

# The Dalles Chronicle



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## DEPUTIES DEFEATED

### Serious Clash at Orangeville, in Pittsburg District.

#### EFFORT TO EVICT STRIKERS FAILS

Morning Battle in Which the Deputies Are Badly Wounded and Compelled to Leave for Washington.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—Efforts to evict the striking miners of the Pittsburg & Chicago Coal Company, at Orangeville, one and a half miles from Gastonville, resulted in a riot of no mean proportions, and the utter failure of the company to accomplish its object.

About 9 o'clock last night twenty deputies from Washington, Pa., in charge of Chief Deputy Wetherill, reached Finleyville, where they were met by a large crowd of strikers. Each deputy was armed with Winchester and revolver, but in spite of this the strikers, headed by 100 Polish women closed in on them and they were forced back and finally retreated to Gastonville, followed by about 200 men and women.

At Gastonville the deputies took refuge in the office of the company, where they were kept all night, during which time the building was bombarded with stones and bricks and an occasional shot was fired.

At 7 o'clock this morning the trouble of the night reached a climax, when the deputies sallied out from their besieged quarters and started to march to Orangeville. Headed by women, the strikers rushed on the deputies with stones and clubs and pick handles and the blows fell thick and fast. One big woman wrested a rifle from a deputy's hands and struck him on the head with it, inflicting a serious injury. By this time 1000 men, women and children had joined the crowd. They came from Venetia, Snowden, Calamity and Finleyville.

The deputies made their way to Orangeville and took refuge in a vacant house, closely followed by the mob, which surrounded the building and threatened to burn it. One of the strikers approached the house with a flag of truce and a conference was held. The deputies were ordered to leave town. After a short parley it was decided to do so. They emerged from the house a badly scared lot of men and walking between the opened ranks of the strikers, started for Gastonville. Almost every man in the posse was cut and bleeding and several were badly hurt.

As the defeated deputies ran the gauntlet, they were greeted with hisses, curses and ridicule. The strikers then closed behind them and marched them to the station, where they took the train for Washington. After their departure the mob dispersed and everything is quiet now.

#### FAMINE MENACES THEM.

Condition of the Irish People Becomes Desperate.

New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

The World's special inquiries throughout Ireland fully corroborate the alarming predictions cabled Saturday of the failure of the harvest and a consequent impending famine. Crises of warning to the government are rising in a crescendo scale from all parts of Ireland. They are not confined, as in former years of distress, to the congested districts on the western seaboard.

From Mullingar, one of the most prosperous parts of the midlands, a correspondent telegraphs:

"The crops are now irretrievably destroyed. It will be impossible for the farmers to make anything of their cereals this year, as they are quickly rotting. In the churches a prayer for fine weather was recited, and if a change does not come immediately, the crop might as well be left to manure the ground."

From country Wexford, noted as one of the richest in the country, the tidings are:

"The green crop may be described as a gigantic failure in county Wexford this year. The greater part of the potato crop is only fit for cattle feeding."

From Fermanagh, a correspondent telegraphs:

"At a meeting held here to ask for a reduction in rents, the parish priest presiding declared that not since Black 1847 has the prospect for farmers in this district been so bad. In several places the potatoes have been a failure. Hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains and floods."

From Carlow, known as 'the model

county," comes the following dispatch: There is before our farmers an outlook as disastrous as it is possible to conceive, owing to the frightful weather. A great deal of corn cut early remains in the stacks injured beyond repair. In many districts the farmers have been unable to cut their crops, which present the saddening spectacle of being leveled to the earth by the persistent rains. Apprehensions concerning potatoes also have been dimly realized.

These evidences of the widespread character of the ruin wrought by the inclement season are merely samples from numerous reports received. The Irish government has adopted no measure as yet to cope with the threatened famine.

#### AUSTRALIAN CABLE NOW ASSURED

Its American Terminal Will Be at Vancouver, B. C.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 7.—The following-named telegraph magnates held a closed meeting in Vancouver in connection with the proposed cable line from Vancouver to Australia:

George G. Ward, vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company; S. S. Dickenson, superintendent of the company at Canso, Nova Scotia, where the Canadian Pacific line connects with the Atlantic cable; R. V. Day, secretary to President John W. Mackay; J. Wilson, Pacific coast superintendent of Canadian Pacific telegraphs; L. W. Storrer, superintendent Pacific Postal Telegraph Company.

After the meeting no news of a direct nature could be obtained regarding the business transacted, but statements were made that inside information obtained warranted the announcement that a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver to Australia would be an assured fact at a comparatively early date, and that the present meeting had to do with some very important preliminary arrangements in which Millionaire John W. Mackay is to take a very prominent part.

Mr. Storrer stated that his company would of course handle the Pacific cable work at this end, and that he, with others, would inspect the proposed landing stages in British Columbia at once. The entire party will leave Victoria today.

#### LIBERALS COME INTO POWER.

Report That Sagasta Will Be Premier of Spain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A Herald special from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest diplomatic authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight, and that the liberals will come in. The Herald's correspondent in Washington, commenting on the above, says:

The officials of the state department have not received any information of a change in the Spanish ministry, but they have believed ever since the death of Canovas that it is quite probable the conservative ministry would be succeeded by one headed by Sagasta.

Such a change has been hoped for by the administration, for the reason that it is believed that the liberals would pursue a course in regard to Cuba very different from that followed by the conservatives, both before and since the death of Canovas, and that if Senor Sagasta should come into power he would receive with favor the new offers of the United States, to bring about an end of the insurrection, which Minister Woodford is to make.

#### From Chicago to the Yukon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—"Klondike or sink" is the motto of the members of an expedition which purports to navigate from Chicago to the mouth of the Yukon river in the schooner George Sturges. The Sturges will sail from Chicago in about a month, manned and provisioned for a trip of six months' duration. At the end of that time, if all goes well, the craft will be among the icebergs in Behring sea and the doughty mariners will be getting ready to ascend the Yukon in the spring.

The George Sturges has been purchased by a party of men headed by Adolph Freitsch, captain of the little yacht Nina, which crossed the Atlantic. The vessel will sail down the great lakes and the St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic and thence south, rounding Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast to the Yukon.

At the mouth of the river the Sturges will be left while the crew starts for the gold fields, and when the crew cares to return she will serve as a treasure-ship to bring back the nuggets.

#### Dr. Wyman Is Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Surgeon-General Wyman says the yellow fever situation looks decidedly hopeful today. No new cases have been officially reported to him, although there are newspaper reports of three new cases at Biloxi. He has wired Dr. J. J. Lemon at Biloxi concerning this report.

## DIRECT FROM DAWSON

### Returned Yukoners Tell of Conditions at the Camp.

#### THERE IS A SCARCITY OF FOOD

Fifty Deaths From Scurvy—Some Valuable Claims—Yukon River Steamer Wears Aground.

EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 8.—The news by the steamer National City, from St. Michaels, corroborates all that has been said of the prospects of short rations in the gold diggings of the upper river during the winter. This steamer, which connected with the river steamer Healy at the mouth of the river, brought three passengers. One of these is J. A. Ralston, of San Francisco.

Six thousand men in the mines about Dawson City is the estimate of Ralston, who came down on the National City with F. E. Leonard, of Nanaimo, and R. B. Lamb, of Portland. The supply of the necessities of life to feed these men, he says, is totally insufficient. In fact, he estimates that the stores will be exhausted before the winter is half over, when the famine will be on in earnest, especially as the number of men in the country will be greatly augmented by the arrivals over the passes. There is whisky, beer and all kinds of liquor in profusion, he says, but their places could have been better filled on the steamers with flour. It is not that the men in the country have not the money to buy supplies, but the stocks of the stores are inadequate.

He says there is gold and lots of it in the Klondike, but it is generally still in the ground. It is believed that the claims now located will turn out fifty tons of gold this winter, if the scarcity of food does not prevent full operation. He gives a rough guess that the Klondike is good for \$250,000,000 before "petering out."

Mr. Lamb, of Portland, is authority for the statement that over fifty men have already died of scurvy this summer.

On the way down the river from Dawson City, which place the Healy left August 14th, the steamer Wear was passed hard and fast on a bar. She was found on the 16th, being then about 1200 miles from the mouth of the river. The boat had been on the bar for twenty days and the Healy laid alongside, took off her passengers and some of the freight and then proceeded on the way, leaving the unfortunate boat hard and fast aground, with small chances of getting off before the river closed.

Ralston says that one of the best claims on Eldorado creek is the property of James Hall, of Missouri. It will turn out at least \$1,000,000. Claim No. 12 on the Eldorado is also very rich. It is no uncommon thing to take out two ounces to the pan from any part of the claim.

What wealth is coming on by the steamer Excelsior cannot be estimated. Those of the passengers of the Healy who came to St. Michaels were very reticent as to their store of dust.

With the exception of Ralston and his companions, all the passengers of the Healy took passage on the Excelsior. That vessel left St. Michaels the night of August 26th with 80 passengers. They put in Oonalska for coal, and Captain Anderson, of the National City, is of the opinion that the Excelsior should arrive in San Francisco today.

When the National City left St. Michaels the Cleveland was taking ballast, and expected to sail for the Sound on August 30th. Many of the passengers who had tickets for the Cleveland took passage on the Excelsior.

E. Leonard says that the Wear had on board 150 passengers and about \$1,500,000 in treasure. This was transferred to the Healy and taken to St. Michaels. A considerable amount of this will arrive in San Francisco on the Excelsior.

When asked why he returned, Leonard said:

"I found I had to get out or starve. There are about 4000 men in Dawson and not more than a third of them have work. If you have not a stock of grub you can't get work at any price. I had provisions for three months, and no one wanted me. I had not enough to work my own claim until spring. Jim Dunsuir, the Eldorado king, has had \$30,000 worth of provisions ordered for some months, but has not been able to obtain more than a fifth of it, even with the cash put up in advance."

Those coming out, however, did not bring all of their clean-ups with them. Leonard cites numerous instances of men who had cleaned up from \$50,000 to

\$100,000, but had taken away barely a third of that. The men say they made nothing themselves except as wages at \$15 for a month or so.

In regard to discoveries on Stewart river, Ralston says that there were many rumors of rich strikes, but up to the time he had left Dawson nothing definite had been received.

The National City made the trip in 11 days from St. Michaels, where she left 65 eager goldseekers.

It is very doubtful whether any of the passengers who went up on the National City will get through this year. The small boat which some of the passengers had taken up on the deck of the steamer has proved a disappointment. Her machinery has gone wrong, and she draws too much water. There is enough provisions in the party, however, to winter it out and proceed up the river when spring opens.

The Cleveland was expected to sail on the day after the National City's departure. The Excelsior left St. Michaels twelve hours before the National City.

Captain Anderson reports that on August 28th he passed the steamer Humboldt, but did not speak to her, and that she in all probability arrived at St. Michaels the following day.

#### SONS OF VETERANS.

Delegates to the Encampment are Rapidly Gathering.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—The young men who sit in the councils of the Sons of Veterans of the United States are registering at the hotels. The headquarters train that will bring Commander-in-chief James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania, will come by way of Cincinnati, and will arrive here this afternoon. The Western men under command of Rudolph Lobenstein of Chicago, the quartermaster general, and the bearer of official documents, will reach here today.

Many Grand Army posts of this state have accepted invitations to participate in the parade and it is estimated that 4000 veterans and sons of veterans will march.

Cincinnati is working for the next encampment.

The contest for commander-in-chief promises to be spirited. Commander Rake is seeking re-election. The other candidates so far are John R. Neely of Washington, L. L. Dilley of Iowa, F. C. Stimson of Michigan, and Charles P. Darling of Massachusetts.

#### ANTI-MOB PEOPLE PREMATURE.

An Unnecessary Protest Sent to Indiana's Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—The report sent out from Elwood, Ind., several days ago to the effect that the negro residents of that town had been notified that they must leave town within a week has brought a letter of protest to Governor Mount from the anti-mob and anti-lynching association at Springfield, O. The association suggests that the governor should exercise his authority and stop any such action.

Upon receipt of this protest Governor Mount wrote to Mayor Finch, of Elwood, asking for information that would tend to refute the reports, and expressing his determination to protect the inalienable rights of every citizen of the state without regard to color.

To this letter Mayor Finch has just replied denying the truth of the report. The mayor says the story is a manufactured one, and that the Elwood negroes are not to be molested.

#### Another Andree Pigeon.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—When Professor Andree left in search of the north pole it was not made public that arrangements had been made by William Osborne, a business man of Coulterville, Ill., whereby he would be kept informed as to the whereabouts of the explorer by pigeons.

One of the birds sent with Andree has returned to this place, almost two months overdue. The bird carried a note about its neck written on extra heavy notepaper, but weather has obliterated the writing so it cannot be told whether the expedition is a success or a failure. The only word of the note not completely rubbed out is "latitude." The pigeon has a silver plate attached to its left wing with "Andree, 31," stamped on it.

The next bird is due in a few days.

#### It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from near and far, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELLAM & CURREN. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Wanted—A girl to wait on table at European House. e9 2t

## AN AWFUL DISASTER

### Santa Fe Collision the Worst on that Line in Years.

#### TEN EMPLOYEES WERE KILLED

Removal of the Dead and Wounded Accomplished With Difficulty—W. J. Bryan Tells of His Experience.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 9.—Last night's head-on collision on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe proves to have been the worst disaster that has occurred on that system in many years. Twelve employees were killed outright or died of their injuries, and fifteen others were more or less injured.

Trains over the Santa Fe will be run by way of Ottawa for a few days. The cost of the wreck to the railway is estimated at \$100,000.

As the passengers and trainmen recovered from the shock of the explosion, they looked for the injured and dead. Far down in the heaps of the debris sounded wailing voices of men pleading for aid. While the rescuers were working to get at the unfortunate, fire broke out in the wreckage of the forward coaches, and a cry for water went up. Water tanks were torn from their fastenings in the coaches that could be entered and blood-beamed men carried them over broken timbers to quench the fast-spreading flames. The dead and mangled bodies of four victims were dragged to the grass beside the track. After heroic efforts the flames were finally subdued, and the work of rescue made more easy.

