

The Dalles Chronicle

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WILL NOT RACE AGAIN

Dunraven Declines a Generous Offer.

THINKS THE DEFENDER TO BLAME

Iselin is Willing to Sall All Races Again—Thousands Hurling to Chickamauga.

New York, Sept. 17.—Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, chairman of the American cup committee, gave the following correspondence to representatives of the press this forenoon, and in handling it over he said:

"The letter first submitted from Iselin explains itself. I do not know where to apply to Lord Dunraven to get a copy of Iselin's letter offering to resail the protested race September 19, but the following correspondence shows the facts, as Iselin's letter of September 10 also does. The fact of his desire to resail the last races or, failing to do this, to sail the whole match over, was magnanimous and liberal on Iselin's part, a fact that surely no one can deny."

The following is a copy of the letter sent yesterday by Iselin to Smith:

"Dear Mr. Smith: I inclose copies of Dunraven's two letters to me. Unfortunately I did not keep a copy of the short note I sent him about resailing Tuesday's race, but as he has my permission to publish it, you can, of course, obtain a copy from him. I consider it most unfortunate that we could not have devised some way whereby the last two races could have been resailed. I still hold that if Dunraven and myself had consented to have the races resailed, the committee could have so ordered, and without in any way affecting their position. Now, of course, it is too late to do anything, and all I ask is that my offers be fully set forth in the report of your committee—namely, my hailing at the time of the start and finish of the last race, may asking for a meeting of the cup committee the next day, my offer to resail both races, and my willingness to begin the whole match over under any conditions and at any place and time agreeable to Dunraven. Very truly yours,
"C. OLIVER ISELIN."

Following is a copy of Dunraven's first letter to Iselin:

"436 Fifth Avenue, September 11th. Dear Mr. Iselin—I have received your note in which you express the wish that yesterday's race should be resailed. This proposition, to which, of course, I cannot agree, you would have protested against, had you not believed Valkyrie had caused a foul by committing a breach of the rules. If she did, she must take the consequences. The regular committee have decided for reasons, according to their best judgment, but which I confess are beyond my comprehension, that I did break the rules. I made no protest because I thought the foul was probably accidental, but I considered Defender caused it. You consider Valkyrie was to blame. The committee decides you are right and I am wrong, and there the matter ends. Yours very truly,
"DUNRAVEN."

Lord Dunraven's second letter:

"Bay Ridge, Thursday. Dear Mr. Iselin—I certainly could not entertain your suggestions. Had the committee ordered the race to be resailed that would have been a different matter, but how could I possibly agree to resail a race decided and given against me by a decision of the committee. I wrote you last night to this effect, and am sorry you did not receive my letter. I had no opportunity of communicating to you this morning, but Mr. Duryea, I dare say, will have informed you as to my views. Thanking you for the suggestion, I remain,
"DUNRAVEN."

THE NEW BOARD WINS

Omaha's Fire and Police Muddle Settled by Supreme Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—The supreme court this morning filed a decision in the Omaha fire and police commission case. The decision in substance declares the act constitutional under which the new board was appointed. Upon the point raised by the attorneys for the old board that Governor Holcomb did not attend the meeting of Churchill and Russel at the time the new board was named, the court holds the interest of a state or municipality are not to be jeopardized by the action of one party. In conclusion, the court finds that Broatch, Vandervort and Foster are the lawfully constituted board of fire and police commissioners of Omaha.

The Fair a Success.

ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 17.—The district fair opened this morning. There is a good exhibit of live stock; the pavilion

is well filled with cereals, vegetables, and fruits; the attendance is large. The fair bids fair to be a success.

In the 2:50 trotting race, Monwood, owned by Dr. Wright of Klamath Falls, won three straight heats; best time 2:35 1/2.

The running race was won by Free Coinage, a Salem horse.

Railroads Jammed With Excursionists for Chickamauga.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 17.—The state guard of Tennessee, 1300 strong, with Adjutant-General Sykes and staff, leave for Chickamauga tonight. Governor Turney left for Chattanooga yesterday and his staff will join him there.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, will reach this city this morning and make a short stop. Trains are jammed, and the indications are that during today heavy local travel will set in.

Missing Bank President Found.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 17.—W. B. Allen, the missing president of the defunct Bank of Tacoma, was arrested at Chehalis this morning, and will be brought to Tacoma this afternoon. He is charged with wrecking the bank, in which this city had over \$250,000 deposited.

No Law Against It.

DALLES, Tex., Sept. 17.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will come off in this city. A test glove contest came up before Judge Hurt of the court of criminal appeals today. He held that there is no law in Texas against prize fighting.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Money on call, easy; offered at 1 per cent; silver certificates, 67 @ 67 1/2 c; bar silver, 66 3/4 c; lead, \$3 20.

Of Interest to Militiamen.

Colonel Thompson has issued orders for an inspection of the various companies composing the Third regiment. Co. G will be inspected by the commander of the regiment and the other companies by different officers. The inspection of Co. G will be the first one held in the new armory and will doubtless attract a large audience. Interest in the militia is continually increasing and there is some talk of forming another company in The Dalles. The orders are as follows:

ORDERS (No. 10.)

I. The various organizations composing the Third Regiment will report, uniformed, armed and equipped, for quarterly inspection at the times and places mentioned as follows:

The field, staff and non-commissioned staff, resident in The Dalles, Hospital Corps and Company "G" at the Armory in The Dalles, on Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock p. m. They will be inspected by Colonel Thompson.

Company "A" will report at its Armory at Wasco, Oregon, on the date of its last regular drill in September, at 8 o'clock p. m.; they will be inspected by Captain Baker. Company "B" at their Armory at Weston, Oregon, on the date of its regular drill in September, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m.; they will be inspected by Captain French. Company "F" at their Armory at Baker City, Oregon, on the date of its last regular drill in September, at 8 o'clock p. m.; they will be inspected by Major W. S. Bowers.

II. All property returns and inspection reports will be prepared in duplicate and forwarded to this office immediately following the inspection.

III. A. Winans has been commissioned First Lieutenant and Regimental Signal Officer, to rank as such from June 15, 1895; A. N. Varney has been commissioned First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, to rank as such from June 15, 1895; they will be respected and obeyed accordingly. Kenneth A. McPherson has been appointed corporal in Company "A," his warrant to date from June 22, 1895; he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

IV. Corporal E. S. Gibson of Company "A" has been reduced to the ranks, to date from June 22, 1895. Privates C. F. Austin, H. N. Vaughn, W. P. Newley and Wm. Donnelly, all of Company "I," have been discharged from the service of the State.

V. Lieutenant A. S. Blowers and Lieutenant F. C. Brosius will report to these Headquarters by letter not later than Sept. 30th inst.

By order of COLONEL THOMPSON,
H. H. RIDDELL Adjutant.

Texas' Big Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 18.—Governor Culberson, who was seen today in reference to Judge Hurt's opinion, favorable to prize-fighters, refused to express an opinion, but from his actions it is evident he will use force to stop the fight, notwithstanding the decision.

SAN FRANCISCO CRIME

The Durrant Trial is Still Dragging on.

TRYING TO AID HIS FRIEND

Organist King Alleged to Shield Durrant on Every Turn—The State Making a Strong Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—At the trial of Theodore Durrant this morning, Edna Lucille Turner was the first witness. She testified that she knew Durrant, and was a member of the Society of Christian Endeavor of which Durrant was secretary, and was a member of Emanuel church. Then the district attorney asked her this question: "Were you in Emanuel church with Theodore Durrant on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 3?"

Witness replied: "No."

The witness was then excused. It subsequently transpired that the object of the prosecution in this was to forestall the action of the defense. The police had learned that the defense intended to place Miss Turner on the stand and have her say that she went to Emanuel church with Durrant on April 3, that she was the girl whom Quinlan, Mrs. Crockett and Mrs. Leake saw with Durrant, and not Blanche Lamont.

If this was the intention of the defense, the prosecution has spoiled the plan.

