

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle



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MAY COME TO A FIGHT

Japan Seeking Trouble With Uncle Sam.

SHE CUT OFF HER BABY'S HEAD

The Steamer City of Everett Chartered by the Government to Carry Food to India, Sails Saturday.

LONDON, June 8.—St. James Gazette this afternoon commenting upon the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, which it describes as a corrupt little republic, run by a handful of American filibusters, says:

"An Hawaii has no resisting power the question arises, will the United States government see its protégé through its trouble? The Japanese may land an armed party at any moment. Then what will the Philadelphia do? Japan since she smashed the Chinese is believed to be spoiling for a fight with a white power, and she may find America ready to oblige her sooner than she expects."

Insane Woman's Awful Crime.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—Mrs. Jerry Holcomb, the young wife of a West Franklin, Posey county, farmer, sacrificed her 4-year-old daughter while laboring under the hallucination that the Lord commanded her to do so.

She had been regarded as partly insane for a year, but was never regarded as dangerous. On Sunday while the husband was absent, she took her daughter into the bedroom, and after a few moments walked into the kitchen with her child's head in her hands and exhibited it to the cook. The latter fled in terror. When Holcomb arrived his wife was bound with cords.

A butcher knife as sharp as a razor was found concealed in her dress. The child's head was severed from the body just above the shoulders.

Food for Starving Hindoos.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The City of Everett, chartered by the government to carry food to the starving Hindoos, will sail for Calcutta June 12th from this city.

The cargo will consist almost entirely of corn contributed by people of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, under the leadership of the Christian Herald of New York. On reaching Calcutta, the grain will be sent immediately to the American missionaries, and will be distributed by them directly to the starving people.

A Cemetery in the Heart of New York.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A human skeleton and bushels of bones were found by workmen who were excavating for the foundation of Astor's 30-story building on the site of the structure at Broadway and Rector street, in which Jay Gould and Russell Sage used to have their offices.

At first the workmen thought they had discovered a clue to some great crime, but a bystander declared it was only the overflow from Trinity churchyard, which embraced what is now Rector street and the land south for several hundred feet, while to the west it ran down to the North river in a splendid lawn-like park.

These bones, he declared, may have been those of illustrious New Yorkers, for some of the first families of Trinity parish who had been interred there were evidently overlooked when the contents of the southern portion of the churchyard were taken up to make room for Rector street and the pavements.

The skeleton found today lay facing the east, fully six feet below the oldest foundation stones of the old building. It was below the sewers of Broadway, and lower than the private vaults of old Trinity, not fifty feet away.

OPENING OF THE GATEWAY.

Effects of the Move Are Becoming Far-Reaching.

OMAHA, June 8.—Results of the opening of the Ogden gateway and of the disruption between the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line are appearing in railway circles almost daily. One of the latest and most important is the reported purchase and completion of the Salt Lake & Ogden railway by the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific jointly.

The Salt Lake & Ogden railway is built and in operation over 20 miles, beginning at Ogden, to Fairmont, 17 miles north of Salt Lake.

It is rumored that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific are negotiating for the purchase of the Salt Lake & Ogden railway. When acquired the railway will be built through to Salt Lake, and

the "overland route" will have a line into the Utah capital independent of the Oregon Short Line.

THE CRISIS AT MADRID.

Peril of the Situation by No Means Abated.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

The whole country is stupefied by the extraordinary solution of the crisis. The liberal feeling is violent against Senor Sagasta. The majority of the liberals call him a traitor, accusing him of secretly refusing the queen's request to accept office. Great excitement prevails. The peril of the situation, so far from being abated by the conservatives continuing in office is considered as only just beginning.

Tetuan Must Remain.

MADRID, June 8.—The Epoca, the official organ, says it does not deny the possibility of changes in the cabinet, adding, however, that it is impossible for the Duke of Tetuan, minister for foreign affairs, to resign in view of the position of the negotiations between Spain and the United States.

Maher Is Ready.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Peter Maher, the Irish champion, is ready for the sound of the gong on Wednesday. The Galway cycle has run and romped about the Westchester hills for seven weeks, and he feels that he has become sufficiently robust to withstand the onslaughts of Sharkey. The tall Irishman is bright of eye, clear skinned, flexible of muscle and light footed as an antelope. His training exhibits have not only wrought this desirable change in his physical condition, but his large staff of trainers have become hollow-eyed and thin-faced in their efforts to keep pace with the Hereulean boxer.

Road work has been the principal feature of Maher's training. Every morning shortly after breakfast he has started on a jaunt of fourteen to sixteen miles.

Sharkey also announces himself in perfect condition.

