

The Dalles Chronicle



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BARNATO SUICIDES

Takes a Header Into the Broad Atlantic.

LOSING HIS MILLIONS THE CAUSE

President McKinley Will Intervene, and Will Issue a Protest Against Spanish Cruelties.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, June 15.—The following details have been obtained of the suicide of Barney Barnato:

Barnato had been in ill-health for some time. Yesterday between 2 and 3 o'clock he seemed to be in good spirits and was walking up and down the deck on the arm of a companion. Suddenly Barnato asked his companion to tell him the time: and before he received a reply wrenched his arm away and jumped overboard. The fourth officer jumped overboard after him immediately, but failed to save the life of the South African speculator as a heavy sea was running and the vessel was steaming at the rate of 17 knots an hour.

As soon as possible the steamer was stopped. A lifeboat was towed and pulled to the spot where the two men were last seen. The fourth officer was rescued in an exhausted condition, and later the body of Barnato was recovered. The remains have been embalmed, and will be taken to England on board the Scot.

African Shares Depressed.

LONDON, June 15.—Officials of the Union Steamship Company, to which the steamer Scot belongs, confirm the announcement made last night in a special dispatch from Funchal, island of Madeira, that Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king, committed suicide by jumping overboard while that vessel was on the way from Cape Town, which port she left on June 2, for Southampton.

The death of Barnato has caused a sensation in financial circles. His office here was besieged this morning by hundreds of eager inquirers, and even members of his firm had not received confirmation of the news. Throgmorton street was filled with excited crowds of brokers discussing the news of Barnato's death. His self-destruction is generally supposed to be the outcome of his recent illness at Cape Colony, which, according to rumors on the stock exchange, was in the nature of brain trouble.

The African market, as a result of the death of Barnato, was depressed today. The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the death of Barnato, says he has been mentally unwell for three months, and that he has been under constant surveillance.

The Barnatos lived in the Spencer house here for several years, and were returning to occupy their gorgeous home, just finished, on Park Lane, opposite Stanhope Gates.

Although the stock exchange was excited by the news of Barnato's death, there was no panic.

THE PRESIDENT WILL INTERVENE

Remonstrance Against Atrocities in Cuba to Be Made.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A Washington dispatch says:

Unless General Weyler is withdrawn soon and there is a change in the policy of the Spanish government so far as the treatment of noncombatants is concerned, the president of the United States will indicate to the Spanish in forcible and unmistakable language the displeasure with which he views the atrocities that are being practiced upon the helpless pacificos of Cuba, and the suffering that results from their concentration in fortified cities. Just what form this remonstrance will take has not yet been decided by the officials of the state department who have the matter under consideration.

The president has been unofficially informed that Weyler is to be withdrawn and conciliatory tactics are to be pursued. If such is the case, the whole aspect will be changed, and peace may be restored by granting complete autonomy without the inference of this government. But if Weyler is permitted to remain, the president, it is believed, will feel compelled, in the interest of humanity, to notify Spain that non-combatants must not be concentrated in small cities where they cannot obtain sufficient food and medical treatment, and where they are exposed to ravaging diseases and suffer untold hardships.

Lindsay's Amendment to Reduce the Sugar Differential Defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Lindsay's amendment to reduce the sugar differ-

ential was defeated in the senate today by a vote of 32 to 35.

The anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill, offered by Senator Pettigrew, was taken up by the senate shortly after 2 o'clock. Pettigrew took a decided stand against the Pettigrew amendment, and urged that the senate should not disturb the industries of the country by hasty and inconsiderate action.

TO ANNEX OR NOT ANNEX.

This Question Will Confront the Senate Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States will be sent to the senate by President McKinley tomorrow unless the present plans are changed. Men close to the administration and others engaged in pushing through the tariff bill have been informed the treaty will be transmitted to the senate tomorrow. It is stated there will be no consideration of the Hawaiian reciprocity provision of the tariff bill until the treaty is received.

Lilioukalani Left Out.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—One point of importance in which the Hawaiian treaty differs from the convention negotiated by Secretary Foster in President Harrison's administration is the omission of any provision for ex-Queen Lilioukalani and Princess Kaiulani. In the original treaty it was provided that the United States should pay the ex-queen the sum of \$20,000 cash and the same amount of money as pension each year during the remainder of her life, provided that she in good faith submitted to the government of the United States and the local government of the islands. Princess Kaiulani being next in line of royal blood, was to receive a cash payment of \$150,000, but no pension under a similar proviso as in the case of the ex-queen.

