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RIVERS ON THE RISE

High Water Causes Heavy Damage in Kentucky.

A CLOUDBURST DROWNS A FAMILY

Numerous Small Towns and Farms Are Under Water—Flood in the Monongahela Valley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 23.—Streams in Kentucky are out of their banks and doing unmeasurable damage. Four men were drowned in Eastern Kentucky and one man in Butler. Much stock has been lost, fencing swept away and out-houses ruined.

The greatest damage is feared in the mountains. News comes from Pineville that two men, while crossing a raging stream were drowned, and also a revenue officer who was in the mountains looking after moonshiners. Names are not given. It is feared the loss of life and property will be large.

In Perry, Knott, Letcher and Breathitt counties the flood is doing much damage. Jameson, the county seat of the latter county, is partly under water. At Beattyville much valuable property has been swept away. Among the heaviest losers in the mountains are the lumbermen, who have lost thousands of dollars' worth of timber.

At Middlebury a cloud burst deluged the locality. James Charwell and children were on route home from a neighbor's in a wagon, were caught in the cloudburst and all drowned. At Harrodsburg the water ran over the bridge. M. E. Patterson and wife attempted to cross. Mrs. Patterson was carried away. The women caught a tree half a mile down stream. Neighbors made a raft and reached her.

In this city the Kentucky river is out of its banks and higher than since 1893. The entire west end of the city is inundated. All but two blocks of Pineville is covered, while a number of little towns along the north fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter in the mountains.

Reports from Jackson and other places say there has been loss of life and property. Mrs. Huttsell and little daughter were drowned in their house, which was washed from the mountainside in Breathitt county. Two women whose names could not be learned were drowned in one of the streams of Bell county.

In Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—Continued rains along the Monongahela river promise to result in a flood here greater than any since 1869. At noon the marks showed 26 feet in the channel and the water is rising nine inches an hour. Old river men predict from 23 to 30 feet here by night. The lowlands of this city south of Pittsburg and Allegheny are already under several feet of water and residents are moving to higher ground.

All the mills along the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers have been forced to close. The tracks of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Pittsburg & Western, and Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youngbushen railroads are submerged.

At Morgantown, W. Va., the water is 29 feet, and rising two inches an hour. It is now within 13 inches of the flood of 1888, when the water was the highest ever known.

It rained all night, but is growing colder. The damage already done in Pittsburg and vicinity will amount to many thousands.

Flood at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Rain has ceased and the temperature fallen until a light ice formed. These conditions, if continued, will do much toward lessening the height of the inevitable Ohio river flood.

At 9 o'clock this morning the river reached 51 feet 4 inches, rising at the rate of four inches an hour. If this rate continues the water will be running into the Grand Central depot by 3 p. m. The roads all have high ground a short distance out, where trains can be handled.

The Tunnel Caved In.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—While twelve workmen under Superintendent McPhail were working in the water tunnel extending beneath Lake Michigan, from Sixty-eighth street, a portion of the tunnel caved in. The men were forced to run a distance of 760 feet to reach the car which drew them up to safety, and although the water rose so rapidly that it was a very close call for the men, they managed to reach the cage in safety.

McPhail after getting his men out returned for a mule that had been used in

the tunnel and nearly lost his life trying to save it, being unsuccessful however.

It is probable that the tunnel will be abandoned, as it has caved in on previous occasions.

CLOSE CALL OF AN ATLANTIC SHIP

The Adriatic Narrowly Misses Foundering at Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—During the past twenty-four hours storm-tossed steamers arrived in port bringing startling tales of narrow escapes from death. The 400 souls on the Adriatic, just arrived from Liverpool, after the most tempestuous voyage in its career, are thanking Providence the vessel did not turn turtle in midocean during the trip across.

This vessel had a narrow escape from foundering in a gale on Wednesday last, when her cargo shifted and the engines became deranged. It was the climax of a six-days' struggle with the elements. The crew worked with desperation. All available men were set to work trimming cargo. When it was nearly finished the machinery became unmanageable.

The destiny of the vessel was shifted from the crew to the men in the chief engineer's department, and for six hours, during which the Adriatic was hoisted to her fate hung in the balance. On Wednesday, while the seas were yet making a millrace of the decks, the machinery was repaired and the vessel again shaped a course for this port.

The Adriatic had forty-five cabin and ninety-five steerage passengers and a crew, making a total of nearly 400 people. She left Queenstown February 11th. Captain Snowden said the trip was the worst he had ever seen in his twenty-five years' experience.

The St. Paul also experienced a most tempestuous voyage. The vessel was delayed by heavy seas, propelled by fierce western gales from the time she left Southampton on February 14th, until Sunday. To add to the discomfort of the passengers rain fell almost continuously, making it impossible for them to go on deck.

"In all my experience," said Captain Jamieson, "I do not remember of a rougher February. Both over and back we had no cessation of gales. The weather was actually so rough and changeable that the passengers were prevented from getting seasick. The weather was so threatening Sunday that I did not allow any of the officers to go to bed that night. The ship was not injured in any way."

THE NEW TARIFF.

Rates on Tropical Fruits Will Benefit California.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Republican tariff-framers made an important step in the interest of California fruit-growers today by establishing a rate on oranges, lemons and limes which is in advance of the McKinley duties on the fruits. They fixed the rate on these fruits at 20 cents a cubic foot on fruits, whether in bulk or in the packages in which they are imported. The present rates are 8 cents a cubic foot, or on those in bulk, \$1.50 a thousand. The McKinley rates were 13 cents per package, 1 1/2 cubic feet or less, 25 cents extra per five cubic feet, and 10 cents for every additional cubic foot. The committee decided on the advance on recommendation of California fruit-growers, who believe that, with sufficient protection against competition from the Mediterranean, they can supply the home market.

Dr. Parkhurst in a Serious State of Nervous Collapse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Nervous collapse caused by overwork is the physician's diagnosis of the case of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who has been seriously ill for over a week at his home. There is a slight change for the better in the doctor's condition, but his mental and physical conditions are acutely affected, and it will probably be some time before he can return to his pulpit.

"The doctor is very weak," said Mrs. Parkhurst, "and is regaining strength very slowly. Dr. Beebe has encouraged me in the belief that Dr. Parkhurst will ultimately recover and will not suffer any permanent injury to his health."

Damage by Flood Continues.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Specials to the Times-Star show continued damage by flood at cities up the river.

You can expect too much of Schilling's Best—it is only tea.

But your grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

In packages, full weight.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS

So Does the Senate, by a Vote of 19 to 11.

BUT SIMON SAYS WIGGLE-WAGGLE

And Fourteen Wiggletails Remain to Waggle for the Prize Political Prestidigitator.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—When the Benson house met at 11 o'clock only twenty-four members were present. Somers introduced the usual resolution that a committee consisting of the speaker and two members be appointed to examine and correct the journal. The chief clerk was added to the committee and a provision was made that the compensation for this service should not exceed four days. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Smith of Marion introduced a resolution fixing the pay of the clerks. A long wrangle ensued and the whole matter was finally referred to a special committee, which reported, fixing the compensation per diem as follows:

Chief clerk, \$7; assistant chief clerk, \$5; reading clerk, \$5; calendar clerk, \$5; sergeant-at-arms, \$4; assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$4; doorkeeper, \$3; pages, \$1. The report was adopted by a vote of 20 yeas to 7 nays.

The usual motions of thanks to the speaker, to Illihee Club and to others were made. Remarks by Crawford, Chapman, Brown and others followed, and at 1 o'clock the house adjourned sine die.

Joint Convention Adjourns.

SALEM, Feb. 24.—When the joint convention met at noon, 36 were present. A motion simply to adjourn was made by Patterson of Marion, and was carried on a viva voce vote. No time being fixed to which to adjourn, the proposition is that the convention has met for the last time.

A REVOLUTION IS THREATENED.

Nicaraguan People Preparing for a General Uprising.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The following advices were received by mail at the office of the Associated Press from Managua, being matter refused transmission by cable:

The people here unsuccessfully attacked the government soldiers at San Juan del Sur and San Carlos in efforts to get rifles and ammunition. Several persons have been imprisoned at Managua, suspected of conspiracy against President Zelaya's government. There is great excitement in government circles, and the police are searching houses for rifles.

Ex-President Cardenas and others have been imprisoned at Managua, suspected of encouraging people in the conspiracy against the government. The avenues to the city are guarded and the people are deeply impressed and excited. The government apprehends a revolution.

These advices further said that the government of Nicaragua was sending military police and artillery by rail to San Juan del Sur in order to protect the military quarters there.