A Meeting of Democrats.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Tammany Hall committee, which is to confer with similar committees of Democratic organizations of Kings, Queens and Richmond counties, as to the basis of representation in the Democratic city convention as well as to call the convention, has been named by Chairman James J. Martin, of the executive committee.

The members of the committee are John Sheehan, James W. Boyle, James P. Keating, Randolph Guggenheimer, James McCarthy, George W. Plunkett and Andrew J. White. James J. Martin, William Schorer and August W. Peters are members ex-officio.

It is stated that seven out of ten members of the committee supported Bryan and the Chicago platform.

The Work of Ghoulis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The discovery has been made by a farmer that Lick Creek cemetery, five miles southeast of here, has been almost emptied recently of buried bodies. At least 50 bodies have been taken.

The farmer saw lying near a new grave the shroud in which a body had been buried. Today a number of graves were opened and in eight out of ten the bodies had been stolen, and in three the coffin, clothing and all were missing. Every one who has a friend buried is preparing to open the grave.

Desertions in the Navy.

BOSTON, June 8.—More than three score of men have recently deserted from the warships New York and Massachusetts, together with those who left the Texas while she was here last week. Twenty-eight men took French leave of the Texas, and thirty are missing from the New York. It is not known how many are missing from the Massachusetts. In every case the deserters are of foreign birth.

Do you want your windows cleaned, carpets taken up, beaten and re-laid, or janitor work of any kind done by a first-class man? If so, telephone Henry Johnson at Parkers' barber shop. Phone 119.

Until July 1st

every Schilling's Best yellow tea ticket entitles you to two guesses at the missing word.

July 1st to August 31st one guess to a yellow ticket.

Rules of contest are published in our large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

DURRANT'S CHANCES

Murderer Still in the Shadow of the Gallows.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL IS IN DOUBT

If He Decides the Execution Would Be Legal It May Take Place on Next Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—It would be a difficult matter to conceive a case more complex than that of Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont. His attorneys wholly rely upon his application for a writ of habeas corpus which they hope to make to the supreme court of the United States in August.

The fact that the circuit court of appeal, while denying the writ, asked for last week allowed the appeal, has been construed as negating the decree of death of the state court for the present, but the attorney-general is in doubt, and although he has had several conferences with Warden Hale, of San Quentin prison, within the past few days, has not rendered a decision.

Durrant's attorneys claim that should Warden Hale proceed with the execution of their client Friday, he would be guilty of "legal" murder. Attorney-General Fitzgerald entertains no such view of the matter, but whether or not he would be justified in ordering that the law take its course is a problem which has not yet been solved. Should he decide to do so Durrant's attorneys would be compelled to have recourse to an application for an injunction to the federal courts. If this were denied a new problem would be offered, inasmuch as the action itself would be an indirect admonition to the warden to proceed with the execution.

It is argued that Warden Hale should persist in hanging Durrant on Friday the supreme court would be called upon to pass on a "moot" case, but that official says that he has not yet decided what he will do. Another conference between the warden and the attorney-general will be held today, when it is expected that some conclusion will be reached.

MOCK DUEL RESULTED FATAALLY

New York Lad Accidentally Shot His Brother.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The sons of Clarence L. Nelson, secretary of the Newark Gas Company, fought a duel in play at their home, and as a result one of the boys is dying from a bullet wound in his left breast.

The boys, Clarence, aged 16, and Bertram, 14, decided to prepare in part for the celebration on July 4th, and went to their rooms to clean and oil the two revolvers which had been given them for use on the holiday. They laid the weapons aside again shortly, and when they picked them up to replace them in the box Bertram said to his elder brother, "Let's fight a duel."

Clarence was delighted with the novel suggestion, and the lads, standing back to back with the revolvers by their sides, waited until Bertram counted "three," and then gravely took four paces in opposite directions.

"Bout face!" called Clarence, and the brothers turned on their heels, weapons extended, and smiling at each other as they quipped along the glistening barrels. Both barrels fell and from the muzzle of Clarence's weapon shot a little line of fire. There was a report, and Bertram, clutching his chest, fell forward on the floor. Clarence was frightened, and ran screaming down the stairs and the members of the family went to the boys' playroom.

A physician was called, and found that the bullet had entered Bertram's breast, penetrating the lung. He said the wound was fatal.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Great Britain Opposed to Turkish Retention of Thessaly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—It is reported that strong pressure will be needed to overcome the resistance of Turkey to the retrocessions of Thessaly. Reports that Great Britain is opposing, on religious grounds, Turkish retention of Thessaly, are being circulated here with a view to exciting Mussulman fanaticism.

The powers contend that, as they guarantee the integrity of Turkey the latter must respect the integrity of others. In a memorandum submitted to the Turkish government, the powers propose that the crests of mountains on Greek frontier be occupied by Turkish instead of Greek troops and also that

the indemnity be in proportion to the resources of Greece. It is further proposed to modify the capitulations, or special privileges enjoyed by Greek subjects in Turkey, with a view to abolishing certain abuses which have been the subject of complaint upon the part of the Turks. The two latter questions will be entrusted to a commission of experts and the limiting of the frontier will be executed by an international military commission.

Cretans to Hold a Conference.

CANNA, June 9.—The Cretan delegates will meet at Armyro in order to discuss the proposed autonomous form of government for the island. Delegates from the western districts of Crete are willing to accept autonomy if the Turkish troops depart.

JAPAN HAS WEAKENED.

Her Effort to Bluff the Hawaiians Was a Total Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Advices have just been received from Honolulu per steamship Australia to the effect that the Japanese minister, Shimamura, has changed his attitude to some extent since the last advices from the Hawaiian capital. After the departure of the steamship Peru several conferences were held between Ministers Cooper and Shimamura, with the result that the Japanese representative made proposals of a much more reasonable nature than those which were first offered.

Originally Japan demanded an indemnity for the total number of immigrants turned away from the islands. Now, however, it is understood that she is willing to accept damages in such cases where the immigrant was illegally rejected. This proposition the Hawaiian government will accept. The original demand was for 320,000 yen for each man refused a landing.

The Hawaiian government admits that among a thousand or more immigrants a few errors may have been made, and if any such appear upon a thorough investigation, expresses readiness to pay for such mistakes upon the part of its officials.

At the instance of R. P. Rithet, a wealthy shipowner of San Francisco, the sugar planters of the island republic are considering several propositions tending toward independent action, and throwing off the yoke of the sugar trust. One is understood to be the establishment of a refinery at Vancouver, B. C., in case the reciprocity treaty is abrogated.

The Canadian government is willing to grant a concession to Hawaii in return for business, and the Canadian Pacific road will furnish special terms for transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, should the scheme be carried out.

In any event, however, the planters are resolved to fight the trust, and should the treaty not be interfered with it is proposed to ship all sugar raised in Hawaii to New York or Philadelphia. If the Hawaiian output is shipped round the Horn, the large sailing fleet now plying between the islands and San Francisco will be withdrawn and an opposition line of steamers, backed by Hawaiians, substituted.

It is understood that the cause of the trouble between the planters and the Spreckels' combine is the increase rate demanded by the latter for hauling Hawaiian sugar, namely, 3/8 of a cent per pound.

The Hawaiian government has refused to renew the exclusive cable contract with Z. S. Spalding, expiring the 1st of May. It is now said they will contract with the first company making a legitimate offer.

Fatal Mining Accident.

PEORIA, Ill., June 8.—Onno Eilts, a miner, was instantly killed in an explosion at Shell's coal mine, three miles south of this city, and William Peiper, a companion laborer, was seriously injured. While at work a mile from the mouth of the mine they set a blast and returned to the room just as the explosion occurred. An immense pile of stone, coal and earth was hurled against them. Peiper crawled a mile on his hands and knees and notified those on the outside of the accident. Eilts was aged 44, and leaves a widow and six children.

Judge Fitzgerald Dying.

ST. MARY'S, Kan., June 10.—Judge J. W. Fitzgerald is dying at his home here. Judge Fitzgerald came to Kansas from Cincinnati 10 years ago, and since then has practiced law and been an important factor in politics. He was at one time very prominent in Irish affairs. His name is sometimes confounded with that of John Fitzgerald, former president of the Irish Land League of America.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

WEYLER MAY LEAVE

Belief on His Recall Becoming General.

MARIN TO TAKE COMMAND NEXT

Campos or Blanco Likely to Finally Supplant Him—More Victories for the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

It is believed here since the long suppressed news of the affairs in Madrid have been made public that General Weyler's return to Spain will be the most important result of Canovas' success in retaining power. Private telegrams have been sent to persons here in which it was distinctly stated that Campos, Dominquez and Pidal had given their support to Canovas only with the plain stipulation that General Weyler should go.

In fact, it is felt here that General Campos, who is now in power in Spain and fills the popular eye, would not on any account lend himself to the continuation of General Weyler's policy. The plan is to send General Marin here from Porto Rico and then supplant him in turn by General Blanco or Campos.

WEYLER'S RECALL ASSURED.

Opinion of a Retiring Spanish General in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana, says:

Another of Weyler's generals, Lono, inspector-general of the civil guard, in Cuba and military governor of Havana, has resigned in disgust, and expects to leave the island by the transatlantic liner sailing on June 30th for Spain direct.

Lono regards Weyler's early recall as quite assured and thinks Blanco or Lopez Dominguez will come out as his successor. Both are unusually intimate with Martinez Campos, to obtain whose support in the recent ministerial crisis Canovas is known to have made important concessions.

Weyler is reported to have cabled Canovas insisting that Minister Dupuy de Lome demand from the Washington government the extradition of Nunez, Cartava and Artega, alleged filibusters recently captured by the United States authorities on the Florida coast, alleging old criminal indictments against three of them, said to be still pending in the courts here.

Opposing Commanders Met.

HAVANA, June 10.—The Herald's correspondent in Sagua La Grande reports that just previous to General Weyler's return to Havana, he encountered some of Gomez' forces near Sancti Spiritus, under command of Gomez himself, and was forced to retreat, leaving fifty dead on the field and 100 prisoners in the hands of the rebels. This matter has been neglected in official reports.

MORE CUBAN VICTORIES.

Spaniards Defeated by Insurgents in Several Minor Battles.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says:

Four thousand insurgents from the Eastern department, led by General Rodriguez and Quintin Banderas, have crossed Matanzas, entered Havana province and are now menacing the town of Guines.

Pinar del Rio advices report a hot fight three days ago within sight of the town of Consolacion del Sur. Two Spanish captains, a lieutenant and six privates were killed, but the rebels were compelled to retire in great disorder.

In an engagement upon the La Luisa sugar estate, near Port Cabanas, between Mariel and Bahia Honda, the Spanish column lost 30 killed and upward of 100 wounded.

This is in Weyler's so-called pacified district. The insurgents, after the fight, retired into their fortified positions in Maceo's old stronghold, the Rubi hills. Weyler telegraphed, ordering six columns to march against them, but not a word of the defeat at La Luisa had been cabled to the war department at Madrid.

AMERICANS TO SCALE ST. ELIAS.

Henry G. Bryant and Party at the Mountain's Base.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 10.—News comes from Alaska that Henry G. Bryant has arrived at Yakutat, which is at the base of Mount St. Elias, with a party of five, who will scale the mountain. Bryant is a Philadelphian, and scientific enthusiast, and his name has many times before been connected with expeditions in which adventure has been by no means a subordinate quality.



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.

He headed a party of exploration in Labrador in 1891, and was the first man to measure and photograph the great falls in that country. He was a member of the Peary relief expedition in 1894, and was commander of the Peary auxiliary expedition which brought Mrs. Peary back to the United States.

Bryant is accompanied by S. J. Entrikin, who is an old Peary expedition veteran, and the government is sending E. B. Latham of Atlanta, who is a member of the United States coast and geodetic survey corps, to take official measurements and data.

Bryant has had the ascent of Mount St. Elias in view for years, but was deterred from the attempt by the refusal of the government to send a representative. It is his intention to plant the stars and stripes on the summit ahead of the Italian prince, Luigi, who has gone north to carry the Italian flag to the mountain's top.

SHELL BLEW UP IN THE RIFLE.

Terrific Explosion of Gun Cotton at Indian Head, Md.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 330 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 12-inch breech-loading rifle weighing 101,000 pounds and worth \$25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bombproof" in which the spectators take refuge while tests are made, was wrecked and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their lives.

The final test was being made of a gun cotton shell invented by a Chicago man, and through some unaccountable accident the shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the monster and its carriage and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac.

Colonel O'Neill, the chief of ordnance for the navy, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches from the various foreign legations had fortunately taken refuge on a navy-yard tug about a mile from shore. Lieutenant Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the tug, had gone behind a big earth bank or "butt" about 300 yards from the gun. He and other spectators were unhurt, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within 100 feet of the tug.

If the spectators had gone into the "bombproof," as they usually do, when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper. A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained.

First there was a rumbling of the earth and then the full clap of the awful explosion broke. A thick smoke covered the earth, and the next instant a huge piece of steel came hurtling through the air and struck the water, throwing the spray in every direction. As the men looked, they saw a great hole where the gun had stood with the smoke floating away in the air. For several minutes the sound of the explosion reverberated through the surrounding hills.

This was the largest charge of gun cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The government paid about \$25,000 for the gun blown up, and it was built especially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate 21 inches of steel at a distance of 1500 yards and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum.

The merchant who tells you he has something else as good as Hoe Cake soap is a good man—to keep away from. s2-3m

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