

# The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. VII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897.

NUMBER 37.

## CLAIMS ALL TAKEN

### Clondyke Crowded With Disappointed Gold Hunters.

#### STARVATION IN STORE FOR MANY

Not a Single Location Within 150 Miles of Dawson City Remains to Be Had.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Speaking of the Clondyke output of gold, the chief clerk of the mint said:

"All the gold brought to this city from the Alaskan mines will not exceed \$800,000, and all that has been taken out this year and sent to the other mints of the country will not exceed \$2,000,000. The gold from that part of the country is generally from 700 to 800 fine and some of it rates 900, the average being worth from \$15.55 to \$17 an ounce."

J. C. Butler, of the Pullman Car Co., is in receipt of a letter from R. P. Taylor, a financial broker of Seattle. A few days ago Taylor received word from some men whom he sent to the Clondyke region last spring, in which they inform him that every claim within 150 miles of Dawson City has been taken up, and that men are rushing all over the country looking for locations. He says that starvation and hardship stares many of them in the face.

Captain Niebaum, of the Alaska Commercial Company, who has made a careful study of the situation, fears there will be a great deal of suffering in the mining regions this spring. He thinks the people going are far in excess of the supplies that have been forwarded.

A letter from Hart Humber, a prospector, dated Dawson City, June 18th, just received, shows that the gold seeker needs plenty of capital. After reaching Dawson and paying the heavy duty on his outfit, besides 50 cents a pound for getting it over Chilkoot pass, he will have to pay 25 cents a pound to get his stuff from Dawson to the diggings.

The rush to the Clondyke gold fields is affecting the mineowners of the mother lode in the vicinity of Sonora, Jackson and Sutter Creek, and if it continues will cause the closing down of the mines in Calaveras, Amador and Tuolumne counties, or their operation with depleted forces.

In the past week 200 men have left Amador county alone for the gold fields in the north and others are preparing to follow. Some of them were hired by mineowners in Alaska, but many of them went on their own resources. The other counties have also sent expert miners in large numbers.

**An Expedition From Brooklyn.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A half dozen ambitious Brooklynites are organizing an expedition to Alaska to search for some of the Clondyke gold. David P. Watson, of Brooklyn, clerk of the Republican general committee, is making up a party, of which he will be one, and which will leave early in February to seek fortunes in the gold fields of the north.

**Tacoma Is Clondyke Mad.**  
TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 6.—Desire to rush off to the Alaska gold fields at once, without waiting till next spring, is increasing all the time. Fourteen steamers are scheduled to sail from this port between now and the 1st of September. Among those who start tomorrow is W. G. Seward, a relation of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, who effected the purchase of Alaska in 1867 for \$7,500,000.

**Approved by Prince Henry.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special to the Herald from Alexandria quotes Prince Henry of Orleans as saying:

"I have just received the articles in the Figaro on the subject of the challenge sent me by the Italian officers, and I find the tone of those articles quite just. It is quite right to state the principle that the rights of travelers to relate what they have seen and heard should be absolutely safeguarded. Hearing aside the duelling question, as it stands apart, the Anglophile journals here grossly insult the khedive for having received me. We leave at once. I will accept no challenge at Marseilles on landing. We go straight to Paris."

**Germany Again Protests.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The German government has again entered a formal protest against the application to German sugar of section five of the new tariff act, by which German sugar would be taxed with a higher duty than that from other countries.

The contention is made that the additional duty imposed is in effect discrim-

ination against German sugar which is incompatible with the most favored nations rights that are secured to Germany by treaties now in force and also with the provisions of the Saratoga agreement of August 22, 1891.

### SLOW PROGRESS AT PLUM CREEK.

Miners There Will Not Be Easily Brought Out.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Whether or not the strikers will be able to get the Plum Creek men to stop work is becoming a more serious question than the strike leaders first thought. Unlike other digging settlements about the Plum Creek miners live in company houses on company land. The workmen do not have to leave the De Armit property to get into the mines, and the strikers get no chance to stop them on the road.

The wives of 20 of the campers are in the field now. They have access to the workmen's houses, but deputies are stationed all along the property line with instructions not to allow a solitary man to enter house range.

Eugene V. Debs left today for Turtle Creek, where he speaks this evening. Before leaving the City Debs denounced Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, for issuing and injunction restraining him from interfering with the Monongah company or its employees. Debs said: "This injunction annihilates the right of peaceable assemblage and effectually suppresses free speech."

### To Sell Whisky to the Venezuelans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The republic of Venezuela has granted a concession giving a substantial monopoly for the establishment of the distilling industry in the republic which was obtained in the interest of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. Representatives of that company have paid a number of visits to Caracas in the last twelve months, and the company since the granting of its concession has sent one of its practical men to supervise the erection of a plant, all the parts of which have been assembled in this city ready for shipment.

The import duty is practically prohibitory, amounting to about 50 cents a pound equivalent to \$3.80 a gallon. The concession which is for six years, gives the right to bring in all the necessary plant and raw material free.

It is said that the American Spirits Company is conducting similar negotiations elsewhere, which, if expectations are only partly realized, will result in a very large extension of the business of the company.

### A Michigan Tragedy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 6.—Last April A. H. Dailey, of Jenison, sent a letter to Mayor Swift, saying he wanted a wife. The letter got into the newspapers, and as a result Dailey received 500 answers. From among the offers he selected Mrs. Hattie M. Newton, a Chicago widow, and they were married. They quarreled and finally separated. Dailey gave his wife three days to return. The time was up at midnight last night and she refused to return. Dailey forced his way into her bedroom and shot her with a musket.

Dailey was arrested, and on his way to jail was allowed to go into a saloon to drink. He slipped strychnine into his beer and fell over dead in a few minutes. The woman will recover.

### Canada's Alien Labor Law.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 5.—Canada has begun to take means to enforce the alien labor law against Americans. Commissioner McCreary is here on business in connection with work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway through the Rocky mountains, and he informed the Canadian Pacific railway authorities that any American laborers engaged for that work should be deported to their own country again. McCreary has instructions from the Canadian government to strictly enforce the new law.

### A Lynching Prevented.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Aug. 6.—Appeals of leading citizens prevented a lynching at Crystal Falls last night. The miners employed in the surrounding locations are now making threats. A report is current to the effect that they have formed an organization and invaded the village tonight for the purpose of lynching Bons. Meantime it is expected Sheriff Waite will take the precaution to move the prisoner to another county.

### Buenola Miners Out.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Aug. 6.—Between 300 and 400 striking miner marched on the Buenola mine this morning, headed by the Grand Army of the Republic of this place. The Buenola miners were brought out, and the strikers established a camp to see that work is not resumed.

The merchant who tells you he has something else as good as Hoe Cake soap is a good man—to keep away from. a2-3m

## THE RUSH CONTINUES

### Steamers Leaving Daily for Alaskan Ports.

#### 950 ON THE STEAMER WILLAMETTE

The Walla Walla Has 420, Most of Whom Are Very Poorly Equipped for the Long Trip.

SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—Not since the beginning of the Clondyke rush have there been such numbers of goldhunters in the city. Apparently the stampede to the northern goldfields is now at its height. Steamers and sailing vessels will leave nearly every day for the next ten days, and from the way berths and staterooms are eagerly reserved in advance by the throngs of goldhunters arriving daily from the East and Middle West, it is probable that all of the vessels in the list will be taxed to their greatest capacity.

The North American Trading & Transportation Company has raised the rate to St. Michaels on the last trip north of the Portland to \$1000. The Portland is to sail September 10th. In selling a man a ticket at the prices named, the company will guarantee to land him at Dawson City on or before June 15, 1898, and board him all winter. It will also provide work at cutting cordwood at \$4 per cord. The high rate is made because of the chances of the Yukon freezing up, compelling the company to feed the passengers all winter long at St. Michaels.

The Queen sailed at 9 this morning with all her accommodations crowded.

From present indications no more tickets can be procured for St. Michaels via the steamer Humboldt after Monday. Nearly 200 tickets have been disposed of already, and the company intends to carry only 220 passengers. The rush seems to be unabated, and with the Humboldt, as with all other companies, it is first come first served.

The schooner Loyal, which has been taking on supplies for several days, has sailed under command of Captain Sanger. She went heavily laden with lumber, besides a good quantity of miners' supplies. Captain Sanger is familiar with the Alaskan coast, and after discharging his cargo at Sitka, will prospect the islands of Southeastern Alaska.

### PROTEST FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

Gold-Seekers Disgusted With the New Mining Regulations.

SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer, from Victoria, B. C., says:

All through British Columbia a storm of protest has been raised by the promulgation of new rules for miners' operations in the Yukon placers, and today and yesterday the wires have been kept hot with messages urging the unreasonable character of the laws proposed. Every practical mining man agrees that the regulations cannot be enforced by anyone of mining experience, for, as Chief Justice Davie advised the minister of the interior today, the 100-foot claims are ridiculously large for a rich placer-ground proposition. To collect royalties on sales proposed can only provoke a collision between the miners, who will never pay such a proportion of their output as proposed, and the miners will have the support of the public. The reservation of alternate strips to the crown is also viewed here as quixotic and unworkable, and not a single miner of some forty-six interviewed will admit that the regulations are either practicable or justifiable by necessity of precedent. Public meetings have been called for Tuesday next at which the sentiment of this city will be embodied in resolutions, for presentation to Ottawa.

### SAILING OF THE WILLAMETTE.

Nine Hundred and Fifty Goldseekers Bound for the Clondyke.

TACOMA, Aug. 7.—The steamer Willamette sailed at 8 o'clock this evening, for Dyea and Skagway, Alaska. She will carry to the north 950 men, bound for the Yukon country and 2000 tons of freight, all supplies, and 200 horses, belonging to the goldseekers. Two hundred and fifty men boarded the Willamette here and took with them 200 tons of supplies and 57 horses. It is estimated that 10,000 people visited the ocean wharf, where the vessel was lying today, to see the ship of the argonauts and bid farewell to the intrepid adventurers.

The Willamette arrived at 9:30 this morning from Seattle, having among others aboard 145 goldseekers from the Golden state. Visitors began pouring to

the wharf early. They went in flocks, and as individuals, forming a perfect stream of humanity, which, when it reached the waterfront, overran the docks, poured through the warehouses and spread along the piers. Ropes were stretched to keep them from getting in the way of the stevedores and long shoremen who were loading the supplies and animals on the ship. Burros, mules and horses were run aboard across gangplanks. Some of the more obstinate ones were lifted high in the air in portable stalls, and squealing, snorting, and kicking were dropped slowly into the big collier's hold.

When the ship got away there were many pathetic scenes. Men who had resolutely set their hearts on a journey to beneath the Arctic skies, to seek fortunes amid hardships and possibly privations, allowed the tender love of home, wife or sweetheart and friends to overreach their sterner qualities, and, for the time, expressions of human sympathy forced visions of golden wealth into the background. As the ship drew away from the wharf cheer after cheer went up from the argonauts and the admiring multitude on the wharf. The big ship's upper works were covered with prospective Clondykers, many of whom are arrayed in typical frontier garb.

### A Poorly-Equipped Crowd.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 7.—The steamer Walla Walla arrived this morning from San Francisco, with 420 passengers, 300 of whom are bound for Alaska. Of the Alaska-bound passengers, 120 are tourists, who will return in ten days, while 180 are bound for the gold fields. Among the Walla Walla passengers for the north were several members of the light-fingered gentry, and many watches were lifted and pockets picked. With the men of suspicious avocation were several women, who will accompany them to the Clondyke. Many of the prospective miners who arrived on the Walla Walla are starting with less than 50 pounds of provisions. Many have not a pound of provisions, freight or change of clothes. They say they will not starve so long as there is a pound of food to work for, beg or steal. The passengers on the Walla Walla are the poorest equipped crowd to go north since the rush began.

### Production of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Preston, director of the mint, estimates the gold production of the year 1896 to have been \$205,000,000, of which the United States contributed over \$53,000,000; and for 1897, it is believed, the world's gold product will reach at least \$240,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000, over 1896.

"That the world's net product will continue to increase for a number of years to come," says Mr. Preston, "is self-evident, as new mines will be opened up in all parts of the world, and, with the improved appliances and methods of extracting the gold contained in the ores, it is believed that by the close of the present century the world's product will exceed \$300,000,000."

### The Pension Roll.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the 1,000,000 mark. Commissioner Evans has just issued a statement, showing that at the beginning of this fiscal year the pensioners numbered 983,918, an increase of 12,850 for the past year. During the year 50,101 new pensions were granted and 3971 persons were restored to the rolls. Old age and disease, however, is working inroads into the list, for there were 31,960 deaths during the year. Other sources of loss were 1074, from remarriage of widows; 1845 orphans attained majority; 2683 failures to claim pensions, and 3560 losses from unrecorded causes.

### A Fugitive From Justice Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—Ex-Secretary of State Will A. Strong, who is now serving in Ouchita parish as deputy sheriff, shot and mortally wounded A. B. Cook on the street at Monroe this morning. Cook is a fugitive from justice, and Strong arrested him. While the warrant was being read to him Cook made a dash for liberty, but Strong ran after him for two squares, and then fired, bringing him down, mortally wounded.

### A Negro Murderer Lynched.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9.—John Gordon, the Negro who murdered William Allen at Brunswick July 15th, by clubbing him with a gun barrel, and who was captured in Louisiana yesterday, was hanged by lynchers last night.

### Bucklin's Arctic Drive.

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.

## HIS LIFE A FORFEIT

### Anarchists Ordered the Killing of Premier Canovas.

#### PIDAL TO SUCCEED THE PREMIER

He Will Probably Be Appointed After the Usual Nine-Days' Period of Mourning Has Elapsed.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The assassination of Prime Minister Senor Canovas del Castillo, who was shot and killed by an Italian anarchist, whose name is believed to be Michelo Angeline Golli, at the baths of Santa Agueda, yesterday afternoon, was undoubtedly cold blooded and premeditated. Golli deliberately watched for an opportunity to kill the Spanish statesman, and he only fired when he had no chance of missing. In fact, the assassin, who was arrested almost immediately when the premier fell dead at the feet of his wife, declared as much to the examining magistrate.

Further details of the assassination show that Senor Canovas del Castillo and his wife were present yesterday morning at the celebration of mass in the chapel attached to the baths. After mass the premier was reading and conversing with some reporters when the assassin approached and fired three shots at him with a revolver, hitting him in the forehead, chest and left ear.

The wounded man fell to the ground, crying, "Assassin; long live Spain!" The premier was carried to his room and expired at 1:30 p. m., after extremeunction had been administered to him by a priest of the Dominican order.

The murderer was immediately seized by the people in the vicinity, and would have been killed had it not been for the protection of the civil guards. The prisoner, who declared he had killed the premier, "in accomplishment of a just vengeance," gave the name of Rinaldi and claimed the deed was the outcome of an extensive anarchist conspiracy. Later, however, the assassin confessed his real name was Michelo Angeline Golli, that he was twenty-six years of age, a native of Boggi, near Naples, and left Italy and came to Spain in 1896. After reaching Spain Golli, according to his confession, resided at Barcelona and participated in the doings of various anarchist societies of that place and vicinity. After sojourning at Barcelona for some time, Golli visited France and Belgium and returned to Spain in July last.

After his return the anarchists seemed to have completed their plans for the assassination of the prime minister. He left Madrid for Santa Agueda at the same time as Senor Canovas del Castillo and waited an opportunity to assassinate the statesman. He says he is satisfied with having done "his duty" and asserts he has no personal grudge against the premier, and was merely obeying orders received from his superiors in the secret society to which he belonged. He frankly professes anarchist doctrine, says he was sentenced in 1895 to eighteen months' imprisonment in jail at Lucera, Italy, and claims he escaped from there to Marseilles, from which port he made his way to Paris.

Senora Canovas, wife of the premier, who was but a short distance from her husband when the crime was committed, bitterly reproached the murderer for his crime. Golli in reply to the agonizing words of the distracted wife, said:

"I respect you because you are an honorable lady, but I have done my duty, and I am now easy in mind, for I have avenged my friends and brothers of Mont Juices."

Mont Juices is the fortress of Barcelona, outside of which anarchists who have been sentenced to death for recent outrages have been executed by being shot in the back. The anarchists recently executed outside Mont Juices were the last batch of friends who were guilty of throwing a bomb on the occasion of the Corpus Christi celebration last year. Twelve persons were instantly killed and about fifty others, several of whom have since died from their wounds, were injured. For this crime twenty-six anarchists were sentenced to death.

### WILL RECEIVE NO PAY.

The New York and Cleveland Company so Declares.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—All the miners of the New York & Cleveland Gas Company, who are still at work, were paid today, but those who struck did not receive any money, the company insisting upon the terms of the contract by which the men agreed to forfeit all reserve in



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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

case they quit work. All the miners who can give a reasonable excuse for attending the meetings will be paid. The company has the names of all the men who took part in any of the demonstrations. Unless they can give a satisfactory explanation they will get no money.

Owing to the carelessness of the guard about the Sandy creek mine, 40 men went into the mine this morning, and are now at work. Last week there were but three men at work.

Some of the details for the march on the mines in West Moreland county and Pennsylvania have been arranged. It will probably be made Tuesday. It is intended to take a small army of men from Pittsburgh district and march to the mines that are in operation. Several brass bands have been engaged.

The strike is beginning to cause hunger among the miners' families along the Wheeling division and in the Panhandle district. At the mines where company stores have been in operation the destitution is more marked.

An application for an injunction to restrain the miners from congregating near the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, which was to have been filed in the United States court today on behalf of non-resident stockholders of the company, had not been presented to court up to adjournment at noon.

### Her Boy Was Ugly So She Killed Him.

QUITMAN, Ga., Aug. 9.—Fisherian discovered the body of a 6-year-old boy floating on the surface of a pond near this place and later identified it as the son of Mrs. Idella Powell Banks, a widow owning a farm just outside of Quitman.

The actions of the mother when notified of the discovery aroused the suspicions of the coroner and she was subsequently arrested and placed in jail. Here she was visited by a minister, to whom she confessed having murdered her child. The reason she gave was that he was too ugly to be permitted to live, and was a constant source of embarrassment to her on that account. She said that she walked by the pond, and when she tried to push him in, he resisted with all his feeble strength. She has broken down completely in jail, and says she wants to be hanged as soon as possible.

### The child's face was disfigured by a birthmark.

### From New York to Alaska.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The first ship sailing from New York direct to the Clondyke gold fields is advertised to leave about August 21st. It is to be sent by the New York & Alaska Gold Exploring & Trading Company. The company has not yet selected its vessel, but it promises to dispatch a steamship capable of carrying 200 passengers and 1500 tons of freight. It says the ship will make the voyage around Cape Horn to Juneau in 50 or 60 days.

More than 50 names have been listed for the voyage. Not more than 200 passengers will be allowed to embark. The cost per passenger, including berth, meals and transportation of 500 pounds of baggage direct to Juneau is to be \$175.

### More Steamers for Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Two steamers will sail for the north to day with their carrying capacity taxed to the utmost. The Umatilla will be sent to Seattle by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and the South Coast will be also dispatched. The Umatilla will take away about 400 passengers and transfer them to the City of Topeka at some Puget sound port.

Although the South Coast is not yet loaded she is very low in the water, and seafaring men say that with her load in a rough sea she will have great difficulty in getting through.

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