Engineer Brannan was found under his engine, dead. Engineer Nate Hollister was thrown thirty feet from his engine and was picked up dead. Engineer Frisbey was picked up some distance from the track, fatally injured. Benjamin Walter, his fireman was terribly mangled. Shurley and Gonzalla, firemen on No. 1, were badly injured, and died after being removed from the wreck.

The four postal clerks on No. 1 were all found. They were R. O. McGee, W. F. Jones, M. J. McGlade and Claude Holiday, all of Kansas City. Holiday's legs are broken and he is injured internally. M. J. McGlade was crushed and bruised about the head and body and he died shortly before midnight. Jones' legs are mashed and his head is badly cut. McGee's legs are crushed.

The postal clerks on the fast mail were A. Dorn and J. F. Sauer. The express messenger was killed and O. W. Van Cleave, a brakeman, is fatally injured. After a time a relief train arrived and the injured were taken to Topeka.

William J. Bryan was interviewed as to his experience in the collision. He said: "I have traveled thousands of miles on railroads and I was never in a wreck before. I did not feel the shock very severely where I was, but from the way things looked, I cannot see why we were not all killed. The scene here presented is the most terrible I have ever seen. It has made an impression on me that cannot leave me in my lifetime."

"Is it true you were the first man to reach the scene from your car and go to the rescue?" he was asked.

"Please don't say anything about that," Bryan replied with a deprecating gesture. From passengers present it was learned that Bryan was the first person to push forward to the assistance of the victims; that he assisted to carry the first body recovered, and that so long as there was any necessity he was foremost in the work of rescue. Mr. Bryan and David Leahy, a Topeka newspaper man, were in the smoking-coach of the west-bound train. The two men jumped out of the same window without their hats or baggage, which was afterwards burned, and escaped practically without a scratch. Bryan reached Emporia about midnight and remained at the hotel until morning when he resumed his journey.

Claude Hollister, of Topeka, had both legs broken and shattered in half a dozen places. When the rescuers laid him on the grass beside the track he turned to one of the group and asked him if he would pull through. When assured that he would live, if he was brave, he said: "Am I not brave? Look at my legs dangling, and then ask me to be brave. I suppose they will have to be amputated, but I will bear the operation and live through it."

William Frisbey, engineer of the fast mail, whose residence is in Topeka, was conscious until he died. He said:

"I did not see the other train until I



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came upon it. I turned on the air and jumped. I presume I cannot recover, but I will die as bravely as I can. I want you men to leave me and help the victims that are more unfortunate than I am.

A. B. Adams, who is among the injured, was on his way to Mexico from New Jersey with registered bonds amounting to \$800,000 and a great deal of other valuables. They were all burned in the fire that followed.

It is supposed that a handful of charred bones taken from the wreck during the day is all that is left of Messenger Sauer. Route Agent L. F. Lytle, of Wells-Fargo Express, was at the scene when the bones were found, and near them picked up a watch, which he identified as Sauer's.

Behind the west-bound train that was wrecked was a freight train. Its engineer stopped at Lang for orders. He says today that a red light, the danger signal, hung out by the operator there to warn the west-bound passenger to stop, was burning so dimly and the glass was smoked so badly he could not see it till he had left his cab and gone close up to it.

#### PLEGGED TO SUPPORT SPAIN.

Alleged Compact Entered Into by England and France.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Comte Henry de Penalo, who has been visiting friends in St. Louis for a few days, said that the rumor of an understanding between Spain and other European countries, looking to a check upon American interference with Cuba, was confirmed by information which came to him from high authority. De Penalo has been introduced in St. Louis as a member of an old Spanish family whose sympathies are with the Carlist party, but whose connection with high politics in Spain keeps him posted on most of the important diplomatic movements. He said:

"Some time last September when the Cuban question was so much agitated in the United States, even to the point of furnishing planks to the declarations of presidential conventions, Senor Canovas del Castillo, then premier of Spain, received assurances from the English and French governments through their representatives in Madrid that they would not permit any action on the part of the United States other than a very perfunctory recognition of belligerency of the insurgents."

On August 5th before leaving Paris, I learned from trustworthy sources that this assurance has been renewed. General Accarraga, the new premier, has received the French and English ambassadors, who have once more assured Spain of the sympathy of their governments and of their willingness to give "diplomatic help."

#### Cuba's New Tariff.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—The Official Gazette today published the new customs tariff of Cuba. Nearly all American goods are subjected to lower duties.

#### The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug store. (2)

For Rent—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, at the Krause house, corner Fifth and Court streets.