

The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly

PART I.

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THE WORK OF THE OREGON LAW MAKERS

First Week of the Extra Session is Ended.

HOUSES ADJOURN UNTIL MONDAY

Sixty Bills and Twenty-five Resolutions Introduced in the Senate, and Thirty-six Bills and Thirty-five Resolutions in the House.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 30.—Both houses of the legislature adjourned early this afternoon until Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and most of the members left town on tonight's trains. Speaker Carter will spend Sunday with his constituents in Ashland. A good many of the members went to Portland for the recess. The clerks of the two houses were left at their desks to clear the way for Monday's work. Everything about the state printer's office is running at high pressure to get the bills already introduced in shape to lay on the desks of members Monday.

In the senate sixty bills have been introduced, and have gone to the printer. Some twenty-five resolutions have also been handled there. In the house the number of bills introduced is thirty-six, and resolutions, including joint and concurrent, thirty-five.

A number of the members have bills they are withholding, because they are convinced that no general legislation will be enacted at this session. In fact, the great number of admittedly meritorious measures brought forward for consideration promise to consume more time, if they get proper attention, than will be available at this session. It is probably that the greater number of bills already introduced will not get to final vote at this session.

The most objectionable feature of the introduction of such a multiplicity of measures is that it is likely to delay action on those of really pressing importance. Still, the committees in both houses are so made up that the meritorious are likely to be carefully separated from the unmeritorious and pushed to prompt action.

The first week closes with a distinct promise of long steps in the direction of economical legislation.

Representative Butt, of Yamhill, this morning introduced by request a bill for an act to regulate the rights of persons to examine public records and make memoranda and transcripts from them and declaring an emergency. It provides that officers having the custody of any state, county, city or town records, of any court in the state, shall permit and furnish proper and reasonable facilities for the inspection and examination of the records and files of their respective offices, and for making memoranda and transcripts therefrom, whether said files be complete or incomplete; during the usual business hours, to all persons having occasion to examine them for any lawful purpose, without cost or expense to the person making such examination. Complaints in suit of actions are to be withheld from public inspection until summons shall have been served.

WRECK IN NORTHERN SEAS

Captain of the Vessel Washed Overboard and Drowned—Wreck Reached by the Farallon.

SEATTLE, Sept. 30.—News has reached here of the wreck of the schooner Capella in northern waters. September 16th the ship left Ballard bound for the north on a fishing cruise. She carried a crew of four men. On the morning of September 20th, when about 150 miles north of Cape Flattery, the schooner was caught in the teeth of a furious gale. Huge seas swept over the little vessel from bow to stern, carrying away the boats, hatches and everything that was moveable on deck. Captain Jonas Nordhassel, of the

schooner, was caught by a large wave and carried overboard and drowned. H. Lips, one of the crew, was also washed overboard, and several of his ribs were broken by the force of the waves as they beat upon him. He was rescued, however, by his shipmates after a hard struggle.

With only two men to manage her, the Capella now began to drift northward at the mercy of wind and waves. The mainmast had in the meantime snapped off close to the deck, and the foremast threatened to go every minute. All the fresh water and provisions had been destroyed by the salt water, and for six days the crew subsisted on canned fruit and vegetables, which was all that was left. For water they drank the juice of the canned fruit, and what they managed to squeeze from tomatoes.

On the morning of the seventh day the men met some Indians, from whom they obtained water. They then continued to drift northward until 7 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, when in Seaforth channel they sighted the steamer Farallon coming toward them, southward bound. As the steamer approached, one of the men got out the fog horn, and its dismal notes reached the ears of Captain Roberts. The Farallon was promptly brought up alongside the dismantled schooner, and the men taken aboard. The schooner was taken in tow, and Captain Roberts headed for Bella Bella, the nearest port. Here the Capella was beached, and, leaving one of the crew in charge, the Farallon resumed her voyage.

Captain Nordhassel leaves a widow and four children, who reside at Ballard. He was part owner of the schooner.

UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

Canada will be Allowed Access to the Yukon by Way of Lynn Canal Under Treaty Now in Preparation.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—A Quebec special to the Colonist says:

British Columbia's contention regarding the Alaska boundary is not to be pressed. The Canadian commissioners will concede that the boundary line under the treaty follows the line of the coast. But, as compensation for giving up her claim in Behring sea, Canada is to be given the right of access to the Yukon country at the head of Lynn canal, and either Dyea or Skagway will be turned over to British administration.

The international commissioners will decide the question themselves, they not desiring its reference to another tribunal.

Millions Given Away!

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Blakeley & Houghton, druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

A BIG FIRE IN TACOMA SATURDAY

Woolen Mills Entirely Destroyed—The Loss Is Estimated at About Fifty Thousand Dollars.

TACOMA, Oct. 1.—The Tacoma Woolen Mill Company's plant burned this morning, and is almost a total loss. The valuation of the stock and plant reaches \$55,000 and is covered by \$24,000 insurance. The plant will probably be rebuilt.

The fire originated in the picking-room and is attributed to the overheating of a machine or a spark from a nail in the wool.

The mill had received a large shipment of wool the day before, and this was destroyed, together with a shipment of 200 hundred bolts of cloth for New York, which was being packed.

For Five Dollars you can buy a Camera that will take larger pictures than any other Camera on the market. For sale by Clarke & Falk.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO AND FLOOD

Coast of Georgia and South Carolina Swept.

THE PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY

Extraordinary High Tide Caused by the Hurricane—No Word Has Been Received Thus Far From the Small Islands Off the Coast.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—For fifteen hours, from 3 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight, Savannah has been in the grasp of a West Indian tornado. During the day the wind blew steadily from fifty to seventy miles an hour.

While the city escaped with comparatively little damage, the loss of property among the sea islands of the Georgia and South Carolina coasts is believed to be heavy.

For miles in every direction around Savannah the towns along the river are submerged. Only one fatality has so far been reported—the drowning of a negro while attempting to reach the land from a small island near Thunderbolt—but heavy loss of life is feared on the South Carolina sea islands, where such fearful loss occurred during the great tidal wave of 1893. The conditions now are the same as at the time of that storm. Owing to the submerged country and the isolated location of the islands, no news can be had from them until the water subsides.

For eight miles north of Savannah the entire country is a lake, with only the hummock visible. At noon the water was eight feet above the highest tide. Driven on shore by the northeast storm, it filled up on the islands, swept over banks and dams, carrying away the remnant of the rice crop that was left by the August storm, and had not been gathered, and wiping out farm crops. The loss to rice-growers alone will be from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars. Of the entire rice crop along the Savannah river, valued at \$250,000, all but about fifteen per cent was lost during this and the preceding storm.

Considerable anxiety is felt for shipping at sea. The schooner Nacoochee for New York, and the steamer D. H. Miller for Baltimore, went to sea Saturday night. The City of Macon was due this morning from New York, but has not yet arrived, and the City of Agusta sailed from New York Friday, and was due here tonight.

The extent of the storm is unknown, and until telegraphic communications are restored or news is received from the country between Savannah and Jacksonville, over which the heaviest part of the storm passed, the full extent of the damage cannot be learned.

H. R. KINGAID FOR SENATOR

Fusionists, It is Said, Will Launch His Boom Next Tuesday.

SALEM, Sept. 30.—The Statesman today says it can announce the choice of the demo-populist-fusionists in the legislature for United States senator. This distinction has fallen upon the shoulders of the retiring secretary of state—Hon. Harrison R. Kincard—who will be launched forth with a flourish of trumpets next Tuesday.

HE LEAVES CAMP WIKOFF

Shafter Takes Command of the Department of the East.

New York, Oct. 2.—General William R. Shafter arrived in this city today from Montauk point. He will go to Gov-

ernor's Island tomorrow morning, where he will take command of the department of the East, to which he has been assigned. He was accompanied by Major J. M. Miley, his aid. When asked if he expected to remain long in command of the department of the East, General Shafter said:

"I expect to retain command of the department of the East until General Merritt arrives from Manila. On his arrival, I expect he will take command of the department, and I will return and resume charge of the department of California. I like California, and I want to make it my permanent home. During my command there I made many friends, and I like the climate and many associates there."

WILL GO TO CUBA THIS MONTH

General Health of the Command is Excellent.

New York, Oct. 3.—General Fitzhugh Lee, interviewed in this city, said that the Seventh army corps, of which he is commander, would probably go to Cuba about the last of this month. He had fifteen regiments under his command, and the general health of the corps was excellent. Only about two per cent had been on the sick list since they had been encamped at Jacksonville.

"We've got excellent water," he said. "It comes from artesian wells, and pipes are run through the camp, with a spill-out at the head of each company street."

When asked whether Colonel William J. Bryan's regiment would be mustered out, General Lee said he did not know. One Nebraska regiment would be mustered out, and the choice had been left to the governor of that state.

"My corps is in fine condition and well drilled," said General Lee. "You know, when there's any fighting going on I like the volunteers, but in times of peace they have two many fathers and mothers, and sisters and cousins and aunts who want to get them out of the service."

General Lee did not know that any commander had been suggested to take command of all the troops in Cuba. He was inclined to think that the island would be divided into two departments, with one general in command of each department, but, of course, one man might be put in command of all.

ALL PARIS WAS IN A TURMOIL

Scuffle and Uproar the Order of the Day Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

Revisionists and anti revisionists seem to be spoiling for a fight. Captain Dreyfus, whether guilty or innocent, has certainly caused a veritable cyclone of passion to be turned loose. Paris was in turmoil all Sunday. Crowds, scuffles, uproar and arrests was the program of the last twelve hours. At this moment the mounted republican guards are patrolling certain parts of the city and all of the police are on the alert.

About a score of people are said to have been seriously wounded in the various free fights which have broken the monotony of the Parisian Sunday. In one quarter alone over forty arrests have been made. Of the persons arrested thirteen have been kept and the rest liberated.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10

A ONE MILLION DOLLAR CONFLAGRATION

A Serious Blow to Colorado Springs.

EIGHT BLOCKS WERE BURNED

Famous Antlers Hotel a Total Loss—Fire Started in a Pile of Rubbish Under the D. & R. G. Freight Depot.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 1.—This city had a visitation of fire this afternoon which threatened for hours to destroy the entire business district.

The wind was blowing at the rate of forty-five miles an hour from the southwest when the fire started at the Denver & Rio Grande freight depot, at the foot of Cucharis street, at 2:30 p. m., and the flames spread with great rapidity. A strip four blocks long from east to south, and two blocks wide from east to west, has been burned over, but at this hour the conflagration is believed to be under control. The flames are still leaping high over the burned district, but the wind has died down, and there is no doubt that the fire engines, which have come from Denver and Pueblo in response to appeals for aid, will be able to confine the flames to their present limits.

The Antlers hotel, one of the largest in the West, three lumber yards and two blocks of business houses have been destroyed. In round numbers the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, and insurance at half that amount.

The fire started in a pile of rubbish underneath the platform of the D. & R. G. freight depot. Within five minutes it had communicated to freight cars standing near, and it spread so rapidly that it was impossible to move any of the cars. Half a car of powder consigned to G. S. Barnes & Sons exploded. The cars were thrown hundreds of feet, and the wonder is that no one was injured.

While the big fires were burning several small ones broke out throughout the city, destroying several residences and throwing people into consternation.

Several arrests have been made tonight of persons suspected of having attempted to start fresh fires, but there is no question that the first fire, at the Denver & Rio Grande freight house was entirely accidental, possibly being caused by a spark from a locomotive.

GO TO CHINA IMMEDIATELY

Order Issued From Washington Upon Receipt of Advices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The department has the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking:

There is no serious danger as yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. Foreign fleets are assembling at Tientsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Peking for legation guard duty.

Secretary Long, upon advices received at the state department, which show the existence of threatening conditions in China, ordered Dewey to send two war ships immediately from Manila to a point near the Chinese capital as possible for a warship to approach. The vessels selected are the Baltimore and the Petrel.

German or Latin.

The undersigned desires to instruct a few private classes in German or Latin during the next eight months, and takes this opportunity to solicit pupils. All desiring instructions in either of these languages will please inquire for further particulars at the Lutheran parsonage, 220 West Fourth Street, this city.

Respectfully,
L. GREY.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SOME VERY FAST WORK BEING DONE

Legislature Transacts Considerable Business.

CELEBRATION IS PROPOSED

Resolution Passed to Celebrate the Fortieth Anniversary of the Statehood of Oregon.

SALEM, Oct. 3.—Much routine business was transacted in the two hours the legislature was in session this afternoon.

The senate received four new bills, one of which was finally passed under suspension of the rules—an amendment to the Astoria charter enlarging the power of the common council. Twenty-eight bills were advanced through the second reading, and half a dozen resolutions were concurred in.

A dozen new bills were introduced in the house, eight others passed second reading, and five resolutions were handled.

One of the resolutions, introduced by Ross of Multnomah, and passed, is for arranging appropriate exercises for a joint meeting of the two houses February 14th, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the admission of Oregon as a state and the fiftieth anniversary of extending United States laws over Oregon, the governor being requested to appoint a committee for a semi-centennial celebration in Portland, June 15th.

The last member to appear at roll-call this session is Representative Donnelly, of Grant, who has been absent in Tennessee and only arrived today.

Hawson of Gilliam introduced a resolution in the house calling on the members of the Oregon delegation at Washington to urge upon congress the great importance of opening up for navigation the Columbia river to tide-water, in order that the heavy tariff on immense wheat shipments may be reduced. Obstructions at Celilo and The Dalles are especially mentioned.

Three Doctors in Consultation—

From Benjamin Franklin.
"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

For Sale Cheap.

My residence in Dufur, also one gentle driving horse, phaeton and harness. For particulars, address or call on Mrs. E. DUFUR, Dufur, Oregon. 9-1nd

For the best results use the VIVE Camera. For sale by the Postoffice Pharmacy. 11