The governors of the civil provinces have been in consultation for several days at the capital, discussing the projects for political harmony and a successor to President Zelaya in the event of his death or resignation. The governors were also endeavoring to agree on some plan to suppress the active revolutionary disposition among the people and among the intelligent and moneyed class, who desire relief from the heavy burdens of duties, taxes, forced loans, etc., without any works or national improvements.

Waters are Receding.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—The great flood has done its worst, and the waters are now receding. A cold wave broke the back of the flood. Reports from all points between Pittsburg and the headwaters indicate the danger passed. The river in this vicinity reached a higher stage than at any time since 1884. The Monongahela registered 29 feet 6 inches, and the Allegheny 30 feet 9 inches. At 10 o'clock this morning the water had fallen a foot since midnight.

Hardly a point on the Monongahela river from Fairmount to Pittsburg escaped damage. Mills built supposedly out of harm's way were submerged. The damage is not less than \$1,500,000 in the Monongahela valley.

From the head waters of the Youngbushen also came a torrent that brought destruction to valuable property. The railroads were unable to move trains.

Trrolley lines were badly wrecked. Beneath several feet of debris there are millions of dollars worth of valuable machinery. Poor people who live in small houses along the banks have been made utterly homeless.

In McKeesport the damage will exceed \$500,000. In this city the water covered Duquesne way from Ninth street to the Point. On the North Side (Allegheny) over 3000 people were cooped up in the second story of their homes, all-night prisoners, the only means of escape being by boat. Many Allegheny manufacturing concerns were rendered idle.

FIGHTING WITH FIRE.

Governor's Palace at Canea Burned by Rebels.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 24.—The governor's palace, with all the archives, was burned today. As fire broke out elsewhere in the town at the same time it is suspected incendiaries have been at work.

The situation is most grave. Armed and excited Mussulmans are parading the streets full of indignation at the news from Selino, where the Mussulmans are besieged. Benghazi Arabs threatened to burn the whole of Canea.

While the palace was burning a strong box containing £7000 in gold fell into the ruins and broke open, whereupon there was a wild rush by Turkish soldiers and Mussulmans to secure the treasure. The foreign marines were obliged to fire blank cartridges to restrain them and for a time a serious conflict between the Turks and Europeans was threatened.

The admirals are about to issue a proclamation in all the towns and villages, explaining the reason for the presence of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters, and exhorting tranquillity. The population is so divided in inveterate hatred that schemes for reforms are futile. The best plan, it is argued, is to permit the Greek troops to occupy the country and escort the besieged Mussulmans abroad, for the Mussulmans cannot remain in Crete.

The suggestion of the councils that a foreign force be landed at Selino to cover the retreat of the beleaguered Mussulmans has not been adopted, the available number of marines being insufficient. In view of the large force of insurgents, the admirals have decided to confine their action to the dispatch of warships to Selino.

Attacks by insurgents continue at various points. The insurgents have descended into the plains behind the convent of Chrysofighi and set fire to the Mussulman houses.

DESOLATED BY ANGRY WATERS.

Mill Creek Valley, O., a Place of Destruction.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The presence of a destructive flood is felt here very perceptibly today. While estimates heretofore limited the flood to sixty feet, developments today make it appear that figures will be exceeded. Incoming passengers on the roads that use the Grand Central depot were compelled to disembark at Eight-street transfer depot.

Up Mill Creek valley one of the saddest sights is the utter destruction of vast areas of hotbeds, where innumerable vegetable gardeners earn a living. Every foot of the rise from now on adds vastly to the discomfort and loss that must ensue to families driven to the upper stories or out of their homes.

A Populist Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Senator Butler, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, today made a minority report, proposing a substitute for the Lond second-class matter bill. The substitute provides for the purchase of railroad cars for transportation of mails, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to carry mail in cars belonging to the government, and pay the railroads mileage rates for hauling them. Senator Butler says in his report that to make the changes provided for in the Lond bill would be to leap into the dark, and the adoption of his substitute would cover all the evils complained of.

McKinley Not So Well.

CANTON, Feb. 23.—The instructions of the attending physicians that no one shall see the president-elect except those who come on special invitation are being strictly adhered to. Dr. Phillips this morning found his patient very little better than yesterday. It is believed the conferences held the last of the week and Sunday were too great a tax upon him, and he is today suffering a slight relapse. His physician still maintains he will be fully able to go to Washington next Monday.

At Portsmouth, O.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 24.—It is expected that by noon half the city will be under water. About a thousand families have been compelled to move. Many houses are completely covered, and some have floated away.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A SPEECH BY DANIEL

Eloquent Plea in Behalf of the Prisoner.

SANGUILLY'S CASE DISCUSSED

Debate Continued Throughout the Afternoon—Foreign Relations Committee Asks Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The senate resolutions were taken up promptly by the senate today. The first resolution coming over from yesterday was that of Allen asking the president to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba and to that end send United States warships to Cuban ports.

Allen said American citizens were daily being arrested in Cuba and thrown into prison without trial. It seemed to be the disposition to punish every American citizen in Cuba. It was a story full of barbarity and atrocity. Recently a lady had been taken by Spanish officials and her person searched. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and sold into the worst conceivable slavery. Spanish soldiers had taken infants by the heels and hacked them to pieces and killed their parents. Such actions were a blot on the civilization of the age.

The Sanguiully resolution was then brought directly before the senate. Daniel of Virginia, a member of the committee on foreign relations, followed Morgan in support of the resolution.

"Few are aware," he said, "of the enormity of this case. Sanguiully had been held two years yesterday. Twice he had been condemned to solitary imprisonment in chains, on military, unsworn testimony. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, brutally."

"Our representative in Cuba has been arrogantly insulted by the Spanish authorities," exclaimed Daniel, "and this country has been insulted by the Spanish authorities. I have been told by high Spanish authority that the presentation of the Sanguiully case was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag. If the fleet of the United States had been sent to redress that insult it would have been sustained by every citizen of the United States."

There was intense excitement throughout the senate as Daniel's words rung through the chamber.

"Why should congress remain supine?" he continued. "The time will come when this inaction will make people hang their heads for being American citizens."

Daniel said enough diplomatic red tape had been spun on this case to build a cable from the United States to Spain, and enough ink spilled for an ocean in which to lay the cable.

Morgan said the committee on foreign relations pressed forward this protection of American citizens as fast as well-authenticated facts would permit. The records of atrocities against women and little girls did not have that verification warranting action by the committee. It has brought forward a resolution for the immediate release of Sanguiully, as the facts in this case were well-established beyond question.

Hoar inquired whether some time

should not be given the senators to examine into the Sanguiully report, as the subject involved grave international considerations.

Morgan felt speedy action essential. He reviewed the circumstances of Sanguiully's arrest, long confinement and trials. He read from treaties and pointed out essential offenses against Sanguiully as being solitary confinement, without opportunity to prepare a defense; no bail except a bond to pay the costs of his own prosecution; no trial within the limited time as provided by the treaty; the piling up of other charges of kidnapping; irregularities of the several trials; receiving hearsay and unsworn testimony.

One of Sanguiully's chief witnesses, Caloma, he said, had been shot in the prison yard before he could be heard. The trials had shown extreme hatred existing against the United States, the Spanish officials indulging in diatribes against this country. Never in the history of jurisprudence was there a case where there was less show of reason for a conviction.

But the resolution was urged on still higher grounds; namely, that the government of Spain is utterly ignoring the rights of this American citizen under our treaties.

Citizens Fear Their Government Has Deserted Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A special to the Herald from Havana, via Key West, says:

Americans are flocking in from the country. The position of our citizens is most critical. The rumor, whether true or false, has gone abroad that the American government would not intervene so long as the trade interests of the country are not interfered with. Unless something firm and decided and strongly American is done by our government in Washington, Americans are in danger of their lives.

The murder of Ruiz and the demand for the release of Scott are the sole topics of conversation. The government and palace people here have tried to change the subject of conversation by giving out news of an alleged skirmish with Gomez, but the attempt was a failure.

The amusement and the great hilarity which were observed in the palace have changed. Minister de Lome, always accurate as a news gatherer, has called the captain-general that Lee will not be recalled and his resignation is not accepted, and that he may be sustained.

Hundreds of telegrams have poured in on Consul-General Lee from all quarters of the globe, congratulating him on the stand he has taken, those from the United States promising patriotic action in congress. Even at this critical moment, and with many heavy cares and responsibilities which the admission should share weighing upon him. General Lee views the situation from a calm, dispassionate standpoint, and he expresses the hope that the situation created by the murder of Ruiz and his own determination not to submit to another similar atrocity should not be exploited by partisan advocates of any particular policy toward the island of Cuba.

Rash Act of a Lovestick Youth.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—John Lewis, son of James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, shot himself in the right lung last night, standing in the doorway of the Castle-Square hotel. The wound is dangerous. A love affair is thought to have been the cause of the act.