

The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly
PART I.

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NUMBER 3.

BRITISH ADVANCING

Strengthening Outposts in Venezuela.

PRIVATE DISPATCHES TELL THIS

THE ARBITRATION MOVEMENT

It is Daily Growing in Favor Among All Classes in Great Britain—Ex-President Blanco Talks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: "The report that the British are strengthening their outposts in Venezuela and advancing into Venezuela is true. I have myself received today a private dispatch from there corroborating it."

So said Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, this afternoon.

He added: "I cannot show you the dispatch; it is private. You can, however, rely on it. I called on the Venezuelan minister this morning and asked him to use his influence with Crespo to keep back the Venezuelan troops. Should they advance it would precipitate the conflict at once. That would render the Venezuela commission useless. We would be compelled to back up Venezuela, and we would be plunged into war at once."

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

This Sentiment Daily Growing in Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The movement in favor of arbitrating the Venezuela question with the United States is growing day by day. The Westminster Gazette, after having interviewed statesmen of all parties, bankers and others, says this afternoon:

"Everywhere there were enthusiastic expressions in favor of the proposal to establish a permanent court of arbitration."

From diplomats who have had recent interviews with the foreign office, the Associated Press learns that there is a decided change of sentiment there. The unbending antagonism to arbitration of the Venezuela boundary dispute, first shown in high circles, has almost completely disappeared and matters look much more satisfactory than they have at any time since the dispute commenced.

It is semi-officially stated today that no such movement of British forces toward the boundary or in the neighborhood of the disputed territory in Venezuela, as indicated in the dispatch from Caracas, via Nicaragua, has been contemplated by Great Britain, and no addition has been made to the small force stationed for some time in the Urusan district. Regarding the attitude of Venezuela, it is added, that there is no reason to suppose hostile action upon her part is intended.

BOND SYNDICATE SHAKEN.

Withdrawal of the Chemical National Bank From It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A special from New York says:

The Morgan bond syndicate has at last been shaken by the withdrawal from it of the Chemical National bank. It is understood that the amount of the bank's subscription was \$3,000,000. G. T. Williams, president of the bank, said:

"Our subscription simply represented those of our depositors, and we do not want to tie them up in the uncertainties of the syndicate. We do not wish to stand in the way of any public desire for the success of a popular loan."

It is reported that the City National and possibly the United States Trust Company and the Hanover National will follow the lead of the Chemical. The City National has \$10,000,000 gold in its vaults and its subscription was reported as \$5,000,000. The subscriptions of the Hanover National and the United States Trust Company were each about \$2,000,000.

The lead of the Chemical National is considered an indication that the selling of the bonds directly to the public will be a success.

AFFAIRS AT HONOLULU.

Recent Changes in the Hawaiian Government.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 10.—The steamer Warrimoo brings the following advices from Honolulu, dated the 2nd inst:

Anstin Whiting, now circuit judge, has been appointed to the supreme court in place of R. E. Bickerton, deceased. Whiting was presiding officer of the military court that tried the rebel prisoners.

A. W. Carter, deputy attorney-general, has been appointed in Whiting's place. John Kane, a Hawaiian, has been added to the council of state.

The captain and crew of the schooner Henrietta, the captured opium craft, have been found guilty and sentenced as follows: Captain Anderson and C. E. Gaile, who claimed to be a passenger, were each given 18 months and fined \$50; the crew were given three months each and fined the same amount. The vessel has been confiscated and will be sold at auction.

Charles T. Gulick, W. T. Seward, John F. Bowler, Robert W. Wilcox, John H. Wise, Joseph Clarke, J. W. Birkens and John Liliko, the remaining political prisoners, were pardoned and released at 10 o'clock New Year's morning, this course having been decided on at a special meeting of the council of state the morning of December 31. Petitions from all the prisoners expressed deep regret for the part taken in the late revolution, and each promised fealty to the republic.

The British gunboat Wild Swan left for Tahiti December 30, after a short stay in port.

The bark Ceylon arrived December 30, 27 days from Departure bay, with 174 tons of coal.

Ex-President Blanco Talks.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Gaulois this morning publishes an interview with ex-President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, in which he denies any connection with the insurrection in Venezuela and adds: "In the struggle to maintain the integrity of our rights all parties are amalgamated into a national party, which supports President Crespo."

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Oklahoma's Schools Must Be Opened to Both Black and White.

PERRY, O. T., Jan. 12.—Conservative people of this place fear trouble tomorrow between the white and black races. According to the decision of the court, the schools were opened for admission of all races and color. The fight has been going on for three months. The board voted a few days ago to suspend schools, but the colored people sued out a writ of mandamus, compelling the board to open them again. This was supported by people who preferred mixed schools to none, so the board was compelled to reconsider its action, and tomorrow the public schools of the city will contain both whites and blacks. Several white men declare they will keep their children from school; nor will they send them where colored children attend. Colored people are firm, and trouble is expected.

Moving to Rufus.

Ever since the flood of 1894, which almost obliterated the town of Grants, there has been a three-cornered rivalry for the chief town of Sherman county touching the railroad. When the waters receded and dry land appeared, some patriotic citizens began the work of re-building; others, who figured out a better location, chose Murray Springs as the site of a new town, while the remainder pinned their faith to Rufus. All three of these towns line the railroad within the space of two miles, and each one has set up claims to be the shipping point of Sherman county. The struggle proves to be unequal and Mr. R. C. Wallis, who was in The Dalles today, informs us that the buildings at Murray Springs are to be removed to Rufus. Mr. Wallis has the contract for moving the large general merchandise store of J. W. Smith, and the stable of George Crossfield and the McDonald Hotel are to take up their beds, so to speak, and walk. Rufus has already become the largest of the towns, and with the consolidation of Murray Springs will be placed in the lead. Of the three sites that of Murray Springs is the pleasantest for a town, but the channel of trade has been diverted elsewhere, and the people must go to meet it. The starting of the distillery again will give Grants a boom and the vigor of the contest between Seattle and Tacoma may be repeated in our neighboring towns.

The popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the high esteem in which it is held leads us to believe it to be an article of great worth and merit. We have the pleasure of giving the experience of three prominent citizens of Redondo Beach, Cal., in the use of the remedy. Mr. A. V. Trudell says: "I have always received prompt relief when I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." Mr. James Orchard says: "I am satisfied that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured my cold." Mr. J. M. Hatcher says: "For three years I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and its results have always been satisfactory." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggist.

PREPARING FOR SPRING

The Assembling of British Fleets for Service.

CABINET MEETING IN LONDON

The Ministers Had to Decide Several Questions of Vital Importance to the British Empire.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In view of the assembling of British fleets for active service, and the many clouds hovering over the horizon of politics, the cabinet meeting today is entitled to rank as one of the most momentous in the history of Great Britain. The ministers had to decide several questions of vital importance to the British empire, including the Transvaal, Armenia and Venezuela difficulties, and Great Britain's position toward the old European powers. It is a striking fact that although the present cabinet is one of the largest on record, it is unanimous upon all the leading questions under discussion.

The latest advices from the Transvaal would seem, on their face, to indicate that the situation is in no way as hopeful as it was several days ago, in spite of official statements to the contrary, and it is believed that the cabinet is considering most unlooked-for demands upon the part of President Kruger, demands which it is estimated Great Britain cannot possibly concede.

On the stock exchange today there were rumors that the government inquiry will lead to the startling revelation that the whole plot was hatched by a group of financiers in London. In addition, the statement is made by a financial paper that Barney Barnato, the so-called "Kaffir King," who has considerable holding in Delagoa bay, has offered to sell the same to the British government, which is considering the matter. This may explain the reported purchase of Delagoa bay from Portugal by the government of Great Britain.

The war feeling against Germany has greatly subsided, and the issue of the trouble is freely described as a rebuff for Emperor William, inasmuch as the German papers have changed their tone, and the papers printing what was regarded as inspired articles, and what first threatened Great Britain, are now distinctly climbing down.

Another feature of the situation is the feeling that France, although she would perhaps like to see Great Britain seriously injured, would never allow Germany to win, but would seek a pretext, while Germany was crippled, to secure revenge for 1870-71.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Germany's recent attitude on the Armenian question has alienated Great Britain and led to the reapproachment of the latter country to France, and the Marquis of Salisbury, it asserts, suggested to the powers an international agreement by which Russia was to be entrusted with the pacification of Armenia. France and Italy, it is added, were willing, but the proposition collapsed through the opposition of Germany.

Discussing the Transvaal situation, the Westminster Gazette regards the alleged demands of the Boers for compensation with skepticism, and adds:

"It is a trivial question, almost as insignificant as the ownership of a swamp on either side of the Schomberg line.

Meanwhile, preparations for war are being actively pushed by Great Britain, although little is heard from Germany on the same subject. Three thousand of Lee-Mittford rifles have been received at Chatham for the warships, which are being commissioned there to form a part of the flying squadron, and the supplies of cartridges, shells, provisions and other warlike supplies are being added to in all quarters every hour.

NO BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Only Most Pleasant Relations Between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Calve, the charge d'affaires of Costa Rica, said today that the news from Managua, Nicaragua, about a boundary dispute with Costa Rica was not correct, adding:

"There is not any question about boundaries. It is settled by the award of the president of the United States, as arbitrator. What remains to be done is to mark out a boundary line materially. To this end, Costa Rica sent a commission into the field and retained it there a year. This commission made a careful survey of the line. Although Nicaragua was bound by the terms of the treaty between the two countries to form a similar commission and co-operate with that

of Costa Rica, it did not do so, and for this reason the contention is still unsettled in this respect."

Fendleton Postmaster Held Up:

FENDLETON, Or., Jan. 13.—Postmaster Johnson was held up by a masked robber at 7:15 o'clock tonight, and, at the point of a revolver, compelled to hand out about \$600 of postal and money-order funds. The robbery was evidently committed by a man who was well acquainted with the postoffice, its surroundings and the habits of the employees. Postmaster Johnson's story of the affair is as follows:

"At 7:15 o'clock, after my clerks had gone home and when I was alone in the office counting money, I heard a rap on the office door and some one called out, 'Johnson, give me my mail; I am in an awful hurry.' I opened the door and, was confronted by a man, who, thrusting a revolver in my face, said: 'I want your money.' He compelled me to walk to my desk, on which about \$250 was stacked up. He made me take the government money sack and put the coin into it. 'That is all I have,' I said. 'Well, then, we will look in the safe,' he responded. Telling me to hurry up, he flourished the gun in my face and made me empty the postal and money order funds into the sack. When he was satisfied there was no more money, he said, 'I will go out the back door.' He compelled me to lead the way and open the door, I noticed his revolver was pointed towards the ground, and I at once seized it with my left hand and grabbed him with my right. While we were struggling the gun went off, and the ball passed through my left hand. I then tripped over a mail sack and he ran out of the door."

Johnson describes the man as of medium height and built, and about 150 pounds in weight. He wore a full black beard, evidently false. Over his face was a handkerchief, with eyeholes in it. His voice was peculiar and Johnson says he would recognize him by his manner of talking. Tonight the sheriff and several posse are scouring the country for the robber. Johnson's wound is not serious, although very painful. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the hand.

Geo. W. Jenkins, editor of the Santa Maria "Times," Cal., in speaking of the various ailments of children said: "When my children have croup there is only one patent medicine I ever use, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It possesses some medical properties that relieve the little sufferers immediately. It is, in my opinion, the best cough medicine in the market." If this remedy is freely given as soon as the croup cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is also an ideal remedy for whooping cough. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggist.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

For the many accidents that occur about the farm or household, such as burns, scalds, bruises, cuts, ragged wounds, bites animals, mosquitoes or insects, galls or chafed spots, frost bites, aches and pains on any part of the body, or the ailments resulting from exposure, as neuralgia, rheumatism etc. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment has proved itself a sovereign remedy. Price 25c, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

How's This.

We offer \$100 reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

BREAK IN THE CLOUDS

England Hopes to Settle Direct With Venezuela.

DUE TO BRAZIL'S GOOD OFFICES

President Kruger Will Take Extreme Measures Against Leaders of the Uprising—Several Americans Under Arrest.

LONDON, San. 13.—It was learned this afternoon that the cabinet council Saturday considered the question of re-establishing diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but no definite conclusion was arrived at.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, touching upon the misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States, says it sees a distinct break in the clouds, and hopes a settlement satisfactory to Great Britain and the United States will be effected with Venezuela direct, and intimates that the Brazilian minister is closely identified with the latest proposed solution of this controversy.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

It Shows That England Has Recognized the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Public opinion in Great Britain has changed in the most wonderful manner since the Monroe doctrine was first promulgated. An unexpected discovery in the old files in the house of representatives has given to the state department a valuable state paper, with which Lord Salisbury's claim that the Monroe doctrine has never been recognized by England, will be completely upset.

In going over the old records Walter H. French, the file clerk of the house, discovered a collection of clippings from English papers, all bearing on the message of President Monroe, in which he gave to the world the famous document which bears his name. The message was sent on the opening of congress, the first Monday in December, 1823. The British papers without exception, commented on the message in the most favorable terms. France was then contemplating conquest in South America and Great Britain was prompt to seize on the Monroe message as a notice to continental nations that conquest in America meant war with the United States.

Mr. French's discovery has been copied and sent to Secretary Olney. Members of the foreign affairs committee say that Mr. French's discovery is the most important made in the matter, as it presents contemporary evidence of the fact, which Great Britain has since forgotten, that at the time President Monroe's message was delivered it was accepted, and even welcomed as sound doctrine by the people of England. More than that, the newspapers then distinctly pledged Great Britain to aid in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

LEADERS REFUSE BAIL.

Others Under Arrest at Pretoria Have Been Liberated.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town, published today, says the latest advices from Pretoria states that bail has been refused the ringleaders of the recent disturbance at Johannesburg, and other people arrested for the same connection have been liberated, each on \$5,000 bail. The dispatch adds it is expected severe measures will be taken against the leaders of the uprising, in spite of the fact that it is apparent they were deceived and taken by surprise by Dr. Jameson's incursion.

Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, it appears, made every effort to secure leniency for the prisoners, but an extreme section of the Boers are much incensed and very difficult to control.

The new ministry for Cape Colony is regarded as a device to shield ex-Premier Cecil Rhodes and Sir Hercules Robinson. Rhodes, it is also said, is in very bad health.

Advices from Johannesburg say the Uitlanders are expecting the Boers to make a house-to-house search for arms, and it is stated the Germans have been

holding meetings and passing resolutions telling Emperor William to mind his business.

Dr. Jamieson and his lieutenants, as far as known, are still at Pretoria. The Times says officials of the British South Africa Company deny that Jameson was deposed from the post of administrator of their territory on the recommendation of the company.

Postal Changes in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The postal department has forwarded a commission to Postmaster Gottlieb Muecke, at Aurora, Oregon.

Star mail service has been established or changed as follows:

Route 73,168—Bake Oven to Antelope, from December 1 to March 31; Leave Bake Oven daily 1 p. m., arrive Antelope by 5 p. m. Leave Antelope daily 8 a. m.; arrive Bake Oven by 12 a. m.

Route 73,396—Portland to St. Johns; Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, 7 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; arrive St. Johns by 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Leave St. Johns daily, except Sunday, 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Portland by 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Take effect January 15, 1896.

For the Next Election.

The county court has appointed the judges and clerks for the next election, which occurs in June. The pay for the judges and clerks is \$3 per day each. The list is as follows:

Falls Precinct Judges—C A Stewart, O M Barrett, T H Williams. Clerks—D L Cates, E P Ash.

Hood River Judges—S F Blythe, B F Shoemaker, C J Hayes. Clerks—J E Rand, C E Markham.

East Hood River Judges—F M Jackson, J B Rand, F H Button. Clerks—C M Wolford, James B Hunt.

Mosier Judges—James Brown, George Reno, S D Fisher. Clerks—Jeff Mosier, M Harlan.

West Dalles Judges—J M Marden, J Doherty, T A Hudson. Clerks—P Stadlerman, S S Johns.

Trevitt Judges—J L Story, A Bettington, Sr., C E Bayard. Clerks—H Hansen, R B Sinnott.

Bigelow Judges—John Cates, S B Adams, C C Cooper. Clerks—R H Lonsdale, Ed G Patterson.

East Dalles Judges—R E Williams, John Blaser, W H Butte. Clerks—John Fillion, D Parrish.

Eight Mile Judges—W H Williams, John Doyle, W J Davidson. Clerks—N Patterson, J E McCormick.

Deschutes Judges—E W Trout, W L Ward, George W Rice. Clerks—J B Haverley, A S Roberts.

Columbia Judges—J O Egbert, Jas Fulton, E K Russell. Clerks—August Deckert, Albert Allen.

Baldwin Judges—S M Baldwin, Reese, Albert McKamey. Clerks—G W Graham, W R Winans.

Dufur Judges—James LeDuc, F M Thompson, T H Johnston. Clerks—A Frazier, M J Anderson.

Kingsley Judges—T W Glavey, P Ward, James Kelley. Clerks—John Ward, E P Williams.

Tygh Valley Judges—L Zumwalt, McAtee, Jr., Van Woodruff. Clerks—M Zumwalt, Ass Stogsdale.

Wamic Judges—F C Gordon, Issac Driver, B Savage. Clerks—Frank Swift, A E Lake.

Oak Grove Judges—L M Woodside, H C Crum, J B Manley. Clerks—J R Cunningham, O L Paquet.

Bake Oven Judges—T Burgess, R R Hinton, H C Rooper. Clerks—John Davis, T A Young.

Antelope Judges—N W Wallace, John Hollingshead, Wm Kelsay. Clerks—Fred Wallace, W Bolton.

Nansene Judges—Polk Butler, H E Moore, F Fargher. Clerks—W E Moore, F C Clausen.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's, Drug Store.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE