

WEEKLY THE Dalles Chronicle. PART 2.

VOL. X THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900. NO. 50

STICKEL MAKES A CONFESSION

Admits That He Alone Killed Shanklin and the Two Knapps—Totally Absolves Ed Pierce From Complicity in the Crimes.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Watson, of Cowlitz county, has obtained a confession from Martin Stickel, the murderer of the Knapp family and William Shanklin, in Cowlitz county, in which Stickel acknowledges that he himself killed the three persons mentioned. Stickel says that Ed Pierce, whom he has heretofore implicated, declaring that Pierce did the shooting, had nothing whatever to do with the killing, and that he went unassisted and alone to the home of Shanklin and the Knapps and committed the murders.

Stickel's second confession is the result of a religious turn which the man's mind has taken in the past two days. The Salvation Army had an evangelistic meeting in the county jail yesterday afternoon, and Stickel was a very interested listener. The Salvation Army officers prayed with him, and he professed to have a change of heart. He seems far more cheerful and contented, and appears to have a desire to make a clean breast of his criminal acts.

On the heels of his confessed conversion came Deputy Sheriff Watson to see if he could get Stickel to confess, the Cowlitz county authorities having investigated the whereabouts of Pierce and discovered that he had nothing to do with the murders. With but little persuasion, Stickel readily admitted that he alone was the guilty man. By making this confession, Stickel virtually places a rope around his neck, as he stands self-confessed, guilty of murder in the first degree.

Stickel seems to have told the truth about the crimes in the first confession, in the matter of the time and manner in which the murders were committed, the only statements foreign to the truth being his implication of Pierce, which he now says is a pure fabrication. The murderer appears anxious now to assist the law so far as possible in the prosecution of the crimes.

Taken altogether, Stickel's mind is a queer mix-up of chilliness and brutality. There is an utter lack of cunning, and also an apparent total disregard of the promptings of his conscience. If, indeed, the man has any mental development of that character whatever. In none of his confessions has he evinced the slightest sign of evidence of repentance or regret, and as for haunting visions of his victims disturbing the man's peace, it is the last thing anyone would expect, who has heard him talk for a short time in his easy, rambling way of the road he took to do the killing of the Knapps, of the struggling he heard inside the house when he shot the venerable couple through the window, and the hot he obtained from the house. He also talks as composedly of the Shanklin tragedy, telling of his careful avoidance of roads, the condition of the weather on the fatal night, and the firing of the house after the terrible deed was done.

While Stickel evinces no evidence of insanity, he is certainly near akin to idioity, or else a most pronounced degenerate. By no reach of comprehension can he be made to see the enormity of his offenses, but appears to think that so far as the law goes, he is in a "rather bad fix, and he'll be glad when he is out of it."

His Last Hope Gone.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 11.—The Dutch government today finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain. The decision was communicated in an interview between Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds on one side and the Dutch foreign minister of finance, N. B. Pierson, on the other. Mr. Kruger explained that the object of his journey was to disseminate the idea of arbitration, and the Dutch minister replied that the role of the Netherlands must be passive. The initiative belonged to the great powers, he added. When the powers had reached a decision, the Dutch government might see what it could do.

Burned With Carbolic Acid.

BUFFALO, Dec. 11.—George Harmon, a stationary engineer employed by the Union Dry Dock Company, staggered from a hallway on South Division street, and fell to the sidewalk in a dying condition, resulting from carbolic acid burns. He was taken to an accident hospital, where he died a few moments later. It was learned by the police that Harmon had been in the room of Mrs. Maggie Culp. The woman left the building through a rear door, and the

WAS THE VICTIM OF FILIPINO CRUELTY

Thrilling Adventures of Captain Devereaux Shields

SAD STORY OF HERMAN BINS

His Body Found in a Swamp and His Cabin in Ashes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The body of Confederate Brigadier General Herman Bins has been found in Black Swamp, four miles from Morristown, N. J. He was known as the hermit of Wangong mountain. For 35 years Bins had lived a solitary life on the side of Succasunna mountain. He had little to do with any one and his retreat was far removed from the nearest house. His cabin was found in ashes by those who went to it after the body had been identified.

Bins made his appearance on the mountain in 1865. When he was first seen he wore a gray uniform, and on it were the stars of a brigadier-general. Ten years after Bins settled on the mountain his life story came out, through the pen of his biographer, a veteran of the Union Army, who had occasion to visit Atlanta in 1875, commenced an investigation, and found from the confederate reports that Herman Bins had enlisted as a minor officer soon after Sumpter was fired upon. He rose rapidly, and at the close of the war had the rank of brigadier-general.

At the outbreak of the war Bins was a well-to-do planter in middle Georgia. When he was in the army his two children died. When Sherman marched to the sea, cutting a gap through Georgia and leaving desolation behind, Bins' home was one of the places of which nothing remained but ashes. Mrs. Bins had fled before the arrival of Sherman and joined the refugees. Exposure and hardship brought her to her death. When he returned to his plantation he found the ashes of his home, the graves of his children, and near them the grave of his wife, whom faithful slaves had carried to the plantation and buried. General Bins at once left, and until Mr. Becker informed them, his friends did not know what had become of him.

No one knows how the old man came to his death.

War-Revenue Reduction Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House republican caucus on the war-revenue reduction bill decided tonight by a large majority to stand by the bill as now drawn and reported by the ways and means committee. There were about 100 members present, and the vote in support of the bill as now framed stood 83 yeas and 29 nays. The resolution finally adopted was offered by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, and was as follows: "Resolved, That the recommendations made by the committee on ways and means in house bill No. 12,294, are judicious, and merit the approval of this conference, and we recommend that all republican members of the house be urged to vote against all amendments and for the passage of the bill."

Two other resolutions were put before the conference. One was framed by representative Pearce, of Missouri, and provided for the reduction of the tax on beer to \$1.50 a barrel. It was lost—45 yeas to 68 nays. Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, moved that the present tax on beer be reduced only 10 per cent, and that a reduction of the duty on leather be made from 10 cents to 5 cents a pound. The motion was lost almost unanimously.

The Canton System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In connection with its consideration of the army reorganization bill, the senate committee on military affairs today listened to an argument by Adjutant-General Cribbin for the continuation of the present canton system in the army. The committee has taken no formal vote on the subject, but that there has been more or less exchange of opinion among members, the result of which has been favorable to the retention of the present system and the elimination of the house canton provision. The committee expects to conclude its hearings on the bill tomorrow.

Wanted—A second-hand fire-proof safe. Must be in good condition and not too large. Apply at the Commercial office.

VIEW OF RELATIONS OF MANKIND

Five Cardinal Points Submitted by Minister Wu—Address by the Plenipotentiary of the Celestial Empire to the Contemporary Club of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The galleries of the Art Club were crowded last night by invited guests of the Contemporary club to hear Minister Wu deliver an address entitled, "The Chinese View." He was cordially received. In his address Mr. Wu dealt upon the five cardinal relations of mankind as seen by the Chinese nation. He drew many interesting as well as amusing comparisons between the customs of his own and of the American people. After speaking of the great age of the Chinese nation, Minister Wu said:

"Let us inquire into the cause, or rather combination of causes, namely the five cardinal relations of mankind. That is to say, first, between sovereign ministers and subjects; second, between parent and child; third, between elder and younger or between superior and inferior; fourth, the husband and wife, and last but not least, friend and friend. In the first case the attribute is benevolence on the part of the sovereign and respect on the part of the subject. In the second relation the parent must be kind and the child obedient. Between the elder and the younger there must be respect on the part of the latter. Concerning the fourth relation, righteousness is the husband's attribute, while submission is the duty of the wife. The duty of friends is to be faithful and truthful."

The speaker expanded on each of the five relations, giving the result of their application in China, and his view of corresponding returns in America. He spoke particularly of the second relation, saying that in America it was customary for the son to sit in the presence of the father.

"If my son should sit in my presence," he jeoically declared the minister, "I would punch his head."

In conclusion Mr. Wu said: "Although our civil association is not perfect, yet it has stood the test of years well and the nation still exists. Of course in many respects the customs and manners of your country and my country are different, but there are good points in each. I think if each of us could learn the others' good points and profit by them it would be well. We must understand each other better, for much of the present trouble has arisen from misunderstanding. What you think is right we may think wrong. Therefore it is important that we judge not from our standpoint, but from the other point of view. In our country we are guided by duty; in yours, love is the guiding principle. I think we would be more happy if we could strike a medium."

Two Miners Frozen to Death.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 11.—News is brought by the steamer Danube of winter tragedies of the northern trails. The last victim of the stampedes in search of gold at the Rainbow Taper Harry Gumb and another Dawson miner, who left the Klondike capital but a short time ago to join the rush to the recently-found diggings in the Tanana country. The two miners were frozen to death on the trail between Circle City and Tanana.

All Agreed to the Joint Note.

LOSANOS, Dec. 12.—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily yesterday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count von Bulow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 19th, with the exception of the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated.

Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, burns, sores and skin diseases. Sold by Clarke & Falk's P. O. Pharmacy.

Slab wood \$2.50 per cord at Maier & Benton's.

Emma Goldman went to Bimberg and offered to hire the hall, alleging that it was wanted for a meeting of the "Social Science Club." Bimberg did not recognize her and consented to accommodate the club. John N. Cook had vigorously denounced the government, when Bimberg asked leave to speak. He declared the hall had been obtained under false pretenses.

"If I hear any incendiary speeches, I shall have to have the lights turned out," he added.

"Sit down! Sit down! Capitalists! Do you want to interrupt free speech?" yelled the audience.

Bimberg sat down and Alexander Horr arose and went on to say that

DEFENSE OF THE CANAL

Senate Voted to Amend Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Eighteen Votes Against It Several Other Changes Were Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In accordance with a previous agreement, the senate, in executive session, took a vote at 3 o'clock today on the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty authorizing the United States to defend its interests in the canal. The senate did not close its doors until 2 o'clock, and there was then left only one hour's time for discussion of the provisions of the amendment. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, 65 yeas being cast in favor of the amendment and seventeen against it. The negative votes are as follows:

- Baird, Mason, Stewart, Beveridge, McEnery, Tillman, Frye, McBrice, Wellington, Foster, McCumber, Wolcott, Hansbrough, Morgan, Gallinger, Lindsay, Money.

After the amendment offered by the committee was passed upon, various other amendments received the attention of the senate for a short time, but none of them was acted upon. The committee amendment, which was adopted, is a provision to be inserted after section 5, article 2, of the treaty, and is as follows:

"It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

The committee amendment no sooner had been adopted than various senators took the floor to suggest further amendments. The amendment which probably attracted most attention was offered by Elkins (Rep. W. Va.), and is as follows:

"Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring sufficient security and sovereignty, or to prevent it from building, operating, maintaining, controlling and defending said canal (referring to the proposed Nicaragua canal), or for any other purpose that the United States may deem for its best interest."

Tossed the Body Into An Old Well.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Peter Austin, the Stormville farmer who killed his farm hand, Charles Brower, 14 years ago, and threw the body into an old well on his farm, is on trial here under an indictment for murder in the second degree. The crime was not discovered until August last, when a new owner of the farm was cleaning out the well and found a skeleton. It was identified, and Austin was arrested. He confessed that he killed Brower, but said he did so in self-defense, the other man having assaulted him with a knife while they were returning to his house from milking cows in the evening, July 2, 1886. At the trial the prosecution combated the claim of self defense and endeavored to show that Austin killed Brower to gain possession of a sum of money that he was known to carry on his person.

The defense claimed that Brower, although fifty years of age, was desperately in love with Austin's 14-year-old daughter, now Mrs. Effie Briggs, and wanted to marry her, but the parents refused to give their consent. Brower was very angry at them on that account, and while riding in the wagon with his employer attacked him with a knife. Austin, to defend himself, knocked Brower out of the wagon, and in falling he struck the back of his head on a stone and was killed. Through ignorance, Austin disposed of the body and told no one but his wife who helped him to keep the secret all these years.

To Abrogate the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Money today introduced a resolution in the senate providing authority for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by diplomatic negotiation. Following is the text of it:

"Resolved, That the president of the United States be respectfully requested to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with the government of Great Britain for abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, with assurances that such action on his part will meet with the hearty consent and support of the senate."

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Blakeley, the druggist.

From a G. A. R. Man

"My attack of milder's Asthma was very bad. I was afraid to lie down at night for fear of smothering. I couldn't get my breath. No matter if all the doors and windows in the house were open, it seemed as if there was no air and that I must surely smother to death. Mr. W. B. Long, of this city, called my attention to Acker's English Remedy for Throat and Lung Troubles. I thought little of it but bought a bottle in the hopes that it might help me a little. It gave me wonderful relief, and the second bottle cured me completely. My recovery is permanent, too, for ever since I have not had the slightest return of my old enemy. I consider Acker's English Remedy by long odds the best medicine in the world for hacking coughs, asthma and bronchitis. It completely masters those stubborn diseases that many people wrongly suppose to be incurable. If sufferers will just try a single bottle, it will prove every word I have said, and more too." (Signed) JOHN D. ELLIOTT, Commander John Megarath Post, No. 132, Portland, Mich.

Sold at 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 6s, 8s, 10s. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

W. E. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York. For sale at Blakeley's Pharmacy.

Mark Twain Was Funny.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P., was correspondent, gave his lecture on the South African War here last evening. He was introduced by Mark Twain, who began by saying that although a friend of his, he did not agree with Mr. Churchill as to the righteousness of the South African war. He then said that he had for years preached Anglo-American amity. He had helped the alliance by impartial comment. He headed:

"I have shown how America has thrown her doors wide open to all those that suffer and are oppressed—and who can put up \$50 admission—except the Chinese. We draw the line there. And how unselfishly England has wrought for the open door for all in China and how openly and how pliously America has stood for that open door in all cases where it was not her own. And how generous England has been and America has been in not urging China to pay fancy rates for extinguished missionaries, like Germany does, but is willing to produce from them—tea and fire-crackers and other things—why, Germany has made things so expensive that China cannot afford German missionaries any more, but has got to wait until she is better fixed financially. And how simply and sorrowfully and shamefacedly England and America stood at Port Arthur weeping while France and Germany helped hold Japan and Russia rob her."

Four Killed in Two Weeks.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 13.—Coast train No. 3, westbound on the Great Northern Railway, was wrecked at Brockton, 235 miles east of Haven, early today. Three persons were killed and several slightly injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Watson, residence unknown. Her aged mother, name not learned. Unknown Russian child.

Mrs. Watson was thrown through a window, the glass severing her jugular vein, and she died to death. Her mother and the child were crushed to death. The accident was caused by the breaking of a truck as the train passed over a switch. The engine and three cars passed over the switch in safety, and the four cars which followed went down an embankment. The sleepers remained on the track. All the injured will recover.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 13.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway's fast mail, No. 15, which left Chicago at 9:15 last evening, was wrecked two miles east of Kirkwood early today. Fireman Shannon was killed and Engineer Samuel Davis was badly hurt. The engine jumped the track and was demolished. Two mail clerks were not injured severely.

To Drive Out Foreigners.

HONOLOULU, Dec. 13.—The city was placarded today with statements inciting the people and the members of the secret societies to unite and rise during the month of January and drive out all the foreigners. Crowds gathered around the placards, but no actual outbreak is reported. Reports have been received from Canton to the effect that Young Sung Po, the reformer, has been horribly tortured. Though he was strung up by the thumbs and the toes he would confess nothing.

Popular price 1, 2, 3's perfumes for Xmas, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. Apply at Dunnell's.

12 41