

The Dalles Chronicle.



VOL. VII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1897.

NUMBER 33.

PLENTY ANTHRACITE

New York Has No Fears of a Fuel Famine.

CITY NOT AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE

Should the Trouble Extend to the Anthracite Regions, New York Would Suffer.

New York, July 13.—The Tribune says:

The consensus of opinion among a number of prominent coaldealers in this city and its vicinity is to the effect that there is no danger of a coal famine. The yards and docks are well supplied with coal and the present stock is sufficient to last for a long time. The strike is at present confined to the bituminous coal regions, and the use of soft coal is comparatively limited in this city. Should the strike spread among the anthracite coalminers there would undoubtedly be good cause for alarm.

One thing in favor of the ordinary consumer is that little coal is required at this season of the year. Of course, the railroad companies, factories and other large consumers, are in a far different position. They use large quantities of coal at all seasons of the year. In this city, however, they are prevented from using bituminous coal by law, and consequently the strike as yet has not put them to any inconvenience, as it has in Chicago and other Western cities. Comparatively little bituminous coal is used in Brooklyn. A few large factories there use it, as do the trolley roads at these power-houses. A movement has been started to compel the latter to give up its use.

The great railroad lines that reach this city are well stocked with coal at present, the majority of them now burn anthracite coal in their passenger locomotives. The bituminous coal, however, is used almost exclusively on freight locomotives.

Superintendent Brooks, of the Pennsylvania road, said the road had a stock of coal on hand sufficient to last it a month. The locomotives of passenger trains, he said, burned anthracite coal almost exclusively, as did some of the locomotives of the fast freight trains. Should it become necessary, all the locomotives, including those which draw freight trains, could burn anthracite coal. The Pennsylvania is a large carrier of coal including the bituminous coals, and should the strike continue, it would feel the loss of these freights. Other railroads carrying large quantities of coal are the Philadelphia & Reading, which runs to Jersey City over the New Jersey Central tracks; the Lehigh Valley and Delaware Lackawanna & Western. The Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company and the Lehigh Valley both operate coal mines of their own. These companies report good supplies of coal on hand at present.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company burns only anthracite coal in its engines, consequently it is not affected by the strike. Even owners of river craft are not as yet worried, as anthracite coal is almost exclusively consumed on the boats of all classes.

The time is drawing nigh for the dealers to lay in their winter stocks of fuel, and should the strike continue it will cause some delay, at least, so far as bituminous coal is concerned.

A director of one of the Ohio soft-coal roads said:

"We have evidence from the West that the soft-coal strike is really going to be the salvation of the transportation companies of that district, because it will harmonize them and ultimately get the price of soft coal where there will be money in hauling it, as well as in mining it. The railroads are hauling at less than a mill a ton a mile, which does not pay for simply the wear and tear of the stock. Every one is glad that the strike is so general and has excited such widespread attention from the public. This fact will pave the way to an easier and larger advance in the price of coal than could otherwise be obtained."

Iowa Miners May Strike.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 13.—So far no Iowa miners have joined the big strike but they are likely to do so at any time. There are 10,000 miners in the state, and until coaldealers commence importing into Illinois to fill orders where Illinois miners are striking, little attention will be paid to the strike, as the Iowa miners are not well organized. Their sympathies are with the Eastern miners, however, and at several meetings held in the principal coal centers, the opinion was expressed that it is time to take

action to help the Eastern miners by cutting off the coal shipped East.

OREGON FOR HAWAII.

Administration Thinks a Battle-Ship is Needed There.

New York, July 13.—A special from Washington says:

Recognizing the gravity of Japan's attitude toward Hawaiian annexation, the administration has decided to send the big battle-ship Oregon to Honolulu to relieve the cruiser Philadelphia and the old corvette Marion, now stationed there. The orders were issued by the navy department Monday.

The Marion returns home at once and her instructions will go to Honolulu by the steamer leaving San Francisco July 17. The Philadelphia is in a very unseaworthy condition in consequence of her long anchorage in semi-tropical waters. The Philadelphia will remain at Honolulu, however, until the Oregon reaches there, and perhaps longer.

It had been intended by the navy department for some time to send the cruiser Baltimore to Honolulu, but it will take longer to make her repairs than was expected at first. This unexpected postponement of her assignment to the islands has served a good purpose in allowing the navy department to send the Oregon, one of the most formidable ships in the service, without giving Japan an opportunity of constraining this action as a display of unfriendliness on the part of the United States.

In detaching both the Philadelphia and the Marion, the navy department will not weaken its naval force at Honolulu. The Oregon is more formidable than both, and capable of combatting any vessel in the Japanese navy. She is so far superior to the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, now at Honolulu, that comparison is out of the question.

CAPLES SECURES A PLACE.

President Names Him For Consul at Valparaiso, Chile.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: W. L. Emery, of California, to be minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; H. N. Allen, of Ohio, to be minister resident and consul-general to Korea.

For United States consuls names were sent in for 24 different cities, including John F. Caples, of Oregon, to be consul at Valparaiso, Chile.

Mrs. Bradbury is Off for Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Mrs. John Bradbury, wife of the Los Angeles millionaire, who eloped with W. R. Ward and was subsequently arrested in this city, is speeding away on an east-bound train toward Chicago, free from the toils of the law, and innocent, so the court declares, of the crime charged against her.

Ward, the man who induced her to leave her home, stays behind, held under a cash bond of \$2000 to answer to the charge brought by the Society for the Prevention of Vice.

Mrs. Banning, Mrs. Bradbury's mother, aided by influential friends, has accomplished the purpose for which she came to this city, and accompanies her daughter on her journey.

From the other end of the continent Colonel Bradbury is said to be approaching his wife to extend in person forgiveness. It is understood that there is to be a reunion in Chicago and a brief tour through the South.

Tragedy at an Amateur Play.

ATLANTA, July 14.—In a play presented by amateurs in Pittsburg, a suburb of this city, last night, John Singleton acted a part in which he was supposed to be shot dead by his rival, impersonated by Gary Brown. The scene was carried out faithfully and aroused applause, which was turned to lamentation when it was discovered that Singleton was really dead. The pistol Brown used, which was supposed to be loaded with blank cartridges, carried a real bullet instead.

A Meat Train Wrecked.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 13.—A meat train on the Chicago & Northwestern ran into eight cars, which had run off the track at Boone this morning. Eight tramps are supposed to have been killed. Several train men were injured. The whole train was wrecked.

The Annexation Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed today to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE

Gomez Declares War Must Be Settled Quickly.

ARE READY TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN

Some Hard Blows to Be Delivered Near Havana—An American Murdered by Spaniards.

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"It must be settled quickly," General Gomez says, speaking of the war. He tells that it is his purpose to force a crisis as speedily as possible. To this end he has left the scene of his long delay near La Reforma, on the eastern edge of Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces, and is now within Havana province. He intimates that he regards some quick, hard blows in the vicinity of Havana as vital to the cause, and that he will direct them in person.

The letter was received by an officer of the insurgent army who came to Washington recently. Its contents cannot be made public further than has been indicated. They are not interpreted as altogether encouraging by the receiver, but rather as showing the near approach of a desperate situation, a crisis in Cuban affairs. The officer in receipt of the letter from Gomez will leave at once for the island. He believes the fate of the insurrection is about to be determined.

The feeling that the immediate future is to produce results in Cuba is shared by the administration. Within the last few days three American consuls on the island, located at Matanzas, Sagua and Santiago de Cuba, have asked for leaves of absence. Under ordinary circumstances the requests would be granted.

Mr. Barker, the consul at Sagua, has not been away from his post in three years, and has been urged by his physicians to take a vacation for reasons of health. But the state department has notified all these consuls that it is not compatible with public interests to grant leaves at the present time.

Consul-General Lee is fully expected to come to this country in July. It is stated that he will not leave Havana now because of the possible developments.

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FROM THE CLONDYKE

Stories of Fabulous Riches Come From the North.

A VERITABLE SECOND ELDORADO

Spot in the Yukon District Where Millions May Be Had for the Taking—Great Excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A story rivaling in intensity of interest that told of the fabulous wealth of Monte Cristo was related by passengers on the little steamer Excelsior, which has just arrived from St. Michael's, Alaska. Millions upon millions of virgin gold, according to the story, await the fortunate miner who has the hardihood and courage to penetrate into the unknown depths of the Yukon district. There was tangible evidence on the little steamer of the truth of the story told by the travelers, for in the cabin were scores of sacks filled to the very mouth with "dust" taken from the placers of the far frozen North. The amount brought in is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

There came in on the Excelsior some 40 people—among them some women—from what is now known as the Clondyke district, though only 15 of these had been actually engaged in mining. There were among them men who had been for more than 10 years facing the dangers and hardships of the frozen North in the hope of making a rich find, but signally failed. But now they come back with fortunes stowed in their gripsacks, and untold millions to be picked up in the country of which so little is known.

The new Eldorado lies just across the Alaskan boundary in British territory. It is of a recent discovery, but already there are at least 3000 people on the ground and more are flocking in that direction as fast as transportation can be secured.

The discovery of the Clondyke regions presents a story that is uniquely interesting. Around Forty-Mile, on the Yukon, is a tribe of Indians known as the Stickers, and with them is a man who years ago was known as George Cormack, but who is now called "Stick George." In September last, at the head of a party of Indians, he left his hut near Forty-Mile camp and started in a southerly direction, saying that he intended to find a new gold field before his return. He came back two weeks later and startled the miners with the announcement that 40 miles away there was gold to be found in plenty. The streams abounded with the yellow metal, and all that was needed was for somebody to pick it up.

Many persons flocked to the place, and in time the word reached Forty-Mile camp that untold riches could be found along the bottom of Bonanza creek and its tributaries. Men who had failed at the former camp immediately packed up their belongings and set out for the new fields. It was a hard and trying journey, but that was nothing with the promise of millions at the end of the route.

OF INCALCULABLE RICHES.

Clondyke Region the Greatest Placer Discovery Ever Made.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The following is an extract from a letter received by the Excelsior, just arrived here from Alaska. It was sent from the Clondyke region by a prominent and wealthy young business man of San Francisco to his brother in this city:

"The excitement on the river is indescribable, and the output of the new Clondyke district almost beyond belief. Men who had nothing last fall are now worth a fortune. One man has worked 40 square feet of his claim and is going out with \$40,000 in dust. One-quarter of the claims are now selling at from \$15,000 to \$50,000. The estimate of the district given is 13 miles, with an average value of \$200,000 to the claim, in which some are valued as high as \$1,000,000 each. At Dawson sacks of dust are thrown under the counters in the stores for safe keeping.

"Some of the stories are so fabulous that I am afraid to repeat them for fear of being suspected of the infection. "Labor is \$15 a day and board, with 100 days' work guaranteed, so you can imagine how difficult it is to hold employees. If reports are true it is the biggest placer discovery ever made in the world, for though other diggings have been found quite as rich in spots, no such extent of discovery has been known which prospecting and worked so high right through."

J. Lippie, who, up to a year ago, was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Seattle, brought back \$65,000 in gold dust. He

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

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.

had most of his pile in a large gripsack and it was about all he could carry down the plank. Mr. Lippie was accompanied by his wife, who went with him to Forty-Mile camp and endured the hardships of life in that region of the world. When seen at the Palace Hotel, Mr. Lippie said:

"The place is rich—wonderfully so, I might say. It would be impossible for me to even calculate its riches. I am loth, however, to talk of all this wealth, for the reason that it might induce people who are not fitted financially or otherwise to go to that district. It is not by any means an easy undertaking. It is filled with difficulties and trials such as one can hardly dream of, but if a person is inclined to make the risk I do not believe that he can lose by it.

"The new mining camp was discovered in September last, and there are now about 3000 people on the ground. The place is about 40 miles from Forty-Mile camp, and has been called Dawson City. I was among the first to arrive, and to that fact I attribute in a measure the success I had, though I do not by any means say that there are not other claims just as good as mine, and still others which have not been located.

"How much did I take out? Oh, that is something which I do not care to say. People have told all kinds of stories about my wealth, putting it at \$100,000 to \$300,000, but that is a mistake. I brought down with me, well, say \$65,000, though as I have not had the dust weighed yet I cannot be certain as to that."

Proposals for School Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon of Tuesday, August 3, 1897, at the office of Dr. O. D. Doane, The Dalles, Or., for the erection and completion of the foundation of the proposed High School Building for school district No. 12, of Wasco county, Oregon; also bids for the construction and completion of the superstructure of said building.

A certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of each bid must accompany the bid. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Crandall, The Dalles, Or.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

O. D. DOANE,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.
The Dalles, Or., July 7, 1897. 1w

News From Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 15.—The steamer Al-Ki will carry 600 head of sheep to Alaska when she sails Sunday. The sheep are destined for the Yukon, where they will be killed and the meat sold to the miners. Three steamers are scheduled to sail for Alaska next week.

Two Endeavor special trains returning from San Francisco have arrived, the Connecticut contingent reaching here today. Three more specials will arrive tomorrow. They will return East via the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Death at the Stake.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 15.—A negro named Anthony Williams, who outraged and murdered Miss Rene Williams, an 18-year-old white girl, at West Point, Tenn., Tuesday, was captured today in this county. A mob has started back to West Point with the negro, and proposes to burn him at the stake on the scene of his crime. It will take them three hours to reach West Point. Five hundred men with bloodhounds have been on his trail.

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.

\$1000⁰⁰

Who will get it?

Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is-----?-----because it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word?

Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Ticket (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below before August 31st.

One word allowed for every yellow ticket.

If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. If several find it, the money will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

Besides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$150 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest—August 31st.

Cut this out. You won't see it again for two weeks.

Address: SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO.