

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle

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HANGED AT FOLSOM

The Russian Kovalev Paid the Death Penalty.

HIS CRIME AN ATROCIOUS ONE

The Murder of the Webers at Sacramento Last Year—Thought He Would be Pardoned.

FOLSOM, Cal., Feb. 21.—Ivan Kovalev, the Russian ex-convict who escaped from the island of Sagbalein three years ago, today paid the penalty for his participation in one of the most atrocious crimes in the criminal annals of California.

A little over one year ago, in Sacramento, Kovalev and another escaped convict named Mathlen Stecherbakov murdered F. H. L. Weber, an aged merchant, and his wife. The murderers broke into the residence of the old couple, who lived over the grocery store, and literally hacked them to pieces with a hatchet. The assassins were bare-footed, and after wading in the gore of their victims they ransacked the house, their movements being traced by their bloody footprints. Kovalev was finally arrested in San Francisco, and when he was taken into custody he had on a suit of clothes belonging to the murdered merchant.

Stecherbakov was stabbed to death while attempting to rob a man in San Jose.

Kovalev during his trial made a partial confession, in which he said he saw the Webers killed, but would not admit he had a hand in it. He laid it upon his partner. Kovalev has maintained, ever since his escape from the Russian penal colony, that he had been sent there for a political offense.

Russians who have conversed with him, however, said he was not a man of sufficient intelligence to be mixed up in an affair of state. He was a shoemaker by trade and a man of very ordinary intelligence. He did not possess the college education which had been attributed to him. The other day he admitted to one of the prison officers that he had been sent to the Sagbalein islands for life for poisoning a man in Russia. The Russian interpreter sent to the penitentiary for the purpose of spending the night with the condemned man endeavored to get him to tell something more about the murder of the Webers, but Kovalev positively refused to do so. He was urged to give the address of his mother in Russia so that she might learn of his fate, and pray for him, but he absolutely refused to do so.

Another attempt was made to interview him this morning, but all he would say was that he wanted to be left alone. He refused to eat a tempting breakfast which was set before him, and declined a glass of whisky, and would take nothing but a cup of milk.

It was the general opinion that Kovalev had an idea he would not hang. He would not permit a prison minister to offer any religious consolation. He said he had some doubts about the existence of God and expressed the opinion that when a man died that would be the last of him.

Kovalev was practically a dead man when he stepped upon the gallows. The life had almost been frightened out of him. He was so weak and trembling that he could scarcely walk on the gallows. But there was no painful wait. He was launched into eternity in less than a minute after he came from his cell.

THE ASEPTOLIN TREATMENT.

The Discoverer Overwhelmed With Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 21.—Dr. Cyrus Edson informs the Associated Press that he is overwhelmed with correspondence since the Associated Press sent out his report about his solution of sepsin, so much so that even with three stenographers at work he is unable to reply to many of the letters received. He desires, through the Associated Press, to express his thanks for the kindly congratulations received and says:

"The sepsin treatment can be administered by a physician only, and, second, it cannot be carried on by correspondence. The treatment is very simple and can be administered by any physician as well as by me. Under no circumstances whatever will I allow the sepsin to be sent to any patient. It will be sent to his physician only and must be administered by that physician. I decline absolutely to give the patient of any other physician advice about his case. I will gladly correspond

with any physician about his cases. I will see no private patient—outside of my own practice—except as a consultant with his physician. Any patient wishing to see me must bring a letter from his physician asking me to see him. The final result of my examination I will hand to that physician and will not communicate it to the patient.

"I wish to impress on those suffering the fact that their own physicians, who know their condition, are infinitely better judges of the treatment needed than I can be. Their own physicians have studied their case; they know the conditions existing; they are the only ones who can say whether sepsin will help.

"I am willing to send a 2-ounce bottle of sepsin to any physician in the United States so that he may be convinced, by the improvement of his patients, of its value. I wish to repeat that this is not a specific for consumption, although it is for malaria and septicaemia. It is folly to expect any result from it when the patient has been given up. The treatment with it is merely what I called it, a rational treatment, because it follows the line indicated by nature. It has done and will do good in many cases, but it is not a remedy which will restore lungs which have been destroyed.

"I would suggest to surgeons having patients with bad hygienic surroundings and who fear septic results that the sepsin has been exceedingly successful in cases of septic poisoning."

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 these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular \$1.25 50 cents and \$1.00.

Fitzsimmons Wins.

LANGTRY, Feb. 21.—The following is the result of the Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight, by rounds:

Fitz led and reached Maher's body; Maher returned on the neck; Bob feinted and led his left direct into Maher's wind, then followed with a vicious right-hand swing on the jaw. It was all over and George Siler handed Fitz the purse containing \$10,000. The kinesiograph photographed the mill.