It is understood that any objection that might be expected to the annexation of the islands based on the large proportion of coolies in the population, has been forestalled by an article not only prohibiting further immigration of such laborers to the Hawaiian islands, but also prohibiting the coming of any Chinese from the islands to other parts of the United States.

HARD FOR LO'S EXTRA WIVES.

After July 1st Indians Will Be Allowed but One Squaw Each.

PERRY, O. T., June 15.—The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians were wrought up over the new law which goes into effect July 1st, relating to polygamy. After that time each of the forty Cheyenne Indians who have more than one wife will have to choose one of the two, three or five wives that he has, and the rest will be left to starve.

To the squaws who have become enlightened as to their situation, the matter has become tragic. Every squaw who wants to remain with her husband is doing her best to please him, so that she will be the lucky wife. There are forty of these polygamists, and in all they have over 100 squaws.

Evicted by Indians.

WICHITA, Kan., June 15.—A party of prospectors headed by William Cooley, an old Montana miner, ventured into the Wichita mountains last week and began to prospect for gold, which is reported to be there in abundance. They were discovered by a band of Indians and forced to flee for their lives, leaving all their tools and equipments. The redskins pursued them for many miles from Cuthroat gap, where they were camped, in the direction of Navajo, which the prospectors, being on the fleetest horses, were enabled to reach in safety. The Indians are determined to keep the prospectors out.

Governorship Goes to Brady.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Interior—J. B. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of Alaska. To be commissioners in the gold fields of Alaska, Allan W. Tuttle, of Indiana, and John W. Crane, of Illinois.

Quick!

The sooner you begin to use Schilling's Best tea, the bigger your chances are at that \$1000 offered for the missing word—besides the extra prizes for the most tickets sent in.

Schilling's Best tea is at your grocer's.

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

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Conditions Under Which Hawaii May Be Annexed.

GOVERNMENT IS PROVIDED FOR

Local Legislature Will Make Laws Which Then Must Be Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Hawaiian commissioners, with secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretaries Day and Craddock, assembled in conference at the state department at 9 o'clock this morning and began a careful comparison of the text of the Hawaiian treaty. The treaty was signed at 9:20 by Secretary Sherman, for the United States, and Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and Kinney, for Hawaii. The document will be submitted to the senate today.

The treaty provides that the government of the islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description.

Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands of the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from all these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands, for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian islands shall be admitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, its local laws to be passed by the local legislature, but subject to the approval of the president. Until congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands.

The present treaties and laws governing Hawaiian commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until congress shall take action.

Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action. The entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States is likewise prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with the stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty, before it becomes effective, shall be ratified by proper authorities of the United States and Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Lilioukalani or Kaiulani.

The Japanese government has filed a protest against the Hawaiian treaty on the ground that it promises to lead to a breach of treaty stipulations between Japan and Hawaii.

AS ARRANGED BY THE COMMITTEE

Senate Agrees to Rates on Agricultural Products.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate today agreed to the rates on agricultural products as fixed by the Republican members of the finance committee. The rates on fish were adopted.

The senate also agreed to the committee rates as follows: Figs, plums, prunes, prunelles, 2 cents per pound; raisins and other dried grapes, 2½ cents; dates, ½ cent; Zante and other currants, 2 cents; olives, 25 cents per gallon; olives in casks, 15 cents per gallon.

Assistant Secretary Pruden arrived at the capitol at 3:30 with the Hawaiian annexation treaty, but after consulting with Allison, retired without presenting it, with the understanding that the senate would be prepared to receive the document at 4:45 p. m.

The president sent a brief message with the treaty.

SUBMIT A SCHEME TO TURKEY.

Plan for Delimitation of the Frontiers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Ambassadors of the powers submitted to the Turkish government yesterday a scheme for delimitation of the frontiers of Greece and Turkey as drawn up by the military attaches of the different embassies. It gives Turkey the mountain crests on the frontiers of Thessaly, but the Turks are not allowed to retain any of the villages of Thessaly.

Tewfik Pasha, minister for foreign affairs, said he would submit the plan to the sultan.

Turks Preparing to Fight.

LAMIA, Thessaly, June 16.—Turkish troops are posting guns on Othrys heights, concealing them beneath the branches of trees. They have also placed artillery in the burned convent of Ana-

zelita and Turkish scouts have been seen during the night time on neutral ground between the two armies. This activity upon the part of the Turks created much distrust among the Greeks.

THE QUEEN IS ALMOST BLIND.

Regency Under the Prince of Wales May Soon Be Established.

LONDON, June 16.—The whole aspect of the coming jubilee has been suddenly changed by painful information which comes from a source making it impossible to doubt its accuracy. It is announced on the authority of one of the royal physicians attendant upon her majesty that "the queen is almost totally blind."

This is the true reason why she will not ride alone in the procession, and why she will not leave the carriage at the service at St. Paul's cathedral Tuesday. It is semi-officially announced that she will be unable to respond to the greetings extended along the line of the royal procession.

This explains the recent revival of gossip of a regency under the Prince of Wales in the near future.

Fiendish Negro Captured.

LOS ANGELES, June 16.—Sheriff Barr, with a posse of deputies and two bloodhounds, pursued and captured Cy Thompson, a negro charged with attempting to abduct Addie Brown, 15 year-old, who lives with her parents near Azusa, in the San Gabriel valley.

The crime was committed at midnight. The girl was awakened to find herself in the arms of a strange man, who was in the act of carrying her out of her room through a window. Realizing her peril, she screamed and seized the window sash, holding on with such tenacity that the man let go and fled.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

REDDING, Cal., June 19.—The 3-year-old child of Mrs. J. H. Porter, living six miles east of Redding, was struck by a rattlesnake and may die. The little one was playing in the yard with its mother not six feet away when the reptile appeared. Mrs. Porter, alarmed by the whirr of its rattle, screamed and leaped toward the baby. The cry and her quick movement angered the snake, which had coiled around the baby's leg, and it struck at the child, fastening its fangs in the little one's arm. The child is in a precarious condition.

Japan Not Looking for War.

PARIS, June 16.—The Matin publishes an interview with Count Ito, of Japan, who is now in this city, on his way to attend Queen Victoria's jubilee, in which he says Japan never had any idea of entering into conflict with the United States as the outcome of the troubles between Japan and Hawaii, which, he added, have been greatly exaggerated.

Japan to Subsidize Sealers.

VICTORIA, June 16.—A. R. Milne, collector of customs, is in receipt of a letter from Hakodate, in which it is stated that the Japanese diet has passed a bill to subsidize sealers. This expected to cause the transfer of many British sealers to the Japanese flag.

Dr. Edwards' Funeral.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Herald says the gay commencement of the Princeton university was interrupted by the funeral services of Dr. George F. Edwards, who was considered the most popular graduate of the university since he obtained his diploma in 1880.

Butler Was Convicted.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 16.—The trial of Frank Butler, charged with murder of Captain Lee Weller, while the two were on a gold-prospecting trip, was concluded today, the jury rendering the verdict of guilty.

The New Time Card.

The O. R. & N. has made another change in its time table, which went into effect June 1st. It is as follows: No. 1, west-bound, arrives 3:55 a. m. and departs at 4; No. 3, west-bound, arrives 8:25, departs 8:30; No. 2, east-bound, arrives 1 a. m., departs 1:05; No. 4, east-bound, arrives 5:55 evening, departs at 6. All trains except No. 4 stop at Umatilla House. Train No. 1 now runs via Walla Walla.

A special rate of \$3 for round trip tickets to Portland, with two days' limit, has been made, going into effect today. These tickets are also good going Saturday and returning Monday.

The company has also made the very low rate of \$5 first-class and \$2.50 second-class from Portland to San Francisco, which rate includes berth and meals. j1-2w-daw

Save Your Grain.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys \$1.50 worth of grain annually. Wakelee's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 30 cents. For sale by M. Z. Donnell, Agent.

WILL BE RATIFIED

Hawaiian Annexation Advocates Confident of Victory.

FIFTY-SEVEN FOR RATIFICATION

Eleven Are Undecided, and From These the Three Votes Lacking Will Probably Come.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A Herald special from Washington says:

There are 57 senators who can be counted on to vote for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. This is just three short of the requisite two-thirds. There are 11 other senators who are undecided as to how they will vote and 21 who are opposed to the treaty. Those in favor of annexation are:

Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullum, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turner, Turpie, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley.

Those who are undecided are Butler, Daniel, Gorman, Kenny, Harris of Kansas, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Mitchell, Murphy, Smith.

Those opposed to the ratification of the treaty are:

Racon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, McEnery, Mills, Pasco, Pettigrew, Tillman, Vest, Walthall, White.

This is the result of a careful canvass of the senate. The advocates of annexation are confident of their ability to secure the necessary votes and bring about the ratification of the treaty. Some of the senators who are noncommittal are inclined to favor annexation, but want to hear the arguments on both sides before finally deciding. Others are inclined to oppose the treaty, but they are open to conviction if its supporters can bring forward convincing arguments.

An Englishman's View of It.

PLYMOUTH, England, June 17.—Bishop Willis, of Honolulu, has just arrived here from Hawaii. In an interview he is quoted as saying the feeling in the islands is against United States and greatly in favor of British annexation. He said he thought if Great Britain would not take the country the next best course was for Japan to reinstate Queen Lilioukalani.

Referring to the proposed annexation of the islands by the United States, the bishop said the proposal was only advanced in order to please certain politicians, as America did not want the islands, because the Chinese exclusion act would become nullified if Hawaii was annexed. The bishop is quoted as saying there is no doubt Japan will enforce her claims in Hawaii, in which country her commercial prospects are good.

Lilioukalani's Grievance.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A Journal special from Washington says:

In an interview ex-Queen Lilioukalani said, of the proposed treaty between the United States and Hawaii:

"Fifteen hundred people are giving away my country. The people of my country do not want to be annexed to the United States nor want annexation. It is the work of 1500 people, mostly Americans, who have settled in Hawaii. Of this number those who are not native born Americans are of American parentage."

"None of my people want the islands annexed. The population of the islands is 109,000. Of this number, 40,000 are native Hawaiians. The rest are Americans, Germans, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, English and small portion from other countries. The 1500 Americans who are responsible for what was done today are running the affairs of the islands."

"There is no provision made in this treaty for me. In the Harrison treaty I was allowed \$20,000 per year, but that treaty never went into effect. I have not received one dollar from the United States. No one looked after my interests in the preparation of this treaty. Yet my people, who form so large a part of the population of the islands, would want justice done me."

Too Much for Mrs. Craven.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—When the trial of the Angus-Craven case was resumed yesterday, Mrs. Craven's relations



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.

with Attorney J. R. Aitken and the cause of the latter's retirement from the ranks of counsel for the defendant were again gone into. It was sought on the part of the plaintiff to show that the attorney had declined to give false testimony even under a contract awarding him 5 per cent of the property which he was engaged to wrest from the estate of Fair, but Mrs. Craven was taken sick suddenly, the strain of the past four days having proved too much for her, court adjourned.

AGAINST DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Desperate Battle in the Wilds of Indian Territory.

WICHITA, Kan., June 17.—A battle was fought between deputy United States marshals and outlaws in the heavily timbered country about 30 miles northeast of the town of Antlers, I. T., last night. The posse of deputies was headed by Deputy United States Marshal McEwan, of Leigh, I. T., and the leader of the outlaws was R. M. McCarty, who has an unenviable record as a "killer."

A bullet from McEwan's gun killed McCarty and seriously wounded a man who sat in front of him on his horse. McCarty was dead when the officers came up, but his companion was game and fought with pistol and knife until overcome. The rest of the outlaws escaped. One or two of the posse received slight wounds, but none were hurt seriously.

The wounded outlaw refused to give his name and told the officers just to call him "Judge". He has been lodged in the federal jail at Antlers on a charge of assault to kill a United States officer.

A MAN OF MANY NAMES.

Each Claimant for His Money Gives Him a New One.

MONTREAL, June 17.—Roland Israel Gideon Barnett, of No 96 St. Francis Xavier street, this city claims to be a brother of the late Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king. Barnett states that Barnato's real name was Barney Isaac Aldri Barnett, and that he was one of four children, three boys and a girl, of whom Roland I. G. Barnett was the eldest.

The father was a musician, connoisseur of paintings and well-known picture restorer, and for years had charge of the estate of the old Earl of Dudley. He gave his children a first rate education. Barney was educated at Heidelberg, and the reason that he wore glasses was that he spoiled his eyes studying the strange German characters.

Barney, Roland asserts, was never a circus performer. The brothers parted in anger in England, Barney going to Kimberly and Roland coming to America. Roland will immediately open correspondence with the executors.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store.

One business man wanted in every city (not already taken) for exclusive sale of manufactured goods. Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital in the preparation of this treaty. Yet my people, who form so large a part of the population of the islands, would want justice done me.

F. E. VAH,
136-140, Nassau St., New York.
jun15-6t