The next witness was George R. King, the organist and associate of Durrant about Emanuel church. He said he knew Durrant well. Durrant was the assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and sometimes sang in the choir when witness played the organ. On the afternoon of April 3 King went into the church to practice a new piece. After he had been there a few minutes Durrant walked in. Durrant's hair was disheveled, he was pale and agitated and looked ill. He had his coat and hat off, and explained his appearance by saying that he had been repairing a leak in the gas pipes, and that he had been overcome by gas. He gave witness 50 cents, and asked him to go and get him bromo-seltzer. Witness went to a neighboring drug store and made the purchase as requested. When he returned Durrant was in the lobby or lying on the platform witness forgot which. The district attorney produced transcript testimony of King at the preliminary examination and asked if witness did not then testify that Durrant had taken the draught standing in the lobby. The prosecution seemed to emphasize the slight discrepancies in the testimony. King was plainly using every means in his power to save his friend Durrant by omitting important parts of his testimony. Everything that could be construed as injuring Durrant's case could only be extracted from King with the greatest difficulty. He had seen Durrant, he admitted after the preliminary examination, and also Durrant's father and mother, with whom he had talked over his testimony regarding Durrant on that fatal afternoon.

King, under the skillful questioning of the district attorney, finally admitted that it had been suggested to him that he change his testimony. Under the fire of objections by attorneys for the defense, bit by bit the district attorney got the witness to admit that the suggestion to change his testimony had been made in the county jail by the defendant in the offices of Durrant's attorneys, by Attorneys Deuprey and Dickenson.

This answer created a tremendous sensation. Deuprey excitedly jumped to his feet and shouted that the whole story of his endeavoring to change the testimony of the witness was a myth in the brain of the witness. But, as if to disprove Deuprey's remark, District Attorney Barnes led the witness to say that he (King) was a close friend of Durrant and anxious to see him acquitted. He said he had examined all the gas jets in the church after Durrant said the gas was escaping, but could find no leak in any place.

He had asked Durrant why he had not called for witness to help him fix the gas as he had done before, and Durrant had replied he had not had time. All the work on the gas fixtures had been finished three days before, and everything was in good shape.

When witness gave Durrant the bromo-seltzer he took it into the kitchen, mixed it and then came back into the kitchen and sat down. Durrant had asked witness if his eyes were congested and if he was pale. Afterward witness

asked Durrant to help him carry the organ down stairs. Durrant appeared exhausted, and stopped frequently to rest. Then Durrant unlocked the library door and got his coat and hat which were in a box in a corner. Witness had not seen them before. They left the church at six. Witness had been there a little less than one hour.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

End of a Celebrated Case in Alabama.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special to the World from Birmingham, Ala., says: Robert S. Walter and James Skelton, brothers, have been acquitted of the murder of Robert C. Ross, a banker, in February, 1893. The Skelton boys believed that Ross, who was a wealthy married man, had betrayed their handsome sister Annie. When Annie heard of the murder she wrote a letter to her brother Bob, exculpating Ross and blaming J. C. Masgrove, a United States marshal, for her condition. She subsequently married John D. Freeman, who had known her ever since she was a little girl. It was for intercepting a warning to Ross that Judge Talley, of the ninth circuit court was impeached.

British Claims in Colombia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A special from Bogota says:

Intense excitement and indignation in every city in Colombia have been provoked against England by the claim of the London contractors, Punchard, Mettagart & Lowther, a brother of the well-known member of the house of commons. The British legation here support the claim of the contractors. All the representative foreigners in the republic unite with the Colombians in disapproving the legation's interference and in denunciation of the British minister, G. F. P. Jenner.

English Papers Talk of a Foreign Protection Over the Island.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Standard, commenting on the release of ex-Queen Liliokalani, in Hawaii, end upon the revolution, says:

"Hawaii has treaties with England and France which give them protective powers over the islands, quite as much, if not more than the United States government, to split up the rival factions as to prevent a chronic revolution, and Hawaii ought to be put under the actual protection of the powers so greatly concerned in its welfare."

A Challenge From Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—S. Bruce Harman, in behalf of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, has written J. Bryan Brand, owner of the half-rater Spruce, now in New York, offering a cup for competition between the Spruce and the R. C. Y. 18-foot class, which is the smallest in the club, the race to take place in Toronto bay.

Bryan at Stanford University.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Sept. 18.—Ex-Representative William J. Bryan this afternoon addressed the Stanford students on the silver-question. He expressed himself heartily in favor of free-coinage on a basis of 16 to 1. His address was heartily applauded. He is especially apt in humorous stories illustrating his remarks.

A Challenge to Defender.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The sportsman announced that Laycock, Goodfellow & Bell, bankers of Lombard street, have cabled to the New York Yacht club an offer of £1000 for a race in English waters between Defender and Valkyrie III. A check for that amount has been deposited with the secretary of the Royal Yacht squadron.

Diarrhea should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, its use saves time and money. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

The Price Advanced.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Herald says information has been received in Wall street that the American Tobacco Company has advanced the price of ping out more than 50 per cent. It is the first gun fired by the trust in the long-expected war with the independent tobacco manufacturers.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour stomach and Constipation. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

A Heavy Defaulter.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—An employe of the National Bank of Illinois is missing, and with him has disappeared \$19,000. The bank officers refuse to make public the name of the defaulter.

Fresh oysters just received at A. Kellar's.

A DIFFERENT STORY

It is Alleged Organist King Told Another.

WILL TAKE THE STAND AGAIN

The Prosecution is Not Satisfied With His Testimony and Will Try Once More.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—George King is said to have told another story of his meeting with Durrant in Emanuel church than the one he gave yesterday on the witness stand. It is more dramatic, and full of details, and he is said to have imparted it to a few intimate friends a few days after the discovery of the church horrors. It has been repeated, and has reached the ears of the district attorney something like this.

When King returned from the drug store with the bromo-seltzer he met Durrant and immediately handed the drug to him. A violent chill passed through the frame of the latter, and he had staggered as he turned to go to the back of the church. King accompanied him to the kitchen, and as Durrant prepared the dose, his companion noticed that another chill shook his body.

"What the matter?" he asked.

Durrant gave no answer. He placed the glass to his lips and drank half the contents. Almost immediately he shuddered again.

"Horrible, horrible," he said to himself.

He lifted the glass to his lips again and emptied the contents.

"What?" asked King, "the seltzer?"

"No," said Durrant, with a chill that shook his hand, "no; the gas."

This is rather different from the story that King told on the stand yesterday. Several people intimately acquainted with King are said to have heard this story from his own lips in the week following last Easter, when his memory must have been particularly fresh as to the occurrences of that Wednesday afternoon. It was given to them, so it is stated, under no seal of secrecy, but they did not think it was of particular importance, and it might have never been repeated had not the question as to King's willingness as a witness come up so prominently.

As it is, the district attorney will press King upon the point as to whether the story he told upon the stand yesterday and the one with the dramatic details which he is alleged to have told to a few friends is the true one.

There is another little thing. It was particularly noticed that when King took the stand yesterday, he looked in the direction of the Durrant party and smiled. The prisoner smiled in return and bowed. That was all right as far as the district attorney was concerned. He considered it only nature that two intimate friends should smile pleasantly at one another, and he proceeded with the examination. Before he had finished, it was plain that King's answers were not at all satisfactory to the district attorney. When King stepped off the stand at the noon recess there was an incident which attracted the attention of the district attorney. He was sitting very close to Durrant, and King walked up to the prisoner and shook him by the hand.

"Well, old man," the district attorney heard him say, "were you worried when I was on the stand?"

Barnes did not wait to hear Durrant's reply. He jumped from his seat and communicated what he had heard to Captain Lees. On Friday he will ask Mr. King what he meant by, "Were you worried when I was on the stand?" For these two reasons, the story almost without words, and the midday question, Friday gives promise of an interesting session, with Organist King on the stand.

There is in the possession of the police a little report rendered by Detective Seymour on the 14th of July, the day Emanuel church was reopened. In it the detective tells that he met George King at the church, and asked him about his visits to Durrant. King replied that he had gone there at the solicitation of Durrant's father, and the

Cottolene
Cooks

Should remember to use only two-thirds as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

These Inexpensive Points: The frying pan should be well oiled when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the smoking point sooner than lard. It does not require when hot.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and a star's head. Its cotton-plant origin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, New York, Boston.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE