

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly
PART 2.

VOL. V.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1895.

NUMBER 42.

MEN'S FINE PANTS.

If you are poor and haven't much money to spend, It will pay you to visit R. E. Williams in the East End. Of Men's Fine Pants he has a hundred patterns or more; If you haven't seen them, please step in the door.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS,

Opposite the Diamond Roller Mills,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

MAHONE IS DEAD

The End Came to Him Very Peacefully.

FUNERAL WILL BE FRIDAY

A Picturesque Figure in Public Life Has Passed Away—Brief Sketch of His Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—General Mahone died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The end came peacefully, almost imperceptibly. The funeral will be held at Petersburg, Va.

The country will long remember General William Mahone as one of the most picturesque figures and characters in public life during the last 30 years. Exceptionally slight in stature and frame, he has been a marked man in general assemblages. His peculiar style of dress, especially his hat, attracted attention to him. This broad-brimmed, soft felt head-gear seemed out of proportion to the tiny form beneath it. But beneath this shade sparkled a pair of the keenest eyes ever possessed by man.

General Mahone marks an epoch in the history of the United States since the late war. He has been during the last quarter of a century the central figure in Virginia politics, and at one time his slight figure was the nucleus of one of the most violent political storms that ever waged in congress.

He was in his 69th year. His favorite sobriquet was "Hero of the Crater," won by his wonderful courage in the attack on Petersburg when the Federal forces sprung a mine beneath the Confederate defenses. He fought like a tiger, and later historians give to him almost alone the credit of keeping Petersburg from Union hands by repairing before sunset the shattered Confederate lines. He had joined the Confederate army at once after the secession, participating in the capture of the Norfolk navy-yard in 1861, and raised and commanded the Sixth regiment of Virginia. He was commissioned as a brigadier-general in March, 1864, and six months later became a major-general. At the close of the war he returned to his original work of engineering, and became president of the Norfolk & Tennessee railroad.

A spirit of leadership led him into the political arena, and he at once assumed a foremost position in the internal affairs of Virginia, which was at that time laden with an enormous debt that soon became the issue of vital importance between the political parties. He was elected to the United States senate in 1879. He was like a firebrand cast into a mass of dry tinder. From the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed, he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn dead-locks ever known to the history of that body. Mahone at last acted with the republicans, and gave them the organization of the senate. His course brought down upon his head the wrath of the democrats, but the republicans received him with open arms and the federal patronage in Virginia was turned over to him. Since that time he has been par excellence the republican leader in Virginia. He served in the senate until 1887, when he was defeated. Although he has since resided almost constantly in this city, he retained citizenship in Virginia, and in 1890 was a candidate for governor. He was best known here of late years by his efforts to secure the purchase by the government for a printing office site a

square of ground owned by him. The quaint figure of its owner was always seen in the lobbies of both house and senate at the close of every session, and he was considered a great power in the third house.)

ALTGELD IN THE FIELD.

A Candidate for Re-Election to Illinois' Gubernatorial Chair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A local paper says: Secretary of State Hinrichsen came to town ostensibly to attend a meeting of the democratic state central committee, which was held last evening. He seemed to be more concerned, however, in proclaiming that Governor Altgeld is a candidate for re-election than in any other democratic activity. Before the meeting, at the meeting, and after the meeting of the committee Hinrichsen had "a little matter" to talk about, a piece of news to reveal, and it was always the same item—the governor is going to run again. He is not only to run, but, according to Mr. Hinrichsen, he is going to win.

Conflict Between Students.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Dispatches from Barcelona announce that serious conflicts have taken place there between the liberal and Catholic students of the university, due to the fact that the government has suspended the professor who published a book declared heretical. Many persons were wounded and the disorder was with difficulty, suppressed by the police.

Prince Bismark Ill.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Globe published a dispatch this afternoon from Friedrichsruhe, saying that owing to a sudden cold Prince Bismark is slightly indisposed.

One hundred Persons Drowned.

Moscow, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that 100 persons were drowned near the village of Ozery by the capsizing of a large craft on the river Obery.

Death in Mosier.

Death has again visited our community and has taken away from us a little girl. Jennie Watt, aged 13, fell into a pan of boiling water on last Saturday evening and was severely scalded. A doctor was immediately called, but he said it was a hopeless case, as the girl has been afflicted all her life and had a very weak constitution. Parents, brother and sisters watched beside the little sufferer until Monday, Oct. 7th, at 8 o'clock p. m., she passed away.

The funeral was held at the school house in district No. 52, where a large number of sympathizing friends had gathered to hear the discourse delivered by Rev. W. C. Curtis of The Dalles. The friends followed the corpse to the new cemetery, where it was laid in its last resting place. The bereaved family has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community. A FRIEND.

Mosier, Or., Oct. 10.

"Brethren," said a hard-working Dalles pastor to his congregation last Sunday, as he announced his text and prepared to commence his morning sermon, "I never in my life attempted to preach with such a feeling of utter weariness as I possess at this moment. It was past midnight last night when I closed a journey of over a thousand miles with scarcely a moment's rest while. Now, if I should fall asleep while preaching, as I feel very much like doing, don't notice it, brethren, you know how often you have fallen asleep while I was preaching and you had merely the excuse that you were tired listening."

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Hair Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

DURRANT TESTIFIES

He Tells What He Did on The Fatal April 3.

WAS AT DR. CHENEY'S LECTURE

He says, and Answered to His Name at Roll-Call—Went to the Church Afterward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Theodore Durrant was placed on the stand this morning to testify in his own behalf. It was the intention of the defense to recall Charles T. Lenahan, but Lenahan was not present and Durrant was called to the stand.

General Dickinson conducted the examination. After telling his age and a few facts of that kind, the attention of the young medical student was directed to the events of April 3. On the morning of that day he said he met Blanche Lamont, to whom he had first been introduced at Emanuel Baptist church last September. After relating the facts about his trip with Miss Lamont to the Sutter-street car he said he went to the Cooper medical college intending to attend the lecture at 11 o'clock. Stillman, however, did not lecture, and Durrant said that he and another student named Ross went for a walk. When they returned half an hour later Durrant went to the library to consult the authorities on certain questions under discussion in his classes. About 1 o'clock Durrant said he went for another walk with a student named Diggins. They were absent half an hour. Returning Durrant went into the library and remaining until 3:30 o'clock, when he went to the classroom where Dr. Cheney was to lecture.

"Was the roll called at the close of the lecture?" asked Dickinson.

"It was," replied Durrant.

"Were you in the classroom, and did you answer to your own name?"

"I was present and answered to my own name."

Durrant's answers up to this time had been given in clear, well-modulated tones, without hesitation or undue haste. Then came a question at which the prisoner hesitated a moment before he answered.

"Did you take notes at the lecture?" was asked.

Durrant's eyes were cast down for a moment. Then he raised his head. "I took some notes," he replied, "but they are not very full."

Five pages of notes were produced and admitted in evidence.

Durrant told of how he went to the church after the close of the lecture to repair the gas fixtures. He said he took the Sutter-street car and transferred to Larkin from which he transferred to Mission electric car and went within a block of the church. He was not accompanied by anybody on the trip.

Entering the church Durrant said he took off his coat and vest so his watch wouldn't fall out of his pocket while at work, and laid the garments in the library. Then he gathered the necessary tools and went to the attic to repair the gasburners. In order to make the testimony more easily understood a blackboard was brought into court and Durrant traced a diagram of this section of Emanuel church and its tall tower. In order to repair the burners he said it was necessary for him to be at full length on a plank with his head much lower than his feet. The gas was partly turned on in order to test the lighting apparatus.

Then Durrant took a gasburner and stepping down to the jury box explained to the jurors the construction of the burners. The prisoner explained the construction of the burner with facility, while the jurors leaned over the rail eager to catch every word that came from Durrant's lips.

After repairing the burners Durrant said he descended to the auditorium where he found George King playing on the organ. Asked to what conversation took place, he said:

"I said, 'Hello, George; I heard you playing from up stairs. He said something about my looking pale. I told him that he would look pale if he had been through what I had. Then I explained that while I had been fixing the gasburners I had been partly overcome by the escaping gas. I felt sick, rather nauseated, and asked him if he would go to the drug store and get me some bromide seltzer. I gave him the money and in a few minutes he returned with the medicine."

After drinking the seltzer Durrant said he helped King carry a small organ down stairs. Then he asked King how he looked and King said he did not look as he did a few moments before. Durrant wanted to see for himself, however, and went to the mirror. When the work at the church was finished Durrant said he walked to Twenty-second and Mission streets with King. He walked a block or two out of his way to accompany King as he had plenty of time. After leaving King he went home to dinner, but did not eat heartily, as he still felt ill from the effects of the gas, and in the evening he attended services at the church. There he met Mrs. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, and asked her if Blanche was coming to prayer meeting that evening, and Mrs. Noble said she did not think so. Durrant also spoke of a note that he saw Mrs. Noble hand to Mrs. Moore.

While Durrant was speaking of the events at prayer meeting, Mrs. Noble watched him closely, and on two occasions shook her head, as if disagreeing with the testimony he had given. Durrant described the way in which he was dressed on April 3, after which court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

ANTELOPE LETTER.

About People and Things in Lively Antelope—A Newsy Letter.

Prof. Joyce and wife of San Jose, Cal., lectured Sunday night to a crowded house, on the principles the A. P. A.

Mr. Stewart and wife have gone to housekeeping in the Kirchheiner residence.

The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society gave a very pleasant surprise party to Mrs. Murphy last Saturday, it being her birthday.

E. C. Dickerson has leased the Laughlin ranch, lately occupied by W. S. Kelsey. It is understood that the M. E. minister will occupy the residence on the said ranch as a parsonage. It is adjoining town.

W. D. Jones arrived from The Dalles Tuesday, bringing Mrs. Jones, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Kelsey, for the past two months.

Geo. Cochrane made a business trip to The Dalles the first of the week.

Ed. Miller made a pleasure trip to Grass Valley Sunday.

Frank Irvine has received his fall stock of goods and his store now presents an attractive appearance.

Frank Cram, of Trout Creek, is clerking for Mr. Irvine.

Charles and Fanny Murphy have returned from a few months visit near Salem.

Chancy Clarke and family left Sunday for the Willow country to be gone a year. Should the country please them they will locate there permanently.

W. S. Kelsey has moved with his family to his ranch, lately purchased of Alex. Kirchheiner near Bake Oven.

Mrs. Geo. Patterson returned from a two months visit near Oregon City. Sunday Mr. Patterson made a flying trip there and returned with his wife.

Mrs. E. M. Shutt returned from a month's visit to her parents in the Willamette valley Sunday.

A Chautauque circle is being formed for study and improvement, under the management of Miss Lillie Hinton.

HORNETTE.

ANTELOPE, Ore., October 9th, 1895.

In a conversation with a CHRONICLE reporter this morning, Editor J. W. Ainsworthy, of the Wasco News, stated the agitation concerning the new road down Rattlesnake Canyon, was already having good fruits. The price of wheat at Biggs, says Mr. Ainsworthy, has now gone up to 40 cents a bushel. This is probably done to stop the desire for a road to The Dalles, but the Sherman county people will act wisely if they will have just as many means as possible for reaching the outside world. It would be difficult for any community to have too many good roads.

KNOCKED TO PIECES

Durrant's Story Fails to Hold Together.

HE CONTRADICTED HIMSELF

The Defense Has Not Gained From the Testimony of the Nervy Prisoner—Other News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Theodore Durrant's reputation for truth and veracity went completely to pieces on the witness stand this morning. Durrant's answers to two or three questions were palpably lies, and he changed his answers to fit occasions. Besides he told a story about the disappearance of Blanche Lamont that was so gauzy that everybody wonders how Durrant had the hardihood to think the jury would accept it as a fact.

The pitfall into which Durrant fell was in telling about the afternoon that he spent at the ferry to see if Blanche would not attempt to cross the bay to escape from the city. Durrant said he had a clew that Miss Lamont would cross the bay that afternoon.

Asked where he got the clew, Durrant said he was standing at the corner of Market and Montgomery streets that day when a stranger came up to him and asked him if his name was not Durrant. The prisoner replied that it was. The stranger then asked if Durrant was not interested in her disappearance in view of the fact that his name had been connected with the case. Durrant replied that he was. The stranger then said:

"Watch the ferries this afternoon. That is my advice. She will try to cross the bay."

Although Durrant said he was overjoyed to get a clew to Miss Lamont, in reply to District Attorney Barnes' questions he said he did not ask the man's name, residence or anything about the source of information he had received. Neither did he ask for further information on the subject. He simply watched the man walk toward Dupont street, and then Durrant went to a restaurant and ate luncheon. He then went to the ferry, he says, to see if he could find Blanche.

Four of Durrant's friends saw Durrant at the ferry that afternoon, and by one of them the prosecution expects to prove that Durrant went there not to meet Blanche Lamont, but Minnie Williams. Aaron Hoge, an old schoolmate of Durrant's testified at the preliminary examination that Durrant met a woman answering Minnie Williams' description, and boarding the Howard-street car with her rode to Mission street.

Durrant testified today that he did not meet any women at the ferry and that he went from the ferry to the armory to pack up his blankets preparatory to making the trip to Mount Diablo next day. To Frank Sademan, whom he saw at the ferry, Durrant said that he was looking for Blanche Lamont. To Dodge and Dukes, students at the medical college, he said he was waiting for members of the signal corps who were coming over from Oakland.

When asked today if he had told Dodge and Dukes that he was tracing a clew to Miss Lamont, Durrant at first replied that he did. The next moment he realized that he had given the wrong answer and replied that he did not. He attempted to reconcile his statements by saying that he was looking for Miss Lamont and waiting for members of the signal corps at the same time.

A Costly Fire.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Oct. 10.—A dispatch received today from Coolgardie, the center of the new gold fields, announces that a whole block of buildings on Bayley street was burned yesterday by a fire which started through the upsetting of a lamp. It is estimated the damage will amount to \$1,250,000.

Factory Collapsed.

COLOGNE, Oct. 10.—The spinning factory at Rochelt, 16 miles from Munster, Westphalia, collapsed, and buried forty workmen. Ten were killed outright, and nine were seriously injured.

Sunk in the Battle.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—The British



How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in circular shield—on every tin.

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

steamer Napier, belonging to North Shields, and bound from Cronstadt to Rotterdam, collided off the island of Aaland, with the British steamer Livenia, of Leith. The latter sunk, and 14 of her crew were drowned, the Napier's crew rescuing ten men.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Warehouse and Much Freight Destroyed at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 10.—A fire in warehouse D, of the Seaboard Air Line, in Portsmouth, late last night, destroyed the structure with thousands of dollars worth of freight stored therein, including 700 bales of cotton, and the warehouse and staveyard of Reed Bros. & Co., adjoining. Two men were cut off from escape and jumped into the bay, one of them, W. H. Hall, white, being drowned. Aid was sent by the Norfolk and Berkeley fire departments and from the navy-yard. The loss is estimated at \$300,000 on which there is about \$75,000 insurance.

Claus Spreckels Returns.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 10.—Among the passengers who sail for New York Saturday next by the American line steamer New York are Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels.

Telegram: The capture of one Spanish citadel would be worth more than a hundred victorious skirmishes to the Cuban patriots. There are half a dozen cities which could easily be taken and as easily held if the insurgents were to substitute dignified warfare for their guerrilla methods.

Pendleton Tribune: As the trial of Durrant drags its slow length along in the courts of San Francisco it becomes more and more apparent that the legal lights for the defense made a sorry mistake when they attempted to clear their client by fastening the diabolical crimes of Emanuel church on Rev. Mr. Gibson.

Baker City Democrat: Things don't seem to have gone Senators Cameron's way this year. The theatre next door to his Washington residence has opened for business; his presidential boom is busted, and Quay is said to have made up his mind to keep him from being re-elected to the senate. His present term will expire March 3, 1897.

La Grande Chronicle: The men of Cuba are fighting for their birthright, for their homes and for their liberty. Spain is fighting for subjugation, tax-gathering and the sole prop of a decaying monarchy. The cause of Cuba is freedom, and Spain's is despotism. Cuba will win, and claim her right to independent government, and Spain will lose, showing the folly of the system under which she has enslaved a powerful people.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, it is in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE