

The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. VII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

NUMBER 9.

SCRYMSER CABLE BILL

Argued Before Foreign Commerce Committee.

THE NEED OF A LINE TO HONOLULU

Scrymser Says Telegraph Communication With the Islands Will Soon Be a Necessity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—James A. Scrymser and Edmund L. Baylish were before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today in the interest of the Pacific Cable Company of New York. They both argued upon the merits of the Scrymser bill over the Spalding bill, of the New Jersey company. Scrymser stated that his company would want 18 months after the passage of the bill to complete the cable to Hawaii and 18 more to complete it to Japan.

Patterson of Tennessee said it had been charged that the Scrymser company was in sympathy with or had connection with England and English interests. Scrymser said that of course his company would expect to do English business. Patterson said there should be inserted in the bill a provision that the cable company should not come under British influence.

Scrymser referred to Swayne's statement that Japan wanted no cable connection as ridiculous. He said that Japanese and Chinese telegraph lines were dependent upon and controlled by the Russian lines. The Spalding company, he said, would build to Hawaii and stop. His line to Japan would save the people of that country more than a million dollars in tolls.

"The Japanese," he said, "are flocking into Hawaii now. This country is going to have a contest with the Japanese or some other power to control Hawaii. It is necessary to have a cable line there as soon as possible."

Scrymser did not like the idea of leaving the matter of the contract with the postmaster-general.

"The present postmaster-general will not have time to act, and we don't know who the next postmaster-general is, or what he will do," said Scrymser.

The discussion among the members of the committee developed a wide difference of opinion.

DAVIS WAS SHUT OUT.

Benson Men Seized the Speaker's Rostrum Today.

SALEM, Jan. 22.—Serious trouble was threatened this morning when the Davis organization met, but it was averted. A number of assistant sergeant-at-arms sworn in by the Benson organization had remained in the house all night and when Davis, at 9:30, started to ascend the rostrum to call the house to order, he was stopped by three of them, who forbade him in the name of the state of Oregon to ascend. Davis asked by what authority they refused to permit him to take his chair. He was told that they had been authorized by Speaker Benson to allow no one to take the chair. Davis repeated his question, and after it had again been answered, called on the bystanders to witness what had passed. He then went to the other side of the rostrum, where the same proceedings were had.

At this juncture a compromise was effected by permitting Davis to take his seat on condition that his house adjourn before the Benson house was called to order. The rollcall showed only seven members present, namely: Davis, of Umatilla; Davis, of Multnomah; Hill, Lee, Riddle, Smith, of Linn; U'Ren. The house then adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Adjourned Till Monday.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 22.—The Benson house held a short session, transacting only business of a preliminary nature. Contrary to expectation no formal notice was sent to the senate asking for recognition. The entire session seemed to lack ginger. An adjournment was taken till Monday forenoon, instead of tomorrow, as was done by the Davis house.

When the hour of 10 o'clock arrived, all the members of the Davis house who were present withdrew, and Speaker Benson called his organization to order. The rollcall showed thirty-one members present, as follows:

Benson, Bridges, Brown, Buckman, Chapman, Conn, Crawford, David, Gratke, Gurdane, Hope, Hudson, Huntington, Jennings, Lake, Langell, Marsh, Merrill, Misener, Mitchell, Noeler, Palm, Rigby, Smith of Marion, Somers, Stanley, Thomas, Thompson, Vaughan,

Veness, Wagner.

After yesterday's journal had been read and approved, it occurred to Rigby that the proceedings ought to be opened with prayer. He therefore moved that Rev. G. W. Gramis be invited to invoke divine blessing.

Thomas introduced a resolution that the chief clerk and each member of the house be furnished with a code and house and senate journals and session laws of the last legislature. The resolution further provided that all these copies remain the property of the state and be returned at the end of the session. The resolution was adopted by a vote of twenty-four to six.

Those voting against the resolution were Bridges, Chapman, Gratke, Hudson, Misener, Rigby.

Hope then introduced a resolution that when the house should reach the order of business of the introduction of bills the following procedure be had: The speaker to introduce the first bill, then the roll to be called, each member to introduce one bill only. The resolution was adopted.

The speaker appointed Lake, Huntington and Bridges a committee of three to prepare a schedule of wages for the officers and employes of the house. The house then adjourned till 11:30 a. m. Monday.

KITES AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Lieutenant Hugh Wise Made a Kite Ascension.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Lieutenant Hugh G. Wise, of the Ninth infantry on Governor's island, has just made the first kite ascension ever successfully attempted in America. For six months the lieutenant, entirely on his own responsibility, has been studying and experimenting with kites as a means of assisting armies in warfare. The tandem system of specially constructed kites is intended to supplant the use of balloons, which cannot live in gales.

The lieutenant's kites are cellular. They consist of rectangular frames of spruce. Cotton string and cotton cloth in strips are stretched around the ends of the frames, leaving both ends of the rectangular framework open, and also an open strip in the center. Thus four lifting surfaces and four guiding surfaces are presented to the wind.

When the breeze freshened to a five-mile-an-hour, the lieutenant was hoisted fifty-two feet so that he could see over the eaves of the officers' quarters and down the bay. The force represented by the pulling of the four kites is estimated at 400 pounds.

"I have studied the system of Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian institution; Professor Markham, of the weather bureau, and Civil Engineer Chanute, of Chicago, who are making special experiments in aerial locomotion with aeroplanes," said Lieutenant Wise. "The experiment shows that kites are serviceable in a gale which would tear a balloon to pieces where it is desired to observe the surrounding country and inspect the maneuvers of an enemy. I attribute my success to a close view of the methods of those who have studied the subject, rather than to my own effort."

Captain Baden-Powell ascended nearly 100 feet in England, but he took a parachute with him. Lawrence Hargrave was hoisted by kites of 40 feet in Australia. There are only three instances of aeroplane ascension on record.

TRIAL OF THE CRUISEUR TERRIBLE

Navy Department Receives a Report Regarding It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The report received by the navy department of the recent trial of the British armored cruiser Terrible, the most formidable ship of her class in the world, shows that this vessel has made a remarkable record and placed herself in the lead of all great vessels of heavy armor and great displacement constructed for any navy. The Terrible is regarded as the greatest ship, both for speed and fighting combined, that has been undertaken, and, with her sister ship, the Powerful, will make a pair unequalled by any of the great naval powers abroad.

These ships are each over 500 feet long, and have engine power almost equal to that of the Campania, besides carrying an enormous armament, and being protected to a degree that practically makes them first-class battle-ships.

Their construction was begun after the completion of the New York, when the British admiralty saw that the American ship was by all odds the superior of any type yet built, and that England required just such vessels, having high speed, powerful armament, and being heavily protected.

The cost of the vessels has been about \$4,000,000 each and they have been constructed in a remarkably short time.

Dalles-More Stage Leaves the Umatilla house 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. DOUGLAS ALLEN, Prop.

PLAGUE IN MARSEILLES

Mysterious Deaths Occur in the French City.

THE PEOPLE ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

Authorities, However, Deny That It Is the Dread Bubonic Disease--Sanitary Measures in Europe.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 23.—The greatest feeling of alarm prevails here among the masses of the population on account of a number of sudden deaths which have occurred in one street. Some ten days ago a report was circulated here that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered. This was promptly denied and precautions taken to guard against the introduction of the plague was redoubled, and especially in the vicinity of the old and new ports, where the maritime population congregates. In those neighborhoods, seamen and others from all parts of the world are to be found in great numbers, and in the vicinity of the old port, especially, the streets are narrow in the extreme, lined with old and over-populated houses, and in every way unhealthy, the cobblestone roadway as a rule having gutters through which vile drainage flows. Since the alarm, steps have been taken to clean the streets as much as possible, and domiciliary visits have been made by the health officers in the most dangerous quarters.

Under the circumstances it is not extraordinary that the authorities were greatly alarmed when the report was first spread that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered, but it was not until today that the public became frightened. It was announced that nine sudden deaths had occurred in one street within a few days, and of course the plague was claimed, rightly or wrongly, in every case. The health officers declare that all nine cases were deaths from "infectious pneumonia," but the public is very far from being satisfied.

Dispatches received from Paris show that the government is fully alive to the danger of the situation. Decrees have been issued forbidding pilgrims from leaving Algeria, Tunis and Senegambia this year for Mecca, and merchandise from India must, under severe penalty, be imported through five designated ports, of which this is one. At these ports of entry Indian merchandise will be allowed to land only after having been most thoroughly fumigated and otherwise disinfected. Quantities of anti-plague serum are being sent here and to other ports, and all ships from the East will be carefully examined and quarantined, if necessary.

QUICK RETRIBUTION.

Spanish Caught in a Trap Laid by Their Countrymen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—A Special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West says:

A horrible story comes from Jumento, province of Santa Clara, telling of quick retribution to the Spaniards for their butchery and barbarous methods of war. A Spanish force, under Captain Martelli, entered the place, which had been the camp of the insurgents, and before going away poisoned a well and a spring noted for affording excellent water. That evening a Spanish band of guerrillas entered the town, and used the water, from which over 25 men died. The guerrilla captain charged the Cuban residents with the deed, and shot them dead. He then turned the women over to the tender mercies of the men, who shot young boys who attempted to save their mothers and sisters. He burned the village. The next day some of the Spanish troops told the guerrillas the story of the trap they had set for the Cubans, and learned that their own companions in arms had been caught by their own barbarous plots.

LASH PLEADED GUILTY.

He Has Not Yet Said Who Are the Others Implicated With Him.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 23.—Defaulting Recorder George R. Lash this morning pleaded guilty of the larceny of public money. The court will pass sentence Tuesday. Lash was driven to the courthouse from his residence, where he has lain sick under the doctor's care, and with officers patrolling before the house. Lash was immediately arraigned, and entered a plea of guilty. Some of the court officials, all warm personal friends of Lash, were overcome by emotion, and were compelled to leave the room.

Lash, after saying that others were implicated in the crime, refused to disclose their names. This caused a suspicion against many persons, that can

only be removed by Lash making a clean breast of the whole matter.

Ice-Covered Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—A cold wave struck this section today, and increased until tonight, when a drizzling rain began, which is freezing as it falls, covering everything with ice. Reports from stock ranges in the west of the state say a fear of severe loss is felt, as many herds are without shelter. A slight snow was reported to the north of the city.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Cold Weather at Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 24.—Saturday night the advance agent of the blizzard struck Spokane in the shape of a cold wind, and the temperature fell 40 degrees in three hours. The severe cold and wind continued all day, and tonight the thermometer registers 10 degrees above.

Reports from the country indicate that the cold wave is general throughout Eastern Washington and Idaho.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and seeing lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. (5)

Willis Remains at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.—The remains of the minister to Hawaii, the Hon. Albert S. Willis, arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening, after a long journey from Hawaii. Mrs. Willis, with her sister, Miss May Dulaney; Albert N. Willis and Colonel James Tucker, of San Francisco, accompanied the remains. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning, at Cave Hill cemetery, this city.

Old People.

Old People who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. (5)

Cold Wave in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 24.—A norther made its advent here this morning, and the mercury dropped from 46 to 16 degrees above zero, and it is hourly growing colder. Snow is falling tonight, and the indications are that winter weather has set in earnest. Much suffering will result, as great destitution prevails among the poorer classes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.

A Cuban Expedition.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 25.—It has just leaked out that the sloop Acosta, which has been missing from Port Norris for some time, has sailed for Cuba with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. She is expected to arrive there this week.

Bankers and Gamblers Exiled.

HAVANA, Jan. 25, via Key West.—Governor Porrua has ordered over 100 bankers and gamblers of Havana province to leave inside of 24 hours, under penalty of being imprisoned.

A SPECIAL SESSION

To Be Called to Meet on March 15th.

NO PENNSYLVANIAN NEED APPLY

Idaho Democrats Tell Chairman Jones to Mind His Business--They Will Not Vote for Dubois.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Congressman J. C. Sturtevant, of Crawford county, who will succeed Joseph Sibley in the next congress, is in this city. He said that he had called on President-elect McKinley and that the latter said:

"I will call a special session of congress on March 15th, and unless I change my mind you may be in Washington by that time. I desire to have my protective system inaugurated immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give idle men work."

Congressman Sturtevant said further that no Pennsylvania man would be in the McKinley cabinet.

CHAIRMAN JONES ANSWERED.

Idaho Democrats Speak Plainly on Senatorial Question.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Boise says:

In response to a dispatch from Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, 16 of the 18 members of the legislature tonight signed the following dispatch to Jones:

"Boise, Jan. 25.—Hon. J. K. Jones, Chairman, Washington: Referring to your telegram to Chairman McFee, referring to our legislative caucus, we would say we denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs, as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institution. The Democratic party in this state, having been ratified by an overwhelming majority at the polls, the adoption of your suggestion to support Dubois would stultify our party and damn in the estimation of our constituents every Democrat elected by the majority in the Idaho legislature. The action of Secretary Walsh in seeking to set aside the entire machinery of our state organization before the campaign and now, is a most high-handed, unwarranted proceeding, and unparalleled in the history of American politics."

"J. Rich, Chairman Democratic Legislative Caucus."

"R. H. JOHNSON, Secretary."

"THE DUCHESS" DEAD AT DUBLIN.

A Well-Known Writer of Romantic Novels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The World this morning says that Mrs. Hungerford, who, according to a Dublin dispatch to the Associated Press, is dead, was known to the literary world as "The Duchess." Continuing, the World says:

"The Duchess' first became widely known to the readers of light literature through her novels 'Molly Brown,' and 'Phyllis.' Pretty tales of the joys and trials of lovers, told in a light, chatty way, found favor on two continents, and for many years the novels of 'The Duchess' have sold in many editions."

"Mrs. Hungerford lived at St. Brandon's, Brandon, County Cork. She married when very young, and was early left a widow with three small children to care for. In 1883 she married Henry Hungerford, of Cahirmore. Her first novel, 'Phyllis,' was written to keep the wolf from the door. It proved to be popular, and was followed by others of the like kind."

"Mrs. Hungerford was very proud of her Irish descent. She was the daughter of the Rev. Canon Hamilton, rector of one of the oldest churches in Ireland, and St. Faughan's cathedral in Ross, County Cork. Her grandfather was John Hamilton, of Beynglong, Dubycne."

"Mrs. Hungerford had a rare personality, and was a famous hostess. She was very popular in literary circles. The success of 'The Duchess' stories was largely due to the humorous situations and the bright, crisp dialogue. Though past middle age, Mrs. Hungerford always retained a bright, youthful appearance, and was always of a vivacious, cheerful temperament. Her first successful novel 'Phyllis' was the most popular of her works. More than 250,000 copies of it were sold. While writing 'Phyllis,' she was jokingly introduced at a reception as her grace, the duchess. The nom de plume was thus suggested and has always been associated with her literary work."

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SOON TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Government Must Act Promptly in the Cable Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—"There is not much time for the United States to avail itself of the proffered concession of a submarine cable between the coast of California and Hawaii," said Francis P. Hastings, charge d'affaires of the Hawaiian embassy in this city, "for that offer only extends to May 1, 1897. It is simply a question of expediency, and as a monopoly of the proposed cable connection for a score of years would be granted it does not seem likely this country will let such an opportunity slip. On all sides there is nothing but commendation for the project, and it would be \$60,000 well invested for the United States to meet Hawaii a little more than half way on this proposition."

"According to the terms of the proposed concession power is given to take and hold exclusive possession of the line of cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, refusing any and all business in the way of messages that might be prejudicial to the interests of this government. With the vast and safe harbor of Pearl river as a rendezvous for its warships and the exclusive control of communication between Hawaii and the outside world, the United States would secure a vantage ground that would give it practical control of the Pacific ocean."

"No suggestion has ever been made by any private person or corporation to lay such a cable with private capital and without government subsidy. Uncertainty as to its financial success and the indefiniteness regarding the amount of commercial business that would come to it has always stood in the way of investment by private capitalists."

"There is no reason why the government should not contract for carrying its dispatches as well as its mails, and class an ocean cable company within the category of the postoffice. In 1857 the United States granted a subsidy of \$70,000 per annum, as well as the use of two government ships, to assist in laying a cable from the coast of Ireland to the coast of Newfoundland. This action was taken at a time when the necessity for cable communication was hardly realized and was in the nature of an experiment. This whole cable line was to be outside the domain of the United States, and practically beyond the control. Its messages were not to be transmitted free, nor was it to have any advantages from the successful laying of the cable through the aid so granted. But it was a necessity to stimulate the investment of private capital, which has resulted in spanning the Atlantic with 12 separate cables between North America and Europe and three separate cables between South America and Europe."

"In all schemes for a cable crossing the North Pacific the Hawaiian islands have been considered as a necessary objective or resting point on the long stretch of water to be traversed, and not until the granting by the Hawaiian government of exclusive landing rights to an American company was the feasibility of any other route seriously entertained."

Killed by a Falling Tree. MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 25.—Job Martin, Jack Ford and Pat Donohue were returning to their lumber camp in a blinding snow storm, when a tree fell on them, killing the first two outright. Donohue was horribly mangled.

Fall of Seventy Degrees. GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 25.—The worst blizzard for years raged here last night, the thermometer falling more than 70 degrees to midnight. In Texas the snowfall is the heaviest of the season and the cold is intense.

Sudden Change in Colorado. DENVER, Jan. 25.—Thermometers registered 8 to 10 below zero this morning. The cold is severely felt on account of the sudden change. At some places the temperature dropped 70 degrees in 14 hours.