

The Dalles Chronicle.

WEEKLY

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NO. 20

CRAZY FARMER SHOTS GOEBEL

One Shot Passes Entirely Through the Democratic Leader's Body.

WOUND NOT REGARDED FATAL

Butler County Farmer is Under Arrest For the Crime, But Claims He is Innocent—Attempt at Assassination Caused an Immense Sensation in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—William Goebel was shot and very seriously wounded this morning at ten minutes after 11 o'clock, while passing through the station house on his way to the capitol building. Two shots were fired from a rifle, only one of them taking effect. It struck Goebel in the right side, one-third of the distance down from the armpit to the hip.

The ball passed entirely through the body, coming out below the right shoulderblade. It is not thought by the physicians in charge that the wound will prove fatal, unless complications set in. Harland Whitaker, a farmer, from Butler county, Ky., is under arrest, charged with having fired the shots, but he denies that he had anything to do with it. Five revolvers were found upon him when he was taken into custody.

A crowd of men were around Goebel in less than a minute and he was carried to the office of Dr. Hume, in the basement of the capitol, about 100 feet from the spot where the shooting occurred. Hume made a superficial examination of the wound. He declared the ball had penetrated the right lung and would in all probability prove fatal. Goebel was then hastily taken from the office of Hume to his own room on the second floor of the capitol hotel. Guards were stationed at the foot of every staircase leading to the second floor and nobody, not even the guests of the hotel, were allowed to pass.

Grave Fears for Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—1:30 p. m.—Goebel's condition is not so good, and grave fears are entertained. He, himself, is calm, and insists that he will not die.

Received a Black Eye.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The bill for the reorganization and improvement of the weather bureau, which includes provision for pensioning disabled and aged employees of the service, received a black eye in the house. The bill was bitterly fought by the opponents of civil pension bills on account of the life tenure provisions it contained, and it was side-tracked on a test vote of 57 to 53. Although the speaker ruled that it remained unfinished business when the house was again in committee of the whole, the opponents of the measure believe the action of the day kills it.

Not Advised of Emperor's Death.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—No confirmation has reached the state department of the reported death of the Chinese emperor. Because of previous round-about ways in which the story of the death gained circulation it is subjected to considerable doubt as to its accuracy. However, a dispatch was received at the state department this morning from United States Minister Conger at Peking, containing no reference to the report. It is considered as incredible that the emperor should be dead and lying in state in Peking without Mr. Conger's knowledge.

Remains of Dead Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A funeral train is being arranged by the Southern Pacific Company to convey the remains of Major-General Henry W. Lawton and Major John A. Logan, Jr., to the East. The remains of Dr. J. L. Armstrong, a regular army surgeon, will also be conveyed on the same train. The three bodies are on the transport Thomas, which is due from Manila. The body of Dr. Armstrong, like that of General Lawton, is to be interred at Arlington cemetery. Major Logan is to be buried at Youngstown, O., the home of his life.

Major-General Shafter, with a military escort, will accompany the remains of General Lawton to Washington.

where there will be an imposing military funeral. Mrs. John A. Logan and her children, with several Eastern friends, will also be on the train.

Fatal Accident to a Logger.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 29.—Nels Nistrom, a Swede, aged 28, was killed yesterday at 10 o'clock in Nelson's logging camp, above Hilgard. He and another laborer were sitting on a log beside the chute, when a log jumped from the chute and struck the one on which they were sitting, causing death, it is supposed, by concussion, as there were no bruises on the body. He lived only one hour and a half. The other man was only slightly injured. The strange part of the accident was that the log leaped back into the chute and went into the river. The body was brought to La Grande yesterday. Nistrom had a sister in Portland.

Roberts' Mileage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house committee on mileage today discussed the claim of Brigham H. Roberts for mileage, which amounts to about \$1000. A majority of the committee is of the opinion that he is not entitled to this money, as he was not sworn in as a member of the house. Roberts will be heard by the committee Thursday.

Price for Salmon Fixed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—The recently organized cannery combine has arranged that during the season of 1900 the price paid in British Columbia waters for sockeye salmon shall be 20 cents. This was the going price last year, although salmon have often sold as low as 7 and 8 cents.

FINE CONDITION OF SHEEP

Wool Already Heavier Than at Shearing Time Last Year.

ONTARIO, Or., Jan. 29.—Reports from a large number of shepherds show that this has been a mild winter on them, and that they have wintered in first-rate condition. The percentage of loss will be very low. Some flocks report that not one has been lost from lack of feed or shelter. Even at this early report they are fattening and the wool is much longer and in better condition than for years. The clip is now 20 per cent heavier than at shearing time last season, is not so dirty, and is full of life. Sheepmen already have begun to talk 18 to 20 cents for their wool, and buyers of sheep have commenced to look this way. Talk of woolen mill at different towns has put an idea into the woolmen's heads, and the Eastern buyer of wool here this season may find a competitor in the field in the shape of home consumers.

Winter feeding of sheep in this part of the country is on the increase, and last fall many who intended to feed were disappointed on account of the shortage of hay and grain. Large trainloads of shelled corn were shipped in from Kansas and Nebraska in lieu of native hay and other feed. This corn feeding is rather an experiment, and if successful in the line of economy will doubtless be followed up vigorously another year. Corn is fed to advantage, and experimenters claim that corn from Nebraska is cheaper than alfalfa at \$7 per ton.

Fire at Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Seven or eight Cornell law students, members of the Delta Chi fraternity, were hurt this morning as a result of the burning of their fraternity lodge. Fifteen jumped thirty feet to the ground. Little of the lodge property was saved.

Rudolph Nunemacher Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—Rudolph Nunemacher, head of the real estate department of the Pabst Brewing Company, died today after an operation which he underwent for appendicitis.

Strike is Imminent.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—The situation on the Great Northern railway is unchanged tonight, although the restive feeling and the possibility of trouble seems greater. General Superintendent Ward and the grievance committee held a long session tonight, but would give out no information about it. Preparations for trouble have not been abandoned, and if a strike should be declared, the railroad expects to have a complete force of men ready for all places vacated.

All persons wishing to take children, either boys or girls, for legal adoption or on indenture, should write to W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon, at Portland, who can procure for them desirable children of all ages. All applications must be filed in advance.

BULLER HAD BETTER WATCH OUT

Is Said to Be in a Precarious Condition—Will Trap His Forces.

MAY BREAK FOR LIBERTY

Rather Than Surrender, They May Cut Their Way Out—They Must Take Some Action Within a Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A London dispatch to the Evening World today says: Buller's danger is now forcing itself on military experts. The committee of national defense is gravely considering it. Lord Roberts, it is reported, called the committee that unless Buller and his forces arrive safely from their position to the south of the Little Tugela river, they will be in imminent danger of having their communications cut. Lord Roberts has pointed out that Buller has with him an immense transport train, carrying his ammunition and supplies. This interferes with his mobility of his army.

Buller's main force is now about twenty-two miles from its base at Frere and Cheveley. It is between the Big Tugela river, over which it has to retreat in order to begin marching to its base. That part of it comprising Lyttleton's brigade, may still be on the north side of the Tugela at Pottgieter's Drift, though it is generally believed that it, too, has retreated over the river. It will take days for Buller's army to get back to its base.

Meantime, the Boers are in force at Colenso, only a few miles away from that base. Last Tuesday they crossed the river there, and made a reconnaissance of the British camp, apparently with a view of ascertaining the strength of the force which Buller left behind to guard his base and communications. The party that crossed came in contact with Buller's rear guard, and killed several British.

That reconnaissance showed the purpose on the part of the Boers to cut off Buller. Should they hurl an overwhelming force over Tugela and crush the British at Cheveley, they would have Buller in a trap.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Advices from London indicate that the military associates of General White are of the opinion that he will make a desperate attempt to break through the Boer lines and escape from Ladysmith; that, though such a movement would cost a tremendous sacrifice of life, it would be preferable to surrender to the Boers. The statement that Lord Roberts advised the abandonment of Ladysmith is not generally credited in London, but, in view of the fact that the supply of provisions will not hold out for more than a week longer, it is not probable that any aid can be rendered to General White inside of that time, and he will have but two courses open—surrender or cut his way out.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Associated Press learns that Lyttleton's brigade is still in its original position at Pottgieter's Drift, showing that part of Buller's force is still north of the Tugela river.

WILL YET HOLD OUT

Scenes on Top of Spionkop Arc Said to Be Fearful—England Does Not Want Mediation.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 30.—General Buller still holds the Tugela drifts and will possibly renew his attempt to force his way through the Boer defenses before long. In any case, Ladysmith is capable of holding out for a considerable time.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—When the nation had almost resigned itself to the fall of Ladysmith there comes from all quarters today an indication that Buller will make another attempt to relieve the besieged place. If the Daily Mail reports of Buller's statement that he hopes to be in Ladysmith within a week can be implicitly relied on, news of further serious fighting would be expected short-

ly. But the papers are loth to believe what the St. James's Gazette characterizes as "unwarrantable boasting" if true.

Moreover, the war office throws cold water on the dispatch this afternoon by issuing a statement that it has no news confirmatory of such a move as Buller's reported speech indicates. Yet, today's dispatches from Ladysmith and Cape Town give a strong impression that there is something more than rumor in all these reports. So, while all definite opinion must await further news, it does not seem at all unlikely that another desperate effort will be made to succor General White.

A dispatch from the Associated Press representative at Spearman's farm, dated January 25, describing the fight and retirement from Spionkop, says:

"We fled down sadly, but in perfect order. The king's royal rifles colonel was struck down at the moment a heliograph message ordering retirement was handed to him. The enemy is holding a thanksgiving service tonight. Surgeons who ascended the hill were allowed to remove our wounded. The scene at the top of the hill was fearful, and a terrible witness to the destructiveness of artillery. All day our body-bearers were busy carrying down men.

Great Britain Does Not Want Mediation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"All the information which has reached the president is to the effect that Great Britain does not desire mediation and, though it is understood that the Boer government is anxious for peace, the statements made by Dr. Leyds seem to favor a continuance of the war.

The president will certainly not interfere unless both governments request the use of his good offices."

A STATE OF INSURRECTION

Legislature Ordered Adjourned—Democrats Refuse to Obey.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.—Governor Taylor at 10 o'clock this morning issued the following proclamation:

"To the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Kentucky: Whereas, a state of insurrection now prevails in the state of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capitol thereof, by virtue of authority vested in me by the constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby by this proclamation adjourn at once the general assembly of the state of Kentucky to meet at London, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock.

W. S. TAYLOR.

The Democratic members of the legislature declined to accept the adjournment and, not being permitted to assemble at the capitol, decided to meet in the opera house. This was prevented by troops who also chased members through the streets and prevented them from meeting at the courthouse.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.—The court of appeals has indefinitely adjourned, refusing to sit while the militia is here. One reason is the fact that letters were received from Middleboro today stating that the appellate judges, Hazlerigg and Hobson, were also to have been killed yesterday.

"Cavalrymen" Assaulted a Spectator.

LEBANON, Or., Jan. 30.—Last Saturday, after the meeting of the cavalry company at this place, several of the members remained for exercise and drill. A harmless, half-witted young man by the name of Charley Galloway went in as a spectator. Two or three of the young men began to abuse and beat Galloway, while another stood by the electric light switch and turned the lights on and off to suit Galloway's assailants. After beating and kicking Galloway to their satisfaction, they left him, more dead than alive. Some men were attracted to the scene, and succeeded in reviving the young man, who was at first supposed to be dead. He is very badly injured. His assailants are sons of respectable citizens of this place, who disprove of such conduct, but seem powerless to curb the brutal disposition of their sons.

Write "Laundry" on the New Leaf.

In turning over the new leaf for 1900 has it occurred to you to try our work? People who have, say it's all right. Remember there is no charge connected with our collection and delivery system. Ring up Condon 'phone 341, or long distance 962.

DALLES LAUNDRY CO., Cor. Third and Federal Sts.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOT DURING THIS SESSION

No River and Harbor Bill Will Be Presented

WORK OF ENEMIES OF THE CANAL

Needed Improvements at the Mouth of the Columbia Will Be Postponed Another Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The river and harbor committee reached a formal determination today not to present a river and harbor bill at the present session of congress. A great deal of disappointment is expressed in the senate and house by both the Oregon and Washington delegations regarding the decision. This means that nothing can be done looking to the 40-foot channel at the mouth of the Columbia, as has been recommended by the engineers.

While the explanation given out by members of the committee concerning the bill are very plausible, there is yet a feeling that opposition to the Nicaragua canal enters into this action. It is feared by those who oppose the canal that it will be made a part of the river and harbor bill in the senate, as it was last session, and in a long session of congress the friends of the canal would be able to force it through. In a short session the desire for local improvements would result in some such disposition of the canal bill as happened last time. The friends of the canal declare that they will be able to get the bill through as an independent measure, and will not be compelled to make it a rider to the river and harbor bill.

Because of the available funds now on hand, many of the Oregon projects will not suffer on account of the failure to pass the bill. There is now on hand over \$200,000 for work on the boat railway and other projects at the dalles, as soon as the secretary of war will authorize the expenditure; \$140,000 for the Lower Willamette and Columbia below Portland; \$111,000 for the Columbia below Tongue point; \$72,000 for a canal at the Cascades, and proportionate amounts for other projects, sufficient to carry them through until the next bill is passed. Those Oregon projects that are under the continuing contract system will not be affected by this decision, as provision is made for them in the sundry civil bill every year.

SOLDIERS HOLD THE POWER

Goebel's Failure to Appoint an Adjutant-General Leaves Militia With One Commander.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—Two governors and armed soldiers holding the balance of power between them. This is the situation in Frankfort this morning. Whoever the soldiers decide is the proper official for them to obey will be seated in the gubernatorial chair. The soldiers themselves are in a quandary as to what they should do and they are waiting developments.

While all the officers are Republicans, many of them said this morning they had no intention of resisting the legal governor of Kentucky, provided they were once satisfied who the individual is. All things being equal, they will stand by Taylor. There was a change for the worse in Goebel's condition this morning, and the chances are said to be such that he cannot live for any great length of time.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—Goebel passed a comfortable night, but was worse this morning. At 11:20 Goebel was resting comfortably. He had im-

proved slightly since morning. There is no change in the opinions of the physicians that death will ensue sooner or later.

His physicians said this morning that death might come at any time, or it might be several days before he expires. His high pulse and greatly increased respiration, Dr. Welch said this morning, indicates the approaching collapse, and he added: "The chances are 1000 to 1 against him."

Says He Shot Goebel.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—James Sutton, sheriff of Whitley county, who came here from Frankfort last night, is a prisoner in the county jail. At an early hour this morning, at the Victor hotel, Sutton went up to the office of the clerk brandishing two revolvers.

"I am the man who shot Goebel," he said, "and I will never be taken alive." The hotel manager promptly sent for the police, and on the appearance of the latter, Sutton ran up stairs to the third story, and when he thought he was about to be captured, opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet uninjured and ran nearly a mile before he was arrested.

The police believe that Sutton is either decidedly unbalanced mentally or that he knows who shot Goebel. An effort to interview him after he was lodged in jail proved unsuccessful. He lay in a dark corner of his cell and refused to say a word.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised 'Electric Bitters'; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed, at Biskeley & Houghton's drug store. 5

Bade His Mother Good-Bye.

DALLAS, Jan. 31.—Magers' mother and brother visited him yesterday at the jail. His mother was very much affected at the meeting, showing the proverbial mother's affection for a wayward child. He demanded that his cell be opened that he might bid good-bye to his mother, which was gently but firmly refused by Sheriff Van Orsdale. He then upbraided the sheriff for his "tyranny and want of feeling." The mother told him he must forgive everybody and tell the truth. In this connection he said to her that he did not kill Sink, and avowed his innocence warmly. She was taken from the jail in a state of prostration, and returned to her home in Gervais.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Honlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Smallpox Situation at Spokane.

SPokane, Jan. 31.—The authorities believe they have the smallpox epidemic well in hand. They report fourteen recoveries as against only three new cases in the past forty-eight hours. There are now thirty-nine patients in the isolation hospital, and twenty-four patients quarantined about the city. The disease is the mildest ever experienced by physicians here. There have been but two deaths, and they resulted from a combination of other ailments. In most of the cases the patients do not take to their beds.