

# Morning Daily Herald.

20 CENTS A WEEK.

ALBANY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1 1891

VOL. VI--NO. 104

M. P. FISHER  
ADVERTISING

## T. L. WALLACE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

### Clothing, Furnishing Goods, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES.

We call attention to the fact that our New Spring Stock is about all in, and I invite the public to call and inspect the goods. The prices which are plain figures speak for themselves.

## Young Men's Dress Suits,

Are simply incomparable. Everything that is new and novel is on our tables.

Everything clean and fashionable. The choicest and most tasteful patterns. This is not metropolitan style. Clothes that are made well, fit well and last are not so plentiful as well as any merchant tailor can fit you, and they will wear twice as long as you expect them to.

Our line of every day

## BUSINESS SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Are great, and range in price from \$5 to \$12. Nothing ever before offered in Albany that will compare anywhere near them, while our line of

## Boy's Suits Defy Competition!

We put style in our Boy's Suits. We make them "fit." We think a boy's suit should fit just as well as a man's. We have them made to fit the short and chubby or the tall slim boy, who usually cannot be fitted. We know how hard on clothes most boys are, and the clothes we sell are made to stand the roughest kind of wear and usage. Hand sewed, hand made button holes, substantial fabrics.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT!

Our Children's Department is replete in every respect. Over One Thousand Beautiful designs.

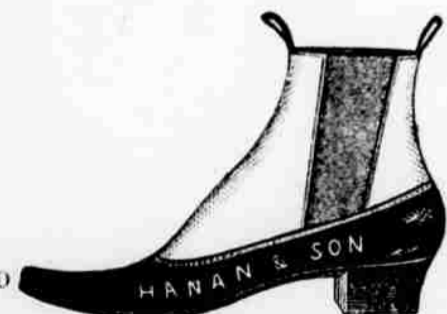
### "THE CHILD IS FATHER OF THE MAN."

If some of the mothers who have been in the habit of patronizing other houses without first looking around will pay us one visit we will guarantee they will be delighted, as our children department is the largest and best equipped in the valley, and the clothing is wonderfully superior to what you have seen in other stores.

Our new spring hats are in and embrace all the new shapes. Our new spring neckwear, which just arrived from Chicago by express, is selling rapidly.

A full line of FAIRBANK WHITE SON'S collars and cuffs, something never before kept in Albany. A few nobby spring dress overcoats just received from the tailors in New York. Come and inspect them.

OH, SAY! Come and look at our new silk and cashmere negligee shirts, made by Alfred Benjamin & Co., N. Y.



A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED HANAN & SON HAND SEWED FINE SHOES SOLD BY US

Fifty cents cheaper than they charge for them in Portland.

A Full Line of Fine Clothing.



NEW FURNISHING GOODS IN LATEST PATTERNS!

A FINE LINE OF TRUNKS AND VALISES.

AGENTS FOR ALBANY WOOLEN MILLS GOODS

The best shoe in the city for \$2.90. Made by M. A. Packard & Co.

Come and examine our new spring stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## T. L. WALLACE & CO.,

The birthplace of great and honest bargains, Strahan Block, Albany.

## The Celebrated French CURE

Warranted to cure or money refunded

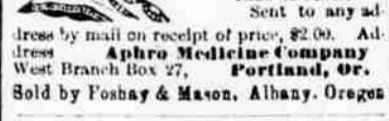


It is a fact, positively and undeniably true, that the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or the high youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as loss of man power, weakness, bleeding down, etc., in the back, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, etc., are cured by the use of this medicine. It is a fact, positively and undeniably true, that the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or the high youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as loss of man power, weakness, bleeding down, etc., in the back, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, etc., are cured by the use of this medicine.

THE ABOVE MEDICINE CO. Solely for sale, Albany, Oregon, who make and sell all druggists, Albany, Oregon.

