

The Oregon Statesman.

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[WEEKLY EDITION

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

No Chance for Admission.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The house committee on territories has decided not to bring in a bill at this session for the admission of any territory as a state. Springer says the result of the fall elections will determine whether Dakota and Washington shall be admitted as states or not.

Wholesale Poisoning.
PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—A special dispatch says: Exactly 214 people were poisoned at last Thursday's picnic, near Flemington, N. J. Six of these persons will probably die, and twenty are in a precarious condition. One of the physicians in charge of the patients has examined the ice cream cans, and says there was not enough sulphate of zinc about them to do any damage; that the symptoms are those of arsenical poisoning, and from the fact that those who first ate of the cream escaped, he is of the opinion that the poisoning was put into the cream by some one purposely. As a number of persons were engaged in serving the cream it will be difficult to catch the perpetrator.

Lynching in Minnesota.
ST. PAUL, June 23.—Detroit, Minn., special to the Pioneer-Press: Wm. Kelaher, alias "Reddy," killed officer Convey while resisting arrest. He was taken from jail to-night, at 10 o'clock, by a large crowd of disguised men, escorted to a neighboring grove, hanged to a limb, and his body riddled with bullets. Sheriff Finney attempted to defend his prisoners, but, being a small man, was easily overpowered. Kelaher was a gambler, and was known in Minneapolis, where he lived for a time, as a tough citizen.

Soldiers to Remain at Fort Klamath.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Representative Herrmann, of Oregon, secured from the secretary of war to-day, an order, rescinding the former order, removing soldiers from Fort Klamath. Sheridan has issued orders to the officer in command, at Klamath, to hold his men there.

More Pension Bills Vetted.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The president to-day sent to congress seven vetoes, all the vetoed measures being private pension bills which originated in the senate. Among the bills vetoed was one granting a pension to A. Denny, whose record showed nodisability, but twenty years after he was discharged he filed a claim alleging that he was injured by being thrown forward upon the horn of his saddle. The president says the number of instances in which those of our soldiers who rode horses during the war were injured by being thrown forward upon their saddles indicates that these saddles were very dangerous contrivances.

From Mrs. Mitchell.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Letters were received here yesterday from Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, denying the report that Miss Mitchell is engaged to a French count. Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter will sail from Europe for home in September, and will be accompanied by Mr. Richard T. Stockton, son of ex-Senator Stockton, and United States consul to Rotterdam, who will come home on leave. The French nobleman to whom Miss Mitchell was said to be engaged, is not Count Rochambeau, as reported, but Count Rush Del Fuco, colonel in the French artillery.

Arthur's Condition.
NEW YORK, June 24.—Ex-President Arthur left the city this afternoon for New London, Conn. He stepped up to the platform alone, but slipped and nearly fell at the top step. Recovering himself, he entered the car. The ex-president looked pale and worn. Several friends came to say good-by. To one of them he said: "My only trouble is in my stomach." Then he added laughingly: "You know how good that used to be." In reply to a question, Dr. Peters said that his patient was progressing favorably, and without doubt would be benefited by the change of air. "He has had a siege of it," said the doctor, "but will get along now."

A Gigantic Scheme.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—A certificate of the incorporation of the United States & Congo national immigration company, of this city, has been filed. The object of the company is to run and operate a line of steam vessels from Baltimore to Congo country, in Africa, and intermediate places, for the purpose of emigration and commerce. The capital stock is placed at \$2,000,000, which may be increased to \$3,000,000.

CLEVELAND'S HARD WORK.

He Will Enjoy a Brief Vacation after His Arduous Labors.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Yesterday was probably the busiest day the president has had since his inauguration. It was devoted almost entirely to consideration of pension cases. During the day he acted on 118 pension bills, after giving each case thorough personal examination. Thirty bills were vetoed and eighty-eight approved. He also approved the bill re-appointing Edwin Stevens, United States consul, at Ning Poo, China, for extraordinary expenses incurred during the Franco-Chinese war. The bill for the

relief of Richard T. Wintersmith, late door-keeper of the house, was allowed to become a law without the president's signature. The president wrote the veto messages himself, without assistance, by dictation or otherwise. They make about fifty pages of closely written foolscap. Indeed, it is stated that the president has personally written every message that has issued from the White House during his administration.

Fitz John Porter Bill Passed.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Fitz John Porter bill was brought to a vote in the senate, and passed, yeas 30, nays 17. The bill having already passed the house, and not having been amended by the senate, now goes to the president for his signature.

To Take a Trip.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The president left Washington about 11 o'clock to-day for a cruise down the Potomac and Chesapeake bay, on the steam yacht *Corsair* of New York, brought here expressly for the purpose. He was accompanied by Postmaster-General Vilas, Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Wissell of Buffalo. The party are well equipped with fishing tackle, and make the trip for pleasure and recreation. It is possible that a short stop will be made at Fortress Monroe, and that the cruise may extend past the cape into the ocean. The party expect to return to Washington tomorrow night.

Miss Cleveland to be an Editor.
CHICAGO, June 25.—The manager of the *Elder Publishing Company* has been in communication with Miss Cleveland relative to her coming to this city and taking charge of the editorial department of the *Literary Life*. A dispatch received to-day states that all arrangements with Miss Cleveland have been completed and she will come on at once to take the position named.

Death of a Rhinoceros.
NEW YORK, June 27.—Bomby the \$5,000 rhinoceros that arrived in this city a week ago, died suddenly last night at 8 o'clock, in the pen, at Central park. A post mortem examination will be made. He had not yet been paid for, and had not yet been approved by the park commissioners, consequently the loss will not fall upon the city, but on Thompson, the importer. Bomby was the largest rhinoceros ever landed in this country.

Death of David Davis.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 26.—David Davis died at 6 o'clock this morning. He sank into a comatose state twelve hours before the end, and passed painlessly away, surrounded by his family.

THE FUNERAL.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 27.—The preparations for Judge Davis's funeral are completed. It will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Senator Logan will be one of the pall bearers. The body will lie in state on Tuesday, from 9 until 2 o'clock. All business houses are draped, and the mayor has issued a proclamation, closing all places of business during the funeral. The day has been a quiet one, and but few friends called.

Manning's Condition.
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary Manning's private secretary, who has just returned from a visit to his chief at Hot Springs, says that the report that Mr. Manning has suffered a relapse is incorrect. He left the secretary yesterday very much improved in health, and in good spirits. He says that Mr. Manning is in as good health now as at any time for six months before his recent illness.

Cabinet Change Rumored.
WASHINGTON, June 27.—It is said on good authority that a cabinet change is contemplated. Garland is to resign before October, and Lawyer Bissell, of New York, the president's former law partner, is mentioned as his successor. To keep the geographical composition of the cabinet harmonious, it is said the ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, will be called to the treasury department.

Loveless Senator Jones.
CHICAGO, June 28.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is now pretty definitely settled that the lovesick Senator Jones, of Florida, will not return during the present session of congress. His friends say he is ashamed to return, but that he will be here at the opening of the next session. A Michigan representative, who has just returned from Detroit, says Jones is living in great style, at the Russell house. The senator is seen very little, except when he makes an occasional visit to the bar. The senators daughter, a bright and handsome young lady of 18, who had been attending school at a Catholic seminary, in Georgetown, D. C., graduated last week. It was thought the event might bring the truant statesman here, but it did not. Miss Jones, it is said, did not appear upon the stage with the other young women graduates, but reported that she was ill. It is thought by some that she was so much embarrassed by the unpleasant notoriety, which her father has gained, that she did not wish to be seen on such a public occasion.

Rioters Ousted.
CHICAGO, June 28.—Winchester rifles rested on the shoulders of the Pinkerton men as they made their appearance at the Lake Shore freight yards this morning. Railroad officials were free in their declaration that a strong effort, backed by ample means to enforce it, would be made to move the fifty-six cars of freight

to its destination and send out the shipments awaiting transportation in the company's yards at the city limits. The determinations to move trains at all hazards which has been arrived at by the railroad companies, taken with the equally decided stand of the strikers that trains shall not be moved, seemed to point to an inevitable conflict during the day.

The first thing attended to by the Pinkerton men was to drive every one from the tracks. There are fully 200 police and specials now stationed along the tracks between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets, guarding the line and round house. The strikers and their adherents are congregated just outside the right of way along the railroad, excitedly discussing the situation. No demonstration has been made up to 11 o'clock. The company has started several engines from the round house and are making up trains.

Suspended.
WASHINGTON, June 28.—The following named postoffice inspectors have been dropped from the rolls of the department: T. R. Bannerman, California; T. F. Tracy, San Francisco; J. A. Small, San Francisco.

Manning's Health Improved.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary Manning, who is still at Hot Springs, Va., telegraphed to-day as follows: "Contradict the story in the New York Herald of Sunday, about my health. I am much better than when I left Washington."

Passed over the Veto.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The senate passed the Des Moines land bill over the president's veto, by a vote of thirty-four to fifteen.

New Assistant Secretary.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—William E. Smith assistant secretary of the treasury, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect July 1. The president has selected as his successor Hugh S. Thompson, governor of South Carolina, and will send his nomination to the senate to-morrow. Thompson is said to be a man of ability, and in entire accord with the president's policy on all public questions. He has been prominently identified with the educational interests of his state and is now serving his second term as its governor. He has resigned that office and expects to be able to assume the duties of his new office as soon as confirmed. Smith said to-day that he relinquished his present position voluntarily and with the best feeling toward the president and all his associates, solely in his own interests.

Small Returns.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The endorsement of President Cleveland's administration by Oregon does not pan out much, after all. The democratic governor-elect has written a letter to friends in this city, in which he distinctly denies that the administration question entered into the contest at all, but says the Chinese question was the only issue upon which the battle was fought and won.

PERILS OF THE OFF OYSTER.
"Now, my darling," said he, "I would ask you to have some oysters to-night, but since the Rs have disappeared from the months oysters are not good, in fact, the scientists say they are hurtful. Of course you would not ask me to treat you to anything hurtful."
"Certainly not, dear John, and there is ice cream, you know."
"I am aware of it, but they say that arsenic goes into the manufacture of ice cream."
"All the better, dear John. There is nothing better for the complexion than arsenic."
"But, my love—"
"Never mind, John, I'm willing to risk it."
"But if you should die, darling?"
"You will take a plate also and we will die together."
Then John was forced to confess that he had only fifteen cents in his pocket and the engagement was at an end.
Thus do the dark clouds loom up on young love's horizon.—[Boston Courier.]

BEAUTIFUL MRS. CLEVELAND.
Mrs. Cleveland is a beautiful woman, and she is better looking than any of the pictures which have been published to represent her. She is about the same height as President Cleveland, perhaps a trifle shorter. She stands straight upon her feet, and her shoulders are very pretty, very straight, and well rounded. She has a beautiful neck, pretty pink ears, and her arms are large, fair, and beautiful. Her complexion is fair, but not rosy, and her eyes are perhaps the prettiest feature of her face. She smiled upon nearly every man that shook hands with her last night, and the smile seemed each time as though it was intended for the man to whom it was addressed. It was not stereotyped, icy, or effusive, but it was full of friendly feeling and personal magnetism. She made a splendid impression.—[Cleveland Leader.]

MR. HAYES RESTRAINED.
Mr. Hayes—My dear, many of my friends are urging me to run for congress.
Mrs. Hayes—You run for the Indian meal, Rutheford, and feed the chickens. That's better than running for congress. And get this morning's eggs from the barn, and then I'll tell you what to do next.—[New York Sun.]

FOREIGN.

Record of News from Over the Atlantic.

WITHOUT A COUNTRY.
France Expels Her Princes—Excitement in Paris.

