Morning Daily Herald.

20 CENTS A WEEK. ALBANY, OREGON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11 1891 VOL. VI--NO. 36

On the Threshold of the New Year!

The public is invited to inspect the immense stock of Dry Goods

FOR 1891 AT

W. F. READ'S

His assortment is bigger than ever before, and he is prepared to satisfy customers in quality variety and prices.

The Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.

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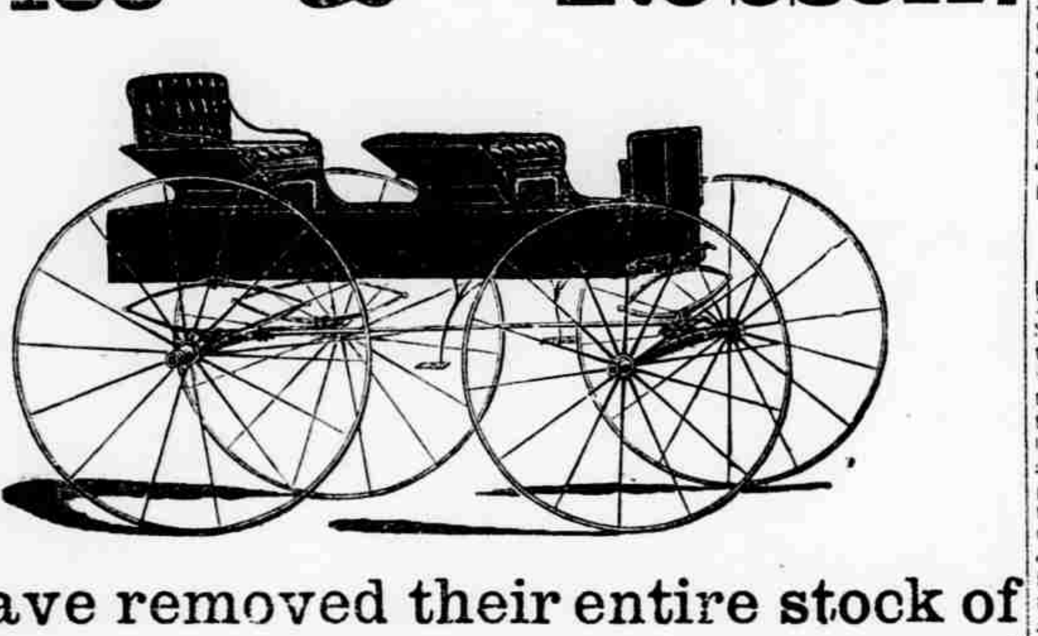

Have removed their entire stock of Hardware into the new Baltimore Block. Call and see them.

Drink Pure Water!

And keep yourself warm, if you would enjoy health and life. The Pasteur Filter is recommended by all physicians as the very best. Call and see how they work and learn prices. No one can afford to do without one. For an elegant heating stove that will make the room comfortable, or a cooking stove or range that is warranted to keep the housewife in good humor, call and select from our immense line, embracing all the most desirable makes of stoves.

Smith & Senders

SEVERELY CENSURED

For the Part Taken In the Barrundia Affair.

REITER WANTS A FAIR TRIAL

Illinois Alliance Men Hold the Balance of Power—The Nicaragua Canal—Sure to Be Put Through.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The following letter has been directed to the secretary of the navy by Commander Reiter of the U. S. navy, who was severely censured by the secretary for his conduct in the Barrundia affair:

PITTSBURG, Pa. Jan. 8, 1891.

SIR:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of the department's letter of the 31st ult. The letter was mailed in Washington the sixth day of January and was received by me on the seventh. General court martial extracts having been given to the press for publication before I could reply to it, I now content myself by simply declaring that when in command of the Ranger on the occasion in question, I was in no way culpable but discharged my whole duty; that I had no desire nor did I endeavor to escape any responsibility attaching to my position, and I do not fear the most searching inquiry in regard to my action. As I regard your letter as unjust, undeserved and unwarranted, I have to respectfully demand what is clearly my right, viz., a trial before a naval court.

WILL USE THEIR POWER.

The Alliance Men Propose to Dictate the Election of Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 10.—The standing of the three farmer members of the lower house of the general assembly, in the coming senatorial fight, is no longer one of uncertainty. While it is not yet known who their candidate will be, it is certain it will not be John M. Palmer. Representative Cockrell, in an interview this evening, said that under no circumstances would he or his colleagues support Palmer. Cockrell further said, "We will elect our man or force the republican or democratic party to adopt our policy."

The Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The report of the committee on the Nicaragua canal bill, presented by Sherman this morning, recited the importance of the canal project, and treats in detail the history of the past negotiations on the subject. The report says the full cost of the work was set down at $100,000,000, and to be completed in six years; therefore the committee believes it will be the part of economy, aside from considerations of national policy, for the United States to guarantee the bonds of the company to the amount of $100,000,000. In conclusion the report, which is unanimous, says: "It is believed by your committee that the United States will not be called upon to pay any portion of the principal or interest of the bonds, but that the work itself will amply repay all its costs and yield its benefits not only to the people of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but to the civilized world.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Residence Near The Dalles Blown to Atoms by Giant Powder

THE DALLES, Jan. 10.—A messenger from Rutledge, Sherman county, after a doctor to-day says Frank Rutledge exploded a lot of giant powder in his house yesterday. The house was utterly demolished, and Rutledge was badly injured, one leg being blown off.

THE LOTTERY BATTLE.

Indications That the Louisiana Concern Will Win Its Great Suit.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—The first battle in behalf of the Louisiana state lottery was fought yesterday in the Seventeenth judicial district court of Baton Rouge, Judge Barker presiding. It was on motion for a mandamus to compel the secretary of state to formerly promulgate the proposed lottery amendment to the state constitution, which had passed the legislature by a two-thirds vote, and was vetoed by the governor and again passed the house by exactly a two-thirds vote, but failed to pass the senate by the same vote, owing to the absence, sickness and death of one senator. The case was fixed a month ago, but twice continued till yesterday. Both sides were represented by the ablest counsel in the state.

The best opinion is that the lottery men will win the suit, in which case the state will appeal to the supreme court, when the lottery men will probably again gain their point.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LEWIS M. JOHNSON & Co., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

California's State Treasury.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 9.—J. R. McDonald, recently elected state treasurer formally, took possession of his office last night. The money bonds and coin in the state vaults aggregated over seven million dollars.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

THE LAND FORFEITURE BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE.

The Indian Trouble Discussed at Length The Proceedings in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the senate to-day Dolph from the committee on public lands, reported the senate bill to amend the railroad land forfeiture bill of the last session, so as to make a period of six months for assertion of rights of settlers, begin to run, not from the time of the passage of the act, but from the date of the restoration of such lands to settlement and sale; and after explanation it was passed.

Dawes presented a conference report on the bill to carry out, in part, the provisions of the act to divide the Sioux Indian reservation, and in response to a question by Edmunds, made an explanation. He said the commission of which General Cook was the head, promised the Sioux Indians in the course of negotiations to use its influence at Washington for the redress of certain grievances. The commission subsequently met forty representatives of the Sioux Indians from the reservation where the present outbreak occurred, to see to it that those outside assurances were carried out. The Indian committees of both houses were also present, and all being together, a bill had been prepared to carry out exactly the assurances as the Indians understood them. That bill passed the senate in April last, but from difficulties in the other branch of congress, it had not passed the house till last month, and that it contained a duplicate appropriation of $100,000. The senate struck out that duplicate appropriation and hence the necessity of a conference. As the bill now stood (with duplicate appropriations struck out) it carried out to the letter, not only the assurances of the commission, as the commission understood them, but also precisely as the Indians themselves understood them. So, with the original bill and the pending bill, all the stipulations of the agreement and all the assurances of the commission would be fulfilled, and there could be no ground on which the Indians could complain of the government in any matter out of which the existing disturbances had arisen. The conference report was agreed to.

The financial bill was laid aside and a message from the president read, forwarding a memorial of the legislative assembly of Oklahoma for an appropriation for the relief of the destitute people of that territory. It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The vice-president laid before the senate a protest of twenty-three members of the Idaho legislature against allowing Dubois to keep his seat; referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Sherman reported from the committee on foreign affairs a bill proposing to issue bonds guaranteed by the United States for building the Nicaragua ship canal. The bill, which was accompanied by a report, was placed on the calendar.

In the house, Butterworth, from the committee on appropriations, reported the legislative appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar.

Reparation for Violence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Blaine has taken up with the Spanish minister the matter of the alleged indignities offered American missionaries on the island of Ponapi. Chaplain Taylor of the United States steamer Alliance recently returned from the Caroline Islands in his official reports confirms in all important details the treatment alleged to have been imposed upon missionaries. Secretary Blaine will see that treaty stipulations between Spain and the United States in regard to these islands are observed in future, and reparation made for the violation of the treaty, if after investigation it is shown to have been violated.

RAILROAD MAGNATES

They Establish A Board of Five Commissioners.

THEY WILL MAKE THE RATES

Charging Mismanagement On the Indian Bureau—Caroline Islands Difficulty—Lynching of Indians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The meeting of railroad presidents adjourned until Monday. Chairman Miller announced the advisory board has decided upon agreement and elected officers for one year as follows; President, Roswell Miller; finance committee, Messrs. Hughitt, Gould, Cable, Oakes and Manvel. At Monday's meeting five commissioners, who will compose arbitration board will be selected. Everything done at the meeting was unanimous. The name of the association shall be Western Traffic association. The office of the commissioners is to be in Chicago. In order to meet competition lines outside of the association, the commissioners shall on application by any member make such immediate temporary changes in rates, decisions, rules and regulations affecting one or more of the interested lines as the commissioners may deem necessary.

THE ABBOTT OPERA TROUPE

Has Disbanded in Chicago Suffering Among the Members.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Emma Abbott Opera Company, which accompanied the remains of its prima dona from Salt Lake city to Chicago, has disbanded. Many of its members, it is said, are in sore financial straits, and only enabled to reach their homes in the East through the generosity of Manager Pratt. It is even rumored there was suffering for want of food among the members of the chorus. Mr. Broderick intends to reorganize the company in New York to fill the Southern dates.

Lynching An Indian.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—The Oregonian's special from Olympia says: Acting Governor Laughton this afternoon received a dispatch from the county commissioners of Okanogan county dated at Conconully and setting forth that on Thursday night one of the Indians implicated in the murder of Freighter Cole, was taken from the jail and lynched. Also stated that a Catholic priest had warned the settlers that insurrection was high among the Okanogan Indians who had held four councils, and it was likely they would go on the war path. The officers in conclusion asked for 500 stands of arms and ammunition to arm the settlers. The governor after consultation with Adjutant General O'Brien decided to send 200 stands of arms to-morrow. The governor then notified Brigadier General Curry of Spokane Falls, that arms be sent and instructing him to see that they were delivered to the county commissioner, cautioning him to avoid bloodshed unless absolutely necessary to preserve peace. Gen. O'Brien said to-night the lynching of the Indian was very injudicious in view of the present Indian troubles.

An Investigation Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Flower, of New York, to-day introduced in the house a long preamble and resolution with reference to the Indian trouble in the west, reciting General Miles' statement that the Indians were starved into revolt, and makes charges of mismanagement on the part of the Indian bureau, etc., and providing that a committee of five be appointed to investigate. The Indian bureau has a dispatch from agent Waugh, at Devil's Lake, stating that there is no danger of trouble at Turtle Mountain agency. A communication was also received from Agent Palmer, at Cheyenne river agency, highly commending the Indian police and the agency farmers for services rendered among disaffected Indians.

Handshaking All Around.

POCATELLO, Jan. 10.—A big pow-wow was held to-day at Ross Fork agency, on the Fort Hall reservation, between the leading chiefs of the Shoshones and Bannocks on one side and Adjutant General Curtis, of the Idaho militia, and Lieutenant Wheeler, of the Fourth United States cavalry, on the other. The Indians were asked if they had any cause of complaint or proposed to make any trouble with the whites. The Indians replied that they had no intention of causing any trouble, but were anxious to work for themselves and keep at peace with the whites. The conference closed with a handshaking all around and the Indians seemed much pleased at the results.

From Salem.

SALEM, Jan. 10.—Oregon's capital city is alive this evening with senators and representatives assembled to convene the sixteenth biennial session of the Oregon legislature Monday. Nearly all of the 30 senators and 60 representatives are already here. For the presidency of the senate Simon, of Multnomah, and Tongue, of Washington, are evenly matched, as indicated by the canvass this evening of the senators already here. Each feels assured of his election, but neither has actually majority. In the house for speakership Geer, of Marion, and Story, of Multnomah, seem to have the lead in the fight, with the chances of election growing in favor of Geer.

No Danger of An Uprising.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Jan. 10.—Johnson Sides, the Piute premier, and the most intelligent and trusted man among the Nevada Indians, and Captain Sam, whose jurisdiction extends over the Piute tribes in Western Nevada, deny the report that there is any danger of an uprising of Indians in this state. Johnson Sides says the Indians here are too intelligent to begin hostilities, as they are aware that they would get the worst of it.

"I think Mary Perkins is a real mean thing," said one young women to another. "I don't see why." "Because, if she wasn't she'd be out from under the mistletoe and give some of the other girls a chance."

AN APPEAL TO BLAINE

OUTRAGES UPON AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THE ISLANDS.

Indignities Perpetrated by the Spanish—Schools, Churches and Dwellings Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Following close upon the news of a massacre in the Caroline islands comes the demand of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions for reparation for outrages committed on Americans by Spaniards at Ponapi. After obtaining full reports of the indignities suffered by missionaries, the board has laid the matter before Secretary Blaine. For eight months Americans have been subjected to all sorts of abuse. Their churches, schools and dwellings at Ona have been burned by the Spanish and nothing has been said about indemnity. They have been forbidden to continue church and school work of any sort. Efforts have been made to extort from native prisoners evidence to be used against them. Two of the missionaries, Miss Fletcher and Miss Palmer, were refused permission to leave the island September 29, when an opportunity was offered, and finally a Spanish fortification, church and priest's house have been erected on land belonging to the American board, and within a few feet of the mission buildings. Commander Taylor arrived with the Alliance on October 16, and after inquiring thoroughly into the situation took the missionaries to Mokil, 300 miles distant, for safety. They, however, not waiving any rights or claims by their withdrawal. The root of the whole trouble is the mistake of Spaniards in supposing that missionaries incited or connived at a revolt of natives. That they did not do this is abundantly shown by their own testimony, and also by Commander Taylor's investigation.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

John M. Bacon Departs from This Life at Oregon City.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—This afternoon a private telegram was received here announcing the death of Mr. John M. Bacon in Oregon City, where he had resided permanently since in 1846.

The deceased was growing 70 years of age at the time of his death, and those who had known him well say that there was not a more respected man in this state. For the past twenty or twenty-five years he held the position of post master in Oregon City.

He had been president of the Oregon Pioneer Association and ranked very high in the I. O. O. F. The decedent leaves a large family.

Railroad Land Forfeiture.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—Secretary Noble has recommended to the house that the railroad land grant forfeiture act of September 29th last be amended so that the time fixed therein, within which certain rights are granted to settlers on the lands involved may be asserted, shall begin to run from actual restoration of the lands under the act, and not from the date of its passage as now provided. Senator Dolph to-day introduced in the senate, a bill to carry into effect this recommendation of the secretary.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—M[illegible] call easy, closed off[illegible] mercantile pa[illegible] money on [illegible]ing exchange [illegible]tered at 3; prime day bills, $4.83; [illegible]6½ to 8; sterl-[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] firm, [illegible] $1.37½ per cental, mixed $4.86¼ $1.42½. [illegible]—Wheat

LIVERPOOL, Jan. [illegible] ding $1.40 @ changed.

Pacific Coast Failur[illegible]

[illegible]at un-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency reports thirty-seven failures in the Pacific coast states and territories for the week ending yesterday as compared with eighteen for the previous week and twelve for the corresponding week of 1890.

A CRISIS REACHED.

On the Eve of a Bloody Indian Battle.

TO BE NO MORE PARLEYING.

General Miles Has Given the Hostiles His Ultimatum of Surrendering Immediately.—The Soldiers Worn Out.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The Post-Dispatch has the following special dated to-day from Rushville, Neb.: The crisis has been reached and a general battle is looked for to-morrow. Circumstances are forcing the conclusion to the hostiles and parleying will not be longer continued by either side. Indians said yesterday for General Miles to prepare to fight or get off the reservation. General Miles, it is said, has given the Indians until to-night to surrender, and if they do not come in by that time he will close on them. This is made necessary by the condition of his men. Those on the north side are pretty well worn out with camp life in this bleak climate and long, cold marches from one position to another. They can't stand it much longer. Unless matters are soon brought to an end the Indians will have no one to oppose them but worn out and frozen out soldiers, who are unfit for duty. The condition of the soldiers has been exceptional and they have borne their hardship without a murmur.

All last night signal lights were flashing between the Pine Ridge and Rosebud hostiles. Preparations are being made for a fight, and everyone here anticipates the bloodiest battle fought in this country. Wives and families of officers who were at Pine Ridge agency were sent East last night.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 10.—The reports yesterday that the hostiles had at length made up their minds to return to the agency attracts general attention. It is believed the hostiles are to camp to-night at the mission near the scene of the engagement between General Forsythe and the Indians on the 29th ult. They will be met by a detachment from the agency and escorted to this place. It is not yet determined where or when the Indians will be disarmed. It is generally believed when disarming is attempted that trouble may be expected. Meanwhile a cordon of troops in the several commands of Brooke, Wheaton, Carr, Isley, Sanford and Penny is drawing closer around the hostile. General Miles to-day having issued orders for an advance on all sides from 3 to 6 miles. This move is being made with care. The principal idea is to keep the Indians moving toward the reservation and at the same time to allow them to halt on no spot on which they might have the advantage over our troops. General Miles has ordered the displacement of the Indian police who have been on guard duty both at the stations and post around the agency. He will supply their places with soldiers. This move is variously interpreted, but it seems patent, however, that the general wants only white men on duty.

A courier from the hostiles camp to General Miles at 10:30 to-night announced that they had reached the mission about five miles distant and that they would reach here to-morrow. The greatest uncertainty prevails here as to the outcome of to-morrow.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

Both Governors Still Hold Out—Situation Unchanged.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 10.—The gubernatorial situation remains unchanged. Governor Boyd is recognized by all the state officers, while Governor Thayer still insists that he is at the head of the state government. It is evident that Governor Boyd's warrants will be honored by the auditor and treasurer, while Governor Thayer will not be able to have supplies for his military men pending settlement of the controversy by the supreme court. In the senate this morning little business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken till Monday afternoon. Several important bills were introduced.

OREGON INDIANS.

They Have no Desire to Join the Crazy Ghost Dancers.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 10.—Inquiries made to-day show no cause for fear of an Indian uprising here. A meeting in the council of the Umatilla Indians was held at Umatilla landing for the purpose of obtaining the names of the Indians entitled to land on the reservation when it is thrown open.

The Troubles Exagerated.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The governor of Manilla, the capital of the Philippine islands, cables that he does not believe the news published in connection with the troubles in the Caroline islands. There is a Spanish man-of-war permanently stationed at the Caroline islands and he would have heard from the commander if the trouble was serious as now reported.