## Faber's Golden FEMALE PILLS

For Female Regulation, both like them on the market. Never fails. Guaranteed to relieve all menstrual troubles. Do not be deceived. Health and money. Take no other. Sent to you on receipt of price, \$2.00. Address: Faber's Golden Pills, 100 West Branch St., Portland, Oregon. Sold by Foshay & Mason, Albany, Oregon.



## BANK OF OREGON,

ALBANY, OREGON.

H. E. Merrill, Pres., E. J. Lammie, V. P., J. W. B. a. Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Each day brought and sold on all the principal cities of the United States, also Great Britain, France and Germany. All orders at all reasonable points made on all available terms. Interest paid on time deposits.

## RED CROWN MILLS

NEW PROCESS FLOUR.

(Superior for Family and Baker's use)

## Best Storage Facilities

Highest cash price paid for wheat.

ALBANY OREGON

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

PRESIDENT—L. FLINN.

VICE PRESIDENT—S. E. YOUNG.

CASHIER—E. W. LAMSON.

DIRECTORS:

S. E. YOUNG, L. FLINN, E. W. LAMSON, G. E. BLAIR, E. F. SOX, E. W. LAMSON, Cashier.

## FOSHAY & MASON

Wholesale and Retail

## Druggists Booksellers

ALBANY OREGON

## NEW FEED STORE!

HAY, OATS AND CHOP FEED

Time, Plaster & Cement.

Bank of Oregon

ALBANY, OREGON.

## BRICK FOR SALE!

J. S. Morgan has moved his residence to his brick yard southeast of the city, and those desiring to purchase brick will find him there hereafter. He has on hand a large lot of fine A 1 brick for sale.

C. W. AYERS, ARCHITECT AND SUPERVISOR, independent office over First National bank building, Albany, Or. Work solicited from all parts of the county.

MONEY TO LOAN—HOME CAPITAL ON good real estate security. For particulars inquire of Geo. Humphrey.

C. E. WINN, AGENT FOR THE LEADING fire, life and accident insurance companies.

HORSES FOR SALE—One sorrel horse, 9 years old, weight 1100, also a wagon horse, 8 years old, weight 1100, also a wagon horse, etc. Will sell for cash or exchange for other property. R. A. FRY.

LOST—In this city, a silver watch box with the initials W. F. engraved upon it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to this office.

## ITALY WANTS WAR.

She Openly Declares Her Hostility.

HER MINISTER IS RECALLED.

The National Capital Is Excited Over the Affair.

IT WAS WHOLLY UNEXPECTED.

The United States Will Keep Cool, Maintain Her Dignity, and Be Ready for Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Baron Fava has presented to the state department his recall by the Italian government, and has demanded his passports. The department is greatly surprised, because it was wholly unexpected, and because the investigation into the New Orleans matter is not completed. The reason for the recall is that the king of Italy is dissatisfied with the progress of the adjustment between the two countries in regard to the New Orleans massacre.

This action can be construed into no other way than an act of open hostility on the part of the Italian government to the United States, with which it has heretofore been on friendly terms.

It is reported that eighteen American citizens have been seized and imprisoned in Rome, to be held as hostages.

Secretary Blaine has just been seen by an Associated Press reporter, and absolutely refuses to say a word.

It is now reported around the state department that it was at Florence that the eighteen Americans were thrown into prison, instead of Rome, as first reported.

It is also said others have suffered the same fate in Italy. In all cases the Italian officers refused to give the imprisoned persons any reasons for their arrest.

The Italian minister, marquis Rudini, says the situation is most serious and that none of the officials' comments can be obtained at this hour from any source.

There must be time for the administration to think. Barring the two hostages, the cabinet session of today, as yet, had little or no opportunity to digest the facts in a calm manner.

Secretary Blaine, it is stated, will make an official announcement of Baron Fava's recall tomorrow, but, in the meantime, the baron's personal relations with the state department and this country will have been severed. It is doubtful whether, in view of the extraordinary circumstances of recall there will be the formalities at the White house usual upon such occasions as upon the recall of the department minister.

Indeed, when this affair is looked at from the distance of time, it will appear to have been much hurried. The letter from Governor Nichols to Secretary Blaine caused the trouble. It was received here several days ago, and a copy was sent at once to Baron Fava. This, of course, gave it the appearance of being the ultimatum of this government, and it appears that the baron accepted it as such and called it in that character to his government. Baron Fava has worked for his home interest to a degree of appearing over-zealous at this end of the line, but to-day developments would indicate that the baron accepted it as such and called it in that character to his government. Baron Fava has worked for his home interest to a degree of appearing over-zealous at this end of the line, but to-day developments would indicate that the baron accepted it as such and called it in that character to his government.

Those commenting on the surprising events of the day agree that to break away from this government is not merely an act of discourtesy, but of open hostility. To have done it pending an investigation and the progress of the law in New Orleans is significant, it is said, of an utter disregard of conventionalities and of modern diplomacy. Indeed, in that light, this government now has a logical reason for feeling affronted at this lack of faith in its assurance on the part of its hot-headed neighbors.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

It appears that the United States government had exhausted its resources. The relations between the national government and the government of the state are so fixed by the American constitution that when the Italian minister, obeying the commands of his government, sought for some assurance that the persons concerned in the killing of its subjects would be punished, it was not possible for the general government to give any definite assurance of the kind. It could only point to the fact that the grand jury was the American provision for calling before the bar of justice persons who had violated the law of the land, but this par-

ticular grand jury was called to sit under the laws of the sovereign state of Louisiana, and whether or not it would punish according to the Italian idea of justice was something that the president could not guarantee, and the Italian government was not satisfied with such views. The Italian government could not go behind the verdict of the American court and notwithstanding it was stated in some quarters that the men were really guilty of a real assassination and had been acquitted by means of bribery, in the eyes of the Italian government they were innocent Italian subjects. In their violent killing the Italian people had been outraged and insulted.

THE SITUATION IS GRAVE.

The national government of the United States, as stated, failed to give a definite assurance that any reparation would be made. There was but one course, and that was taken to-day when the Italian minister notified Secretary Blaine that he had been recalled because his government was dissatisfied with the negotiations. This is the Italian view of the matter.

There was a commotion among the state department officials when the fact became known that Baron Fava had been recalled. Secretary Blaine was notified of his home again by a recurrence of his old malady, and the state department officials declined to discuss the matter.

Fava has not demanded a passport as at first reported. A demand for a passport is an extreme measure. It is taken when a man is feeling ruder than the minister's person is in danger at the hands of the populace. A recall under the circumstances of this case is a serious matter. There could be no attempt to disguise the fact, but it would signify that mutual explanations and diplomacy cannot restore the old status.

Charge d'Affaires, Marquis Imperiale, is left in charge of the Italian legation, so the severance of diplomatic relations cannot be complete as yet. Just what the official status of this official is cannot be known except through his official acts. It is stated that he is in charge of "current affairs." In this case further correspondence between the government of the United States and Italy must take place directly between Washington and Rome.

ERRONEOUS REPORTS CORRECTED.

Later this afternoon erroneous reports were in circulation, respecting alleged outrages on American citizens in Italy. Careful inquiry at the department of state fails to disclose more than two complaints of this character during the past six months. In one case an American citizen was arrested for smuggling and made a bitter complaint. In the other case an American was arrested for brigandage.

THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ALARMED.

It can be stated positively that unless events take an unforeseen and improbable turn there will be no call for an extra session of congress, and one of the most serious ill effects of the incident will be the probable postponement for an indefinite time the president's proposed Southern and Western trip.

The view taken by the administration, as it is understood, is that this government has done all that could be done in the matter. Even if it had complete legal jurisdiction in the case, it could only assure the Italian government that the person responsible for the attack on the Italians at New Orleans. It could not assure the Italian government that it would punish them, as Italy desired; that would be for the grand and petty jurisdiction.

The Italian government has been told that the president deprecates the atrocious occurrence, and that the government has taken steps to investigate the matter. Part of this investigation was the ascertainment of the nationality of the Italians killed, and this has not been learned. There is no proof whatever before the president or the secretary of state that a single Italian citizen was among the victims, and such proof is absolutely necessary, preliminary to a fair demand for reparation. Officers of the department of justice are still inquiring into this and other branches of the case.

It is suspected in administration circles that the recent changes in the Italian cabinet may have much to do with the present state of affairs. Marquis Rudini is supposed to be open to the influence of the popular clamor and desire to achieve reputation with the masses by catering to the demands of the hot-headed element of Italy. At any rate it is felt that the present state of affairs is temporary, and there is no disposition or intention to take any hasty action on the part of this government. Certainly Mr. Porter, United States minister to Italy, will not be recalled, and this government will maintain a pacific attitude and abide by the developments of the future.

ITALIAN PRESS COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Italian paper, Il Progresso Italiano of Baron Fava says it is but the natural consequence of the ap- proprious manner in which the

state of Louisiana answered Secretary Blaine; of the weakness of the supreme federal authority in the face of the arrogant bearing of Governor Nichols; of the infamous incredible impunity accorded the lynchers and instigators of the lynching. In conclusion the editorial says Italy has done its duty.

MR. BAYARD THREATS IT LIGHTLY.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 31.—Ex-Secretary of State Bayard treats the Italian matter lightly. He said if Baron Fava has been recalled it is likely he has done something to displease his government, that he has been simply relieved. This is indicated by his leaving a secretary in charge of the legation. It is absurd, said Mr. Bayard, to regard the recall of a minister or the suspension of diplomatic relations as an evidence of war.

A Threatened Inundation.

LIMA, Ohio, March 31.—The Mercer county reservoir, which covers nearly 30,000 acres of land, is in great danger of breaking its embankments and flooding the surrounding country. Many people in the vicinity are moving out.

The Earliest "Lord's Prayer."

St. Louis Republic.

The following specimens are the earliest examples of the "Lord's Prayer" now known to exist. As bibliographical treasures we consider them the best that have yet been given the Republic's readers through this department. Besides being literary rarities in themselves, they illustrate in a striking and interesting manner the progress the English language has made during the last 700 years. The first is "old English," bears date 1159, and is as follows:

Use Faeder that on he befoene wart, soþ this man gebalged. To- come this rice, geworde thin oure iche-days bred gyf us to-day and forgyf us our gyltes also we forgyfoure gyltes, and we ned ows north into fondinge, auth also ows of harme. Amen.

The next is from Wycliffe's New Testament (1380):

Our Faeder that art in hevenes; halwid be thi name, thy kyngdom cum-to, be thi wille done as in heven and in earth; give us this day our other substance, and forgyfoure to our detis and we forgyfoure to our detis. And lede us not into temptacion, but delivre us fro yvel. Amen.

From Tyndale's New Testament, 1520:

O our father which art in heven. Halowed be thy name. Let thy kingdom come. Thy will be fulfilled, as well in earth as in heven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgyfoure us our trespasses even as we forgyfoure to our trespassers. And lede us not into temptation, but delivre us from yvel. Amen.

The next was the Geneva version of 1569; almost exactly like the authorized version of 1611, with which every one is well acquainted.

An Attractive Mechanical Journal.

Among the oldest and best known scientific and mechanical journals in this country is the Mechanical News, which was founded in 1871. It celebrates the beginning of its twenty-first year by changing its form from sixteen pages to an elegant 32-page quarto, with a handsome cover, the whole printed on heavy paper of the finest quality. It contains, more-over, admirable variety of matter, entirely original, and embracing contributions from some of the most popular writers of the day on topics interesting to every mechanic in the land. But perhaps its most striking feature, at a first glance, is the superb engravings which it contains. Several of these are what is called "half-tone," a style which cannot be surpassed for beauty; and among this number are the elegant portrait of Thomas A. Edison, which forms the front-piece, and a splendid full-page plate of a wonderful cataract in Chihuahua, Mexico, 1000 feet high. The following are among the leading articles: "Effect of Machinery upon Labor," by Prof. De Volson Wood, Stevens Institute; "Is Perpetual Motion Possible?" by J. H. Beadle; "The Birth of the Mechanical Age," by W. E. Partridge; "Hammering vs. General Case of Saws," by C. E. Grandy; "Shall we Mill for Flour or Middlings?" by James Abernathy; "Odd Pumps," illustrated by Robert Grimshaw, followed by several pages of scientific and mechanical miscellany, with illustrations. The price of this most attractive and valuable journal, which is published twice a month, is \$1 50 a year (24 numbers), or \$1 for six months. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address: The Mechanical News, James Leffell & Co., Publishers, 110 Liberty street, New York.

Chief of Police Hoffman returned last evening from a trip to Walla Walla and Pendleton.

## LA GRANDE IN ASHES

The Business Portion of the Town Destroyed by Fire.

THE LOSS WILL BE HEAVY.

Many Business Firms Barred Out—The Struggle of the Firemen with the Flames—Buildings Burned.

LA GRANDE, March 31.—About 9 o'clock this morning a fire broke out, which, before it could be controlled, totally destroyed the entire business portion of the city. At this hour (11 a. m.) the fire is still burning, but is now under control.

Persons adjoining the burned district are busy moving their goods to a place of safety, fearing that the fire may spread further.

The fire department worked like veterans, and to them is due the safety of the residence portion of the city, which was several times threatened.

Following is a list of the business places destroyed:

Chicago dry goods store.

J. B. Thorson & Co., saloon.

McCarter & Kelly, saloon.

H. B. River & Co., saloon.

James & Holbrook, saloon.

McCoy & Thurston, barber shop.

The losses so far as estimated are as follows:

Marston & Huelat, \$40,000; insurances \$27,000.

J. B. Thorson & Co., saloon, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Kelly & McCarty, saloon, \$500.

Rivers & Gilnagh, saloon, \$1000.

James & Holbrook, saloon, \$500.

Fred Proebstel, building, \$500.

Sommer & Binn, store building, \$4000; insured for \$1000.

H. H. Shultz & Son, law library, \$2000; insurance, \$850. Damage to buildings adjoining, \$2000.

The fire originated from a defective flue.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 31.—Mrs. Fisher, the wife of a painter, died this afternoon from excitement caused by the fire. She was subject to heart disease.

RUINED A LIFE.

A Chicago Millionaire Charged With the Deed.

Chicago, March 31.—Charges of a highly sensational character are made in the suit for \$100,000 damages, begun in the circuit court this morning. The plaintiff, Eugene Dannivant, was formerly a Chicago millionaire, but his life has been wrecked as the result of a conspiracy between Owen Potter, a millionaire and president of the Illinois Steel Co., Tom F. James Hutchins and Frank Allen, who are also made defendants. It is alleged that a deep plot was laid by Potter to break up the acquaintance between his daughter and Dannivant, and with this end in view the plaintiff claims he served four years in the penitentiary. The charge is also made that the then editor of a newspaper in Chicago suppressed the boy's story on receiving \$15,000 from Potter. A New York paper procured and published the story, which created a sensation at the time.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Five Hundred Native Troops Massacred in India.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—Official dispatches received by the government officers here confirm the report of the massacre of Ghoorkas at Manipur, the advance of Assam, where about 470 of these native soldiers were slain by the hostile tribes of Assam, after two days' fighting. The fate of the British officers in command of the Ghoorkas, and of Chief Commissioner, was conducting negotiations at a durbar for the arrest of a prominent chief who had been instrumental in disposing of the rajah of Manipur, is still uncertain.

THE ASTORIA FIGHT.