Later—The authorities are on the track of principals and witnesses, and declare all shall suffer alike. There is a strong possibility of trouble before night. The betting was all in favor of Fitzsimmons at odds of two to one.

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 medicinal 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.

The "Blue and Gray" Parade.

New York, Feb. 24.—General Ivan N. Walker, head of the G. A. R., was at the Fifth-avenue hotel last night. He has sent to Adjutant-general Robbins, at the Grand Army headquarters in Indianapolis, his proclamation concerning the encampment in St. Paul in the first week in September. General Walker said that he had lately visited all of the principal Northern cities, and found that there was strong opposition to the project to hold a "Blue and Gray" parade in New York city on the Fourth of July.

Sheriff Driver and Officer Connelly returned today from Salem, where they went with the prisoners Sheer and Bradley and the boy Osborne for the reform school. Osborne tried to escape at Portland by jumping from the train, but Connelly was a good second, and when Osborne made a slide for base by stumbling over a railroad track Connelly caught him without a chase. The conductor accommodatingly stopped the train till the officer and the boy again got on board.

A Four Years' Sentence.

TACOMA, Feb. 24.—James W. McCauley, convicted Saturday of using public money for his own benefit, while treasurer of the city, was today sentenced to four years in the state penitentiary. He will apply for a new trial.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Ballington Booth Retires From the Generalship.

REASONS GIVEN FOR THE ACT

Partisans of the General Give Their Version of the Causes of the Removal

New York, Feb. 22.—The retirement of Ballington Booth and his wife, Maud B. Booth, from the command of the Salvation Army in the United States is announced in the following address by Commander and Mrs. Booth:

"It is with inexpressible grief and heart-felt pain that we have to announce to our staff officers, field officers, troops and friends throughout America the appended important decision arrived at after thorough and careful deliberation. We hope they will ever bear in remembrance that we feel there is no alternative left to our discretion:

"First—We do not seek, nor shall we seek, to take any advantage of the strong feeling respecting our 'farewell' existing in all parts of the country, by attempting to sever the United States branch of the army from the parent organization as a separate or independent movement.

"Though, through the help of our unfeeling God, aided by the efficient and (to us) happy co-operation of our officers, our toil has been rewarded in upbuilding the movement in this great country; yet we do not wish any action of ours to have the appearance of personal ambition, nor do we wish our precious troops to stand for a moment in the relationship of opponents to those of other nations, made brothers and Sisters by one common bond of Christianity.

"Second—Despite our intense and undying love for America and our comrades here, we should have had no other thought or purpose than that of proceeding to England for another command, were we able to do so. But, owing to conscientious feelings and private reasons well known to the general, we are unable to enter upon new duties and controversies in connection with a foreign command. Owing to our inability to longer work freely as leaders in the army under existing circumstances, we have made known to London our decision not to accept another appointment. This does not mean that we will no longer be Salvationists, nor that we shall be any other than the warmest friends of our comrades throughout the world.

"Third—We therefore propose, as widely and as expeditiously as possible, to relinquish and hand over our command, fully and absolutely, to the incoming commissioners when they arrive. London headquarters, however, sent over three separate representatives unannounced, who pressed us to an immediate decision, offering us proposals we could not accept. Yesterday at midnight, with most positive and uncalculated precipitation, with the authority of international headquarters, Commander Herbert Booth demanded that we hand over our keys and offices by 10 o'clock this morning. We had therefore no alternative but to accept our peremptory dismissal.

"Fourth—None can fully comprehend what this step costs us. The blade of disappointment has gone deep. The struggle and suffering have been long. We have sought not to be hasty in this matter, but the international headquarters have pressed us hourly to a definite decision. In relinquishing our command we are giving up all, nor have we any plans or prospects for this emergency.

"Fifth—Finally, we know full well that by some persons untrue and unjust motives will be attached to our action, but we feel consoled in the fact that those who have witnessed our lives, together with our toil and effort during the past nine years, will at least give us credit for acting conscientiously and disinterestedly, and for doing right before the Lord of our hearts.

"We have repeatedly called upon all of our troops to stand by the army, its general and its principles. We do so again. May God's blessing rest upon our country, the army, and all."

Partisans of Ballington Booth say that the secret of his removal lies wholly in the fact that he has succeeded in almost completely Americanizing the Salvation Army in this country. His methods aroused the antagonism of a little English coterie headed by Colonel Edie, the chief secretary, who came over from England one year ago. General Booth, father of Ballington, and commander-in-

chief of the Salvation Army, did not fancy the idea of the army in America breaking away from the English precedents, and was finally prevailed upon to order the withdrawal of Ballington Booth.

According to a clause in the constitution of the army, the commander is absolute owner of all the real estate of the organization. The building on West Fourteenth street, completed within the last year, represents nearly \$500,000, which is deeded to the commander in his own name.

PULPITS AND PEWS.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

"Pure Religion" was the theme upon which Rev. W. C. Curtis spoke at the Congregational church yesterday, both morning and evening. From the conclusion of the text that pure religion and undefiled is to visit the widow and fatherless in their affliction and to keep one's self unspotted from the world, the speaker gave an exposition of what practical religion should be. Just as the farmer judges of his land by the crops it returns, so is the Christian to judge of his religion by the results it obtains. Not only should a person practice benevolence, but with it should be given the human sympathy, without which benevolence fails of its chief good. The evening sermon was a continuation of the morning discourse. The singing by the choir was very fine.

M. E. CHURCH.

The morning theme of Rev. R. C. Motor, who filled the Methodist pulpit, both morning and evening, was "Christian Unity," the text being from John xvii:21, That they all may be one. The words are taken from the prayer of the Savior just before his death on the cross, in his great desire that there should be a unity of purpose among the people of the earth. In this unity or oneness, is found man's highest happiness and greatest good, Christianity's chief credential and God's glory upon the earth. This oneness is in character, consisting in singleness of purpose, purity of motive, and uniformity of disposition, hence is consistent with diversities of opinion, personal peculiarities, various methods of operation and the existence of different denominations. Religious people may observe different forms of service, yet be far from Christian unity. The glory of the Christian religion is that it makes men's hearts right, bringing them into harmony with each other and meeting them in the strongest bonds of fellowship. The unifying influence of Christianity on the nations is seen in the growing tendency to amicably adjust all differences, avoiding the destruction of life and human interests by war. The prayer of the text will find its perfect fulfillment in the world to come. The evening sermon was on the unpardonable sin. The prevalent estimate of this sin in the minds of many is that it consists in the commission of some specific crime, but in the opinion of Mr. Motor the unpardonable sin is not that of a moment, nor a day, nor a year, but consists in the gradual training of the mind to reject God's word so that finally holy things seem to be abhorrent and even hateful. The murderers of Christ, the greatest specific crime of history, did not even commit the unpardonable sin, for they were prayed for by Christ himself and forgiven.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The evening sermon at the Christian church was a continuation of the interesting series on Revelations, which has filled that church to overflowing every Sunday evening. Rev. Hazel progressed last night up to the dark ages, beginning about 420 A. D. The symbolical meaning of the seven angels with trumpets—the four having control of the four winds and the three war angels, was explained as to the first four, by four invasions upon the city of Rome, which ended in the complete destruction of paganism. The historic meaning of the fifth angel—the first war angel—and the continuation of the subject will be taken up next Sunday evening, which is the beginning of the veiled dark ages. We are indebted principally to the Moors for what meager history we have of this interesting period, ending about the fifteenth century. Mr. Hazel claims that the book of Revelations lies almost wholly in the past—that is that nearly all the prophecies of that book have been fulfilled.

Real Estate Transfers.

Daniel F. Dewolf and wife and Lillie M. DeWolf to Eliz L. DeWolf, lot E, Hood River; \$181.75.

Wm E Campbell and Sarah M Campbell to Geo W Fligg, w h n w q r sec 13, tp 1 s, r 13 e; \$500.

R and E McNeal to R A Power 20 acres in sec 7, tp 2 n, r 12 e; \$300.

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NO SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

Decided A. P. A. Victory in House of Representatives

FIGHT LED BY LINTON OF MICHIGAN

Significant Vote in the Senate on the Resolution for an Investigation of the Bond Issues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The house today in committee of the whole, after a very interesting debate, by a vote of 93 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations in the Indian appropriation bill for Indian Schools should go to the sectarian schools. The only sectarian schools to which money now goes are Roman Catholic in denomination, and the fight today was led by Linton, a Michigan Republican, who is the most pronounced and openly avowed A. P. A. on the floor.

In last year's bill the appropriation was cut down 28 per cent, with the understanding that it should be reduced 20 per cent each year until it ceased, at the end of five years. The committee on Indian affairs this year resolved that this appropriation be reduced 20 per cent, but Linton moved an amendment that no portion of this appropriation should go to sectarian schools. In his speech in support of it, he attributed the defeat of many members two years ago to their refusal to abolish sectarian schools, and predicted disaster to those who still stood out against their abolition. He also referred indignantly to a statue of a Jesuit priest and decorated with the paraphernalia of his church, which soon is to be erected in statutory hall, in the presence of the high dignitaries of the Catholic church.

In the debate which followed, Cooper (Republican, of Wisconsin), Watson (Republican, of Ohio), Hamer (Republican, of Nebraska), McLachlan (Republican, of California), and Grosvenor (Republican, of Ohio) supported the amendment, while Eddy (Republican, of Minnesota), Gamble (Republican, of South Dakota), Walsh (Democrat, of New York), and Sherman (of Ohio), argued in favor of carrying out the policy of reducing the appropriations by 20 per cent per year. The latter recalled that General Grant had proposed the system, and that for 25 years congress had encouraged the churches to carry on their educational work among the Indians.

The Indian appropriation bill was completed today, save for a single paragraph.

SPANISH NEWS FROM CUBA.

Insurgents, According to Reports, Getting Worsened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Spanish minister has received the following advices from Havana:

Bands of insurgents are marauding to the north of Tarcoo with the intention of diverting the attention of the troops, and to permit Gomez and Maceo to cross to Matanzas and enter the Cienega de Sapata. The roads to it are guarded by the commands of Echague and Francis.

One of the insurgent bands recently entered the town of San Antonio del Rio Blanco and was defeated by the Guadalupe battalion. The encounter took place at the Orvidea plantation. The insurgents lost three killed, four prisoners, eight horses and arms and ammunition. They carried away several wounded.

Colonel Segura has captured the rebel chief Enlisseta between Catalina and Guines.

A small column organized by the military commander of Marina with volunteers and firemen, defeated completely the bands of Villa Nueva and Valdonero, killing 20 and capturing 15 prisoners and 10 horses with saddles and a few machetes. The reports are that the insurgents carried away many wounded.

Generals Aldecoa and Linares and Colonel Hernandez met in the night, after passing the river Ppedega, the band of Maceo retreating after having been defeated by Colonel Hernandez. The engagement lasted an hour, and six of the enemy were killed. The troops arrived at Catalinalate in the night with two men wounded.

Knowing by report of a spy that the enemy was at the plantation Elegato, Colonel Fort went to meet them. About 2½ miles from the plantation strong groups of the enemy began firing with the intention of deceiving the government troops, but Colonel Fort pursued his way to the plantation and was met by the fire of the enemy, who were entrenched in a strong position, formed in half circles, according to their usual tactics. The troops dislodged them from the sides by the fire of the artillery, the center being taken by the infantry. The enemy made a final stand in the ruins of the hut, where they were stormed by the troops of the Peonero regiment and two companies of the Veragua battalion. The losses of the enemy were 10 killed on the field and about 30 carried away. Many were wounded. The bands engaged by the government columns were those of Maceo, Travaas, Parras, Cardenas and Calmuga, united with a force of about 4000 to 5000. The enemy tried to make a last stand, but were dispersed, the principal groups retreating toward the Esperanza hills.

The government casualties were one captain and six soldiers dangerously wounded and six others more or less wounded.

A civilian carried by force by the insurgents to serve as guide, said when he returned that the insurgents are disabled and discouraged in consequence of the constant prosecution; that they carried away more than 200 wounded, and rendered full justice to the courage of the troops. The guide said they were engaged in a running match.

No Use For Corbett.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Manager Fleming, of the National Sporting Club, said that under no circumstances would they subscribe a cent for a contest in which Corbett was one of the principals, but it was added, any other American pugilist might apply with fair prospects of arranging a match. The objection to Corbett is based on the bitter tongue-lashing he gave the National Sporting Club when he returned to the United States after his appearance here.

Secretary Stevens, of Bolingbroke Club, said they would give a purse of \$8,000 for Fitzsimmons and Corbett to compete for and allow the contestants \$500 each for expenses. Should Fitzsimmons fail to accept promptly, Frank Slavin stands ready to meet Corbett before the Bolingbroke Club.

Slavin has already offered, in Sporting Life, to meet Fitzsimmons for \$5,000 a side in England or he will bet \$5,000 he can stop Corbett in six rounds.

Manager Fleming, of the National Sporting Club, was surprised when informed this evening that the Bolingbroke Club offered a purse of \$8000 for a contest between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. He said that since he announced the determination of his club not to put up a cent for the contest in which Corbett was one of the principals, the matter had been re-considered and the decision reached, that if Corbett will apologize, the National Sporting Club will offer a purse for a match between him and Fitzsimmons.

Mrs. Maybrick Pardoned.

New York, Feb. 24.—A local paper says:

It is announced by cable that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is in prison in England, serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, is about to be liberated. An official announcement to this effect, it is said, will be made this week. Ever since the conviction of Mrs. Maybrick, in 1889, great pressure has been brought to bear upon the home secretary to influence him to commute her sentence. She was sentenced to death first, but the decision was reversed and she was sent to the working prison for life. Her friends have been unceasing in their efforts to secure her release ever since, and in the until now apparently hopeless effort made by them.

Eva Booth Is Commander.

New York, Feb. 24.—Notice was posted at Salvation Army headquarters today of information by cablegram from London as follows: Field Commander Eva Booth has been placed in command of affairs in America, and all officers of the army must report to her for the present.

The notice posted yesterday that Commander Tacker Booth and his wife were appointed to succeed Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maudie B. Booth disappeared from the bulletin-board during the night.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE