Gardens are blackened to the ground.

Enormous Damage at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., May 14.—A very heavy frost in this section last night did enormous damage. Grapes and vegetables are all gone.

Estimates Differ.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 14.—Damage by frost to grape crop in Chautauque county is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$300,000.

More Damage Last Night.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 14.—There was a heavy frost last night, doing considerable damage to fruit trees and crops.

The Pacific Cable.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 14.—Mail advices by steamer Mowera from Australia say that the British Pacific cable scheme is booming in Australia. Each of the colonies has agitators who are system-

atically enthralling the people. Large numbers of circulars and financial statements are being struck off. They are of a most plausible nature, tending to show that the cable would be a paying affair from the start, and that if Great Britain, Australia and Canada did not move quickly, America would forestall them. Some of the colonies guarantee, besides a bonus, that a trade equal to the entire trade now going over the Asiatic route will be sent by the Pacific route. The feeling in favor of the Pacific cable is spreading, and not a colony in Australasia will withhold a bonus.

An adventurous young Englishman named Carr, who it is quite possible, may be Lieutenant Seton Carr, a most dangerous mountain-climber and a pioneer of the British Geographical Society, narrowly escaped destruction in a whirlwind of steam, cinders and stones preceding the deluge of lava emitted by Old Ruaepehu, New Zealand's famous volcano, late in March. The eruption still continues intermittently, and the sky for hundreds of miles has been red for weeks. Carr is now at Auckland hospital recovering from injuries received in his strange adventure.

News is also brought of an accident which occurred at Gypsic, N. P. W., a few days before the ship sailed, by which Mlle. Essie Viola, of San Francisco, known as the queen of American aeronauts, nearly lost her life. When the balloon in which Mlle. Viola ascended reached an altitude of over 1000 feet, the thousands of spectators below were shocked at the appearance of flames bursting through the huge silken bag. With great difficulty the aeronaut released the parachute, but this, too, caught fire as she was about to jump from the balloon. Nevertheless Mlle. Viola leaped from the cage and with her burning parachute fluttered down to earth. The strangest feature of the accident, which is authenticated by copies of a number of Australian papers, is that the young woman was not seriously injured by the fall.

Honduras Agitated.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special to the World, from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says:

President Bogran has fled to escape arrest. President Bonilla has appointed many new generals, among them Zelaya and Bair, the president and vice-president of Nicaragua.

A Good Offer Made.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 14.—It is said that a purse of \$40,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight has been subscribed here and the backers of the two principals have consented to give the proposition consideration. It is hoped to pull the fight off in Nuevo Laredo, 150 miles south of here, if the offer is accepted.

Coming to Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Frank M. Byrne, the Imperial Club racer who broke the five-mile road record Sunday, left for Portland this morning. From Portland he will ride to this city with two of his clubmates, W. C. Howe and C. W. Conger, who are making the trip here from British Columbia by wheel.

Old Soldier Hung Himself.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 14.—Thornwald Olsen, who has been connected with the United States army for 28 years, committed suicide by hanging. He was a member of Belknap post, G. A. R., San Antonio Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and I. O. O. F.

Several Men Killed.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 14.—By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill, 15 miles from here, seven men were killed. Their names are Claude English, James Mowers, Eugene Merrick, Lyman Perry, Charles Grover, Caleb Converse, Albert DeGrayey. Dell Gredley will not survive.

Lady Hesketh Returns.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Among the passengers sailing for New York tomorrow on the White Star steamship Germanic is Lady Hesketh, wife of Sir Thomas Hesketh, and daughter of late Senator Sharon, of Nevada.

A Bicycle Collision.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—At Loveland today Frank Hill and George Myers collided, while going at full speed on bicycles fracturing each other's skulls. Both are unconscious and are not expected to live.

Aftermath of the Great Strike.

HOLLY, Mich., May 14.—William H. Smith, one of the leaders of the strike on the Grand Trunk line last summer, was arrested this morning, charged with causing a fatal wreck at Battle Creek July last.

Rebels Reported Defeated.

MADRID, May 14.—A dispatch from Havana says that Colonel Arizau, with 70 cavalry, defeated 200 insurgents. The dispatch adds that the rebels commanded by Carlos Costillo have been dispersed.

FOUND IN HONOLULU

Important Papers Bearing on the Venezuela Trouble.

SUPPORT VENEZUELA'S CLAIM

A Map Made by England Twenty Years Ago Shows the Boundary as Venezuela Claims It.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—According to advices received here important British documents have been found at Honolulu as to the pending British-Venezuela boundary question, in which the United States has urged arbitration as a means of settlement.

Assistant Surveyor-General Curtis J. Lyons, of Hawaii, has examined them and has made a map accompanied by a statement, which, it is stated, supports the Venezuelan contention, even on evidence thus far presented by the British.

The records brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished Hawaii by the British foreign office when Hawaii was a monarchy, largely under British control. They are on file in the surveyor's office at Honolulu. Lyons was led to make an investigation by the publication last month of the British map of Guiana territory. On comparing this with the map furnished by the foreign office 20 years ago, he found the boundary line entirely changed. The first map gave the line as Venezuela claims it should be. The last map shifts the line far to the westward, and includes as British territory about 10,000 square miles which the first map showed to be clearly Venezuelan territory.

The old map was made by the Royal Geographical Society, of England, and thereafter given official approval and sent out by the foreign office. It is therefore considered of scientific as well as of official value. Mr. Lyons says: "The area thus taken in, as shown on these maps themselves, is 10,000 square miles or more, larger than the area of either Massachusetts or Vermont. What Venezuelans are claiming we have not the means of knowing, but it is very natural they should claim at least that British Guiana should adhere to the original map."

They Look Well on Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the cooperative commonwealth, a co-operative association with the following directors: Mary E. Squires, George W. Sells, E. J. Hicke, Miss A. Swain and J. K. Phillips. There will be a mass meeting tonight in the lecture-room of the old St. Marcus church, to present the plans of the commonwealth.

The co-operative commonwealth was first organized in Seattle, Wash. It is nonsectarian and draws no color line. In an interview yesterday with Miss Addie Swan, the secretary of the local branch, she explained that the main feature of the plan for co-operation is the reserve, or development fund. This was her argument. "On a basis of 500,000 men, 10 cents per day for six months or 150 working days, accumulates the marvelous sum of \$7,500,000, and in a year \$15,000,000. The society is now organized as a national body, and has at its command 500,000 men and \$15,000,000 of capital. It can immediately set all of its members at work in its own employ. The savings of the people, now in the banks, amount to about \$3,000,000,000. This could be placed in the co-operative savings banks and a percentage used to establish new industries instead of being loaned at enormous rates of interest to serve as dragnets to gather in the land and its products for the benefit of a few commercial fishermen.

"This reserve fund could be invested in purchasing or constructing railroads to free the commonwealth from transportation companies.

"For instance, with this reserve fund of, say \$15,000,000, a railroad could be constructed from Portland to San Francisco with branches to Stockton, San Jose, Los Angeles, Fresno and all other important points on the coast, and the surplus could be replaced while the work of construction was going on. Thousands of acres of mineral land could be developed and thousands of men employed who are now idle."

Mayor Sutro has promised to donate 200 acres of land in Round valley to the commonwealth. The Spring Water Valley Company gives water free to the community.

Judge Hewitt Favors Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, Or., May 15.—Judge Hewitt today rendered a decision in the case of J. B. Eddy, one of Oregon's railroad

commissioners, vs. Harrison R. Kincaid, secretary of state. On April 17 a writ of mandamus was issued commanding the secretary to draw a warrant on the state treasury in favor of Eddy, for \$245.55, the balance due as salary as railroad commissioner for the quarter ending March 31, 1895. To this writ the defendant interposed a general demurrer, presenting three points of argument:

First—That the law providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the legislature is unconstitutional and void.

Second—Conceding the authority of the failure to elect commissioners, the failure to elect at the last biennial session created a vacancy.

Third—That the offices of the commissioners became vacant at the expiration of the last biennial term by reason of the neglect of the commissioners to file a new oath of office.

After a lengthy argument, and citation of authorities, including decisions by Judges Lord and Strahan, while on the supreme bench of Oregon, that the appointing power is within the scope of the legislature, Judge Hewitt, holds that no vacancy exists, the constitution providing that all officers, except members of the legislature, shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified. He also holds that their continuation in office is a part of the original terms, and that no new oath or bond is required. The demurrer is accordingly overruled, leaving the writ requiring the secretary of state to pay the salary in force. The case will probably go to the supreme court for final decision.

Hard to Get Accurate News.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special to the World from Santiago, Cuba, says:

It is almost impossible to get accurate news of the revolution to the United States. Information sent by mail and telegraph is suppressed by government censors, who are acting under orders.

From news brought by men directly from interior provinces, it appears that all the eastern end of the island, with the exception of garrisoned towns, is at the mercy of bands of insurgents. They are prowling around within six miles of the city of Santiago, and the Spanish soldiers are afraid of them. The village of Caine, only five miles from here, has been attacked by a band of rebels under the leadership of Victoriano Garcoono. The inhabitants fled in terror.

The government troops are now in close pursuit of Maceo, who is continually obliged to change his headquarters. He has just camped on a coffee plantation in the mountains between here and Guantanamo. He managed to hold a conversation there with his first lieutenants and the representatives of nearly 6,000 armed followers. He assigned them to duty at different parts of the province, but retained 2,000 men to act under his own direction. Recruits are coming in faster than he can provide arms for them.

Maceo threatens to burn the towns of San Luis, Sangola and Christo, because the Spaniards are using them as the base of supplies. He seems to be conducting his campaigns in small towns along the line of the railways. In these guerrilla skirmishes the Spanish have met with small losses so far. The soldiers are persistent in their efforts to put down the rebellion.

General Campos at Havana.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special to a local paper from Havana, says:

General Martinez Campos has arrived from Cienfuegos by railroad. He was greeted with the loyal acclamations of the people as he passed through the city along his route. It has been decided to begin important public works throughout Cuba, and to undertake reforms wherever necessary.

Will Go to the Catholic University.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 15.—With the close of the present term the university of California loses one of its most distinguished professors, Edwards Lee Greene. Professor Greene is at the head of the department of botany, and has resigned to accept a similar position in the Catholic university at Washington.

Grape Vines the Greatest Sufferers.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—There was little frost in Western Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio last night. Reports indicate the damage Sunday night was not as great as first indicated. The grape vines were the greatest sufferers and in many places the peach buds were frozen.

New Naval Commander.

BERLIN, May 14.—The National Zeitung says Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Freiherr Vondergoltz as commander-in-chief of the German navy. Admiral Von Knorr succeeds him.

Earthquake at Corfu.

CORFU, May 14.—A strong shock of earthquake was felt here at midnight. No damage was done.

WILL SOON BE A CRISIS

A Newspaper Correspondent Talks of Hawaii.

THREE MAIN POINTS OF DANGER

Attorney-General of Hawaii, Expresses Views Similar to Those of the Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Julius A. Palmer, who went down to the Hawaiian islands to investigate the state of affairs there as special correspondent of the New York Evening Post three months ago, arrived here on the Australia. He believes that there will soon be a crisis and that the end can only be the restoration of the monarchical form of government. He says there never will be harmony until the monarchy is restored and Princess Kaiulani placed on the throne. In giving his reasons for this belief he said:

"There are three main points of danger to the government. The first is that Secretary Gresham has decided that Bowler is not an American citizen, and Great Britain had decided that Rickard and Walker are British subjects.

"The greatest fear of the Hawaiian government is Japan, and they do not scruple to say so. They are making arrangements to get in 5,000 Chinese coolies and send away as many Japanese. The government, when the Japanese coolies came in, gave an understanding that if Japan would supply them with coolies they would employ them. Now Japan will probably hold that this understanding is being violated.

"The third danger to the government party is in themselves. The democracy or American League, is taking umbrage at the new importation of Chinese.

"The financial condition is also one of the things that will bring on a crisis. May 1 the government advertised publicly that no bills must be paid except in three and six months credit.

"The loyalty of the natives to monarchy was never as strong as now, and it was the basis of the union of all parties in past years and there will never be harmony until that monarchy is restored in Princess Kaiulani and that would make peace at once."

Colonel Volney V. Ashford, attorney-general of Hawaii, who arrived on the same steamer, expressed similar views: "There is a perfect reign of terror in the islands. Informers are everywhere. People do not dare to speak in their own houses. There is everywhere a feeling of uncertainty, doubt and impending danger and ruin.

"Those who favored annexation have made up their minds that it is impossible. The missionaries, as we call most of the political party in power, have claimed to be in favor of annexation, but have never been really. The real annexationists mistrust them now.

"As for the future? Well, annexation is an impossibility, and all are about agreed on that. Thurston has gone back and it is publicly said that he is going to propose the re-toration of a monarchy, with Kaiulani on the throne.

"A republic seems an impossibility, such a large part of the population are incapable of governing themselves. As long as this so-called republic can pay armed men to keep down rebellion, it will last, and no longer. What they are talking of now, and want first, is some sort of protectorate of the United States.

"They are afraid of Japan, and then they want some protection against any other foreign interference. Then, of course, what is next wanted is a monarchy. The natives are not all discouraged by the failure of the last movement. They would gladly make another attempt. I am not a royalist in principle, but under all the conditions existing there, I think it the only thing, a monarchy would unite all the natives and be respected by all powers."

Dead Outlaws Avenged.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 16.—Friends of Newcomb and Pierce, the territory outlaws who were betrayed by supposed friends and cowardly assassinated near Ingalls two weeks ago, have avenged the death of their comrades.

According to the story of a courier who

COTTOLENE IS MADE TO EAT

It is a vegetable product, made from clarified cotton seed oil—as bright, pure and golden as the Southern sunshine in which it grew. From this clean and appetizing source comes the new food-product, Cottolene, which is fast revolutionizing the art of cooking, and with which, in healthfulness, flavor, adaptability and economy, no other shortening or cooking fat can compare.

IMITATIONS ARE MADE TO SELL

To sell on the merits of the genuine. To sell by substitution; or by deception. To sell to the injury of the genuine, to the dissatisfaction of the consumer, to the detriment of the dealer, to the loss of all concerned.

If you wish the best food and the best health, you should insist that your cooking be done with genuine Cottolene. Refuse all counterfeits.



Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
Chicago, New York, Boston.

came in today from Ingalls, O. T., John Calvin and William Dunn have been kidnapped by a number of the dead outlaws' friends and lynched. At the time of the killing, local detectives took upon themselves the glory of the capture of the outlaws and put in their chains for the rewards that had been offered for their heads. A week ago, however, the Dunns, at whose house, near Ingalls, the outlaws stopped on the night of the killing, were charged with betraying them under the guise of friendship, and after the two desperadoes were drunk, riddled them with bullets as they slept. They had, it is said, been promised large sums of money by the detectives who had claimed the rewards.

The friends of Newcomb and Pierce openly swore revenge. The Dunns barricaded their place, secured a supply of arms and ammunition and made their ranch a veritable arsenal. They laid low until Sunday, says the courier, when some of them were seen about the place, apparently void of fear, and believing that the expected raid was a bluff. That night the usual strict vigilance as kept by the brothers was relaxed, in further belief that they were free of molestation. This act, it appears, proved fatal, and the three brothers were easily taken by their enemies. Late Sunday night a body of heavily armed men drove up to the Dunn cabin, and forming a cordon around it, called upon the brothers to come out and surrender themselves, the marauders having previously fired a volley into the air to awaken their intended victims.

When the Dunns, John Calvin and William, saw the number of those without, they readily realized the worthlessness of making a fight, and were quietly taken. The women folk tried to dissuade the captors from carrying out their purpose, but were rudely pushed aside. The Dunns were placed upon horses, and, being told not to make an outcry, were hastily driven off towards the mountains. Since then nothing has been heard of the band nor its captives, and the general opinion is that the Dunns have been lynched, as the feeling against them was most bitter. Searching parties are out looking for the bodies, but as the desperadoes probably took the victims to one of their mountain rendezvous, the prospect of tracing them is very small.

The Wool Clip of the John Day.

HEPPNER, Or., May 16.—C. S. Jackson, editor of the East Oregonian; S. P. Sturgis, cashier of the First National bank of Pendleton, and James P. Fee, judge of the sixth judicial district, came in yesterday evening from the John Day country. They report business throughout the John Day country in a flourishing condition, and state that the wool clip will be the largest ever shorn in that country.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE