

The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. VII.

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G. M. PULLMAN DEAD

George M. Pullman Expires Suddenly at Chicago.

HEART DISEASE WAS THE CAUSE

He Retired Apparently in Good Health Last Evening and Was Dead at 4:30 O'clock This Morning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—George M. Pullman died suddenly of heart disease this morning in his magnificent brownstone home at the corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street. He retired last evening at the usual hour, which was somewhat early. He was apparently in ordinary health, and there was no indication of his demise or indeed any premonition even of illness. While seemingly in good health, however, Mr. Pullman has been complaining during the last three or four days of the hot spell of feeling rather uncomfortable.

After leaving his office at 5 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Pullman remained at his residence all the evening. About 4:30 this morning he awoke and called his body servant to his bedside and again spoke of feeling uncomfortable. Finally he requested that the family physician, Dr. Billings, be sent for. In the meantime Dr. Charles Eton, of New York, an intimate friend of the Pullman family, and who was visiting at their home, went hurriedly into the sick man's bedroom. Mr. Pullman grew rapidly worse and a second message was sent for Dr. Billings. Before the doctor could reach the house Mr. Pullman had become unconscious, and he never rallied.

Mrs. Pullman, who was in New York, was immediately telegraphed and is now on her way to Chicago. She is expected to arrive in Chicago tomorrow forenoon on the Pennsylvania limited. She has been spending the season at the Pullman summer residence, at Elberon, N. J., but went to New York a few days ago, preparatory to coming west for the winter.

Mr. Pullman, while in apparent good health recently, formerly had some stomach trouble which he attributed largely to the condition of his eyes. His belief was that about all the bodily ills were due to the eyes. During the early part of last week he gave the visiting officials of the Pennsylvania road a dinner at the Chicago club, and was in excellent spirits.

It is believed in local stock exchange circles that Horace porter will succeed Mr. Pullman as president of the Pullman Car Company. Pullman's fortune is variously estimated at from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

LUETGERT JURY STILL OUT.

Present Indications Point to a Disagreement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The jury in the Luetgert case has not reported up to 2 P. M. Shortly before 1 o'clock the jurors gave their orders for dinner. This would seem to indicate that they were some distance from a verdict. The belief is strengthening rapidly that the result of their deliberations will be a disagreement.

Luetgert was astir early. He soon lit a cigar and seemed in fairly good spirits. To an Associated Press reporter Luetgert said:

"I slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast. I believe I shall be acquitted, but you can't tell what a jury will do after all."

One by one the counsel in the case arrived in the courtroom. At 10 o'clock Judge Tutthill sent word that he would come to the courtroom immediately on notification that his presence was desired.

Shortly after 10 o'clock a bailiff came from the jury room and secured from the clerk an envelope and the blank form of a verdict. A rumor was in circulation that the verdict was signed, but afterwards one or two of the jurors changed their minds, so that the verdict was torn to pieces.

The court room began to fill up about midday. Many notable men crowded in and remained some time in the hope of hearing the verdict.

The monotony of the weary waiting for the verdict was broken by the arrival of Judge Tutthill. He had been sent for by State's Attorney Deene. The judge did not call the court to order, but retired to a private room, where had a consultation with Judge Vincent and the state's attorney, Judge Tutthill afterwards announced that he had fixed 3 o'clock as the time he would return to

the crimina' court building. Judge Tutthill remarked that if the jury did not agree this afternoon he would keep them out all night again.

At 1:30 this afternoon, State's Attorney Deene informed the Associated Press that the latest and best information he had on the attitude of the jury was that eight stood for conviction and infliction of the death penalty, and that four were holding out for acquittal. Deene said that a verdict was reached by this evening, but he did not expect a return until tomorrow.

Sentiments Voiced by Henry George. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Whiting to a German-American political club, Henry George says:

"I do not believe in any excise in any form. The attempt to prevent people from drinking by taxes and excises on liquor increases costs, promotes adulteration and defeats, I think, the very end it has in view. All such taxes are promotive of monopoly and corporations. Besides what goes to the government from them, a much larger amount is taken by private parties, who find a profit in the maintenance of taxes. As was the case with our whiskey tax, it is also with all taxes of that nature. The difficulty is not to institute them, but to repeal them. Licenses have always instituted and must always institute an element of corruption which is made to furnish means by which political rings maintain themselves.

"I am a free-trader in the full sense of the term, and put everything upon the basis of equal rights. I think that the province of the government is to prevent one individual from interfering with the equal rights of another. As to the question of Sunday closing, I believe in individual freedom. Those persons who wish to go to church on Sunday should not be interfered with in any way by a person who wishes to sell or drink liquor on Sunday; the person who wishes to sell or drink liquor on Sunday should not be interfered with by the person who wishes to attend church.

"The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath. The law should merely see to it that liquor-selling is conducted in decency and in order.

"A man's conduct should be governed solely by his own conscience, so long as he preserves the public peace."

Speaking at a mass meeting at Majestic hall, Henry George says:

"For the republic now I care nothing but it is to the republic that is coming that I bow down to worship. Not a republic of tramps and millionaires; not a republic where one man has the power of a czar; not a republic where women faint and children go hungry; not to this republic but to the one which is yet to come, a republic of God, a christian republic in the true sense of the word."

Italian Laborers Rejected.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 20.—The Canadian steamer Monarch has arrived, having on board thirty-four Italians from Canada, destined for Duluth. After examination, Deputy Collector Hudson refused to allow twenty-eight of them to land, on the ground that they came here in violation of the contract labor law. They admitted they were hired to come here and work. The other six were admitted because they had naturalization papers. The customs authorities have not learned who hired the men.

For Sale. Six lots, house and stable in Lyle, apply to G. Magan, Lyle, sept18-d&w1m

WILL MAINTAIN ORDER

Part of Alaska to be Placed Under Military Rule.

THE ADMINISTRATION SO ORDERS

St. Michaels Included in the Reservation Civil Authorities Unable to Enforce the Laws.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A Special from Washington says:

President McKinley will issue an order placing a large district in Alaska, of which St. Michaels will be the center, under the control of the military arm of the government. By this action the authorities believe that the lawlessness feared as a result of the rush of gold-seekers to the great Northwest territory will be suppressed. The proposed military district will be about one hundred miles square.

The determination to issue the order was arrived at, it is said, at a cabinet meeting. While no official reports of anything but a peaceful condition have reached the cabinet, private communications from responsible parties have convinced the authorities that something more was necessary than civilian rule. The authorities say that offenses committed within the boundaries of the district to be described by the president in his order, will subject those responsible to the military, and prosecution by the civilian authorities before whom they will be brought.

The department is making an examination of the geographical condition of the country in the vicinity of the mouth of the Yukon, to obtain data that will enable it to prescribe exactly the boundaries of the proposed new reservation. It is also desirable to limit the reservation to the smallest dimensions that will take in St. Michaels for a center, and yet include the estuary of the Yukon, where the lawless element might gather if excluded from the town itself.

There will be little excuse for the commission of lawless acts based on starvation within the limits of the new reservation, for Secretary Alger has authorized the officer in command of the troops at St. Michaels not only to feed miners who may be in actual need, but to ship them out of the country if they are unable to pay their own way.

The war department also proposes to establish an army post on the Yukon river, but this will not be done before next spring.

The Order Will Issue Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The secretary of war will today issue an order creating a military reservation in that part of Alaska lying within a radius of fifty miles of St. Michaels. The purpose is to confer upon Lieutenant-Colonel Randall the legal authority to preserve order and protect property in this section of the country.

LEE WILL RETURN TO CUBA.

No Change to Be Made in the Consular Office at Present.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A Washington special says General Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general to Cuba, has announced to his friends that he expects to return to Cuba about December 15 and remain

until the conclusion of the war. He will be accompanied by Walter B. Barker, consul at Sagua la Grande, who arrived in this country shortly after General Lee, and on the same mission—to furnish the president with definite information as to the situation in Cuba.

President McKinley has decided to make no change of consular offices on the island until the rebellion in one way or another is brought to an end. The interests of this country and its citizens, the president believes, will be better served by officers who have had experience on the island.

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things: hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for want of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shakers Digestive Cordial will cure.

Food makes muscle, strength, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle you can tell.

Sold by all druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

A Cyclone Causes Terrible Havoc at the Philippines.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Leyte, Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, and many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable.

The cyclone destroyed the town of Tagloban and Hernani, on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

Later advices from Manila says the cyclone occurred on October 12, and added that Carriga and Barga, on the eastern coast of Leyte, has been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept the island. Several thousand natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Sammar. The full extent of the catastrophe is not yet known.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. No. 2-8.

Murder in the Second Degree.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—A Post-Dispatch special says that the jury in the case of Mrs. Virginia B. Todd, charged with the murder of her daughter, Hettie Bethel, at New London, Mo., reported this morning, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree and fixing the punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The case has been tried four times. The crime was committed in June, 1895. The daughter was 17 years of age and was the victim of her mother's insane jealousy.

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.

Death of a Bank-Wrecker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Frank V. McDonald is dead. He passed away at London on the 4th of the month, but although the fact was known, the nature of his illness has not yet been learned. At the time of his death the former cashier and director of the wrecked Pacific bank was a fugitive from justice, having been indicted for defrauding clients of the Pacific bank out of many thousands of dollars.

Don't fail to see "Sam'l of Posen" Monday night.

WEYLER IS STUBBORN

The Captain-General Refuses to Yield Command.

EFFORTS TO DISPLACE HIM FAIL

He Defies Sagasta—The Orders of the Premier Calmly Ignored—His Hand Revealed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

In spite of all his protests to the contrary, General Weyler, when it comes to the actual test of resigning his command, exhibits decided reluctance. He has refused to give over authority as captain-general to his successor, Jimenez Castellanos, although peremptorily ordered to do so by the Spanish minister of war. The situation is critical. Sagasta cannot, it is believed, permit his ministry to be openly defied by General Weyler, and yet he may have to resort to extreme measures to remove the captain-general.

Castellanos arrived in the capital late Monday night. He had been appointed by the Spanish minister of war to replace General Weyler until General Blanco arrived in Cuba. Castellanos was in the field when the appointment came, but he immediately started for the palace. In some unaccountable manner a man-of-war sent to fetch him was retarded.

Castellanos proceeded to the palace Tuesday morning, expecting to be sworn in as captain-general, but it was very soon apparent that General Weyler did not attend nothing of the sort should happen. He made excuses and hesitated until Castellanos was provoked to cable the situation to Madrid. A reply came quickly. It was a peremptory order that General Weyler should vacate, and that the newly appointed man should assume command at once.

But even then General Weyler did not obey. He told Castellanos that before he would hand over the office he must have a written statement from his successor to the effect that the four western provinces had been pacified. Castellanos had been in the field and new the truth, and refused to sign any such document.

This happened Tuesday evening. General Weyler is still captain-general, and in effect defies anyone to divest him of his authority. Weyler's friends assert that he will not relinquish his command until a few hours before the time he has fixed to sail for Spain. The date of his departure is now fixed for October 30th. But it was once before fixed for the 20th. There is time for much to happen before General Blanco can arrive.

General Weyler entertained the colonels of the volunteer forces at a banquet in the palace Monday night. It was a splendid affair, and the wines were of the best. Weyler made a speech full of insinuations. He attempted to justify himself beforehand for anything he may do to prevent the Spanish premier from carrying out what he felt was a policy that would bring distrust to the beloved country.

There is little doubt that the volunteer forces in Cuba are with General Weyler. He has looked after them well; he has uniformed them and armed them and they enjoy many privileges. They have a good deal to lose and nothing to gain if the Cubans are given a liberal voice in the government. The volunteer force is composed chiefly of petty officeholders, clerks, waiters, laborers, porters, etc. It numbers in Havana alone more than 30,000 men, a well-drilled and strong looking body of men. With them General Weyler is a power.

In the meantime the rebels are ready and eager for the winter campaign. The movement westward is slow but sure. Indeed, it is significant that General Gomez is not following his usual tactics. Heretofore his westward marches have been bold, swift dashes, with the advancing force split up into small bodies, but this time it is different. There is something solid about the very slowness of the movement. It betokens heavy baggage trains; it means artillery; it means the laying of a permanent base of supplies; it means that the rebels are coming to stay. The vanguard of the invading army has been reported near Santa Clara city.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs.



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.

Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Blakeley and Houghton's Drug Store.

A Play That Pays.

Monday night at the Vogt opera house King Laughter will inaugurate his merry rule, for comedy of the brightest and breeziest kind will be offered in the play "Sam'l of Posen," in which the celebrated comedian, M. B. Curtis, will be the bright particular star. It must be quite a grind to even as conscientious and capable an actor as is Mr. Curtis, to appear in one play night after night during a period of seventeen consecutive years and speak the same dialogue, go through the same comical grimaces, perform the same gestures, and burst into hilarious enjoyments of certain stage situations. It must in that length of time become more or less distasteful to him. After the first year or so all the novelty must wear off, and the hard, never-changing duties, it would seem, would become quite ungenial, unless the actor was particularly enraptured with the role he portrays, and this rapture given an especially pleasing seasoning on account of by appearing in such role it is the means of bringing forth another very large role composed of good and lawful United States money. "Sam'l of Posen" has made a half million dollars for M. B. Curtis. See it, and you will not be surprised.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Real Estate Transfers.

Martha E. Watson to G. W. Miller, lot A, block 36, The Dalles Military Reservation; consideration \$75.

L. C. Albright and wife to A. W. Sherwood; lot 1, block 2, in the town of Centralia; consideration \$50.

Mrs. M. L. Ely, et al., to J. E. Dishman; south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, Section 3 of Township 2 north, Range 10 west, W. M.

Western Investment Co. to North American Trust Co.; east two-thirds of west one-half, Donation Land Claim of L. F. Caldwell; consideration \$100.

Chas. B. Adams and R. E. Adams to Alexander McLeod; lot 4, block A, in Kramer's addition to The Dalles; consideration \$800.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

\$2000⁰⁰

says "Look at me." Money-back says "Try me."

Schilling's Best baking powder and tea are because they are money-back.

What is the missing word?—not SAFE, although Schilling's Best baking powder and tea are safe.

Get Schilling's Best baking powder or tea at your grocers'; take out the ticket (brown ticket in every package of baking powder; yellow ticket in the tea); send a ticket with each word to address below before December 31st.

Until October 15th two words allowed for every ticket; after that only one word for every ticket.

If only one person finds the word, that person gets \$2000.00; if several find it, \$2000.00 will be equally divided among them.

Every one sending a brown or yellow ticket will receive a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive an 1898 pocket calendar—no advertising on it. These creeping babies and pocket calendars will be different from the ones offered in the last contest.

Better cut these rules out.

Address: MONEY-BACK, SAN FRANCISCO.