

# The Dalles Chronicle.

WEEKLY



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NO. 41

## NEW FRUIT LAW BEING DRAFTED

Board of Horticulture at Work Upon a Measure—Will Fully Cover All Needs.

Fall campaign work, and the drafting of a new horticultural law claimed the attention of the state board of horticulture at its adjourned session today. The laws of the different Pacific Coast states will be drawn upon in formulating a measure which will more fully cover Oregon's needs.

**To Inspect Nursery Stock.**  
The fall campaign work will be the inspection of nurserymen's stocks. Every nurseryman must have a certificate issued by the board before he can sell any trees. The certificates will be good for one year and will expire August 30 of each year. A copy of the certificate is as follows:

"Oregon State Board of Horticulture, certificate of inspection of nursery stock. This is to certify that I have, this day of —, 19—, inspected and examined the nursery stock of — and, so far as I am able to ascertain, have found it in good marketable condition and clear of any serious insect pest or disease. Their methods of handling and growing stock are —.

"This certificate expires August 30, 1901."

"Commissioner — District."

Across the certificate in red ink is written:

"The condition under which this certificate is granted, is that the party or parties receiving such certificate shall be compelled to disinfect by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas, as described in rule 8, all pear and apple trees, or other stock grown on apple roots, after lifting the same and before delivery to purchaser or carrier; and in case said fumigation is neglected this certificate of inspection shall be void and of no effect."

In this manner the board regulates the sale of nursery stock and protects growers against buying diseased nursery stock. In this new law being drafted will be inserted a clause making it a misdemeanor for nurserymen to sell any slips from infected trees, and drawing stricter lines all around for the sale of stock, so that every grower will have a guarantee that the stock is as represented. The future quality of Oregon's fruit of course depends upon the young orchards, and it is essential that the transplanting shall be from only the most vigorous and healthy parent stems.

Aside from the matters mentioned and a provision for appointing an inspector to each county, it is not likely there will be many radical changes in the new law, different than those in the present law. The law now in force is not progressive and up to date enough in every particular, which makes it necessary to draft a new one in order to keep pace with the advancement of the fruit-growing interests in Oregon. In many essentials the new will be stricter, in order to encourage those who raise clean fruit. While the board has delegated the power of preparing and drafting the law to its president, that person desires to incorporate the ideas of the other members, so that he may obtain a clear understanding of the special needs of their respective districts, and with that object in view the meeting was adjourned until today. The board expects to conclude its business session this afternoon.

**Politics Warms Up the Porto Ricans.**

New York, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: Four persons, one of them a woman, was killed in another political street riot in Guayama, which lasted all last night. The rioting started in a cafe when a member of the federal party shot and severely wounded a republican. Several of the latter's party friends tried to lynch the federal, but were prevented by eight Americans.

Federals from Arroyo hastened to reinforce the federalists in Guayama, and a bloody street fight followed. The rioting was kept up during the night and three men and a woman were killed, while twenty others, including several policemen, were wounded. Several of these will die.

Armed bands paraded the streets later shooting and shouting and terrorizing the town. The whole district is arming and the police force is utterly unable to cope with the rioters. The parties are about equally divided in numbers. Leaders of the republicans are urging their followers not to engage in rioting, but the federalists are determined to avenge the San Juan affair and further bloodshed is expected.

Animosity between federalists and re-

publicans is increasing as the time for the elections approaches, and all over the island are evidences that trouble may break out at any moment.

**Many Boers on the Way to America.**

New York, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Lourenco Marques, says: Hundreds of Boers, with their families, are fleeing from the country of their birth to begin life again in some other country. Most of these have America as their ultimate destination. The refugees are not paupers in any sense. They are taking passage in French and German ships, and are willing to pay for the best accommodations. Special trains are engaged to meet the ships at Marseilles and carry them through France to Holland, their motherland, which is the first stopping place in search for new fortunes.

But Holland is overcrowded, and is only a temporary asylum. The name America is on every lip, and little children bidding good bye to their playmates speak vaguely of America as their new home.

Two German ships left here last week carrying 1200 Boers. They were closely followed by two French ships, with 950 souls from the Transvaal, mostly women and children. All of these belonged to the better class of Boers, and all were bound for Holland. They do not say where they will go afterwards.

"To America?" is the question asked of them by those who are left behind.

"Probably" is the invariably answer.

"We do not know, but we think we should be happier in America than elsewhere, and we may establish our homes there."

**Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.**

"Suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Holloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all those who suffer as I have." For sale by Blakeley druggist.

**Threw Stones at Roosevelt.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 10.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne tonight attacked Governor Roosevelt's party. In Calhoun street, shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink where the governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Governor Roosevelt's carriage. One struck the governor on the shoulder, and another aimed at him, struck Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, in the face. The governor was not hurt and laughed the matter off. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.**

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Blakeley druggist.

**American Prizes at Paris Exposition.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A cablegram received here today from Commissioner-General Peck, at Paris, contains an announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards. The United States received 2475 awards; Germany, 1828; Great Britain, 1177; Russia, 1413. The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

**Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.**

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by Blakeley druggist.

**Not Under Free Homestead Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—That part of the Colville reservation thrown open today does not come under the free homestead bill, but each settler pays, in addition to fees, \$1.50 per acre for his lands. Inasmuch as the records show these lands to be valuable for their minerals, the cost is nominal.

The New York Cash Store is the sole agent for the Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s line of footwear.

## FRENCH PROPOSALS APPROVED

With Some Slight Changes in Details of the Propositions France Has Laid Before the Powers, United States Will Give Hearty Assent to the Plans Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—There is no longer any doubt that this government heartily approves the many propositions laid down in the French note made public on the 5th inst., in regard to a common program to be adopted by the powers as a basis for peace negotiations with China.

As to the first of the proposed terms of settlement, the punishment of the principal culprits, this government has already declared itself in unmistakable terms. As to the second, the maintenance of the prohibition against the import of arms, this government will not declare itself to the point of making it an absolute prerequisite to further negotiations. As to the third and fourth positions providing for indemnities to states, societies and individuals, and individuals, and the formation of a permanent guard for the legations in Peking, a cordial assent will be given. As to the fifth, which requires the dismantlement of the Taku fortifications, this government is not disposed to go quite to the length of making it an indispensable condition as does the French note.

The sixth of the French conditions reads as follows:

"Military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Peking which would thus be always open to the legations wishing to go to sea, or forces proceeding to Peking from the sea."

This paragraph would seem to make it obligatory upon the powers to maintain garrisons at these points, and while the conditions are such as to make their occupation for the safety of the members of the legation and others desiring to travel between Peking and Tien Tsin, this government is disposed to make the demand as a matter of right, to be exercised by any or all of the powers at will. The formal note embodying the views of this government substantially as outlined above is in preparation, and probably will be handed to Mr. Thiebaut, the French charge in Washington within a day or two.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES

No Work Will Be Done Next Week—Miners' Convention Will Be In Session Several Days.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Shenandoah delegates to the miners' convention have received their final instructions. Not one of them will vote contrary to these instructions. At the meeting of two of the local unions of the United Mine Workers at Shenandoah, it was decided to demand that the sliding scale, or the \$2.50 basis, should be abolished before the strike is declared at an end. The delegates to the Scranton convention were so instructed.

Many of the delegates from Schuylkill declare that before an agreement is reached between the operators and miners a joint conference must be held before which the sliding scale, dockage, semi-monthly pay, and other grievances must be adjusted. It is not believed that the operators will go into such a conference.

President Mitchell and other labor leaders are strong advocates of annual wage scale arrangement, similar to that in force in the bituminous coal fields. The operators in these regions meet their employees each year and fix a wage scale. If this proposition and that relating to the abolition of the sliding wage scale are brought before the convention and negotiations with the mine owners are not reported, it will cause considerable delay in the settlement of the strike. The convention may be in session several days and it is hardly probable that any coal will be mined next week. Some of the national officers are unanimous in their declarations for a settlement and will exercise their influence with delegates to accept the offer of the companies.

At this time the men are divided on the proposition as to whether or not it is a victory. The sliding scale and the

price of coal at tide water have been an enigma to more enlightened minds than those of the miners in the past, and the real gain or loss will only be demonstrated by actual practice. A vote for the resumption of work is regarded as certain, but this it is believed will only be secured after considerable difficulty. Most of the mine owners who have granted the increase do not specify in their notices how long the advance shall remain in force, and it is not unlikely that an attempt will be made by the miners in convention to open negotiations with the operators looking toward an understanding on this matter. This will cause delay, and no one looks for resumption of work early next week.

**Repairs to Oregon.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Naval Constructor F. W. Hibbs has been transferred from Mare Island to Puget Sound naval station. This plan is for the purpose of making preparations for the repair of ships which have been engaged in China. It is likely that the Oregon will be the first sent to that dock. The Oregon cannot be repaired at Mare Island and would have to be sent to the Puget Sound affording facilities. It is expected that repairs amounting to about \$100,000 will be made on the Oregon. Other ships, when they are sent home, will also be sent to this dock.

Chief Constructor Highborn says that while the dock at Puget Sound is available at present, at no very distant day it will be necessary to have a larger dock on the Columbia river for the purpose of taking care of the ships of the navy in the Pacific Ocean.

**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 quack 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. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

**British Troops Sent to China.**

HONG KONG, Oct. 10.—It is said that the authorities here have received information that a general uprising in the southern provinces has been planned for November. Ten thousand troops from India have been requisitioned for Hong Kong. The Sixteenth Bengal Lancers and the Hong Kong regiment have been recalled from the north to Hong Kong. The present indications are that there will be a Boxer rising similar to that which occurred in North China. The whereabouts of the rebels in the Hinterland is not known, but it is believed to be ten miles within the British border. A detachment of 10,000 Chinese troops took up a position at San Chung yesterday, and 1000 more arrived there today.

**Didn't Know It Was Loaded.**

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—(Special to The Telegram.)—While removing an acetylene gas machine from the basement of the Apex saloon this morning, at 10:35, an explosion occurred, killing S. Stolz, a tinner and injuring Fred Reese, proprietor of the saloon. Stolz, accompanied by Reese, went into the basement with a lighted candle, as they thought the gas machine was empty. It had not been used for several months, and when Stolz removed the cover from the can the explosion took place. A piece of the tank struck Stolz near the heart, making a large hole, and he lived only a few minutes. Reese is seriously injured about the head, but may recover. Stolz leaves a wife and carried no insurance.

**Nasal CATARRH**  
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.  
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It eases catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.  
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.  
E. J. DODD, 30 Warren Street, New York.

The Campbell & Wilson millinery parlor is the place to buy up-to-date head wear at right prices. All the new things in street hats. Patterns and trimmed hats can be found there, also a fine line of children's school hats and baby bonnets.

## WILL NEVER BE KNOWN

Fred Kane Died at Baker City Yesterday—Legal Investigation Will Not Be Necessary Now and the Mystery May Never Be Cleared Up.

BAKER CITY, Oct. 11.—Fred Kane died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital yesterday, three weeks to the day from the tragedy at Baker City, five miles from here, in which he figured so prominently, and whose real story will now probably remain a mystery, for there is no longer any occasion for the legal investigation which would have brought out all the facts. A complaint is on file in the Baker City justice court in which the little girl's uncle charges Kane, with murder in the first degree, in having wilfully caused the death of Baby Ruth Loney, but the warrant issued upon it was never served.

The story of the tragedy has been variously told, but neither of the two principals have been strong enough to relate all the details by which the narrative could be corroborated. Two cabins were burned; Kane's four-year-old step-daughter's blackened remains were found in the ruins of one; Mrs. Kane, badly wounded, was hidden in the brush, from, according to her assertion, the pursuit of her crazed husband, and Kane himself was found with an ugly wound through his chest lying a short distance from the smoldering ashes of the upper cabin. Stories and counter reports in broken fragments have since been given out, but the easiest to believe and most charitable view is that the little girl's death is the work of an insane man, who afterwards fired the shot which has resulted in his death. The mysterious stranger, whose presence would reflect upon the wife, and for whom it has been claimed she has concealed the truth, has never been taken seriously by the authorities, and that Kane's wound was self-inflicted in its nature, as determined by recent careful investigation, together with the powder burning, would go far to indicate.

**Brecci's Accomplice Has Confessed.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome, says: The anarchist Bertolani, arrested at Milan as a suspected accomplice of Brecci, has made a confession about anarchist plots.

"I have known about these plots for a long time," he said. "It was I who sent the letter to the Crown Prosecutor at Naples, warning him in advance that Italian anarchists were coming from America to kill the king, but they paid no attention to my letter."

"At an anarchist meeting in Paterson, N. J., seven men were selected to kill kings and chiefs of states. One of them was allotted to kill McKinley or Bryan during the presidential campaign. I do not know the name of the man who was assigned to this duty."

"The recent Chicago plot was independent of that hatched at Paterson. I believe other plots having the same object have been organized in the United States."

"Anarchists have killed kings and queens, now they should kill a president of a republic to show the world that for anarchists there are neither monarchies nor republics, and that a king is as cheap as a president."

**No Foreign Market Needed.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Americans will have good butter, consequently there is a better market here for first-class gilt-edge American creamery butter than in any other country in the world," said Secretary Wilson when he was shown the critique of Professor Drummond, the Scotch agriculturist.

"At the same time the department of agriculture has made a special study of how best to make shipments of dairy produce as well as other information regarding the requirements of the foreign market that would benefit the American dairyman. We have sent butter to France, Germany, and last year shipments were successfully made to many ports of the China sea. This shows that we have not been entirely asleep."

"However, the American has learned what first-class dairy products are, and he is willing to pay a better price for them than can be obtained in Europe. There is no more good butter made in this country than is needed here."

**Manner of Death Uncertain.**

SALEM, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Darrah, a woman 77 years of age, who was living with her son near Liberty, was left in

the house alone yesterday afternoon, while her son went to the postoffice and his wife went to a neighbor's on an errand. When the son returned his mother was dead, sitting in her chair, her clothes burned from her body and her flesh horribly cooked.

There is some uncertainty as to the manner of the death, though there is no suspicion of foul play. The old woman was quite feeble, but was able to move around some. When her son was preparing to go to the postoffice he moved her chair back from the fireplace about eight feet, and asked her not to move until he returned, but his consternation may be imagined when, upon returning, he found her sitting by the corner of the fireplace enveloped in flames, which were also attacking the timbers near where she sat. Mr. Darrah tore off the burning clothes as rapidly as possible, but it was too late. She was dead. She evidently had moved her chair from where her son placed her to the point close to the fire where found, and then have fallen asleep or died in her chair, after which her clothing became ignited.

Coroner Lane was notified and went to the scene, but did not deem an inquest necessary. He is of the opinion that the woman was dead before the fire caught her clothing, as she was in a natural sitting posture, and there was no evidence that she had made any effort to extinguish the flames.

**No Need of Building an Armor Plant.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary Long has had another conference with the representatives of the Bethlehem and Carnegie Steel Companies respecting the placing of contracts for \$15,000,000 worth of armor plate for the navy. As before, Mr. Linderman represented the Bethlehem Company, while Mr. Schwabe looked out for the Carnegie Company. The conference lasted nearly an hour. While it was not conclusive in its results, the parties to it were each and all under the impression that they had succeeded in getting nearer to one another, while as far as the navy department is concerned, it is believed that there is no longer the necessity confronting it of building an armor plant, which was the alternative provided in the act of congress in the event of failure to secure armor from the private makers at the prices named in the act. There will be another conference in the near future.

**Still on the Beach.**

ASTORIA, Oct. 11.—The stranded lights-ship is still on the beach at McKenzie Head, and the prospects of floating her are becoming poorer every day. The contractors have been waiting for the big tides of October, but as yet no progress has been made with the work, and the opinion prevails that the lights-ship will never be taken seaward. It is also believed she is so badly strained as to be unfit for service even if she were floated. A very considerable sum of money has been expended in the fruitless efforts to get her off, and, if Wolff & Zwicker fail in their contract, it is extremely probable that the seaward route will be abandoned. Perhaps the government will then consider the proposal of a local contractor to take the lights-ship overland to Baker's bay, and place her in the water at that point.

**Richest Baby in the World.**

The little Grand Duchess Olga of Russia may be said to be the richest baby in the world. The week-old baby was born \$5,000,000 was settled on her, and it is said that this huge sum was safely invested in British and French securities. For in a country like Russia no one knows what may happen to members of the reigning house.

**The Same Effect.**

It is observed by travelers in Siberia that the effect of constant cold is practically the same as the effect of constant heat. The people develop a disinclination to work, and become strangers to ambition of any description.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Carnaby and J. W. Blakeley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the style and firm of Carnaby & Summers, who will collect all bills and pay all obligations of the late firm.

CARNABY & SUMMERS,  
The Dalles, Oct. 1, 1900. o10-a-4w

**Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh:** they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N.Y. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.