PARIS, June 23.—The government at 3 o'clock this afternoon will issue a decree expelling the French princes from the country. They will leave France to-night. A number of royalist senators and deputies have gone to condole with the Count of Paris.

The police have been ordered to arrest all persons who make noisy demonstrations in Paris elsewhere, on the occasion of the departure of the expelled princes.

Count Foucher de Careil, ambassador to the Austrian court, has resigned, in protest against the action of his government in expelling the princes. It is believed Waddington, French ambassador to the court of St. James, will resign in consequence of the expulsion of the princes.

The royalist press pronounces the passage of the expulsion bill the forerunner of the downfall of the republic. Moderate republican papers generally criticize the measure as unjust. Opportunist journals urge the government to discard the demands of the irreconcilables and radicals, and they demand a firmer republican policy.

The Count and Countess of Paris, and their son Louis Philippe, after receiving their friends to-morrow, will embark for England in the afternoon. The count's manifesto will be issued Friday.

Prince Napoleon (Pon-Pon) is going to Geneva, and his son, Prince Victor, is going to Brussels. Neither, it is thought, will publish a manifesto. Prince Victor's adherents, it is said, will make a demonstration at the railway station when he departs.

THE COUNT OF PARIS

Issues a Manifesto, Protesting against the Action of the French Government.

LONDON, June 24.—Comte de Paris has issued the following manifesto: "I am constrained to leave my country. I protest, in the name of justice, against the violence done me. I am passionately attached to my country, whose misfortunes have rendered her still dearer to me. I lived there without infringing the laws. For tearing me thence a moment was chosen, just as I returned happy in having formed a fresh tie between France and a friendly nation. In proscribing me, vengeance is taken, in my person, on 3,500,000 voters who on October 4 condemned the faults of the republic, which which sought to intimidate those daily detaching themselves from the present regime. In me is persecuted the monarchic principle, transmitted as a trust by him who had so nobly preserved it. It is desired to separate from France the head of a glorious family which guided her course for nine centuries in the work of national unity, and which house, associated with the people alike in good and evil fortune, founded her prosperity and grandeur. Has France forgotten the happy, peaceful reign of my grandfather, and the more recent time when my brother and uncles fought loyally under her flag in the ranks of her valiant army? These calculations will prove a fallacious light. France will not be misled as to either the cause or authors of the ills she suffers. She will recognize that a traditional monarchy, by its modern principles and institutions, can alone furnish a remedy. This national monarchy, of which I am the representative, can alone reduce the importance of men of disorder, who threaten the repose of the country; can alone secure political and religious liberty, restore public fortune, give our democratic society a strong government, open to all, superior to parties, and with ability which will be in Europe a pledge of lasting peace. My duty is to labor without respite in this work of salvation, and with the aid of God and the co-operation of all those who share my faith in the future, I will accomplish it. The republic is afraid. In striking me it marks me out. I have confidence in France, and at the decisive hour I will be ready."

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.
LONDON, June 25.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. Following is the queen's speech: "My Lords and Gentlemen:—I have determined to release you from your high duties before the full accomplishment of the regular work of the session, in order to ascertain the sense of my people on the important proposal to establish a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish as distinguished from imperial affairs. With this object it is my intention to dissolve parliament."

"I continue to happily maintain the most friendly relations with foreign powers. I have the satisfaction to acquaint you with the fact that the warlike operations of Serbia against Bulgaria have been brought to a close, through the wise counsels of the powers and the forbearance of the sultan; and also, after a period of anxiety, of the adoption of pacific counsels by Greece. The agreement of Greece to disarm is now in force, and it has removed a serious danger to the peace of Europe."

"The state of affairs in Egypt has improved. I have been enabled to materially reduce my force in that country, and to bring it within the southern limits of Egypt proper."

"I have concluded arrangements with

Spain, which, if adopted by the cortes, will, I trust, increase our commercial intercourse with Spain, and also encourage the importation of colonial wines.

"I have felt a lively pleasure in promoting the exhibition of products, manufactures, and arts of my colonial and Indian dominions, which is now being held in the metropolis."

"Finally, it is my earnest prayer that the parliament about to be elected may be so guided as to promote the peace, happiness, and contentment of my people and the strength and union of the empire."

Killed by a Woman.

SACRAMENTO, June 27.—Jacob Kline, member of the First artillery band, was shot and instantly killed to-night by Fanny Welch, corner of Ninth and J streets. The girl, who is 20 years of age, says Kline seduced her, and she shot him because he refused to marry her. She was arrested and taken to prison.

HOME RULE.

The English Campaign—Enthusiastic Reception to the U. O. M.—Gladstone and Beecher.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Gladstone this afternoon addressed the electors of Liverpool in Hengler's circus. He was received with boundless enthusiasm. The circus was crowded to its utmost capacity, 5,000 persons being present. Hundreds of people were unable to gain admittance and crowded around outside. Gladstone said the enthusiasm in favor of home rule surpassed anything he had witnessed during his life.

BEECHER AND GLADSTONE.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Liverpool cablegram says: Beecher told the committee who came to him to help the cause of Gladstone: "I have come to England mainly for rest and recreation, and with no purpose of taking part in the political controversy. At the same time I do not hesitate to say that I am with Gladstone first, last, and all the time. If I were a citizen of this kingdom I would go into this conflict with all my heart and soul; but I am restrained from it by considerations of delicacy. My heart goes with Gladstone and the general principles which he advocates. His direction is right, and it seems to me every good and hopeful man should join to promote the success of the effort which is now so largely centered in his hands." Beecher, however, accepted an invitation to a seat on the platform, and despite his declination to speak, the committee were hopeful that when the time came he would reconsider. As they left one of them remarked to his fellow-callers: "It will be all right. When we once get Beecher on the platform it will be impossible for him to resist the calls that will be made upon him by the audience. He will have such a reception as no other American has ever received."

The Manifesto Pincered.

LONDON, June 28.—The manifesto of the Count of Paris has been placarded in many of the towns throughout France. It was mailed to every elector in the republic. The royalists will organize the campaign on a basis of the manifesto.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Gladstone at his Birth-place—Beecher and Gladstone.

LONDON, June 29.—Gladstone, in the course of his speech delivered yesterday at Liverpool, said: "It was here that I first drew breath. I have drawn it now 76 years. The time is not distant when I shall pay my debt to nature, and these possibly are the last words I shall speak in Liverpool." He quoted from the Ballad of Chevy Chase, "The child unborn shall rue the hunting of that day," and exclaimed: "If idle and shallow pretenses bewilder the mind of the people, or if the power of wealth and rank overbear national sense, the child unborn shall rue the voting of that day. I entreat you to resolve that the civilized world shall no longer assert that Ireland is England's Poland, and to determine that England shall no longer have a Poland. She has had it long enough. Listen to prudence, courage, and honor; ring out the old in the new; ring out the notes of memory and discord, ring in the blessed reign of a time of peace."

BEECHER'S MEETING WITH GLADSTONE.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Gladstone and Beecher met for the first time last night. Their mutual greeting was full of interest to the few on-lookers. When they came forward together upon the platform at the Gladstone meeting, there was a demonstration such as the United Kingdom has not witnessed in any recent political campaign. Gladstone made a masterly address lasting more than an hour and a half. There were then renewed and lusty cries of "Beecher, Beecher, speech," but good taste forbade it, for that occasion at least, and Beecher made his escape after a struggle through the platform through that insisted on shaking hands with him. Liberal admirers of Gladstone asked Beecher what he thought of the premier's speech. "There is nothing to be said about it," he replied; "silence is the most eloquent comment I can make upon it."

"Jacob," said an Ohio farmer to his hired man, the other day, "I see that some of the railroads have adopted the 24 o'clock system, and I'm thinking of trying it on the farm." "That is, you want me to work twenty-four hours right along without a stop?" "Well, Jacob, that's the idea, but being it's you, and being you are a party willing hand, you might take out ten minuts for each meal and make it up on Sundays."—[Wall-street News.]

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

Knight of the Red Dragon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The emperor of China has conferred upon Consul F. A. Bee the order of Knight of the Red Dragon, "for his services in preserving amicable relations between China and the United States." This is the only instance of an American citizen being so honored.

Shot by a Woman.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 26.—This morning about 12:15 a terrible tragedy occurred in a house of ill-fame on the corner of Mill and Front streets, in which a man named James W. Finch was fatally shot by a woman in the town known as Ray Raymond, one of the most notorious among the demi-monde of the northwest. Two men were in the parlor talking to Ray Raymond and another girl, when Finch walked in. He was drunk and the woman ordered him to leave, but he refused to do so, and, it is said, became abusive and finally struck at her. She darted into her bedroom, seized a pistol, returned and again ordered him to leave. He struck at her again, when she fired, the ball taking effect in the chest. He fell in his tracks and only lived a short time. The woman was arrested and placed in charge of an officer. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above. The examination was set for 1 o'clock this afternoon, but the woman was so prostrated with hysterics that it was postponed. The affair created intense excitement here.

Arrival in Europe.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his wife arrived here this evening on the steamer *Etruria*. They will remain in this city to hear Mr. Gladstone on Tuesday. Beecher is somewhat fatigued after his voyage, but is in good spirits. He will deliver fifty-five lectures. He has received hosts of invitations to preach, and hosts of letters and telegrams.

The Question of Adjournment.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—A special to the Examiner from Washington, says: Randall's tariff bill, which will be introduced to-morrow, has thrown the question of adjournment all at sea again. Opinions differ as to the result. If it brings up a tariff discussion, the session, of course, will be prolonged, but the desire of the members to get home is so strong that it is believed that they can not be held to a discussion.

Fatally Litten.

FRESNO, June 28.—Leonard Downing, 6 years old, with a party of campers, was bitten by a tarantula in the thigh Saturday last. Before treatment could be procured the child died.

Murderer Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Harry Huff, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Matthew T. Eddy, proprietor of the Amador house, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life at Folsom.

THE SAUNDERS TRIAL.

Special to the Statesman.

ALBANY, OR., June 29.—The application for a change of venue in the case of W. Wirt Saunders, on trial for the murder of Chas. Campbell, on the grounds of prejudice, in Linn county, was denied by Judge Boise this afternoon, and the time of trial set for to-morrow. Much interest is being felt in the case.

A Heavy Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Private detectives have just concluded working up the case of the embezzlement of between 150,000 to 200,000 grain sacks, valued at \$13,000, from the Union street warehouse prior to 1884. The guilt has been placed on Edward H. Cawley, who up to the time stated, was foreman of the warehouse. The detectives have located Cawley in San Luis Obispo. He will be arrested at once.

A Dispatch was received to-day

announcing the arrest of Cawley in San Luis Obispo. One of the detectives to-day traced about \$5,000 in certificates, payable at the San Luis Obispo bank, which had been procured by Cawley at several banks here.

Explicated His Crime.

STOCKTON, June 29.—Uzza Finley French, who murdered Peter Wells at Oleano, Amador county, March 14, 1884, was hanged here this afternoon in the jail yard. French joined the Catholic church ten days ago. At 9 this morning the last rites of the church were administered to him. He ate and smoked this morning, and was cheerful to the last, but regretted the fate of himself and his victim. He had nothing to say on the scaffold. The drop broke his neck, and there was no struggling. He was buried immediately from St. Mary's church.

[SPECIAL TO THE STATESMAN.]

ALBANY, OR., June 30.—In the circuit court to-day, the grand jury returned an indictment against Mattie Allison for murder in the first degree for killing Chas. Campbell. Time of pleading set for to-morrow. James Jamison was also indicted on two counts, one for illegal voting at the last election, and the other for perjury for swearing in his vote. He will also plead to-morrow. In the Saunders case the entire day was consumed in obtaining a jury. Witnesses will be heard to-morrow.