

# The Dalles Chronicle



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## SITUATION IN CRETE

### The Powers Are Blockading Cretan Ports.

#### WILL SEND GREECE AN ULTIMATUM

The New York World Says a Large Filibustering Expedition Has Evidently Left That Port for Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A Herald dispatch from Constantinople says:

All the rumors concerning the transmission of a collective note by the ambassadors accompanied by an ultimatum from here to Greece are premature. The ambassadors here have not even received the terms in which the note is to be couched. Consequently the opinion is that owing to the near approach of the Balm festival on Thursday, the eventual transmission could hardly be made before Sunday.

It is no longer doubted here that this note will be accepted by the porte. It is hoped that Greece by that time will also be induced to accept.

The ambassadors continue to use their efforts to persuade the sultan to cease his armament.

According to dispatches received by the ambassadors, incendiaries in Crete continue.

A serious encounter took place at Wixelaki, five miles from Canea, between insurgents supported by Greeks and Turkish troops. The latter returned to Canea.

The blockade of the entire island of Crete, which is now maintained with the greatest rigor by the foreign forces, is very sensible. The want of provisions is felt throughout the island. The inhabitants of Candia have asked for the removal of the blockade to provide themselves with provisions for one week. The French officer commanding the sailors debarked at Candia has asked for instructions.

#### The Powers, Ultimatum.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A Herald special from Canea says:

The admirals of the allied fleet will send an ultimatum to the Greek warships to leave Cretan waters within 48 hours. The order will be obeyed. Marines have been landed at Suda Bay.

Four Turks have been killed at Ziraliet and ten wounded.

In consequence of the capture of the Turkish fortress at Stavros, near Candia, by the Greek troops, the lower classes in Candia are very much excited.

#### Italians Going to the Front.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A Herald dispatch from Corfu says:

Italian volunteers arrived here and proceeded to Athens. Among them were Prince Alessandro Bascanto and Nicolai Barbato, of Palermo. They were cheered on their departure.

#### Mussulmans Massacred.

PARIS, March 2.—A dispatch to Eclair from Canea says it is reported there that 2000 Mussulmans entrenched in a fortress near Selino have all been massacred, and great apprehension is felt regarding the fate of 4000 Mussulmans besieged near Candia.

#### PROBABLY A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

The Peculiar Maneuvers of a Strange Flotilla.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The World this morning says:

Passing coasters observed four suspicious-looking craft, two tugs, a schooner and a barge, lying off Barnegat until the storm with the white fuzz of snow became so thick as to shut off the vision. A steamer with a single funnel, a black hull and two masts rigged as derricks emerged from the gloom of the morning, signaled the tugs, which arrived understandingly, and they presently came about and tied up alongside the little fore-and-aft sailing vessel, which in turn was made fast to one of the tugs and had no sail spread. The whole proceeding was like the start of a carefully planned filibustering expedition for Cuba.

It was learned that Major Castroverdi, a young and dashing Cuban patriot, who was formerly with Maceo, disappeared a week ago last Sunday. He went south to lead an expedition from some point on the coast, his friends in the Cuban junta say. His outfit will comprise stores, rifles and ammunition and a few picked men. The point from which he is to sail is kept secret. No one about the junta would say that he knew about the arrangements for the expedition.

The tugboat Volunteer, which is tied up ordinarily when not running about, left the old logwood house at Green

Point. In tow of the tug was the barge Relief, upon whose deck crouched more than a score of Cubans, mostly young men, and many, judging from appearances, of the adventuresome and daring class that are always pressing the officials of the junta for a chance to strike a blow for Cuba libre.

Thus the flotilla lay until the mysterious steamer came out of the horizon on the southward. In addition to her many cases of arms, etc., the schooner is said to have had on board nine or ten men who climbed aboard the steamer.

From appearances Major Castroverdi's \$1000 expedition, headed for the mouth of the San Juan river, is already on its way.

#### BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

District of Columbia and Naval Bills Sent to Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house was prepared for a long, hard day's work when it met at 10 o'clock today. The rotunda and corridors of the capitol were thronged and the galleries crowded.

The traditional jealousy between the house and the senate was the cause of the resolution by Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, being introduced, asking for an inquiry into the reason why precedents had been ignored in the location of the platform upon the eastern terrace of the capitol, where McKinley will be inaugurated, entirely in front of the senate wing. Heretofore the platform had been built out from the main entrance, and neither house had cause to feel slighted. Under the rules the resolution was referred to a committee. Richardson, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, suggested an amendment to ascertain what authority existed for the erection of a platform any where on the plaza.

The District of Columbia and naval appropriation bills, which came over from the senate, were sent to the conference. Hopkins, Republican, of Illinois, tried to get a separate vote on the senate proposition to fix the price of armor plate at \$300 a ton. He wanted that amendment concurred in. He said the Illinois Steel Company was prepared to furnish the government with armor plate for which we were paying \$560, or \$240.

"Is that company responsible?" asked Milne, Republican, of Michigan. "It has a capital stock of \$40,000,000," replied Hopkins, "and has in it such men as Marshall Field, Rockefeller, Pullman and Armour. It is one of the strongest companies in the United States."

#### In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate passed the fortifications appropriation bill in thirty minutes. The international monetary conference bill was taken up and led to a heated criticism by Dubois of Idaho, and Cannon of Utah. Dubois warned his former Republican associates the silver Republicans would never return to them. Cannon asserted that the next administration would be as though Grover Cleveland was elected for a third term.

Stewart, of Nevada, said the choice of Lyman J. Gage fixed the gold standard policy upon the next administration. Teller spoke of the probable futility of an international monetary conference. He said President-elect McKinley by his cabinet selections had evidently gone over to the gold standard to stay there. The senate concurred in the house amendments to the international monetary conference bill. This is the last legislative stage. The bill now goes to the president.

#### No Health Certificates.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 2.—When the Northern Pacific Railway Company's steamer City of Kingston arrived today from Victoria she had on board fifteen Chinese who are in the country under peculiar circumstances. They were shipped in, bond from Hong Kong to Victoria via Portland. On arriving at Victoria they had no certificates of health and were refused a landing. The Captain of the City of Kingston took them aboard without inquiring for their papers, thinking they were bound for the United States.

The quarantine officers held the steamer for several hours, but finally allowed her to proceed after removing the Chinese and sending them to Diamond Point quarantine station, where they will be kept at the expense of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, after which the steamer will be required to return them to British Columbia.

#### Voted by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Cleveland has vetoed the immigration bill. A message setting forth his objections to the measure will be delivered to the house this afternoon.

#### Signed by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The international monetary conference bill is now a law, President Cleveland having signed it this afternoon.

## CABINET COMPLETE

### Cornelius N. Bliss Slated for Interior Department.

#### THIS A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT

The Davis House Still Holds Out, But Will Probably Adjourn Tomorrow or Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, has been tendered a portfolio in the cabinet, and has accepted. He will probably be secretary of the interior.

Bliss is willing to take the secretaryship of the interior, though his friends are strongly desirous that he shall become secretary of the navy. The naval portfolio, however, would compel the shifting of ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts. While it is not definitely settled what position Bliss will take, the probabilities are that it will be the interior department.

The make-up of the cabinet, if this probability becomes a settled fact, therefore, will be as follows:

- Secretary of state, John Sherman.
- Secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.
- Secretary of war, Russel A. Alger, of Michigan.
- Attorney-general, Joseph McKenna, of California.
- Postmaster-general, James A. Gary, of Maryland.
- Secretary of the navy, John D. Long, of Massachusetts.
- Secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, of Iowa.

#### A Temporary Arrangement.

BOSTON, March 3.—A special from Washington says:

Major McKinley telegraphed this morning to Governor Long: "Your appointment stands as secretary of the navy." Long's friends have wired him to come to Washington at once. All members of the cabinet are on the ground. Cornelius N. Bliss has accepted the secretaryship of the interior with the understanding that the appointment is not to stand if any other arrangements can be made today; that he shall hold no longer than six months, and for less time if the president shall find a substitute.

#### THE HOUSE HOLDS OUT.

Resolution to Adjourn Without Day is Defeated.

SALEM, March 3.—The house met at 11:30 o'clock this morning, with the following 29 members present:

- Barkley, Lee
- Bayer, Maxwell
- Bilyeu, McAllister
- Bourne, Misener
- Buckman, Munkers
- Craig, Ogle
- Davis, of Umatilla, Povey
- Davis, of Multnomah, Kiddle
- Dustin, Schmidtlein
- Emery, Smith of Linn
- Gill, Svindeeth
- Guld, U'Ren
- Hill, Whitaker
- Houser, Yoakum
- Jones,

U'Ren moved to adjourn to 7:30 this evening and Davis to amend to make it 7:30 tomorrow evening.

Bayer asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution. The resolution was a verbatim copy of the one adopted by the senate last night, the word "house" being substituted for the word "senate." It declared the house dissolved. The motion to adjourn was withdrawn and the resolution discussed. It was opposed by U'Ren on the ground that members of the Benson house had said the members of the temporary organization would run if the absentees came in.

Bilyeu said he would oppose the resolution if the object was to give the absentees a chance to come in.

"I see the benign countenances of some members without the bar," he said. "Let them come in. They haven't the manhood to do it. They are instructed to stay out. They are bunched together in Portland, where the prosecuting attorney and deputies are standing in to thwart organization. If we get enough for organization they must by force of arms be wrested from the Portland mob. These outsiders must take the responsibility, and the Marion county members must answer to Marion county. Emery moved to table the resolution.

Hill spoke against the motion, saying: "The members have violated their word of honor to our sergeant. No other way remains but brute force. We are not here in that business. We have seen you, Mr. Speaker, threatened with violence on this floor, and there was a plot to take you from your seat. The

shadow of one man has brooded like a pall over this capitol, and demoralized this legislature, but I am opposed to brute force."

Emery withdrew his motion. A vote was then taken on the resolution to dissolve, which was lost by 21 to 8. U'Ren stated he wanted more time to prepare a resolution, and moved to adjourn till 11:30 tomorrow. Bourne amended to adjourn to 7:30 this evening.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 15 to 8, and the house adjourned till evening.

#### FLOCKING TO WASHINGTON.

Thousands of People Visit the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The day before the inauguration opened moist and warm. At 10 o'clock a steady drizzle set in. Professor Moore, chief of the weather bureau, predicts that the weather tomorrow will be clear and cool. The railroads continued throughout the night and day to pour constantly growing special trains into the city, and military companies and civic organizations marching through the main streets added picturesqueness to the scene.

The president-elect retired late last night, but when he appeared at the breakfast table at 8 o'clock this morning he looked the picture of health and strength.

By 9 o'clock the lobby of the Ebbitt was crowded by persons anxious to meet the president-elect. Many wore Ohio badges, but while many came, few were successful in their effort to reach the ear of the president-elect. Senator-elect Hanna was among the earliest callers.

At 9:30 the president-elect descended to the second floor of the hotel, where the delegations were in waiting to make presentations. The delegates headed by Postmaster-General Wilson, consisted of members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. The president-elect greeted the callers with the greatest cordiality. Taking Wilson by the hand, he exclaimed: "I have not seen you since the storm, last November. Come over by the window, where I can see you plainly, and make sure you look as you did in the good old days when you were on one side and I on another."

After reciprocating this greeting in the same spirit, the postmaster-general proceeded to make a speech in an entirely informal way. He was charged with the presentation of a badge, which, unfortunately, he did not have himself. He produced a report of the express company and a telegram announcing the shipment of the article. The president-elect thanked the delegation in suitable terms and promised to wear the badge, if, as he remarked, there really was any such badge, and his visitors were not joking.

Just as the party started away an express messenger brought in haste the delayed package. Postmaster-General Wilson immediately opened it, assisted by the president-elect, and disclosed a beautiful work of the jeweler's art, studded thickly with diamonds. When the ceremony was over the president spent some time exchanging greetings with his friends. Soon after 10 o'clock he returned to his private apartments to dispose of matters requiring immediate attention connected with the inaugural ceremonies.

At 10 minutes past 11 Mr. McKinley went to pay an official visit to President Cleveland. No one save Secretary Porter and Chairman Bell, of the inauguration committee, accompanied the president-elect. They were shown directly into the official reception room of the White House, where they were met by President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber. The meeting between incoming and outgoing presidents lasted only a few minutes.

The subject was naturally the weather. The president has seen a special weather report in which Chief Moore stated his reputation on a prediction of fair weather tomorrow, and congratulated McKinley on the prospect.

The president-elect returned to the Ebbitt, and in an hour, Mr. Cleveland, following the custom, returned his call. Thurber accompanied him to the hotel. As he walked through the rotunda, the president plainly showed that he was suffering. His right foot was clad in a large cloth slipper, and although he favored the lame foot, it was evident that every step caused him pain. He required no assistance, however, and got into his carriage with little difficulty, and was rapidly driven to the Ebbitt house.

The president's call was even shorter than that of McKinley, and in a few minutes he was on his way back to the White House.

#### Over Cleveland's Head.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house passed the immigration bill over the president's veto by a vote of 193 to 37.

## THE CLOSING HOURS

### Both Houses Worked Hard on Appropriation Bills.

#### DEFICIENCY MEASURE GOES OVER

Refusal of the House Conferees to Agree to Senate's Proposed Claims Caused Its Defeat.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate, at 3:30 a. m., went into secret legislative session, but in a few minutes the senators dispersed, with the understanding that the presiding officer was authorized to sign bills until the recess began at 6 a. m., so there might be no delay in getting them to the White House. Senator Allison offered a resolution, which was agreed to, continuing in existence the present committees until their successors are selected.

Formal proceedings in the senate continued throughout the morning. A further disagreement on the deficiency bill was reported and it was ordered back to the committee.

At 10 o'clock the venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, offered a resolution expressing the appreciation of the senate for the able, impartial discharge of duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson. There was an unanimous hearty agreement to the resolution. Faulkner of West Virginia followed with a complimentary resolution to Frye, president pro tem., which was adopted unanimously.

At 1:30 the formal proceedings were fast nearing an end. On motion of Hoar, the usual resolution was adopted for a committee of two senators to wait on President Cleveland and inform him that the senate had concluded its labors and was ready to adjourn.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—All night the two houses worked incessantly on the appropriation bills, while the corridors and galleries seethed with sightseers. At dawn the last of the appropriation bills, save the general deficiency, had passed the senate stage and gone to the president. There was a commendable lack of rowdiness and drunkenness which has disgraced the close of many congresses.

At 6 o'clock the house took a recess until 8:30 to give the statesmen an opportunity to improve their appearance. At dawn the throngs overran the capitol terraces, crowded into the house wing (the senate wing being kept rigorously closed), and swept up to the galleries to watch the dissolution of congress.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, reported that after hours of struggling the conferees on the last appropriation bill, the general deficiency, had been unable to agree. Every item had been agreed to except that the house conferees refused to accept the claims tacked on by the senate. It was too late for another attempt to adjust matters in conference. Cannon was willing to throw the whole matter into the house and let the members themselves take the responsibility for yielding or letting the bill fall.

#### These Failed to Pass.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following appropriation bills failed to become laws, as they were not signed by President Cleveland up to 12 o'clock today, when his term expired: Indian, agricultural and sundry civil. The general deficiency appropriation bill failed in conference.

#### Five Were Killed.

BOSTON, March 4.—By an explosion of gas in a subway at the intersection of Tremont and Boylston streets today, five persons were killed and a dozen more injured. An electric car which was directly over the center of the spot where the explosion occurred was wrecked and set on fire.

It is thought the explosion was caused by a defective electric light which ignited, the escaping gas. One of the men killed was Rev. Starbuser, of Tufts college.

#### Big Deal in Stamps.

CHICAGO, March 4.—When Byron W. Ross began to collect postage stamps two

years ago he was called a crank by his schoolmates. His parents tried to dissuade him from what they thought was a foolish craze. He told his father some day his stamps would bring him a fortune. His dream has come true. A few days ago Ross traded his collection of stamps for a hotel at Hurley, Wis., valued at \$35,000. He bought the property from John E. Burton, a millionaire mineowner of Milwaukee, who is going to establish his son in the postage-stamp business.

This, perhaps, is the first time in history of a deal of such magnitude made with postage stamps.

#### Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists. (4)

#### Suits Were Quashed.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—B. A. Seaborg, a Washington millionaire packer, has quashed the sensational suits he brought against his wife. After having secured a divorce from his wife Seaborg married Miss Owens, of Portland, Or., conveyed considerable property to her, and finally brought her where she soon found friends, one of whom so fascinated her that she refused to have anything more to do with her husband, who sued her for the gifts and brought other suits which threatened to cause a sensation.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

#### Extradition of Butler.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The counsel for Murderer Frank Butler announced that he would file an application for a writ of habeas corpus to release the murderer. The ground upon which the writ will be asked was that Butler was arrested upon British territory in a British ship and that he had committed no offense against the United States laws. The writ will be heard before Judge Morrow of the district court. The evidence in the case was forwarded to Washington last Saturday and the presidential approval of Commissioner Heckock's decision extraditing the prisoner is looked for soon.

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.

#### Dalles-Moro Stage

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

There is no end of flavor in Schilling's Best tea made right.

There is not even beginning of flavor in average tea, make it how you will.

At grocers' in packages.

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