

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle



ATONED FOR HIS CRIME

Duestrow, the Millionaire Murderer, Hanged.

HE MET DEATH WITHOUT A TREMOR

Previous to the Execution, However, He Broke Down and Sobbingly Confessed His Guilt.

UNION, Mo., Feb. 16.—Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who on February 13, 1894, shot and killed his wife and child in a fit of drunken rage, in that city, was hanged in the courtyard of the county jail here, at 12:59 p. m. today.

At 12:30 Sheriff Puncta entered the jail to read the death warrant to Duestrow. The crowd all about was so dense it was almost impossible to get near the place. A rope fenced off a space about twenty feet wide and fifty feet long. Here twenty-five deputies patrolled, keeping back the crowd. When the newspaper men attempted to enter the jail they were denied admission. The sheriff had promised that they might be present at the reading of the death warrant, but changed his mind at the last moment. The reporters were even denied admission within the ropes.

The condemned man marched to the gallows without a tremor or a shade of fear passing over his face. On the scaffold he said he was General Brandenburg, not Duestrow, and that he did not kill Mrs. Duestrow, and was dying illegally. He died of strangulation, 20 minutes after the drop fell.

ADMITTED HIS GUILT.

Duestrow Broke Down Shortly Before His Execution.

UNION, Mo., Feb. 16.—Not until this morning, when he arose after a fitful night's rest and saw the gallows upon which he was to die, did Arthur Duestrow, the condemned St. Louis murderer, show any signs of realization of his fate. For the first time since the crime was committed, three years ago, he shed tears. He put away all semblance of insanity and groaned:

"I know I have got to die. I killed my wife and child, but it was not my fault. Something within me made me do it. I was not myself."

These words were repeated again, his tears flowing fast and sobs occasionally checking his utterances.

The condemned man had called himself General Brandenburg, of the United States army. This morning he wrote the following message to this attorney, Governor Charles P. Johnson:

"St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—I am in a predicament. Intercede with Governor Stephens for me immediately. I now need your advice. I was insane, but it did no good. I have nothing left but hope of forgiveness."

He signed "A. W. F. Brandenburg." The sheriff took the message but did not forward it.

In a short time the condemned man regained his composure, talked with visitors and smiled. Small doses of whisky were given him from time to time to keep his courage up, and he was much gratified. Duestrow has not been visited by any spiritual adviser, having announced that he would die without such consultation.

DUESTROW'S FIENDISH CRIME.

Killed His Wife and Child in a Fit of Drunken Rage.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The crime for which Arthur Duestrow met death on the scaffold today was committed on the afternoon of February 13, 1894, at his residence, 1704 South Campton avenue, this city. On that day he had been drinking heavily. During the forenoon he had called at a livery stable and ordered a sleigh for the afternoon, stating that he intended taking his wife and 2-year-old son, Lonie, sleighriding.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock Duestrow arrived home and found the sleigh awaiting him. The generally accepted version of the crime is the testimony given by Katie Hahn, a domestic in the Duestrow household. She said she met Duestrow at the door and asked him if he was going to take his wife riding. This question angered Duestrow, and he ran upstairs to his wife's room, and, after some words, slapped her face. Mrs. Duestrow upbraided him for his conduct, which seems to have worked the murderer up to the point at which he could no longer restrain his demoniacal passion.

The Hahn girl said she heard Mrs. Duestrow cry, "Don't shoot, Arthur; don't shoot." Three shots followed in rapid succession. The servant rushed

upstairs and found Duestrow standing over his wife's body, revolver in hand, crying: "Good-bye, Tiny; are you dead?"

At this point the man's fury seemed to be diverted to his child. Grabbing it up in his arms he held it against the wall and emptied the other two chambers of the revolver into its head. It died instantly.

Duestrow then went to the police station with the revolver in his hand and surrendered. He was sobbing hysterically.

"I have killed my wife," he cried, "but it was an accident. I suppose they will say I am a murderer, but I am not. It was an accident."

He tried to explain that the revolver was discharged while he was handling the weapon. On February 14th the doctors removed the two bullets from Mrs. Duestrow's head, and it was thought she might recover, but on February 17th she died, after having regained consciousness.

Duestrow, by the terms of his father's will, would draw \$6,666.66 a year as long as he lived. Duestrow's father, Louis Duestrow, died a few years prior to the murder, leaving an estate of \$2,000,000.

UNION IS COMPLETE.

Annexation of Crete to Greece Practically Accomplished.

ATHENS, Feb. 16.—It is generally believed here that the Cretan feature of the Eastern question is now a thing of the past, and the landing of the Greek troops at Crete is not likely to turn out a casus belli between Turkey and Greece.

The absolute decision of Greece to persist in the occupation of Crete and protection of Christians on that island, in spite of the attitude of the powers, is founded on the declaration of the Cretans that they are prepared to shed the last drop of their blood in order to attain their national aspirations, to which they add that they will not be satisfied with anything short of an absolute union with Greece. These circumstances were communicated by Greece to the powers and the policy of the Greek government has been carried out in every point.

An order of the minister of war, M. Smolnitz, has been gazetted, appointing Colonel Vasos, aide-de-camp to King George, commander of the Greek army corps landed yesterday at Platonica, a short distance from Canea. After explaining that the action of Greece is due to the fact that she is unable to any longer countenance the "lamentable situation of the Christians in Crete, to whom we are united by the sacred ties of religion," the order proceeded:

"The government consequently has decided to occupy the island in the name of King George and raise his flag over the fortresses of which you will take possession. All your action shall be accomplished in conformity with Greek laws, in the name of King George and on the responsibility of this government. So soon as you have landed you will publish a proclamation announcing the occupation of the island by the Greek troops."

This has been done, by Colonel Vasos calling on the the Turks to surrender. The reservists, who have been called to colors, are rapidly registering at the different military centers. It is hoped, however, the most serious difficulty to be anticipated is the possible severance of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey. The annexation of Crete by Greece is fait accompli, and it is not thought likely the powers will do anything further.

Meanwhile diplomatic negotiations on the subject continue between the ambassadors at Constantinople, who, in turn are in constant communications with the porte.

Reinforcements of men, arms and ammunition are on the way from Greece to Crete. It is intimated that in due course the marines from foreign warships will be recalled and Greece be allowed to assume the administration of Crete, possibly under some restrictions. The announcement that Prince Nicholas will start for Larissa, Thessaly, with a regiment tomorrow created the greatest enthusiasm in military circles.

King George and the royal family, with the government, are in the highest possible favor with the people, and Prince George is certain of receiving a grand welcome when he returns to Athens with the torpedo flotilla.

Beck Dropped Dead.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Feb. 16.—Frank Castle, a stockman, stabbed John Beck at Cleveland, this morning, in an altercation at a masquerade ball. Beck dropped dead. Castle surrendered to the sheriff today, and claims the act was committed in self-defense.

Passed the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A bill to provide for the use and occupation of the reservoir sites reserved by the geological survey was passed in the house today.

THEY WILL GO HOME

Benson House Anxious to Adjourn the Legislature.

MEMBERS ARE ALL TIRED OF IT

They Accordingly Adopt a Resolution to This Effect—Thirty-five in Joint Convention Yesterday.

SALEM, Feb. 17.—That it is the intention of the Benson house to adjourn next Friday night sine die was proven today by the adoption of a concurrent resolution to that effect.

When the house convened today Crawford introduced a resolution that the speaker appoint a committee of three to confer with the members who are staying out and ascertain their reason and the conditions on which they would come in. This resolution occasioned a protracted debate. Crawford, Jennings and Huntington favored the adoption of the resolution. Venes, Chapman, Brown, Thomas, Noeler, Lake, Grakke and Palm opposed it. The resolution was finally laid on the table.

Thomas then introduced a concurrent resolution that the house adjourn sine die on Friday at midnight. Huntington moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of eighteen to five. The resolution was then adopted.

The house then adjourned till 11 a. m. tomorrow.

THIRTY-FIVE IN JOINT SESSION.

Conference of Members Announced for This Evening.

SALEM, Feb. 17.—Thirty-five members attended today's joint convention. Hudson, Vaughan, Mitchell and Wagner were still absent on account of illness.

After the roll was called Representative Thomas moved that the convention proceed to ballot for senator with the understanding that if forty-six members were not present no election would be declared. Chairman Brownell ruled that motion out of order.

The chair then announced that there would be a conference of members at 8 o'clock tonight.

The convention then adjourned till tomorrow at noon.

Brief Session of the Senate.

SALEM, Feb. 17.—In the senate this morning Haseltine and Selling presented petitions against the sale and manufacture of cigarettes. Reed offered a resolution that the chair appoint a committee of three to examine and correct the journal. The resolution was adopted and the chair appointed as a committee Reed, Michell and Gesner.

The senate then adjourned.

Will Fight the Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—For several days reports have been current in Wall street that another competitor of the sugar trust, more formidable than the Arbuckle Brothers, was about to spring up in Brooklyn. The capitalist referred to is Claus Doscher, who is reported to be worth \$6,000,000, and was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Refining Company, which sold out to the American Company at a handsome profit.

Mr. Doscher since that time has practically been out of the sugar business, although one of his sons is active in the trade, and is a recognized expert. According to the report Mr. Doscher now wants to build up a business to leave to his sons. He owns two blocks of water front in Green Point, which is well adapted for refinery purposes.

Mr. Doscher when seen confirmed the report that he intends to re-enter the business of sugar manufacturing.

Day's Dotings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The senate today agreed to the resolutions asking information regarding the correspondence with Great Britain on the seal question and directing a suspension of the grant of special privileges in Yellowstone Park canyon.

Allen of Nebraska, attacked the civil service system, alleging dismissal of men and woman in the postoffice at South Omaha, Neb., for having supported Bryan.

Lodge called up and championed the conference report on the immigration bill.

Palmer and Carter opposed the exclusion of Canadians.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The house today agreed to a conference report on a bill fixing times and places for holding court in Utah, and refused to agree to a conference report which would have in-

creased the pension of the widow of Captain J. S. Paine from \$20 to \$30 a month.

It agreed to report on the legislative appropriation bill and passed a bill to remove the political disabilities objection from Colonel William F. Sims, congressman of the ante-bellum days.

THE PORTE GIVES UP.

The Pacification of Crete Is Left to the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—The council of ministers, as a result of the all day session yesterday, has decided to leave the pacification of Crete to the powers. The council also decided to send Karathadori Pasha to Crete as imperial high commissioner to adopt military measures on the Greek frontier, as previously intimated, to appoint Marshal Edham Paeha, who directed operations against the insurgents of Zeitoun in 1896, to command the Turkish troops at El Asooda, and call out the first reserves of the third army corps, now at Salonica. These measures, however, are for purely defensive purposes in order to enable the Turkish government to be prepared for all eventualities.

The sultan has informed the ambassadors of the powers that in view of the aggressive attitude of Greece he has been obliged to adopt measures required by the situation. The sultan took occasion to express his satisfaction at the landing of detachments of marines at Canea.

In spite of the peaceful outlook it is known that the debarkation of Greek forces at Crete caused a great sensation at Yildiz Kiosk, and it required the use of much tart on the part of the ambassadors to prevail upon the porte to accept the situation.

Anti-Turkic manifestations are reported to have occurred at Arta and Prevezza. The shots having been fired and a Turkish frontier guard wounded. It is hoped no further trouble will occur, although Greek troops are gathering near the frontier.

Placards have been found posted in the mosques demanding the death of the sultan.

BOLIVIA WILL DECLARE WAR

Government Is Actively Preparing to Fight Peru.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A Herald dispatch from Panama says:

A letter received by an official here from La Paz, Bolivia, states that the Bolivian congress will declare war upon Peru. The letter also states that there is great activity in military circles, the army is being placed on war footing, and recruiting has been begun throughout the republic.

The general staff is studying the topography of the Peruvian provinces of Arequipa, Puno and Moquegua, and the Bolivian press has published documents to plainly show that this territory is a part of Bolivia.

The Bolivian government has withdrawn its diplomatic representatives from Asuncion, Paraguay, and the latter nation refuses to send a minister to Sucre. This tends to delay a solution of the boundary dispute between these countries.

A Warning to the Greeks.

CANEA, Feb. 17.—There was a meeting of the commanders of foreign fleets today on the Italian flagship. It was resolved to take steps toward bringing about a more peaceful state of affairs in Crete. A joint note was drawn up and sent by Admiral Canevaro, the Italian commander, who is in command of the united fleets, to the Greek consul. The note informed the representatives of Greece that any attack upon Canea, Rethimo, Heraklion or Sitia would be repelled by the warships of the foreign powers in Cretan waters.

This step caused some alarm in Greek circles, but it is not believed to signify anything more serious than a warning to the Christians and Greeks to cease fighting while the powers deliberate and come to some definite understanding regarding the future of Crete.

It is still believed the powers will in some manner sanction the annexation of Crete by Greece.

General Pleasanton Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—General Alfred Pleasanton, a distinguished cavalry commander in the late war, died at Gresson house at 3 o'clock this morning.

General Pleasanton for several years lived almost a hermit's life in Washington, not moving out of his apartments. He felt he had not been well treated by the government after his distinguished services in the war. His only attendants were his private secretary, Mr. Murphy, and Henrietta Roane, a faithful colored nurse, who were with him when he passed away.

Mrs. Youngwife—"Do you know, I can't get my husband to go to service Sundays. I don't think he has been to church since we were married." Her Friend—"That only shows how vindictive some men are."

THE CLIMAX AT HAND

Philippine Islands Revolt Verging Upon a Collapse.

REBEL FORCES GROWING WEAKER

Spanish Commander Preparing to Strike a Decisive Blow by Attacking the Insurgent Stronghold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

General La Chambre, who has occupied Sadto Domingo, is now advancing on Sillong Cornell and Marina and will attack the rebel forces within three days. The number of troops employed is not published. The batteries employed are two Krupp batteries of eight centimeters, one battery of nine and two mortars of fifteen centimeters. With General La Chambre's General Marina, who takes one battery of artillery of eight centimeters.

From all reports it would seem that if the Spaniards are lucky enough to inflict a decisive chastisement upon the rebels in Cavite, the entire revolution will collapse. The absence of the real leader must tell upon the rebels, and all their principal men are either in the fortress here or have been shot by the authorities. Francisco Rojas, the millionaire and friend of General Blanco; Rizal, the doctor and idol of the Philippine Indians; Land, the artist whose picture won a gold medal at the Paris exposition, and every other native or half-caste of wealth or influence in the Catipunan or inner circles of conspiracy, which the natives created for their own purposes inside the lodges of Masonry, into which the Spaniards confidently initiated them years ago, are in the toils of the law and may be shot any day.

An immense amount of suffering has been inflicted on their families by these misguided men. In dozens of cases large estates of those implicated have been embargoed by the government, and people formerly opulent are reduced to poverty. Even some native Catholic priests are among the prisoners, seven at least having been tempted into the plot.

The machinations of the rebels seem to have permeated all quarters, and they have taken in their withering grasp natives and half-breeds in every station of life, from the millionaire property-owner, local governor, government clerk, official doctor or professor in college, to the most ignorant and poorest fisherman and domestic servant in foreign or Spanish employ. Indeed, it would be difficult to find a parallel for such widespread treachery.

If the rebels on the island can get rid of the Spaniards they can run the country and pay no more taxes. Every one will have plenty to eat, nothing to do and pay no "cedula" or other tax to anybody. This is the simple argument which the agents use everywhere to beat up recruits and get the peasants to join their ranks. Their ideas are largely socialistic.

As an illustration of these delightful tenets, the washerwomen, who have mostly all turned rebels, walked off with half the wardrobe of male and female

Manila, for every one uses white tropical clothing the year round, and consequently for a time the rebels were the best-dressed gentlemen in the Philippines, while their luckless customers were getting new clothes together.

MOVED IN THE BENSON HOUSE.

Resolution to Declare Vacant Seats of Absentees.

SALEM, Feb. 18.—In the Benson house today Crawford introduced a resolution declaring vacant the seats of those members who have not qualified, thus preventing the enactment of certain legislation. After some discussion the resolution was laid aside until afternoon. The house then adjourned.

Thirty-five Came In.

SALEM, Feb. 18.—Only 35 members were present at today's joint convention. Letters were read from Representatives Hudson, Mitchell Vaughan saying they were still ill and expressing the hope that they would soon be able to be present and remain until a United States senator was elected. The convention adjourned till noon tomorrow.

In the House.

SALEM, Feb. 18.—In the senate today Brownell introduced by request a petition for the passage of a law licensing the practice of midwifery. A number of bills were reported and ordered engrossed for the third reading. Among them was Daly's bill abolishing the railroad commission.

Harmon, of the committee on commerce and navigation, reported a substitute for Michell's bill relative to the portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo. The substitute reduces the amount of the appropriation asked for from \$195,000 to \$130,000. There are also several other minor changes. The substitute was referred to the committee on railroads.

The senate then adjourned.

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

Emperor to Prince.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Emperor William has written a letter to Prince Hohenlobe the imperial chanceller, on the occasion of the latter's golden jubilee and has sent a medal commemorative of his golden wedding.

Let's take hold hands, Mr. Grocer, and dance!

We've got some beautiful business for you and with you, and for and with your customer.

Schilling's Best is the tea. Pay every customer's money back that don't like it. We'll pay you.

There's money in it.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco