

The Dalles Chronicle



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SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Rising Waters Threaten the Levee at Australia, Miss.

LANDS ARE ALREADY FLOODED

Desperate Efforts Making to Prevent a Serious Break—Water Still Receding in Tennessee.

ROSEDALE, Miss., March 23.—The river has risen along the extreme end of the lower levee district at Australia, Miss., 20 miles north of here, and the situation is critical in the extreme. A large stream of water is coming in under the levee and has increased to such an alarming extent that Major Sterling, the chief engineer, was sent for by wire. Later, another call was made for 20,000 sacks and 700 shovels, all the hands that could wield a shovel to come quick or the levee would give way.

A special train has left Greenville with the material, and is picking up all the hands between Beulah, Miss., and Round Lake, the latter point being opposite the threatened place. Should the levee give way it would flood many of the finest plantations in the state, and a stubborn fight is being made to hold it.

Report Was Premature.
MEMPHIS, March 23.—Authentic information comes at 10 o'clock today that the report of a break in the levee at Australia, Miss., was erroneous. Telegrams say the levee can be held intact for several days.

The river here shows a decline of .02 in 24 hours, which taken with today's bright sunshine, makes the outlook encouraging. Relief boats have ceased running, but there are 3000 homeless people on the Chickasaw Bluff, for whom aid is asked.

ONE HUNDRED WERE KILLED.

Result of the Turkish Attack on Christians at Toka.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—Authentic details of the outbreak on Sunday at Toka, Asia Minor, where the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, showed that 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenians' houses were given over to pillage.

The representations of the ambassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition of Anatolia have made little impression upon the sultan, who, relying upon the support of Russia, is convinced he has nothing to fear from the so-called concert of the powers, which is continually harped upon, although it is believed it is little or no concert beyond a desire in some quarters to postpone war really exists.

Diplomats here are said to be once more turning their attention to the conduct of the sultan. It is semi-officially intimated they are again of the opinion the system of friendly representations on the subject of Armenia, which have hitherto been followed, must be changed for sterner methods of dealing with the evils complained of. The sultan, however, consoles himself with the belief that he will survive this new fit of righteous indignation, as he has sided over others of a much more serious character.

English Ships May Run Blockade.

LONDON, March 24.—The Chronicle prints a rumor that Lord Salisbury and the cabinet discussed yesterday the sultan's acceptance of the proposal of the king of Greece to nominate Prince George as high commissioner.

The Chronicle prints also another lobby rumor to the effect that Great Britain has declined to be a party to the starving of innocent Cretans in the interior of the island, and a report that British ships intend to run the blockade, contending that the blockade is indefensible under international law, inasmuch as neither Turkey nor Greece has openly declared war.

France May Withdraw.

LONDON, March 23.—The Times' correspondent at Paris calls attention this morning to the article in the French constitution which debar the French president from declaring war without the assent of parliament, and says:

"Europe must be prepared for the withdrawal of France from the European concert in the event the Cretan difficulty should require more severe measures than the chamber of deputies will sanction."

A REPRIEVE IS GRANTED.

President Extends Clemency to "Button Gang" Leader.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 23.—Preparations for hanging Francisco Borrego, Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia were completed this

morning. A troop of cavalry and a company of infantry were ordered to guard the prisoners from the penitentiary to the jail, and guard the jail where the gallows was erected. The execution was to have been private, only 24 persons being present.

As the prisoners started from the penitentiary, about a mile from town, Governor Thornton received a dispatch from the attorney-general stating that the president had granted a reprieve of 10 days to look more into the case, the press of business having prevented the full consideration the gravity of the case demanded.

Governor Thornton immediately dispatched a messenger to Sheriff Kinell, and the prisoners were taken to the county jail under escort, the warden of the penitentiary refused to receive the prisoners again.

The message from Washington was as follows: "To Hon. W. T. Thornton, Governor New Mexico—The president relieves the defendants in the Borrego case for 10 days, to have the question of jurisdiction settled. He requests you to do likewise. This reprieve is made necessary only by the press of business which has prevented the consideration the president deems necessary in view of its gravity. Answer immediately. JOSEPH McKENNA, Attorney-General."

The governor at once issued a reprieve making the day of execution Friday, April 2. This makes the fourth time the execution of the prisoners in this celebrated case has been delayed, and there seems some grounds for the belief the sentence of the law will never be carried out.

Frank Borrego, the principal character in the tragedy, says he dreamed last night a reprieve would reach them just before the execution. Rumors are rife that a governor more friendly to the prisoners will be appointed before the reprieve expires.

BLOCKADE A FAILURE.

A Report That Great Britain Refuses to Take Part.

