

The Dalles Chronicle



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NOTE TO THE PORTE

Powers Finally Agreed Upon Conditions of Peace.

GERMANY HELD OUT UNTIL TODAY

Her Obstinate Attitude Gave Rise to Fears That Peace Might Be Long Delayed.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople today saying Germany has finally approved the conditions of peace, and the identical note of the powers on the subject was presented to the Turkish government today.

Germany Was Obstinate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The collective note of the ambassadors of the powers on the subject of Turkish demands upon Greece has not yet been presented, owing to the German ambassador at Constantinople, Baron Sarma von Jeltsch, having been forbidden to sign it until Greece consents to peace terms.

It is further understood that Germany declares she will withdraw altogether from mediating should the other powers consider the previous consent of Greece unnecessary. Germany's action is regarded as highly prejudicial to the prospect of a speedy conclusion of peace, as it leads Turkey to believe the powers are disunited and encourages opposition.

DYNAMITED BY CUBANS.

Spanish Military Train Blown Up While En Route to Sonogo.

HAVANA, May 25.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that a Spanish military train from El Cristo to Sonogo was attacked by 600 insurgents. The train was carrying troops to reinforce the garrison at Sonogo. At the first shot of the insurgents the train stopped, and Lieutenant Lafuente, who was in command of the Spanish troops, ordered his men to fire on their assailants, but at that moment several dynamite bombs which had been previously placed on the track by the Cubans, exploded, killing Lieutenant Lafuente and twelve Spanish privates and wounded thirty-two others. The locomotive and one car were destroyed by the explosion.

The Spaniards surrendered, and the Cubans, after plundering the train and securing a large supply of provisions and munitions of war, burned the remaining cars.

Sixty Spanish soldiers and twenty other persons, employees of the railroad and officers of the Spanish government, were made prisoners. Two hours later they were set free by order of General Calixto Garcia.

TRIED TO CHEAT THE GALLOWS.

Trainwrecker Worden Attempts Suicide in Jail at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 25.—Salter D. Worden, under sentence of death for the wreck of a train at Two-Mile trestle during a strike, which resulted in the death of Engineer Clark and four United States soldiers, attempted suicide in the condemned cell at Folsom last night. He broke the chimney of a lamp in his cell and used a fragment of broken glass to cut an artery in his left wrist.

When found the wrist was badly hacked, many smaller veins being severed, but the wound did not penetrate deep enough to sever the arteries.

Worden declared he had given up all hope that the governor would interfere in his behalf and that he did not want to undergo the disgrace of dying on the gallows. In his cell were found several letters to friends and relations, bidding them good-bye.

It is not customary to put a death watch on a condemned man until a few days before the date of his execution, consequently Worden had no one to interfere with his plans. The governor now has the Worden case under consideration, but if he does not interfere Worden will be hanged on June 4.

HAVEMEYER ON TRIAL.

Government Opens Its Case Against the Sugar King.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The trial of H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, for refusing to answer the question of the

senate sugar investigating committee in the spring of 1894, began in the criminal court this morning.

Elverson R. Chapman, the first of the five contumacious witnesses, is now serving thirty days' sentence in the district jail. John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, and E. J. Edwards and John S. Enriver, newspaper man, will be tried, probably in the order named.

There was a large crowd in attendance this morning to witness the unusual spectacle of a millionaire on trial. Among them were Senators Gray, Lodge, Lindsay and Davis and Congressman Richardson. Judge Bradley presided. District Attorney Davis conducted the case on behalf of the United States. The defendant was represented by a brilliant array of counsel, including Nathaniel Wilson, of this city; John C. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and John H. Parsons, of New York.

FORBIDDEN GROUND.

Many Americans Debarred from Traveling in Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Perkins will today, if opportunity is afforded, offer his resolution of inquiry which will bring out reasons why Russia will not permit many American citizens to travel in the czar's realm.

The case of Adolph Kutner, which brought out the fact that others than Christians are debarred the right continues to cause comment. For many years Russia has insisted on the right to exercise discrimination in honoring passports. Many protests have been made, but the files of the department show that all have met with the same result.

In the preamble to his resolution, Mr. Perkins shows that the Californian who desired to enter Russia is a man of means and standing, and would have no other object than to travel and to visit friends and early scenes.

At the state department knowledge of the case of Kutner was confined to the facts of the protest and the inquiry by the senator. The fact that Russia has insisted on the right of discretion is admitted, and the secretary thinks no change can be made without negotiations.

A Juror Had An Opinion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The latest effort to induce Governor Bndd to grant a reprieve to Theodore Durrant comes in the announcement that John E. Purdy, a bookkeeper, has furnished proof that Juror Samuel E. Dutton had expressed the opinion that Durrant was guilty, and should hang. According to Purdy's statement, Dutton expressed the opinion in conversation in a saloon. Dutton says he has no recollection of the incident.

An inspection of the record in the Durrant case shows that Dutton was acceptable to both sides, though he had an impression not amounting to an opinion concerning Durrant's guilt or innocence. The prosecution was inclined to challenge Dutton, but the chief counsel insisted on his retention, saying he knew him to be an honest man.

Sentiment in Europe.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Nathan Page, of Washington, the lawyer who conducted the Moro claim against Spain, has just returned from a visit to England, France and Holland. He was asked about the consensus of opinion in Paris and London concerning the war in Cuba. He said:

"In Paris I met many highly educated Spaniards, and they do not see how Spain can retain Cuba. They and others in Europe think it is only a question of time when Cuba will go to the United States. They do not see any other solution of the problem, and they do not seem to grieve over the situation.

Another Cut in Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—In order to meet the reduction recently made by the steamship companies, the Southern Pacific has made another cut in its rates to Portland. On May 28 and every fifth day thereafter the railroad rate from this city to Portland will be: First class, including berth, \$15; second class, \$10.

Mr. Grocer: there are thousands of people who want good tea (many don't drink tea now, because it has been either costly or bad) and here is *Schilling's Best*—good tea at a fair price.

Don't you want to sell lots of such tea, and money-back if your customers don't like it?

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

TENSION IS UNABATED

Situation at Madrid One of Extreme Gravity.

CUBA CERTAINLY LOST TO SPAIN

Ruiz Investigation Resented at Madrid—Castillo Says There is No Crisis—Sagasta's Attitude.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

Extreme tension continues between the political parties. Last night's Herald, defending Senor Sagasta against the insinuations of the conservatives, frankly exposed the deplorable military situation in Cuba.

The Herald says that the whole district of Camagney is in the power of the rebels; that there is only one Spanish column to operate over a district of 32,000 square miles, and that in the whole of the eastern region in Cuba Spanish troops have never yet set foot. It calls the alleged pacification of Cuba a comedy.

The same paper further insinuates that messages purporting to be from Senor Dupuy de Lome protesting against the speeches of Senor Sagasta, the leader of the Spanish dissident conservatives, because of the effect produced in the United States, were written by conservatives in Madrid.

Premier Conovas' words in the cortes regarding the supreme necessities of the fatherland, were:

"I shall govern the country as it has been governed before, and as I myself governed it before now, without the aid of minorities."

Both liberals and Sylvesters have stopped attending parliament.

Mr. Calhoun's attitude in regard to the Ruiz investigation is causing uneasiness and resentment here. Senor Pidal, on behalf of the majority, begged Senor Sagasta to return with his minority to parliament. Senor Sagasta, while thanking Senor Pidal, refused absolutely.

The ministerial organ, La Epoca, says that the present situation in Spain is the most difficult she has been in for at least fifty years.

SAGASTA'S ATTITUDE.

Liberal Leader Said to Oppose the Sale of Cuba.

MADRID, May 26.—It is understood that Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, will soon publish an important political statement in which he will announce his unalterable opposition to the sale of Cuba and his unyielding support of the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory.

Premier Castillo denies the existence of a cabinet crisis, and says he is resolved to remain in office in spite of the abstention of the opposition from taking part in the sessions of the cortes.

The budget committee has reported favorably on the projected loan with the Almaden quicksilver mines as security, and also on the financial measures proposed to meet expenses in wars.

As Viewed by the Temps.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

The Temps, in a leading article on the United States senate resolution according belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents, said:

"This resolution would doubtless not be sufficient to determine the attitude of the American government. The house of representatives is more conservative in regard to foreign policy than the upper chamber. However, the Spanish government should never lose sight of two essential points. The first is that in spite of fundamental divergencies between the contending interests and rivalries at Washington, there exists in the United States a formidable, daily-increasing incurrence of opinion that is likely to drag the great republic into line of its aspirations, its traditions and its manifest destinies—that is to say, toward intervention. The second is that it depends upon the Spanish parties and their attitude to neutralize the advantage of these divisions in America or oppose to them Spain morally one, indivisible, and consequently inviolable.

THE TRIAL OF THE SUGAR KING.

Slow Progress Made in Taking Testimony.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, indicted for refusing to answer questions propounded by the sugar investigating committee June, 1894, was resumed this

morning.

District Attorney Davis referred in his evidence to an extract from the senate journal showing the recalcancy of Havemeyer, to which the defense objected, unless other journals showing the whole action of the senate upon the case should be admitted. Judge Bradley agreed to admit all relevant extracts from the senate journals. Accordingly extracts showing the three reports of the committee to the senate and detailing the facts of Havemeyer's contumacy were admitted. Johnson objected to the admission of the printed report of the committee as evidence. A long legal debate followed.

The government strenuously insisted that it was admissible as the official senate report. Davis said he was driven to the necessity of offering this document as evidence because the original stenographic notes of Havemeyer's testimony had been lost. The defense offered to admit the whole printed record, but objected to the extract relating to Havemeyer's testimony.

The court said if the contention of the government was correct then the whole record was evidence and much time of the court had been wasted. The court sustained the objection.

At 3 o'clock, the government rested its case, after Attorney Johnson, for the defense had made a motion that the jury be instructed to find the defendant not guilty.

At 3 o'clock, court was adjourned. District Attorney Davis will speak tomorrow in answer to Mr. Johnson's motion.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Tariff Bill Rivals Cuban Resolution in Popular Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Public interest in the discussion of the tariff bill promises to exceed that on the Cuban resolutions. The galleries of the senate chamber were crowded from the outset today. The parliamentary status of the bill, according to the calendar, was that of "unfinished business," which gave the bill the right of way at 2 o'clock, although it was understood it would be taken up earlier, if the morning business was disposed of before that hour.

The approaching Victorian jubilee served as the theme for an eloquent invocation by the Rev. Mr. Milburn.

"The services rendered by Queen Victoria have enshrined her in the hearts and reverence of true-hearted men and women the world round," said he. "May her last days be her best and happiest. Guide the councils of that realm and our own beloved country that, hand in hand, they may tread the path of conservative progress to the goal of Christian civilization.

The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was reported, but not acted upon. It provides for the opening of the Uncompaghe Indian reservation in Utah, reserving to the United States the asphalt and gilsonite lands.

Allison, of Iowa, secured the passage of a joint resolution, appropriating \$225,000 for the deficiency in the government printing office.

The senate adopted the Chandler resolution authorizing the sending of supplies to the famine sufferers of India by any suitable ship instead of confining them to an American ship. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. The formal reading of the tariff bill was begun and the consideration, paragraph by paragraph, started. The first fight occurred over the finance committee raising the duty on boracic acid from 4 to 5 cents a pound.

Fire at Grant's Pass.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., May 26.—Fire early this morning resulted in the total loss of the Odd Fellow's hall, Terrell & Son's furniture store; Jewell & Dodge's warehouse and agricultural implements, and W. J. Roger's bicycle and sundries store. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

For Sale or Trade.

A desirable ranch of 160 acres, within four miles of Dalles City, with one span mares, harness, wagons, plows and other property. Fine fruit land and abundance of water. Will trade for Dalles City property. Inquire of

A. S. MAC ALLISTER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Chronicle office, The Dalles, Or.

Angell Goes to Washington.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 27.—President Angell has left for Washington in obedience to a telegram from the state department. The summons was entirely unexpected, and its nature unknown. It is rumored Dr. Angell will be ordered to depart for Turkey sooner than he expected, probably within a few days.

Soap Foam excels all other washing compounds. a2-3m

HAVEMEYER IS FREE

The Court Ordered a Verdict of Not Guilty.

SEARLES' CASE NOT AFFECTED

The Secretary Will Have a Chance to Explain His Alleged Contumacy Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Interest in the trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, for contumacy before the senate sugar investigating committee, was greatly intensified this morning by the pending motion of the defense to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. It was understood, of course, that if the court should order acquittal the case would come to an abrupt close, and the indictments against John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar refining company, and Edwards and Schriever would be quashed.

When the court opened, District Attorney Davis entered upon his reply to the motion of the defense to order an acquittal which Havemeyer's counsel argued yesterday. Davis took up the six propositions upon which the defense based the motion and met them seriatim, although not in order laid down by the defense.

Johnson replied at some length to the arguments of Davis, after which court announced a recess till 1 o'clock, during which interval he was to take the motion of defendant's counsel under advisement.

Upon re-convening the court sustained the motion of the attorney for the defense. The jury, in accordance with the instructions of the court returned a verdict of not guilty.

District Attorney Davis said the verdict would not affect the case of John E. Searles, secretary of the Sugar Refining Company, whose trial will be proceeded with tomorrow. Davis said Searles directly refused to answer questions, and his case was in no way parallel with that of Havemeyer.

Havemeyer said: "The verdict is satisfactory to me and to every decent man in the community."

BAD WHISKY GETS INTO ALASKA

Smugglers Find the Illicit Traffic Highly Profitable.

TACOMA, May 27.—News comes from Alaska that liquor of doubtful quality is being smuggled into that territory in large quantities. The shipment of liquor there is unlawful, except where special permits are granted, but many saloons receive fresh consignments by every steamer, though liquor is never entered on the steamer's manifest.

The latest ruse for getting quantities of whisky into the interior is to take it through Alaska in bond for British territory beyond. Being prohibited there, a bond is given British customs officers to take it out in a specified time. Means are found for taking it across the line into Alaska at some point not watched by American officers.

It is asserted that in this way 1200 gallons of high-proof spirits were distributed among Yukon mining camps last season. By diluting, the quantity was increased to 2400 gallons, which sold for \$25 per gallon, netting a profit to the smugglers of \$45,000. Similar though smaller shipments are being made this year.

Poison in the Milk.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—In less than one hour after they had finished dinner at their summer home in San Rafael Sunday evening seven members of the household of N. K. Masten, the financial agent of the Southern Pacific Company, were taken violently ill. Symptoms of poisoning developed rapidly. A physician was summoned, and under his treatment those afflicted, with the exception of one child, were soon relieved.

W. A. Masten, son of N. K. Masten, believes that the milk used was poisoned, and the authorities of Marin county are at work investigating the facts in a case that at present looks like an attempt at wholesale poisoning. The Mastens recently changed their milkman, and soon after received an anonymous letter warning them that the new milk would cause sickness in the family.

Foraker Pooling Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The senate committee on interstate commerce practically agreed today upon the final amendments to the Foraker pooling bill, which there will be an effort to have reported at next meeting of the committee to be held one week from today.

Votes taken on the amendments today leave little doubt the committee's



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

recommendation will be favorable to the measure when reported. The bill has been perfected and would have been reported today but for the opposition of Senator Chandler, who is antagonistic to the pooling bill. He made a speech before the committee denouncing the railroad pools as trusts.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have recently perfected an ingenious cure for dyspepsia. Their Digestive Cordial consists of a food already digested and a digester of foods happily combined.

The importance of this invention will be appreciated when we realize what a proportion of the community are victims of some form of stomach troubles. Thousands of pale, thin people have little inclination to eat, and what they do eat causes them pain and distress.

The Digestive Cordial of the Shakers corrects any stomach derangement at once. It makes thin people plump. Every one will be greatly interested to read the little book which has been placed in the hands of druggists for free distribution.

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

To Take up N. Y. C. R. R. Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 27.—At the meeting of the New York Central stockholders at Albany, 710,692 shares—the largest vote ever cast—favored the issuing of \$100,000,000 at 3 1/2 per cent to take up the bonds now outstanding. Mr. Depew cast the vote which represented these shares, or \$71,000,200 worth of the stock of the road. This vote showed that the bill passed by the legislature was not necessary, as more than two-thirds of the stock of the road voted for the issue.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register. Mr. James Rowland of this village, state that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the doctor he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Fatal Case of Lockjaw.

SACRAMENTO, May 27.—Willie Hamm, 12 years old, died early this morning from the effects of lockjaw. One day last week the boy fell from a tree at East Park, where he was searching for birds' nests, and broke both arms. One of the arms was so badly shattered that it was thought amputation would be necessary, but the boy was attacked by lockjaw last night and died this morning.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Medals for Pullman.

CHICAGO, May 27.—George M. Pullman has received from Archduke Raner two magnificent medals and a richly wrought diploma, a testimonial of honor and merit in founding and building the most perfect town in the world. This distinction came as a result of an exhibit in the international hygienic and pharmaceutical exposition in Prague.

This is an "Age of Soap." Why use any but the very best. Best soap means Hoe Cake. Sold by Pease & Mays. a2-3m