

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle



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NUMBER 8.

PRESENTED BY DRIVER

Bill Providing for Punishment of Absentees.

A BILL THAT WOULD BRING THEM

Bill Failed to Pass Senate Under Suspended Rules and Was Tabled—No Change in the House.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—In the senate today Senator Driver brought up his bill relating to the organization of the legislature and tried to rush it through to a final passage. He got it through the second reading easily, but ran against a snag when it came to the third reading, as his motion to suspend the rules and place the bill on final passage did not receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

The bill provides that when a member of either house refuses to participate in the organization he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500. It is further provided that if the member persists in his refusal for over two days or more he shall forfeit his seat.

The detailed vote on the motion to suspend the rules and read the bill the third time was:

Ayes—Calbreath, Carter, Driver, Dufur, Gesner, Gowan, Harmon, Haseltine, Hobson, Hughes, Johnson, McClung, Patterson of Marion, Patterson of Washington, Price, Reed—16.

Noes—Bates, Daly, Dawson, Holt, King, Mackay, Michell, Mulkey, Selling, Smith, Taylor, Wade, Mr. President—13.

Absent—Brownell.

The bill was disposed of by being laid on the table and sent to the state printer to be printed.

The following bills were introduced: By King, Gesner, Gowan, Harmon, Haseltine, Hobson, Hughes, Johnson, McClung, Patterson of Marion, Patterson of Washington, Price, Reed—16.

By Gowan, by request, providing for the election of a prosecuting attorney; Gowan, permitting county clerks to administer the oath in pension matters; Gowan, referring to the pasturage of stock; Smith, by request, relating to executors' sales.

The senate accepted the invitation of Commandant Byers to visit the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg. A communication was received from the board of trade of Dallas, Tex., asking for the passage of a bankrupt law.

Under the head of the second reading of bills, twenty-five bills were read and referred to appropriate committees.

The senate then adjourned till tomorrow.

Nothing Done in the House.

SALEM, Jan. 19.—The house was called to order today by speaker Davis at 10 o'clock. Thirty-four members were present, including Misener and Gradke, Democrats. Vaughan of Lane created considerable merriment by moving that the absent members not having been heard from for a week, the governor be notified that they are dead.

At noon the house adjourned till 2 p. m.

CANAL BILL IS TAKEN UP.

The Senate Begins Consideration of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the senate today Hale of Maine called up the bill providing for the organization of a naval battalion in the District of Columbia. The bill was passed.

A bill was passed for a public building at Altoona, Pa., to cost \$125,000, for the incorporation of American instructors of the deaf.

At 2 o'clock the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Turpie of Indiana addressed the senate in opposition to the bill.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The senate committee on finance today voted to report favorably the nomination of W. S. Forman of Illinois to be commissioner of internal revenue. It is expected that there will be opposition to the confirmation in the senate. The committee also ordered a favorable report upon William Crow McCreery to be collector for the first district of Missouri, which has been held up since December 10th. Opposition to McCreery is not so pronounced as against Forman.

TELLER RE-ELECTED.

Colorado Legislators Voted Almost Unanimously for Him.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 19.—Henry M. Teller was re-elected United States

senator today by the almost unanimous vote of the Colorado legislature. All members classed as Populists, Democrats, Silver Republicans and National Silverites voted solidly for him.

Senator Carney, Populist, chosen by lot for the honor, made the principal nominating speech in the senate. To William O. Jenkins, Democrat, was accorded the same privilege in the house, because he represents Gilpin county, where Senator Teller resides. There were several seconding speeches, all eulogizing the senator highly.

Pension Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Today's session of the house, in pursuance of a special order adopted yesterday, was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Under the order the debate on each bill limited to ten minutes. About 900 private pension bills remain on the calendar.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

Resolution Introduced Calling on Thurston to Vote for Silver.

LINCOLN, Neb. Jan. 19.—Senator Sansom, of Douglas county, introduced today a joint resolution reciting speeches and letters of Senator Thurston on the silver question during the campaign of 1895. At that time, Senator Thurston was an advocate of the free coinage of the "American production" at an unsteady ratio. After quoting from the senators' utterances, the joint resolution calls on him to "row support and vote for any and all measures that will bring about an abandonment of the existing gold monometalism, and that will result in a return to bimetalism. He is reminded that we are not yet realizing financial prosperity under existing gold monometalism, and we think now as he did before he was elected, and as he stated at the time of his election, that it is worth our while to try the experiment of a return to bimetalism."

The Anti-Hat Crusade.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 19.—By unanimous vote the six aldermen present at the city council meeting tonight instructed the city solicitor to draw up an ordinance prohibiting and punishing the wearing of large hats at theaters and public entertainments where such hats obstruct the view of others. It is proposed to impose a fine of \$2 to \$10 for each offense. The ordinance will come up at the next meeting.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature which lays an embargo on the high theater hat. It provides a penalty of \$10 for violation in each case.

OUTBREAK AT THE PHILIPPINES.

Convicts Revolting, Killed Their Guards and Escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—A convict outbreak at Cavite, Philippine islands, December 6, was the occasion of more actual fighting at the rebel stronghold than has been precipitated by the entire operations of the Spanish troops. On that date 147 prisoners in the public jail suddenly rose in open revolt, killed the guards and effected their escape.

As related in the mail advices brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro yesterday the alarm occasioned was indescribable. The convicts, after placing hors de combat every guard of the jail, including the superintendent, took possession of the weapons they could find handy, including some Mauser rifles and revolvers, which belonged to the guards, and made their way toward the interior.

The sentries in St. Felipe fort, in the arsenal and in the barracks of the Cazadores and marine infantry on perceiving their flight, opened fire upon them. The runaways then divided into groups. The whole of Cavite seemed to have had a hand in the destruction of the unfortunates or their recapture, so that the result, up to December 7, was eighty killed and some eighteen or twenty recaptured.

A San Francisco Mass Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, San. 19.—The Nicaragua canal mass meeting called by the chamber of commerce was held this afternoon. Mayor Phelan presided. A memorial was adopted, by which congress was asked to pass the present Nicaragua canal bill, "thus providing for our country and the commercial world a waterway between the two great oceans, for the benefit of all, with low tolls and without discrimination."

The memorial continued:

"We also entreat that this beneficent work shall remain under the control of the government of the United States—an American canal, under American control. For many years our government has promised us this legislation, and meanwhile our Pacific coast has suffered an arrested development from the want of cheap transportation for the products of our soil and industry."

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AN ANGRY MOB'S ACT

Three Negro Murderers Lynched in Mississippi.

JOHNSTON WAS ONLY HANGED

Two of the Men Had Confessed to Having Murdered a Family of Five Persons.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—John Johnston was burned at the stake in front of the Cotton residence near Amite City at 3 o'clock this morning. Arch Joiner was hanged. The same mob also lynched Gus Williams, accused of murdering his wife. The three men executed were colored.

Johnston and Joiner, according to the confession of the former, were guilty of the murder of five members of the Cotton family near here, some time ago.

The trio of murderers were taken from the jail at Amite City together last night by the mob. Williams was hanged to an oak tree in front of the little Zion church, not far from Amite City. The mob took Johnston and Joiner to the scene of their crime, where they were executed.

Johnston and Joiner were brought to Amite City from New Orleans yesterday to plead to indictments, and after the hearing were remanded without bail. During the day citizens called at the jail and Johnston made a confession. His story of the slaughter of the family was peculiarly brutal. He said he always liked the Cotton family, and would not have harmed them had it not been for the fact that he was bullied. He said he armed himself with an ax not to hurt any of the people in the house, but to prevent their escaping, as he had been told to watch the door.

The murder, Johnston said, was planned by Bud McKnight, suitor of the girl Maud Miller, whose mother, Mrs. Cotton, whipped her for allowing McKnight's attentions. This was the only motive he knew for the crime. He said Arch Joiner shot Cotton, the head of the household, with a gun, then struck Marvin Stevens, a son of Mrs. Anna Stevens, with an ax on the forehead. Joiner finished the men, and then went into the room occupied by Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Cotton and Lizzie Miller, with Maud and several children and killed the three women.

Joiner and Johnston had walked about a mile, when Johnston said he would go no further. A wagon was procured, and both negroes hustled into it. The rain fell in torrents. There were probably 200 men in line, all exceedingly orderly and quiet. When independence was reached a halt was made, and those who desired were given an opportunity to see the negroes, after which the march was resumed in a southeasterly direction from Independence.