LONDON, March 23.—The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Athens says the Greek government has learned from official sources that Great Britain refuses to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no objection to such measure being taken by the other powers.

The government also learns from similar sources that the admirals of the international fleets in Cretan water have informed their respective governments that their position is no longer tenable, and that they must receive definite instructions or be recalled.

Bad Railway Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 24.—The following were injured in a wreck on the Big Four at the Southern Ohio crossing last night: William Kinsley of St. Louis, both legs crushed, back injured; Edward Kinsley, of St. Louis, legs hurt; Frank Faye, of St. Louis, head cut, right head and shoulder injured; William Siney, of Jersey City, shoulder hurt. It is feared that 10 others are buried in the debris of the train. The train wrecked was a through freight, No. 71, due at Springfield at midnight. It broke in two on a down grade, the parts coming together again, and almost totally destroying 20 cars.

May Go Into the Courts.

KANSAS CITY, March 24.—The result of the supreme court's traffic decision was shown today when a number of local firms ignored the branch office of the Western Freight Association in billing their cereals East. Heretofore all this business has been transacted through the local office of that association. In future these firms will present their billings to the different railroad companies individually. Should the roads refuse to transact business thus offered them the unlawfulness of the organization of the Western Freight Association may be brought to the attention of the federal courts.

Nansen Goes to France.

LONDON, March 25.—The Norwegian explorer, Dr. Nansen, left this city today for Paris. He will be welcomed at Boulogne-sur-Mer by the municipal authorities.

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SNOWING IN ILLINOIS

Six to Fourteen Inches in the Northwest.

WILL INCREASE DAMAGE BY FLOOD

Three Vessels Driven Ashore in a Terrible Gale and Wrecked on the New York Coast.

CHICAGO, March, 24.—During the past 24 hours over eight inches of snow fell in the city, the heaviest fall for the month of March in the history of the weather bureau. It melted almost as rapidly as it fell and with the wind blowing 52 miles an hour, pedestrians found hard work to get around. The storm came from Texas, passed over Kentucky, and then passed to the Western Ohio valley. Chicago was its northerly limit. Here the flood waters broke with demoralizing effect. The Desplaines river is nine feet in depth at Riverside. Railroad tracks parallel to the Illinois and Michigan canal are almost covered with water. At Bridgeport the Chicago river rose a foot, due to the overflow from the Desplaines.

Few parts of Illinois, Eastern Iowa and Southern Wisconsin escaped the storm. Twelve inches of snow fell at Rockford and Freeport, and 14 inches at Galva. Rock river at Milan is threatening damage to farms from a sudden rise. The Mississippi rose eight inches at Davenport. At this place the snow storm was one of the heaviest on record for March. Over six inches of damp snow covers the ground, and it will add greatly to the volume of water in the Mississippi when it melts.

Milwaukee reports the storm one of the worst of the winter. Over six inches of snow fell and seriously interfered with street-car traffic. Many lines had to be abandoned.

At Elkton, Wis., trains were blocked by a blizzard of snow and wind. Dams on the Croix river are being washed out and lumbermen fear great damage.

Alton fears a serious flood, the Mississippi there being 15 feet above low-water mark. Riverside, Summit, Lyons and other small towns and villages west of Chicago on the bank of the Desplaines are flooded from the overflow of the river. Many of the residents of these places are unable to leave their homes except in rowboats or on rafts. Notwithstanding the heavy overflow it is not thought the losses in the vicinity will be very heavy, as many residents had prepared for the flood.

CRETANS WILL NEVER YIELD.

They Demand Annexation to Greece or Nothing.

ATHENS, March 24.—A dispatch from Canea says the insurgent commander-in-chief at Akrotiri this morning referred the proposal of the powers to grant autonomy to Crete to various leaders of the insurgent forces who had assembled. The Cretan leaders unanimously declared only two issues possible—annexation of Crete to Greece or war until death ends the struggle for the union.

Advices from Aris say that as a result of Greece, Turkey stopped construction of fortifications at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which was contrary to the stipulation of the treaty of Berlin.

Report has it that the Turks have concentrated 100,000 troops on the frontier of Epirus alone. It is not believed in military circles.

DRIVEN ASHORE BY THE GALE.

Three Vessels Wrecked on the New York Coast.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A big, three-masted schooner, under bare poles and laden down with what seemed to be a very heavy cargo, was driven on Jones inlet, two miles off Far Rockaway, in the furious storm that raged last night.

When the vessel struck there was a heavy sea, a strong easterly wind and some fog, and try as they would, the crew of the Far Rockaway lifesaving station were unable to launch the boat or render any aid to the men in the imperiled vessel.

