

The Dalles Chronicle

WEEKLY



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THE OREGON WAS FLOATED

But She Cannot Be Docked at Port Arthur—May Be Sent to Japan.

SHANGHAI, July 2.—The United States battleship Oregon, which ran ashore off the island of How Ke, in the Mian group, twenty-five miles northeast of Che Foo, on June 28th, has been floated.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Long this morning received the following cablegram from Lieutenant A. L. Key, naval attaché at the United States legation at Tokio, Japan, in regard to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Tokio, July 2, 1900.—Secretary Navy, Washington, D. C.—Russian dock at Port Arthur is too small for the Oregon to enter. Japanese navy department tenders the use of either Kure or Koshima docks. Offers any assistance desired. Has ordered Akitsushima from Che Foo to the Oregon. Have cabled Wilde offer of docks.

The naval officials are disappointed at the statement that the Oregon cannot be docked at Port Arthur, as that place is only about sixty miles from where she struck. Nagasaki is 600 miles distant, but can be reached by the Oregon without venturing far outside of the smooth waters of the Pe Chi Li bay.

Failed to Get Down to Business.

KANSAS CITY, July 4.—Convention was called to order at 12:02 by Chairman of the National Democratic Committee Jones, and Rev. S. M. Neel led in prayer.

Mayor James Read gave the delegates welcome to Kansas City, after which Temporary Chairman Thomas was introduced for the opening address.

Following his speech came the reading of the Declaration of Independence. At 2:18 the convention adjourned until 4 P. M.

From early morning the Lincoln-Kansas City long-distance telephone has been overworked. Bryan has at no time ceased to dominate the convention by this avenue of communication.

There is no indication that the Nebraska will yield in his determination to have the platform declare for 16 to 1. Opponents are organized to fight the insertion of such a plank, but the fight will be made before the platform committee and not carried to the floor of the convention.

Kansas City's mammoth new convention hall is pronounced the most perfect and complete ever built. Its arrangement furnishes every facility for the prompt and convenient disposal of business.

Wrecked in Montana.

BUTTE, MONT., July 3.—A very disastrous wreck occurred on the Montana Central Railway, a branch of the Great Northern at Trask Sliding 12 miles from Butte, by which two persons were killed and thirty-two injured.

The train left Butte at 8:50 last night and was on its way to Helena. It had made the climb up the Continental divide in safety, and was rushing along at top speed on comparatively level ground when the rails spread, ditching the baggage car, smoker, day coach, and sleeper. The engine and one baggage car remained on the track. The cars were thrown over on their sides and the passengers who were not injured, or only slightly so, climbed out through the windows. All the lights were extinguished, and from different portions of the wreck came calls for help and groans and cries of the injured. Conductor Zetek, who was seriously injured, made his way back to Woodville, five miles and telegraphed to Butte for help. A special train with doctors and nurses was dispatched from that city, and brought in the injured, who were taken to the different hospitals.

Uttered Worthless Checks.

PENDLETON, Or., July 4.—Fred Moxley, of the ranchers firm of Prout & Moxley, who were arrested in Walla Walla on a charge of uttering worthless checks on the First National Bank here, and had their examination here, was released from custody, and goes free from all imputation of guilt. Bert Prout is held in the sum of \$500, and is in jail in default of bonds.

Moxley proved that he had nothing to do with the making of the checks, and was in no manner responsible for their issuance.

Why pay \$1.75 per gallon for inferior paints when you can buy James E. Patton's sun proof paints for \$1.50 per gallon, guaranteed for 5 years. Clark & Falk, agents.

You will not have boils if you take Clark & Falk's sure cure for boils.

IMPOSSIBLE TO RELIEVE PEKIN

Powers Must Prepare to Meet Chinese Forces Numbering One Hundred and Forty Thousand, Stationed Between Tien Tsin and the Capital City.

LONDON, July 4.—12:45 p. m.—A dispatch from Taku dated Saturday, June 30th, and Che Foo, Tuesday, July 3d, says that the British and Russian admirals at a council of war held June 30th, decided that it was impossible to attempt to relieve Pekin without greatly increased forces. They also concluded that it would be impossible to hold Tien Tsin, but in the event of this not proving feasible, they will endeavor to retain possession of Taku. One hundred and forty thousand imperial troops are stationed between Pekin and Tien Tsin, while the total of the allied forces which can be concentrated at the present barely numbers 20,000.

It is reported that General Nieh Si Chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with 20,000 troops.

Another report has been received at Taku to the effect that the German guards rescued the body of Baron Von Ketteler, the late German minister to China, after he was murdered by the Chinese.

LONDON, July 4.—12:52 p. m.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive in Pekin," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful. It is said that rooms of the legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps. It is believed that many members and officers of the Tsung li Yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, set fire to the buildings.

Emperor William Has Hopes.

BERLIN, July 4.—At a banquet at Wilhelmshaven of the officers of a club yesterday, subsequent to the launching of the warship Wittelsbach, Emperor William, in response to a toast proposed by Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, "to the head of the German navy," made some emphatic declarations upon the subject of Germany as a sea power, asserting that the ocean is indispensable to Germany's greatness.

"The German people," said he, "did not conquer and shed blood years ago in order to be thrust aside when great foreign problems are being settled. It that happens then the position of the German Empire as a world power would be at an end. I am not inclined to let matters reach such a pass. It is the Emperor's duty and highest privilege to employ suitable and even the sharpest methods to prevent it."

Skamania County Mill Hured.

STEVENSON, Wash., July 4.—The Wilson and Grapper saw mill, one mile northwest of this place, was completely destroyed by fire Monday night. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The property was valued at \$5,000, and was insured. Thomas Connell, of Portland, had recently purchased the mill of C. B. Williams, and had operated the plant but a short time. The mill was well located, being in close proximity to large bodies of fine timber.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief.

Started by a Rocket.

SEATTLE, July 4.—A \$50,000 fire caused by a skyrocket in the hands of a careless boy tonight burned a business block occupied by Holden & Wilson, Randolph Gross and Rhodes Bros., on Second avenue. The building and most of the contents is a total loss. All are believed to be fully insured.

Cures Headache Quickly.

Baldwin's sparkling effervescent Celery Soda. A harmless and effective cure for headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, brain fatigue, 10 and 25 cents. Sold by Clarke & Falk, druggists. Jan 24-6w

Clark & Falk are never closed Sunday. Don't forget this.

UNIQUE POOR FARM.

Has Had But One Pauper to Care For in Fourteen Years.

An Evidence of the Prosperous Condition of Kansas—The Institution Has Plenty of Help and Money.

Kansas officials say that Kansas has fewer paupers, according to its population, than any other state in the union. While it is admitted that Kansas once "went broke" and was an object of charity, the people of Kansas now say they have "money to burn" and that there is an occupation for everybody within the borders of the state. Kansas was once swept by grasshoppers, but that was in the dead and forgotten past. The Kansas of today is an entirely different state. An example of the present prosperous condition of the state has just come to the surface, says the New York Herald. In 1886 Finney county spent \$25,000 for a county poor farm, and during the 14 years since then has had but one pauper to take care of.

The years '86 and '87 were the years of "hard times" in Kansas. The state was overrun with tramps and beggars. Through a succession of crop failures the farmers had become bankrupt. Their money had been used up, and many of them—most of them, in fact—were in actual need of the necessities of life. The failure of the farmers had a resultant effect upon the merchants and business men in the towns and cities. To express the situation tritely Kansas was "dead broke." It was about this time that Coxey raised his "army of the unemployed" in Kansas and started with it on a march to Washington to "demand" relief from the national lawmakers.

Together with many other counties of the state Finney county voted to provide a big poor farm, which would give employment and shelter to the large number of unemployed. After the vote had been submitted and carried, the county commissioner purchased from A. H. Burtis, afterward representative from that county, a tract of 292 acres of rich land. The price paid for the land was \$16,000. Seven thousand more was put into the farm for improvements, making a total of \$23,000. The farm was divided into a large number of smaller farms, and on each sub-farm was erected a house large enough to accommodate a dozen persons or more. Each sub-farm was under the control of a sub-superintendent.

Having thus made elaborate preparations for the shelter, care and employment of its paupers, the county waited in vain for many years for an applicant. It so happened that the year following the purchase of the poor farm was a very prosperous one, especially in Finney county. There was an immense crop, money was plentiful, and there was employment for everyone who wanted it. The same condition has existed ever year since. In all these years only one man has ever applied for care at the county poor farm of Finney county. He was an old man by the name of Henry Hook. He only remained there a few months during the severe winter weather, after which, having secured a position, he left. He is now employed in a hotel at Garden City, the county seat of Finney county.

Charles Adams was the first man placed in charge of the poor farm of Finney county. He had been a farmer who, through crop failures, had lost his farm. He contracted with the county commissioners to assume charge of the farm, to take care of all paupers applying for care without expense to the county, paying the expenses out of the proceeds of the farm. As no paupers applied he had no expenses to meet. Although perfectly honest with the county, he made a fortune out of his contract. One day it leaked out that Adams had saved up a bank account of something over \$25,000 out of the proceeds of the county farm. A row was started, and the county commissioners removed him. A closer contract was made with the next superintendent, but he also made a fortune out of it, and was removed under pressure from the outside. Then the county commissioners made a contract with the probate judge of the county to act as superintendent of the poor farm, he to be paid an additional salary for such superintendence, to have rent for himself and family free and to turn the proceeds from the farm into the county treasury. Since the time of this contract the income from the poor farm has ranged from \$4,000 to \$7,000 annually to the county. This is the condition of the poor farm of Finney county to-day. It is still awaiting paupers. The present superintendent is Probate Judge J. E. Dawson. He lives there with his family, but being busy with his official duties he has a sub-superintendent to look after the farm. The poor farm is located about three miles out of Garden City.

Clark & Falk's drug stock is new, fresh and complete.

CHINA'S EMPEROR IS KILLED

The Empress Dowager Crazy—Chinese Forces Are Said to Again Be in Complete Possession of Tien Tsin.

SHANGHAI, July 5.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan June 19. The Empress Dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

LONDON, July 5.—A statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien Tsin, but a cable dispatch from Shanghai, dated July 4, 9:35 p. m., shows that according to the latest advices the city is still in the hands of the international troops, though the Chinese forces continue their attempt to isolate them, as they did at Pekin. They were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchuria.

The dispatch adds that Colonel Wogack, commanding the Russians at Tien Tsin, was almost exhausted. He had been three days and nights in the saddle directing the operations.

PARIS, July 5.—The French consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Chinaman who left Pekin on June 25 reports that all the ministers and residents were then assembled at the British legation, the French, German and Japanese legations were guarded by their own detachments, and Pinchon, the French minister, and his wife were well. The other legations, the customs-house and the missions had been burned. The foreign troops had lost six men wounded, including the commander of the British detachment.

LONDON, July 5.—2:50 p. m.—The oft-repeated story of the murder of all the whites in Pekin is being retold today, with circumstantiality that almost convinces those who have hitherto refused to credit the sickening tale. The only hopeful feature of the evil news is the fact that it comes from Chinese sources at Shanghai, but it is realized that even if the tragedy has not yet been enacted, it cannot long be delayed unless help comes from unknown sources. Even the holding of Tien Tsin against the overwhelming hordes now seems to be a very remote possibility, while the safety of our treaty ports is seriously threatened.

A dispatch from Che Foo, dated yesterday, voices the fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains, it will be impossible for the joint forces to advance to Pekin until autumn.

According to reports from Shanghai, the Chinese army, on a march southward from Pekin, has reached Lofa. This is presumably General Nieh Si Chang's force en route to attack Tien Tsin.

A force of 30,000 Chinese from Lu Tai has appeared northeast of Tien Tsin and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russian and Japan. The losses of the international forces were heavy.

Fourth of July Casualties.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Tribune says: As a result of the celebration of Independence Day with firearms, toy cannon, giant crackers and other forms of explosives, thirty persons were killed and 1325 injured, according to reports received from 125 cities.

In Chicago, one boy was reported killed, as against one death last year. There were no costly fires in the city. Frankfort, Ky., alone suffered a fire loss of \$50,000 due to firecrackers. Other cities also suffered heavily.

Out of this total of 1325 persons hurt in an attempt to be patriotic, 442 can attribute their injuries to firecrackers and dynamite torpedoes. The deadly cannon firecracker did most of this execution. Out of 152 injuries by firearms, in 67 cities, the toy pistol caused 105. Gunpowder explosions, including the premature blowing up of many village anvils, caused injury to 187 out of this list. Many of the injuries included in the lists were reported as prospectively fatal.

An Ocean of Burning Oil.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The fire at the works of the Standard Oil Company, at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., which started early today, is still raging at 9 a. m., and no estimate can yet be made of the damage, though it will run into the millions. The entire plant is almost certain to be consumed. The oil from the works is spreading along the upper

bay, and the Kill von Kull is blazing as it flows, and serious damage is threatened to adjoining property.

The fire was started about 1 o'clock this morning by a bolt of lightning, which fell during a thunder and rain storm. It struck squarely in the immense yard of the Standard Oil Company, which covers 990 acres of ground. King was struck by the bolt, and at the same time it exploded two immense reservoir tanks of crude oil.

One hundred men were at work in the yards, and whether more were killed or not is not yet known. The explosion was heard for miles, and the heavens were lit up for hours afterwards by the flames, which leaped a hundred feet in the air.

Even at 8 o'clock this morning the column of smoke which rose from the still burning tanks spread out in such a cloud that to those coming from the West the bright morning sun was obscured.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

Overcome by the Heat.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 5.—At dress parade last evening fifteen cadets, including a lieutenant and a color sergeant, were overcome by the heat and fell in their tracks. They were removed to the hospital. The detail for the day, which was read by the cadet adjutant, is an unusually long one, and the motionless position in which the cadets are required to stand is attributed as the cause of such a large number of prostrations at the time.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Stratsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

San Francisco Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. William Mitchell, a white woman, who was the wife of a colored man, and their son were shot dead by unknown parties on their little ranch near this city late last night. The tragedy was thought at first to have been the result of a feud which has long existed between the Mitchells and their neighbors, but it is said there are circumstances which will not bear out this theory.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrah. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

A Pioneer Dead.

SALEM, July 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, aged 80 years, 6 months and 19 days, died at her home in this city last night. She was an early Oregon pioneer, having crossed the plains with ox teams in 1848 with her husband, Caleb Chapman, who died here in 1892.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM IS BATTLE CRY

The Platform Contains Declaration for Free Coinage at Ratio of 16 to 1, But the Plank is Relegated to an Inconspicuous Position in the Structure.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Bitter fight was waged against the insertion of the 16-to-1 plank in the platform, the debate before the resolutions committee lasting until 4 o'clock this morning, when a vote on the question resulted in a victory for the Brivanites, the vote being 26 to 24 in favor of a specific declaration.

Early this morning David B. Hill declared the fight was not yet ended, it being the intention to force the issue on the floor of the convention. He said further that he was "opposed to imperialism in an individual as much as in a nation." General Warner, of Ohio, voiced the same sentiment.

At 10 o'clock Van Wyck, New York's representative on the platform committee, refused to sign a minority report on the money plank, thus precipitating a break in the conservative ranks. Other states' delegations then began to weaken, and just before the convention was called to order it was announced that no minority report would be submitted.

The convention was called to order at 11:02, Rev. Glennan delivering the opening prayer.

When it was learned that the committee on resolutions would not be able to report until 3:30, the convention adjourned until that hour, after hearing short speeches from Hogg, of Texas, Dockery of Missouri, Beckham of Kentucky, and others.

The platform committee completed their work and adjourned sine die at 1:30. Although the document contains a specific declaration for free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, anti-imperialism is declared to be the leading issue of the day and campaign.

Imperialism, militarism, Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico occupy fully one-half of the platform. Imperialism is declared to strike "at the existence of the republic."

Anti-trust plank demands that all articles manufactured by trusts shall be placed on the tariff free list.

Adlai Stevenson is much surprised at prominence given his name in connection with second place on the ticket. He had no inkling of any such intention, and is much gratified. His boom today is strong, many delegates confidently asserting that he will be nominated.

Charles A. Toane issued a signed statement this morning saying that support is coming to him from all points, and that he is more confident than ever of getting second place on the ticket. His candidacy has apparently made little headway, although his friends contend that the 16-to-1 declaration alone will nominate him.

Both nominations may be made yet tonight and Bryan will then go to Kansas City to make a speech of acceptance.

BILLY BRYAN IS NOMINATED

The Unanimous Choice of the Kansas City Convention.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was tonight unanimously placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for President of the United States, on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting 27 minutes, and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last 26 hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day.

There only remains the choice of a candidate for Vice-President, and the work of the convention is over. There is every evidence that this choice will be quickly made tomorrow morning, although there is still doubt as to whom the nominee will be.

Trimmed hats and patterns at cost for the next thirty days at the Campbell & Wilson millinery parlors. 23-41