When within two miles of the residence formerly occupied by the Cotton family the crowd set up a yell. Just before reaching Cotton's place, a few lines of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" were hummed to a doleful tune. Arriving at the place where the five murders were committed, Johnston and Joiner were made to jump out of the wagon.

Joiner had loosened the rope on his hands and made a daring break for freedom. He got off a few feet, when some one grabbed him. A short but sharp tussle took place. Others rushed to the rescue, and he was soon subdued and a rope placed around his neck.

Johnston did not endeavor to escape. Joiner set up a piteous moan and begged to be shot. He requested to be permitted to fight Johnston, saying Johnston had gotten him into all the trouble. Johnston signified his desire to fight, and the negroes were given an opportunity to punch each other.

Johnston Was Not Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Times-Democrat from Amite City this morning says:

"The crowd first decided to burn Johnston at the stake, but finally concluded to hang him. Both negroes were, therefore, hanged and shots fired into their bodies."

NO DAMAGES FOR LILLIAN

Ashley-Baldwin Suit Decided in Favor of Defendant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Superior Judge Slack this morning decided the suit of Lillian Ashley against E. J. Baldwin for seduction. The case has been tried and submitted to the court without a jury some time ago.

The decision was against Miss Ashley, who alleged that she had been seduced

by Baldwin at his hotel here in 1893. She sued for \$100,000 damages for herself and for the support of her child, of which she alleged Baldwin was the father.

The court decided in favor of "Lucky" Baldwin, on the ground that prior to meeting Baldwin, Miss Ashley had not been a chaste woman.

And thus the millionaire turfman, ranchowner and hotel proprietor has again demonstrated the fitness of his sobriquet.

TOM M'KAY KILLED.

Shot by Newt Gordon, the Town Marshal of Kalamath Falls.

KALAMATH FALLS, Or., Jan. 20.—Tom McKay, a noted character in this section was shot and instantly killed by Newt Gordon, town marshal, about 4 o'clock this morning.

Gordon and Charles D. Wilson, a saloonkeeper, were standing in front of the Linkville hotel, when McKay, who was intoxicated, accused Wilson of talking about his family. McKay started for Wilson, saying he would cut his gizzard out. He struck Wilson and knocked him over against the building. McKay then started after Gordon, who drew his revolver and told McKay to stop. McKay attempted to strike Gordon, when Gordon fired, severing the spinal cord in McKay's neck killing him instantly.

McKay was a large and powerful man, and when drinking was dangerous. He was a half-breed, a half brother of Donald and Dr. William McKay, well known in Eastern Oregon.

Gordon gave himself up to the deputy sheriff. The coroner's jury has not yet returned a verdict.

DEADLOCK REMAINS UNBROKEN.

No Change in the Situation at Salem Today.

SALEM, Jan. 20.—The morning session at the senate was a brief one, lasting only thirty minutes. Fourteen bills were read a second time and referred to their appropriation committees.

Four new bills were introduced as follows:

Smith, fixing compensation of the clerk of the supreme court at \$3000 per annum and abolishing his fees and providing that the secretary of state and the state treasurer remit 75 per cent of their fees to the state treasury; Dawson, defining the terms land and real property for the purpose of taxation; Gesner, providing for the construction of a macadam road by convict labor from the asylum to the asylum farm and appropriating the amount of \$6000 therefor; Harmon, establishing free public libraries and reading-rooms. The senate then adjourned.

No Change in the House.

SALEM, Jan. 20.—The house met at 10 o'clock, and the roll-called showed thirty-four members present. There was no incident of any kind whatever during the session, and at 11:30 the house took a recess until 2 o'clock.

MASSACRE IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

Defeated Spanish Retaliate by Murdering Helpless Pacificos.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 20.—Cubans in this city say they have reports of another Spanish butchery. From the accounts of the affair it appears that 500 insurgents under command of Colonel Francisco de Paulo dashed into San Miguel, Havana province, Saturday night. The Spanish garrison consisting of 600 men withdrew without firing a shot. The insurgents held possession of the town for over three hours, looting the stores, public buildings and many residences. They capturing the mayor and forced him to deliver the tax money in his possession, amounting to \$3000. After firing the business part of the town and several private houses, the rebels withdrew.

After the insurgents left the inhabitants busied themselves extinguishing the flames. While thus engaged the Spanish forces returned and opened fire on them. Many of the inhabitants in their terror, rushed into burning houses and were cremated.