Moss Gunst Refuses to Accept Hall's Forfeit Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Joe Harris, Hall's manager, to-day attempted to post \$2500 with Moss Gunst, to bind a match with Fitzsimmons before the Astoria Athletic club for a purse of \$17,000, as required by George Clarke of Chicago, who is backing Fitzsimmons. Gunst said he wanted nothing more to do with prize fights. Harris has telegraphed Clarke to name some one else.

Proposed Suislaw Railroad.

EGGERS, Or., March 31.—Parties representing a large amount of capital have been looking over the ground between here and Suislaw with a view of constructing a railroad. They express themselves as being pleased with the outlook, and it is said a company will soon be formed for the purpose of constructing the road. The ultimate object is said to be a transcontinental connection from Ogden, Utah.

WILL BE NO UPRIISING.

Indian Chiefs Deny the Report of Troubles in the Spring.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has

just received the following from Dr. Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux and government physician at Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota:

"The papers have been reporting me as saying there will be trouble in the spring. Do you know what I said to you in regard to this matter? There is no danger. I am more confident of this than when I saw you. American horse came into my office to-day, saying that he too was reported as becoming hostile. He said to me: 'Tell the commander and general I shall stand true to my word and position in regard to the trouble. I have said not one word to give the impression. I think some of my enemies have lied about me.'"

RAILROAD MEN INDICTED.

Directors of Railroads Must Answer for the Harlem Disaster.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company were to-day indicted by the grand jury for misdemeanor in connection with the fatal collision in Fourth avenue tunnel, February 30 last, whereby there were six lives lost. The names of those indicted are: Charles P. Clark, Wilson G. Hunt, E. H. Trowbridge, William D. Bishop, Nathan C. Wheeler, Henry C. Robinson, Edward M. Reed, J. Park, Chauncey M. Depew, Henry S. Lee, William Rockefeller and Leverett W. Brainerd.

The indictment charges that the corporation committed the offense but that the twelve men being directors, aided and abetted the corporation.

They ran a railroad and heated the cars with stoves. As soon as possible the twelve men indicted will be arraigned to plead in Chambers. Mr. Depew was admitted to bail late this afternoon in the sum of \$5000.

THE PRIZE RING.

McCarthy Knocked Out in the Twenty-Second Round.

TROY, N. Y., March 31.—The great glove contest between Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, and Geo. Dixon, of Boston, came off to-night, and the colored Boston lad was victor. Crowds came from all directions. The fight was for the featherweight championship and \$4000. Side bets were plentiful, and great excitement prevailed. It is believed fully \$25,000 have changed hands on the result. The scales were set at 115 pounds; neither man tipped at that mark.

The men fought savagely, and spilled considerable blood. In the 21st round Dixon forced matters and drove McCarthy all over the ring, knocking him down. In the 22nd round Dixon knocked McCarthy down as fast as he got up, until he was exhausted. At the end of the round the referee declared Dixon the winner.

A NEW THIRD PARTY.

Already Claims the Next President and Members of Congress.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—C. A. Power, who is here to begin arrangements for a national conference to be held in May next, says that there will be a third party field in 1892. The coming conference will decide what issues shall be presented. It will select national executive committee, adopt a party name and with the help of the people put the new party candidates in congress and the white house in November, 1892.

DYING OF LA GRIPPE.

The Death Roll in Chicago Is Growing Alarming.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The number of deaths reported at the health office to-day numbered 163, the larger portion of which were caused by pulmonary troubles, induced or aggravated by la grippe. For the first three days of this week 498 certificates were returned. A remarkable fact is that the city was never more free from contagious fevers, diphtheria, etc., and the terrible mortality appears chargeable directly to the prevailing influenza epidemic.

CHEAP SUGAR.

The McKinley Bill Will Remove the Tariff To-Day.

CHICAGO, March 31.—It is estimated that there are more than 100,000 barrels of sugar in bond in this city awaiting the operation of the McKinley law, which will remove the government tax from it at midnight to-day. The custom house will remain open all night in order that permits may be issued promptly, and by to-morrow morning most