Clyde Line Steamer Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Superintendent Havins, of the life-saving crew at Mount Pleasant, telegraphs the Clyde steamer Saginaw is ashore eight miles south of Barnegat inlet. The steamer was bound from Haytian ports for New York with a cargo of coffee and logwood, and a crew of 35 men. The vessel lies easy. The crew is still on board.

Another Schooner Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Captain Mulligan, of the lifesaving station on Mam-

moth beach, reported this morning the schooner Emily E. Johnston, from Baltimore for Cambridge, Mass., with a cargo of oyster shells, went ashore near Seabright last night, and will become a total wreck. All the crew were saved.

AID FOR BEETGROWERS.

An Added Duty on Beet Sugar Will Be Asked of Congress.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Congress will in all probability be called on at an early date by a committee representing the sugar-beet growers of the country, and asked to give some measure of protection and encouragement to this new and profitable industry. Nothing would suit the Western farmers who have already engaged in this form of agriculture better than the creation of a tariff, if not less than 1½ cents a pound on all sugar, and a reciprocal policy with other sugar-producing countries.

This is the opinion of C. H. Dietrich, president of the National bank of Hastings, Neb., who is here and is one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the sugar-beet industry. Mr. Dietrich points to the fact that more than one-half of the world's sugar crop is now being produced from beets as an indication of the tremendous size of the industry and the right that it has to demand consideration from the government. He notes that there is not a single sugar-producing country in the world that has not been aided by its government in development of the beet sugar industry. The countries which have made special advancement in this line are Germany, Belgium, Austria, France, New Zealand, Denmark and Argentina.

Corbett's Chances Better.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has received the brief in the claim of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, to a seat in the senate. It argues that equality of representation of the several states in the federal senate was an essential feature in the scheme of the government provided by the framers of the constitution, and that this equality is destroyed when any state has but one senator. The appointment of Mr. Corbett is held to be strictly within the terms of the constitution providing for appointments by the governor if vacancies occur by resignation or otherwise, and many authorities and precedents are cited to sustain this view.

As to the recent failure of the Oregon legislature to organize and elect a senator, the brief says:

"Whatever equity there may be in holding the state responsible for the malfeasance or nonfeasance of a regularly organized branch of the state government, we earnestly contend that it would be the grossest injustice to hold the state responsible for the nonfeasance of individuals who had been chosen to represent certain districts in the legislature, but who did not qualify as legislators, and were a minority of those entitled to sit in the house in any event."

Slight Gain for Hunter.

FRANKFORT, March 24.—On joint ballot for United States senator today Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, came within two votes of election. The first ballot was as follows:

Hunter, 67; Blackburn, silver Democrat, 49; Davis sound-money Democrat, 11; necessary to choice, 69.

Tyler, Boyle, Stone and Buckner got scattering votes. The vote shows a slight gain for Hunter, but it is not believed he can win now. The silver Democrats announced with boldness they would vote for Bradley if at any time they saw by doing so they could elect him. The general assembly adjourned without taking a second ballot.

New Sailing Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The Merchants' Exchange has a dispatch from London announcing the arrival of the British ship Miltiaden, which sailed from this port on December 29, making the trip in 84 days. This is the fastest time on record for a sailing vessel between San Francisco and London. The Miltiaden was grain laden, chartered by G. W. McNear.

Christians Forced to Retreat.

CANEA, March 24.—Turkish troops have made an attack to revictual a blockhouse at Malaxa. They were attacked and repulsed by Christians who pursued a convoy of provisions to the environs of Suda bay. The Turkish warship then opened fire upon the Christians and compelled them to retreat.

A Call to Turkish Hellevos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.—A special irade was issued by the sultan this morning, calling out for the executive service 44 battalions of the reserve army corps and also summoning to colors the whole contingent of 1897.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

DEBATE ENDS TODAY

Last of the General Discussion on the Tariff.

NO NEW ARGUMENTS ADVANCED

Simpson of Kansas Entertained the House—Senate Refers Credentials of Henderson of Florida.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—This was the last day of the general debate on the tariff bill in the house. Talbert, democrat, of South Carolina, in the presence of a scant audience, opened the debate. The house rapidly filled. Talbert talked a great deal about robber barons.

Champ Clark, democrat, of Missouri, followed. He said as a democratic politician he rejoiced in the passage of the pending bill, because after it had become a law every storekeeper would be obliged to make a democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the democrats a hundred majority in the next congressional election.

After brief remarks by Maguire, democrat, of California, and Gunn, populist, of Idaho, Tawney, republican, of Minneapolis, member of the ways and means committee, took the floor for 20 minutes. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Gunn. The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected.

Tawney asserted that the classification of this schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in smelting Mexican and Canadian ores, and at the same time fully protect the American lead miner.

Simpson, populist, of Kansas, entertained the house for five minutes. He read from McKinley's speech at the Minneapolis convention a declaration that the foreigner paid the tax, which he ridiculed. The last congress he said increased the appropriations \$50,000,000, and now, according to McKinley's theory, taxes on foreigners were to be increased to pay for extravagance. The foreigner should be glad, he said, that the last congress had not been a two-billion-dollar congress. If the taxes of the foreigner could be sufficiently increased, he observed sarcastically, the surplus would be distributed among our people and every day would be Sunday here. (Laughter.)

Simpson said he was himself a farmer, who farmed farms, not farmers. If the republicans had desired to do something practical for the farmers, why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list? Simpson announced himself a free trader.

WATERS ARE RISING.

Ice Georges Block the River at Mankato, Minn.

MANKATO, Minn., March 25.—The river has risen slightly. The gorge has become firmer and the pressure of the water above has forced the cakes of ice to stand edgewise, giving the river a strange and wild appearance. Ineffectual blasting with dynamite was done at one gorge.

The officials of the Omaha road paid the city a visit to see the river and its effect on the embankment on which the road has built along the river front. This work is uninjured and it is not thought to be in danger. The union depot is five feet above the water. The water has backed into the basement of the city hall and flooded the heating apparatus so that stoves had to be placed in the various offices.

A mighty flood courses through the center of North Mankato, and more people have moved out bringing their household goods to the bridge in boats. The ice in the river above the city is still intact.

BROTHERS FIGHT A DUEL.

One Is Killed and the Other Badly Wounded.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 25.—George and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a duel to the death near Moore's Hill, yesterday. They were twins 22 years old. They were members of a prominent and wealthy family.

Miss Higge, over whom they fought, is 20 years old, the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the country. About a year ago George Holmes began paying attentions to Miss Higge, and was favorably received. Last Christmas his brother Calvin returned from college and met the young lady at a neighborhood dance. They at once seemed smitten with each other, and this aroused the jealousy of the girls lover. Noth-



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ing was known of his feelings, however, until Sunday night when Miss Higge jilted him for his brother, and a quarrel ensued.

Yesterday the brothers met in the road. They quarreled and struck each other, when Calvin fired. Several shots were exchanged, when George dropped dead. Calvin is wounded over the heart.

TROOPS TO LEAVE CUBA.

Spain Will Shortly Withdraw Ten Thousand Men.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—According to advices received at the state department, presumably from General Lee, there will soon follow a big withdrawal of Spanish forces from Cuba in order to satisfy the constant demands for additional service in the Philippine islands, where the present force is said to be inadequate to cope with the insurrectionists. These advices say that Weyler has been directed to dispatch 10,000 of his best soldiers to Spain, whence they will shortly afterward be transported to the Spanish possessions in the Philippine group.

The demand for troops there is said to have been so incessant that the cortes has been compelled to weaken its Cuban forces in order to meet the demand. There are said to be no troops at home that can be spared for duty abroad, and the army in Cuba is the only source of supply left for it to draw upon.

General Weyler, according to reports received here, has protested against the withdrawal of any part of his force, but orders from the home government are believed to be imperative and must be obeyed.

Trans-Missouri Decision.

OMAHA, March 25.—Frederick R. Couder, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, is here. In speaking of the court's decision on railroad associations he said:

"There can be no doubt but that the effect of this decision of the supreme court, declaring the Trans-Missouri Freight Association illegal, will be very far-reaching. It may be that all freight and passenger associations will be dissolved because of the decision.

"It looks as though the Union Pacific and all other railroads in the hands of receivers will be most keenly affected by the decision. The receivers of a railroad are really a part of the court and no part of the court can take a position adverse to that of the supreme court.

"The whole matter is of such very great importance that I should not care to give an opinion until I have read the full text of the decision."

Two Votes Were Lacking.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 25.—The third ballot for United States senator was taken today. Rumors of bribery have been afloat all day. It was said at 11 o'clock the Hunter forces had brought two Republican bolters in line and Hunter, the nominee, would certainly win. During the voting, Representative Nance, a bolting Republican, arose and hotly denied he had been bought, bribed or monkeyed with. He closed by voting for Hunter, who, however, received only 67 votes, 69 being necessary to choice Blackburn (silver Democrat), received 49; Davis (sound-money Democrat), 13.

Pracht May Go to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It is given out pretty straight that Max Pracht will be appointed governor of Alaska. It is also understood that Pracht's nomination will not be charged to Oregon, but will be on account of general services rendered the party. The intimation is made that no other selections will be made for Oregon outside the state until existing differences are adjusted.

Bismarck's Condition.

FREDRICHSHRUH, March 25.—Prince Bismarck is still confined to his home by nervous depression and a gastric disorder. He receives few visitors, but his condition is not regarded as serious.