The Cuban reports say 40 persons were killed, 18 of whom were women and children, and 60 others were wounded, some of them fatally.

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HOUSE IS ORGANIZED

Davis of Umatilla Bounced From the Chair.

OPPOSITION SPRINGS A SURPRISE

Benson Is Elected Permanent Speaker, and Supreme Judge Moore Swears in the Officers of the House.

STARVE IN SIGHT OF RELIEF.

A Miserable Condition of Affairs at Chicago.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The house met at 2 o'clock, and immediately upon assembling, Davis, of Morrow county, moved that Benson be removed from the chair and Smith made temporary speaker. This was seconded by Sommers. Riddle protested against such action as revolutionary, and read an opinion of General Williams, that the house could not organize with less than forty members. Riddle retired from the house after denouncing the action. Brown put the motion, which was carried, and appointed Stanley, of Lake, to escort Smith to the speaker's chair. He then went up and introduced Smith, who took a seat to the left of Davis. Smith recognized Somers, who offered a resolution that Moody be removed and R. R. Hayes be appointed chief clerk. It was then moved that the report of the committee on credentials be read, but the majority report not being present, the minority report was read and adopted.

Crawford introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that Hulson, Gratke and Brown be appointed a committee to invite the governor, secretary of state or supreme judges to swear the members in. The committee brought in Chief Justice F. A. Moore, who proceeded to perform that duty. A motion to proceed to permanent organization was then carried. Benson was nominated for permanent speaker and all, including Nozler, voted for him. The rules of the last session were adopted. Bridges moved that the speaker appoint three pages and doorkeepers. The motion was carried.

A joint resolution to inform the governor that the house and senate was now ready for business was adopted, and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. No violence was attempted, but there is no probability that the governor or senate will recognize the house as organized.

WHAT WAS DONE IN CONGRESS

Senate Agrees to House Indian School Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate chaplain made a feeling reference today to the affliction of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, in the death of his wife and the infirmity of his own health, and to the continued illness of Senator Warren.

The house joint resolution authorizing Fort Bidwell, Cal., for an Indian training school was agreed to. The house bill was passed extending the time for the building of a railroad through Omaha and the Winnebago Indian reservation of Nebraska.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house today resumed consideration of the Yost-Tucker contested election case from the tenth Virginia district. According to an

understanding reached yesterday, a vote was to be taken at 4:30 this afternoon.

Dearmond, of Missouri, a member of the elections committee, took the floor in support of the majority report, which favored the contestee. Tucker, Dearmond argued that the house should be governed by the Virginia law, which, for the purpose of the case, was a federal law. He admitted the house could disregard the Virginia law in order to determine the intentions of the voters, but to do so, he contended, would be to establish a dangerous and far-reaching precedent.

STARVE IN SIGHT OF RELIEF.

A Miserable Condition of Affairs at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Men, women and children are starving in Chicago in sight of relief, because the county commissioners, blind and deaf, do not allow the county agents enough help to distribute supplies. The county treasury is rich in its surplus, and there are an accumulation of appeals from hungry families. Hundreds of these applications are more than two weeks old. The heads of the families were discouraged then, and as a last resort appealed to the county for aid. They have seen their wives and children grow weaker and colder, and no aid has come, no bread, no coal. These men are desperate now.

The county agent is helpless to save these famine-stricken men, women and babies. He has relief on hand, but no way to distribute it, because the commissioners have tied his hands, and are deaf to the cries of the hungry.

A warning has been given that the deserving poor are becoming dangerous and that hunger is likely to drive them to deeds in which their cry will be "bread." Men who gave this warning know whereof they speak. They see gaunt hunger at its worst, the glassy eye of a strong man who hears the cry of his wife and babies for bread and warmth and is powerless to give it to them. The men tell an appalling story but nobody on earth can tell of the misery as it exists in Chicago today.

Girl Burned to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Katie Kearney, the 18-year-old daughter of John Kearney, a longshoreman, met with a horrible death while playing about the kitchen. Her dress caught fire from the stove, and in a moment she was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Before assistance could be rendered she received burns which resulted in her death a few hours later.

New Mexicans Sympathize.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe says:

In the territorial council today, a joint resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with the patriots fighting for the independence of Cuba.