

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly

PART 2.

VOL. VIII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1898.

NUMBER 11.

FAMINE IS IMPENDING

Food Supply at Circle City Almost Exhausted.

PROMPT ACTION IS A NECESSITY

Relief May be Sent From Fort Yukon—Joaquin Miller Arrived at Dawson Badly Frozen.

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—A letter from Dawson City, dated December 9th, says: Advice from Circle City as late as November 12th, state that the steamers P. D. Weare and Bella on their way down were frozen in there. Two or three hundred people who started from Dawson for Fort Yukon, were stranded there, but most of them procured small boats and continued on their way to Fort Yukon, which is ninety miles distant.

Circle City, owing to the unexpected increase in population, was almost void of grub. Of the 127 residents of that camp, nearly all were calculating on sending to Fort Yukon for supplies. Briefly, were it not for the supplies at Fort Yukon, which to a certain extent are an unknown quantity, the situation at Circle City would be far more desperate than at Dawson.

Joaquin Miller arrived at Dawson from Circle City December 4th, at 11 o'clock. He was very badly frozen, having lost a part of the great toe on his left foot; his left ear was sluffing off and both cheeks were frozen. He left Circle City 35 days before, in company with Herald Conovon, of Ottawa, late of the coast survey. They started from Circle City without dogs, having been unable to secure them. They pulled their outfits on sleds.

Mr. Miller brings a story of great suffering along the river by parties who were caught on the ice on their way to Dawson, but who had not yet reached Circle City.

He reports also the death of Charles Anderson, a young man from Brooklyn, N. Y., who accidentally shot himself while in a boat, about 50 miles above Circle City.

Over Dalton Trail.

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—It is definitely announced by A. C. Bratnaber that the Rothschilds would build a railroad into the Yukon country over the Dalton trail. His brother, Henry, of San Francisco, who is the western representative of the Rothschilds, has the enterprise in charge. The road will be about 400 miles long, the cost of construction and equipment being estimated at \$8,000,000.

Fell Five Hundred Feet.

HERMISILLO, Mex., Jan. 11.—By an accident in the Creston mine at Minas Prietas, eight men were hurled from a height of 500 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Five were killed outright, and of the remaining three it is not expected that any will survive. At the time of the accident one cage was being lowered and the other hoisted. At the 500-foot level the downward cage struck, and the engineer having no knowledge of the trouble, continued to lower the 4-inch wire cable. It coiled on the cage, toppling it over, and the men were sent to the bottom.

The Rules of Football.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Communications have been sent out this week to football associations of the big universities, asking them to send a representative to the conference at which the revision of the playing rules is to be discussed. The football meeting is to be in this city in the University Athletic Club. Just what changes are likely to be made in the playing rules it is too early to say, and doubtless there will be some weighty discussions on the subject at the various universities.

Victory is Assured.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The senate and house both adjourned until 10:00 tomorrow. A resolution was adopted by both houses today to meet in joint convention tomorrow at noon to cast votes for senator.

McKisson had a majority of two in the senate today, and Hanna a majority of three over all in the house. There was no election de jure, but there was de facto. There is nothing to prevent changes tomorrow from the votes of today, but none is expected, as the canvass has been so close and thorough.

Murderer Lawton Located.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Sheriff Frank T. Johnson is in receipt of a telegram to the effect that Tom Lawton, one of the

gang that murdered old man Tallie, in 1878, has been located in Idaho, and can be arrested as soon as requisition papers are received. Lawton is the third of the Tallie murderers, of which Troy Dye and Edward Anderson, both of whom were hanged for the crime, were the others. In their confession the latter two implicated Lawton, but he made his escape.

WITH HAZEL SWITCHES.

How Twenty Thousand Dollars in Gold Was Found Buried in Alabama.

Champ Cornelius was a rich Blount county farmer, who lived near Chepotoc before the war. When that conflict came on he had twenty thousand dollars in gold, which he buried in a pot on his premises. One night during the war, while he was at home on a furlough, a gang of robbers entered his house and endeavored to extort from him by torture the hiding place of his treasure. They hung him up four times, says the St. Louis Republic, but each time when taken down he refused to divulge the secret. The fourth time they left him for dead, fired the house and fled. A faithful negro slave dragged his master out, but Cornelius died from his injuries, leaving the whereabouts of the buried treasure a mystery. Yesterday three strange men visited the place, which is now owned by John Findley, and said that as one of them was an adept in the use of the hazel switch, with which to locate streams of water, gold and silver, they desired to search for the missing treasure. Findley paid for all cost of the search and all to share in the proceeds. Findley laughed at them, and told them that they were free to dig and keep all the gold they could find. They went to the spot where the two old chimneys, all that remained of the decayed Cornelius mansion, stand, and dug all that day without avail, but during last night, Findley found upon investigation this morning, the strangers returned, and at the bottom of a fresh hole they had dug was found, carefully covered up, a rusty old pot dug in the ground. The contents of the pot were missing, but a note left by the men said they had secured the treasure by the hazel switches' use and had kept it, according to Findley's permission.

The Teller Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on finance met today for the purpose of considering the Teller resolution, declaring for payment of national bonds in silver as well as in gold, but after considering it at some length, postponed action until the next meeting of the committee on Tuesday next.

A British View of It.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on the dispatch from the Times' correspondent at New York, says:

"President McKinley is drifting hopelessly and trying to satisfy everybody. The result is chaos in the Republican camp and the rapid growth of Bryanism. In the meantime, the Dingley tariff policy has proved a ridiculous failure."

Trying to Save Worden.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—Ex-President Cleveland has made a second appeal to Governor Budd for clemency in the case of Salter D. Worden, convicted of murder in connection with the trainwrecking during the great railway strike in 1894.

Attacked by Tribesmen.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.—News has been received from Metramul, in Beloochistan, of an outbreak against a British surveying party there numbering 200. A number of the native guards were killed or wounded.

Russo-Japanese Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that the Russo-Japanese agreement as to Korea involves the recognition of Port Lazar off the coast north of Genzan, as within the sphere of Russian influence.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place says he never had anything do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief. B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

To Exchange.

Twenty-four miles west of Spokane and two and one-half from Deer Park on the Spokane Falls & Northern, is the following tract of land, which I desire to exchange for residence property in The Dalles: One hundred and forty acres—seventeen cleared, one paled in garden. Five-room, new house; two-story barn, and several other buildings. Value, \$2,000. Call at Sentinel office. 6-17

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if they fail to cure. 25c.

Choice Shoalwater Bay oysters served in every style at the Columbia Candy Factory. Give us a trial and we will endeavor to please you.

CITY LAID IN RUINS

Terrible Tornado at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY HEAVY

Damage is Immense—Scores of Houses Destroyed or Partially Wrecked.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 12.—One of the most terrible storms that ever struck this section of the country tore through this city shortly before midnight last night. Everything is in confusion as the result of the great destruction of life and property, and as yet it is impossible to give anything like an accurate estimate of the number killed and injured. Fifty persons are reported as dead and as many missing, homes having been wrecked by the score, and hundreds of people were left without food or shelter.

Two of the largest houses of worship in the city, the Baptist and Central Methodist churches, were completely destroyed, the Brownsome church was badly damaged, and the tower and roof of the high school building were blown off.

The storm struck the city in the southwestern section, a point where the rivers come together and near the old fort. From there it spread out over the whole city, dipping down and scattering destruction everywhere. There is a rise in the city toward the east to meet the hills on that side, and most of the damage to property and loss of life was in that section.

After leaving Fort Smith the tornado veered and touched at Alama, nine miles northeast, doing considerable damage, but whether there is any loss of life is not known.

The debris of many buildings in the lodging-house section caught on fire and those unfortunates who were not at once extricated alive, perished miserably by being burned or smothered to death.

Many people in the outside districts were killed in the crash of falling residences. All the nurses and doctors that can be pressed into service are being utilized, and there are scores of temporary hospitals throughout the city. The morgue is taxed to its utmost capacity, and additional bodies are being brought in every few minutes.

Altogether the scene at the place is sickening and horrible. A heavy rain followed the terrible tornado and it was probably twenty minutes before the city awoke to the fact that it had been visited by a calamity. The fire department was called out and in less than twenty minutes the streets were crowded with people and willing hands were ready to render all the aid the emergency required.

The scene is one of the most appalling and destructive witnessed in the country, and it is without parallel in this section of the southwest.

At noon it looks as though fifty persons have at least been killed, and the death list is growing gradually. Hundreds of persons have been injured, some seriously, and others not so badly. Many fine residences were razed to the ground.

The tornado after passing through the residence district, did its worst work in that portion of the business district in which the older buildings are located and the totals of damage do not mount up very rapidly, although many buildings were partly or wholly ruined. For this reason it is probable that \$500,000 will nearly cover the loss of buildings and contents, including the new high school building, which cost \$50,000, and being directly in the path of the storm, was badly wrecked.

Spaniards Not Pleased.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says:

The sending of supplies from the United States to the indigent population of Cuba has aroused deep animosity among the Spaniards, who, it is alleged, "are incensed at the pretext given to the American consul and the Yankee element to interfere in Cuban affairs."

It is further asserted that the American newspaper correspondents have been instructed to exaggerate the sufferings of the peasantry in order to again arouse public feeling in the United States, so as to provide Washington with an excuse to intervene.

Bryan May be Transferred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President McKinley has under serious advisement the transfer of Charles Bryan from the Chinese to some other mission, and to

this end it is understood overtures have been made to Conger, our minister to Brazil, to exchange posts with Mr. Bryan.

DINNER-GIVING ETIQUETTE.

Points to Be Observed by Both Hostess and Guest.

The dinner is the most important of social ceremonies. It is a function, an observance, a solemnity, the most flattering form of entertainment that can be offered to a guest; and as such it should be duly respected and appreciated. The art of giving dinners that are at once dignified, delightful and distinguished, is a rare one, yet it is possible to achieve it with a mere expenditure of time and pains so well laid out that it is a marvel that such dinners are the exception and not the rule among us. As a rule, the dinner is regarded as an affair of reciprocity, and people who do not give dinners themselves are but seldom asked to dine, except in the case of stray girls or bachelors, asked chiefly to stop a gap. Dinner-giving is about the most costly form of hospitality when it is largely indulged in, and people who cannot give dinners as they should be given had much better not attempt them at all, but confine themselves to less formal entertainments of dances, luncheons, breakfasts and ordinary "At Homes." The dinner is the one social function in which the host plays as important a part as the hostess. His name appears with hers on the invitations, and he dispenses hospitality in the same active measure as herself. But though modern custom has robbed his post of much of its ancient glory in the way of carving heavy dishes and passing wine, he is still the holder of the foot of the table with all the dignity which that position entails.

The length of a dinner invitation varies with the size and importance of the dinner. For a large and ceremonious one two weeks' notice is required, and this notice is sometimes extended to double that time. For small and informal dinners, from five to ten days' notice is sufficient. Printed cards may be used, on which blanks are left for the names of the host, hostess and guests; data, address and hour. These cards are, as a rule, only used when the dinner is one of ceremony. Invitations to small dinners are generally written, and vary in friendliness with the informality of the entertainment. They are written in the third person, if it is a friendly and impromptu matter. In any case, whether the invitation be friendly or formal, it should be answered within 24 hours after it has been received. Dinner-giving is unlike any other species of entertainment in that it is all-important to have a certain number of guests to count upon and to select them with discretion. It is necessary to allow a hostess ample time to invite other guests to fill the places of any who may disappoint her. An invitation to dinner, it has been said, is issued in the joint names of host and hostess, though, of course, the hostess writes the note, if a note conveys it. The answer must be addressed to her, though the host's name is mentioned in accepting or regretting. The invitation may be sent and answered either by post or by the hand of a servant.

Some people are perpetually invited out to dine, not because they give many dinners in return, but because they are recognized as good dinner guests. They are generally provided with plenty of light small talk and the gossip of the day; are pleasant, popular and gifted with that tact which is one of the rarest, as it is one of the most valuable, of possession. There are others who must be asked as a duty, on account of the dinners they themselves give, and who vex the righteous soul of a hostess so often as she has to include their names among the list of her guests. She knows very well that their mere presence will call for a mighty effort to keep the whole dinner from being "a frost," and that they will probably outweigh all her efforts.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The "Ears" of Insects.

The naturalists have not as yet been able to answer the burning question: "Can bees hear?" but their researches along that line have resulted in many queer discoveries. Simply because a bee has no ears on the sides of his head it is no sign whatever that he is wholly without some sort of an auditory nerve. This last assertion is proved by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body and even on the sides of their legs. The common house fly does his hearing by means of some little rows of corpuscles, which are situated on the knobbed threads which occupy the place which are taken up by the hind wings of other species of insects. The garden slug or shell-less snail has his organs of hearing situated on each side of his neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of his broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings, and in others on the bottom of the feet.

China is Dilatory.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—It is probable that the negotiations for the Chinese loan will be considerably delayed on account of the dilatory nature of the Chinese government. Moreover, it is uncertain as to whether or not the security will be forthcoming.

Hill Still a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on judiciary had the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court under consideration for two hours today, but adjourned without reaching a conclusion.

Bill Still a Democrat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Journal, in an article discussing the probability of former senator David B. Hill seeking to

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Some Alarm for the Safety of Americans in Cuba.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN ASKED

Caffery Speaks Against the Immigration Bill—Pension Appropriation Bill Reported On.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Cannon of Utah, today presented the following resolution to the senate, and it was adopted:

"Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba and in the waters contiguous thereto, to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling there."

Among the other measures reported to the senate today was a pension appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar.

At the close of the morning business, the immigration bill, the unfinished business, was taken up, and Caffery, of Louisiana, was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure. Caffery said:

"The pending bill is as mild a form of antagonism to immigration as conditions will permit. The educational test is of no very stringent character so far as the tests are concerned. It is, however, the beginning of a new departure. From the foundation of the government we have invited the hardy, venturesome people of the Caucasian race to our hospitable shores. The grand transformation of this continent from the wigwam of the savage and the lair of the wild beast to the myriads of homes of a happy, industrious people, has been the work of white immigrants; yet we are about to smite the hand that has upbuilt us; to give a sting to gratitude.

"Many whose ancestors are foreign born are now clamoring for restricted immigration. It is just and proper to hold this continent against the Mongolians. The exclusion of Chinese is justified by a wise policy and by a principle of retaliation. Their doors have been closed to the world, but their arrogance and selfishness are not the role for wise nations to play in the world's grand theater.

"Not to admit to this country Irishmen, Swedes or Italians who cannot read or write is Chinese, not American. No danger to our institutions has ever arisen from admitting immigrants who cannot read or write. This government is the outgrowth of the labor of countless immigrants, who will be disqualified by the pending bill. He who is vigorous in body, strong in mind, honest and industrious is a good citizen. No immigrant, not a pauper or insane, diseased or criminal, should be turned away from our shores."

At the conclusion of Senator Caffery's speech the senate at 12:20 p. m., on motion of Chairman Davis, of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session.

Senator Frye made a most spirited speech in support of the Hawaiian treaty, urging upon the senate the importance of accepting the islands while opportunity offered, and denouncing as folly any refusal to embrace the opportunity.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results and are relying on it in the most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's. 1

Seems to be a Hitch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on judiciary had the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court under consideration for two hours today, but adjourned without reaching a conclusion.

Hill Still a Democrat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Journal, in an article discussing the probability of former senator David B. Hill seeking to

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



regain the democratic leadership in this state, quotes Mr. Hill as having said in New York within the past week:

"It is true that I took an active part in the presidential canvass of 1896, but I voted the straight Democratic ticket just the same."

The Argentine Senate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A special from Buenos Ayres says:

The senate has approved a bill to give a bounty of sixteen centavos per kilo on sugar exportation until the sugar exportation reaches 25 per cent of the total production. The measure for a international loan of 7,000,000 pesos, to be used by foreign insurance companies as a guaranty on deposits has become a law.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co. Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walzing, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. 1-5-9

Explosion on the Marblehead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commander McCall, of the United States ship Marblehead, reported to the navy department from Fort Tampa that while at small arms target practice yesterday four men from the Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two very seriously. No details as to the cause of the explosion are given.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton. 1

More Troops For Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The morning papers announced that the first battalion of grenadiers, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. Two other line battalions are under similar orders. There is evidence of preparations for an important campaign.

Buckley's Arzino 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 & Houghton, Druggists.

The Armors sued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Edwin T. Earl, of the Earl Fruit Company, has brought suit against the Armour Packing Company, of Chicago, to recover \$100,000 damages for a violation of the plaintiff's patent on a refrigerator car and improvements.

Terrible Earthquake.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of the Amboyna, one of the Moluccas islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed.