

# The Dalles Chronicle.



VOL. VII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897.

NUMBER 33.

## FUEL FAMINE IS ON

### Effect of the Miners' Strike Apparent at Cleveland.

## RAILWAYS CONFISCATE SUPPLIES

### One Fueling Company Has Suspended, and Others Will Soon Be Forced to Follow.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—The situation in this city over the coal strike is becoming desperate. The Cleveland railroads are confiscating coal from those who depend on the regular supply. The Inter-Ocean Company, one of the heaviest fueling firms on the Lakes, has only coal enough to last its customers a few days. Several other fueling firms have nearly exhausted their supply.

The Pennsylvania & Ohio Fueling company has suspended business altogether in Cleveland.

The great plant of the Cleveland Steel company closed this morning, owing to lack of fuel.

## SITUATION IN ILLINOIS.

### Three Thousand Miners in Wilmington District Are Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—The miners' strike situation in Illinois is as follows:

All the miners in the Wilmington district, 3000 in number, are out; in Springfield district most of the miners are working; in Peoria district the miners are still working, but will meet today. The miners at Staunton and Mt. Olive have given out assurances that the Belleville miners would strike, but the Belleville men at their meeting decided to go to work.

At Carlinville there is no strike. Virden and Auburn miners struck a week ago. The miners at Assumption are out, but at Pana and Taylorville are working. At Westville, Vermilion county, the miners are out, but are at work at Danville.

## None Returned to Work.

WHEELING, July 9.—It has been announced by the Wheeling & Lake Erie management that the Dillon mine would resume this morning, and that the miners would be protected by United States marshals. At the blowing of the whistles not a man entered the mine. The men decided that if it was necessary for them to be protected by United States marshals, they would not work.

## Conference Was Postponed.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The conference of labor leaders which was to be held this afternoon, adjourned until evening, owing to the nonarrival of President Batchford, who missed his train connection at Massillon, O.

## An Advance Offered.

DANVILLE, July 9.—At a meeting of the Danville operators today the mine-owners agreed to offer the miners of Danville district an advance of 12 cents a ton if they would agree to remain at work.

## M'KINLEY DETERMINED.

### Currency Reform Message Will Be Sent to Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The main topic of discussion before the cabinet at the meeting today was the message on the subject of a currency commission which has been withheld for a few days in deference to the wishes of many prominent republicans. After considering all of the objections that had been made against the presentation of the message, the president and cabinet are still of the opinion that in order to follow the part promised the subject of currency reform should be treated with in a message recommending the creation of a special nonpartisan commission, and unless there is a change in the plans of the president he will send the message to congress next Monday.

## Northern Pacific's Heavy Out.

TACOMA, July 9.—With the hope of catching the returning Endeavorers, the Northern Pacific railroad has reduced its first-class fare from this city to Chicago to \$31, from \$61.50, beginning July 12th to 17th inclusive, and thereafter every Tuesday and Thursday until August 5th. This is the lowest rate ever offered except for a brief period during the world's fair, when the rate was \$29.

## The Hot Wave.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—Three deaths are reported from intense heat.

## Three Deaths at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., July 9.—Three deaths from heat have occurred in the past few hours.

## Republicans in Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Republican conference on the tariff bill met this

morning to adjust the differences between the two houses. Senator Jones, of Nevada, who has acted with the Republicans, and also voted for the bill, was present. The work proceeded behind closed doors.

## Brief Session in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The senate has adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Harris. Resolutions were adopted for a public funeral in the senate chamber, to which the president, cabinet, supreme court and diplomatic corps will be invited.

## CUBANS IN MATANZAS.

### Long-Threatened Invasion of That Province Has Begun.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says:

The threatened invasion of Matanzas province by the insurgents has begun. Several large bodies of Cubans have crossed the line from Santa Clara and the strength of the force engaged in the westward movement is estimated from 4000 to 6000. La Crete and Herie, who recently crossed the Jucaro and Moron trocha and passed into Santa Clara from Camaguary, have united with other leaders, and there are now five or six chiefs, each with a considerable following, moving into Matanzas, where the insurgent forces were ordered to mobilize. Men have been summoned from the plantations around and ordered westward.

Whether the movement was ordered to embarrass General Weyler or to distract attention from General Gomez, who it is supposed to be hemmed in by Spanish columns near Sancti Spiritus, is not yet clear. It may do both.

The purpose of the gathering in Matanzas is said to cover the landing of an expedition which is due in that province, and which will furnish the combined forces with some additional arms and cartridges and several rapid-fire field guns. After receiving this expedition the programme mapped out by General Gomez is for an advance across Matanzas province, and if all goes well a demonstration near the city of Havana itself.

Quintan Banderas, who recently came from the East with 1600 men, and who was in Melana del Sur two weeks ago, has gone to Matanzas. The entire force of rebels under Castillo in this province is ready to join with those in the eastern province. Deocasse and his force of 2500 to 3000 men may come from Pinar del Rio to take part in the movement. General Calixto Garcia will remain in Santiago province, but practically all the other leaders of prominence of the insurgent side have been ordered to meet in Matanzas.

Just what opposition the Spanish troops will make to the movement is not certain. The sudden activity in the rebel ranks after the rainy season has well begun to show that they are able to move, despite the muddy condition of the roads, and frequent drenchings which they must receive. Any forced marches of large bodies of Spanish troops to head off the rebel movement must result in heavy losses from sickness, hardship and exposure.

## Charles F. Crocker Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Charles F. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific railroad, has been prostrated by an apoplectic stroke at his home at San Mateo. The stroke was so serious that Dr. Chismore of this city was summoned by telephone to the bedside of Crocker and was taken there by special train. Subsequently Dr. Matthew Gardiner, chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific Company, was summoned to come at once. A special train conveyed him to Mr. Crocker's country home.

Dr. Gardiner denied that Colonel Crocker suffered a stroke of apoplexy. He said it was only a fainting spell. It is learned, however, that Crocker is a very sick man.

## Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters in the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents and \$1.00 at Blakeley & Houghton, Druggist.

## Tourist Travel to Alaska.

TACOMA, July 12.—Tourist travel to Alaska is heavier than for many years. Four boats are running now, against two last year. Nearly 1000 first-class passengers have already been booked this season, and staterooms on the queen are already secured for all the trips. The Mexico will make a special trip, leaving July 25.

## THE HEATED SPELL

### Two Thousand Persons Were Prostrated in the East.

### THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DEAD

### Intense Suffering in the Large Cities—Extent of the Wave—Cooler Weather Predicted.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The fierce heat under which the greater portion of the country has sweated since the first of July moderated in many localities today, and predictions from the weather bureau at Washington indicate that a lower temperature will bring general relief within 24 hours. The records of prostrations and deaths resulting from the long heated term approaches in magnitude that of a general epidemic. Reports from all sections of the country received by the Associated Press this evening show that the prostrations number in the neighborhood of 2000, with fatalities close to 350. In addition to this, there were scores of deaths resulting indirectly from the intolerable heat, the death rate in many of the large cities showing a fearful increase over previous years. The central states suffered more severely than other sections, the heat being most deadly in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. In the number of fatalities, this city heads the list with 87 deaths, Cincinnati and suburban points reporting 65, and St. Louis 42.

Throughout the South the heat was intense, but the death rate was much lower than in the North.

## CHICAGO HEADS THE LIST.

### Eighty-Seven Deaths Caused by the Heat.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Eighty-seven people died from the heat since July 1. In addition, six have been drowned while bathing to escape the sizzling rays of the sun; six have been driven insane, and a like number have committed suicide, while 347 prostrations, more or less serious, have occurred. The health department shows a great increase in mortality in children, and sufferers from chronic diseases. The average number of deaths for the past three or four days has almost doubled.

The weather, though several degrees cooler than yesterday, is still very hot, and prostrations are numerous. The following deaths were reported during the day: Joseph Devorak, Thomas Kirk, child named Chewnuky, Michael McLaughlin, Thomas Walsh, John Flenal, Justin Syke and Fred Bender.

This afternoon the heat was broken by a smart thunder storm. The mercury in five hours fell 20 deg., and life is once more worth living. The heat in the early part of the day caused eight deaths and 21 prostrations, 11 of them being serious.

## In Peoria.

PEORIA, July 10.—The temperature at 11 this morning was 102 deg. in the shade.

## INTENSE SUFFERING IN ST. LOUIS.

### The Fiercy Weather Has Continued 14 Days With No Relief in Sight.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—The hot spell St. Louis has lasted 14 days, and the weather is still hot and oppressive. During this heated term 42 persons have died from sunstroke, either on the streets, in ambulances or in the emergency hospital. The statistics of prostrated persons who died in their own homes are not obtainable. During the hot spell, 137 cases of prostration, classified as "serious," have been treated at the city hospitals. There is no record of those treated at their homes. During the 13 days, the heat has averaged 96 degrees. There were no deaths and few prostrations during the first five days. Today's record up to 6 p. m. is: Dead, 14; prostrated 52. Of those prostrated, 10 are expected to die.

Bakers, teamsters, cooks and organ-grinders form the bulk of those prostrated. The city hospital is swamped with heat cases. The emergency wards were packed this morning. Superintendent Sutton ordered a large number of tents which he will have placed on the hospital grounds, and will transfer all the heat cases to them.

At dawn this morning the temperature was 88 degrees; at 3 p. m., 94; this evening it was 96 degrees. All sort of things were promised for tonight, but they were predicted last night, and the night before that, and the people have suffered and died. There are a few little feathery clouds in the sky tonight, and an apology for a breeze is coming from Kansas—where it is hotter than here—but there are no signs of a cooling

storm. This is the 14th day. Men are sullenly vicious under the strain; women are hysterical, and children are covered with prickly heat from neck to heels.

## Fatalities in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.—Eight deaths were directly due to the extreme heat which has prevailed in Kansas City during the past week. Seven of these occurred yesterday, though the hottest day was Thursday. During the entire season previous to the past week there had been but three deaths from sunstroke. Today the weather is cool.

## Fatal Cases in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Coroner Haerr reports 53 fatal cases of sunstroke here during the past seven days. This does not include a dozen cases of fatalities for the week in Covington, Newport, and other Kentucky suburbs. There were over 500 prostrations. Today there were seven fatal cases of heat prostration here.

## IN THE SOUTH.

### Many Deaths Due to the Heat in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—The maximum temperature recorded during the recent heated term in New Orleans, which was broken to some extent today by rain, was 97 on June 22. For several days prior thereto and thereafter, the mercury registered about 90. The deaths from heat prostrations during that time were 15. Many other deaths, particularly of children, were in part due to the heat.

## In Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Since the commencement of the present heated term there have been 17 deaths here, and about 50 serious prostrations, all due directly to the intense heat. The average maximum and minimum temperature for the past 12 days was 96.6 and 75.3, respectively.

## In Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 10.—Five deaths have occurred in this city since last Saturday morning from sunstrokes and heat prostrations, and two previous to that day.

## THE COAL FAMINE IN CLEVELAND.

### Price One Dollar Higher Than It Was Thursday.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—The events of the morning were the frantic efforts of little dealers to secure coal from big dealers to supply retail customers. The price of steam coal is now \$1 above what it was Thursday. The demand is becoming greater every hour, and the supply is constantly becoming less. Big operators and manufacturers are beginning to consider the strength of the strike, and today there is consternation among dealers, marine men, manufacturers and workmen in general.

At the breweries and packing-houses the situation is regarded with general alarm, as coal must be obtained to prevent incalculable damage to beer and meats.

A riot occurred in Newburg this afternoon at the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway depot. A dozen men from Allendale, Pa., who arrived on the 12:30 train to take the place of strikers at the Crescent tinplate mills, were met at the train by 20 strikers and free fight resulted in several broken heads. One man was seriously injured.

The Lake Erie Iron Company will bring a test case against the Lake Shore railroad Monday to determine whether it has a right to confiscate coal.

## The Gold-Standard Democracy.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald says: William D. Bynum, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, has called the committee to meet in this city on July 21 at national headquarters.

Mr. Bynum is well pleased with the action of the gold-standard Democrats in Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio, where they will have state tickets. The national executive committee will make plans for the coming campaign and settle some matters of detail. The gold-standard men will nominate a ticket of their own or endorse Seth Low if Tammany does not repudiate the Chicago platform.

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.

## Fatal Accident Near Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, July 12.—Harry Weaver, unmarried, for a long time a resident of Roseburg, recently employed as hostler by the Messrs. Day, at their Olalla mines, was killed yesterday about 6 o'clock p. m., near Winston bridge, while riding in a wagon loaded with mining machinery. In descending a steep grade the brake broke, the wagon turned over, and the contents fell upon Weaver, crushing him. He lived an hour, suffering dreadfully.

## HAS BLOOD IN HER EYE

### Japan Determined to Force Trouble With Hawaii.

### ARBITRATION PROPOSALS IGNORED

### The United States Likely to be Called Upon to Settle the Immigration Squabble.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between herself and Japan, but the Tokio government has so far ignored the proposition. Telegraphic information to this effect has been received at the state department, and it is therefore possible to deny the report published that Japan had agreed to arbitrate the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The proposition was made in the report sent the Hawaiian minister for foreign affairs. Mr. Cooper, in answer to Mr. Shimamura's last letter reiterating the demand of his government that Hawaii recognize the principle of monetary liability as a motive of her action in excluding Japanese immigrants.

The Hawaiians do not expect that Japan would accept arbitration. In fact, before Minister Shimamura began correspondence with Mr. Cooper in relation to the matter, he declared that his government would never consent to arbitration. At that time neither he nor his government had any idea that the strong arm of the United States was soon to be thrown around Hawaii, and it was because of this ignorance, state department officials say, that Japan has assumed such a commanding tone in her negotiations with the little republic.

It is said that Mr. Shimamura in his last correspondence with the Hawaiian government, demands further explanation in regard to certain details connected with the immigration controversy, in which he holds that Hawaiian authorities have committed an official offense against his government. The minister refused to admit the principle of monetary liability, and insists that the Japanese government does not want to get at the real merits of the controversy, otherwise it would acquiesce in the proposition to refer the matter to arbitration. In view of Mr. Cooper's refusal, it is the general expectation in administration circles that whether the senate ratifies the pending annexation treaty or fails to take action during the present session, this government will have to settle immigration question with Japan.

## RACE WAR AT TIEN-TSIN, CHINA.

### Natives are Enraged Against Foreign Residents.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The Occidental and Oriental steamer Doric has arrived from China and Japan, two days ahead of schedule time. She brought Yokohama advices to June 27.

The Japan Mail gives a summary of correspondence from Tien-Tsin, which shows that the state of the foreign colony in that city is alarming. Three Chinese were killed in the last days of May on charges that they had stolen native children in order that they might serve as offerings to insure the safety of the foundations of the new French Catholic cathedral to be dedicated June 21.

## A Tien-Tsin correspondent says:

"It is reported that a conspiracy has been formed to attack the foreign settlement on June 21 and to burn the Roman Catholic cathedral. The consuls of the various nationalities have deemed it prudent to telegraph the facts to their governments and to ask for the protection of men-of-war. The gate leading from the foreign settlement to the Chinese quarter is closed every night at 11 o'clock. The Japanese gunboat Akagi is now at Taku in response to appeals from the Japanese consul. Chinese soldiers are quartered in various parts of the city for the express purpose of checking riots."

## AGROUND IN CONFERENCE.

### Tariff Bill Runs Against Some Serious Obstacles.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The tariff conferees of the house struck some snags in their work today. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill, and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the conditions in the senate, where there is no actual majority of Republicans, and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill. Members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and have told the senators they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against stium and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

Lumber has been in dispute. Members of the house committee insisted that their rate on white pine must be accepted, and have been supported by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. The senate conferees say that if the house rate is restored it will provoke a long discussion in the senate. The house conferees, however, refused to accept even the rate which was originally reported in the senate bill, and stand for the house rate.

Burlaps, cotton ties and other items, which were placed on the free list by the senate met with great hostility from the house conferees, and nothing in the way of compromise offered by the senate members has been accepted. The house members have maintained that the house bill has been commended more than the senate bill; and that the conference should get as close to it as possible.

It is developed today that the wool schedule had been under special consideration during the forenoon session, and that the house members had not shown a disposition to hold on to the house rates. There was evident apprehension that if this concession were granted there would be difficulty in getting the bill through the senate.

There was also a hurried conference between Republican representatives at the senate conference in regard to the probable course of the Democrats in case the articles which they were especially instrumental in having placed on the free list should be made dutiable. These articles include cotton bagging, gunny bags, burlaps, cotton ties, paris green, floor matting, etc. The house insists upon their restoration to the dutiable list, and some of the senate conferees are inclined to yield because of the revenue they would yield.

The conference with the Democrats was by no means reassuring. The Republicans were told that if these changes were made they (the Democrats) would be disposed to insist upon a full explanation in committee and an elaborate debate in the senate, which might indefinitely prolong the session. The result of the inquiry as to the effect of the restoration of the house rates was far from reassuring. The problem is giving the committee considerable concern.

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.

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

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

Colonel Crocker's Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The latest information from the summer home of Colonel C. F. Crocker, where the Southern Pacific's vice-president lies prostrated from a stroke of apoplexy, is to the effect that Colonel Crocker is resting quietly, with favorable indications of recovery.

## Reduced Rates.

Our steamer accommodation for July 1st being sold, we are prepared to sell round trip tickets to Portland, at one fare for the round trip to parties wishing to take advantage of the Southern Pacific reduced rates between Portland and San Francisco. Extreme limit of these tickets August 15th. For further particulars call at ticket office. jn28- E. E. LITTLE.