

# DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL 2.

SALEM OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1897.

NO. 210

## CLONDYKE

### News for the Gold Seekers.

### Mounted Police Will Not Allow Miners to Enter.

TACOMA, Aug. 3.—The steamer Queen arrived at Tacoma direct from Alaska Monday afternoon with 200 returning excursionists. The Queen brought word that the mounted police of the Northwest territory are meeting all people bound for the Yukon country at the British line beyond the White and Dyea passes, and compelling all who have not one year's supplies of provisions to return to the coast. But few of the fortuneseekers who had left Tacoma and the sound within the last few weeks for Dyea and Skaguay had crossed the passes into the interior when the Queen left Dyea, on July 28. Two hundred or more miners were encamped at Skaguay then, awaiting an opportunity to have their supplies packed over the pass. The first pack train over the White pass was expected back at Skaguay when the Queen left there.

Rev. Alfred Kummer, of Oakland, Cal., one of the excursionists, went ashore at Skaguay and reports that he was told by two men there that it would cost \$400 to have their supplies, weighing 2,000 pounds, carried over the pass. Mr. Kummer and Captain Carroll warned everybody not to attempt to enter the Yukon before next spring. The captain says that not even those who are now at Skaguay or Dyea will be able to reach the interior this winter, principally because the supplies can not be gotten over the passes. The Indians are hard at work packing, and all the available horses are pressed into service. Men can pack, they say, about seventy-five pounds one way, and the round trip is seventy-two miles.

From Clondyke.

The following is an interesting letter from Clondyke in the Corvallis Times.

John Steyens, bridge foreman on the O.C. & E. is one man who has information from the Clondyke that has not yet reached the public. An old friend of his came down on a recently arrived steamer, and from this friend, Mr. Stevens has received a letter. The letter states that the writer brought down with him \$27,000 in gold dust and that as quick as certain business in Oregon could be settled he would return to the diggings.

Meantime a brother, left in charge of the mine, works twelve men whose wages are from twelve to twenty dollars each. The writer has a high opinion of the new diggings, and says that the hard tales of hardships to be endured are sometimes magnified. The lucky miner landed in the Clondyke with \$100.

Heard From His Brother.

G. W. Jackson, proprietor of the Wonder saloon, of Portland, has received a letter from his brother W. A. Jackson, who has been in Circle City and Dawson City for two years, enclosing a check on the First National bank of Seattle for \$10,000, and requesting him to go to Alaska at once, advising him if he cannot sell his saloon to give it away to some poor fellow. W. A. Jackson says that he has located six claims on the Clondyke and is employing four men at \$15 a day. G. W. will go in the spring.

Retaliation.

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce held in conjunction with the merchants and shippers of this city, resolutions were adopted memorializing the secretary of the treasury to abolish the privilege heretofore extended to Canadians of bonding goods in shipment through American territory, and also to rescind the action establishing subports of entry at Dyea, Skaguay and Circle City. This action is taken in retaliation for what is here

deemed the harsh and unjustifiable measures proposed by the Canadian government, to levy an import duty on the personal outfits of miners and prospectors from the United States into the new Clondyke district.

Transportation Company.

TACOMA, Aug. 3.—The Tacoma & Dyea Transportation Co. has bought the bark Shirley, 1,047 tons, from the Tacoma Mill Co., and will dispatch her from Tacoma with passengers, horses and freight between August 5 and 7.

In the Clondyke.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Danube left for Dyea. She was loaded to her full capacity with passengers and freight for the Clondyke gold fields.

Mounted Police.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—Fifty-four mounted police will leave here this month for the Yukon.

Biggest Load Yet.

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—The steamship Willamette, advertised to sail from Seattle to Dyea today, will not get away until Thursday. When she does go she will carry 800 people and 300 head of horses, the largest load that ever left this port.

The steamship Alki sails tomorrow with about 200 people; the Rapid Transit goes with 258 horses, and the George E. Starr is billed to leave with 100 passengers and 100 horses.

Fate of Goldseekers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Mlowera, from Sydney, brings information that news of still another massacre has been received at Sydney. Not long ago a number of Australia's army of unemployed were attracted by stories of fabulous gold panning at Papua and other interior New Guinea points. Their ranks have been terribly thinned by murder, starvation and fatal swamp fevers. To make matters worse, every native who had a white was marked for the tomahawk.

The remnant of these white pioneers went to Yanapa for a final effort to make their fortunes. Their stores gave out and for months they lived on "damper" and tea. Natives in the vicinity claimed to be ill-treated by the government in the way of scant stores, and decided to teach the government a lesson by killing all the whites within reach. The whites were raided at night and put to death with tomahawks, being easy victims. After long suffering they were weak and emaciated, and could not defend themselves.

Many massacres had occurred in the same place previously, but the government had never attempted to punish the murderers. Later news confirms the massacre which occurred 85 miles from Port Moresby. The entire settlement of natives and whites had their heads split open by a large band of savages. The government has sent a large body of military police to surround the natives and shoot if necessary. Wholesale arrests will be made. The natives will be brought back manacled in the hold of a steamer chartered for the purpose.

Drowned.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Aug. 3.—Artificer Geo. F. Zillhoffer, of Co. C, at Fort Sherman, and John Hart, of the 10-year-old son of Musician Hart, of Co. F, were drowned in the small bay opposite the fort. While in bathing, Zillhoffer, who was about 25 years of age, an athlete and a good swimmer, with the boy on his back, undertook to swim the bay which is about fifty yards in width; when two-thirds of the way across, the swimmer's legs became entangled in the long wiry weeds, that grow in the bay, and the more he struggled to free himself the tighter he was held by the weeds. He soon strangled, lost his self control, and sank beneath the surface, carrying the boy who was unable to swim, with him. Both bodies were recovered.

## STRIKE.

### Miner Enthusiasm Displayed.

### Miners Wild With Joy--A Crisis Near at Hand.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea schoolhouse was the greatest during the strike, and probably the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in Allegheny county. More than 5000 striking miners were gathered for an all-day session, and labor leader harangued them in various tongues, while bands of music served to stir up the enthusiasm to the highest pitch. From early morning miners of every nationality were gathering at the schoolhouse. They came in big bands and small ones, but the one that set the camp wild with enthusiasm came from Turtle Creek. It had 1600 miners from that camp, and when they came in sight there was such cheering as has not been heard since the strike started.

A few minutes after the arrival of the Turtle Creek division the speakers arrived in carriages. They were A. P. Catrick, president of the Painters' and Decorators Union; W. A. Carney, vice president of the Amalgamated Association; Mrs. Jones, the female labor agitator, of Chicago, and M. C. Monahan, of the Painters' and Decorators' Union. In addition to these the leaders of the miners were lined up to speak as the occasion demanded.

J. T. McCoy, a prominent member of the typographical union, extended the sympathy and financial support of the printers of the country, and said the organization made a per capita assessment for five weeks to be paid for the benefit of the strikers.

Two new camps were instituted after the meeting. The one at Plum Creek is Camp Resistance, and the one at Sandy Creek will be called Camp Isolation. Each camp in the besieged district will be kept supplied with guards. Headquarters, as heretofore, will be at Camp Determination, at Turtle Creek.

The force of deputies was kept busy during the entire night. Every move was watched, and trouble seemed to be in the air. The condition is said to have been critical. Both sides feel that there is a crisis near at hand. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas-Cool Company gave out the statement tonight that their forces were increased in the Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek mines, and that more men were at work at Plum Creek than since the campaign against the company started.

The hearing of Patrick Dolan will be held before Justice Sommer, of Turtle Creek. The miners' officials have retained attorneys, and the case will be fought to an end.

Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be, it is evident that Sheriff Lowery considers the time a critical one. He telegraphed Governor Hastings furiously concerning the conditions existing here, with the evident purpose of having the governor prepared for any emergency that may arise in the near future. It is learned that the governor has been impressed with the gravity of the situation, and that he has instructed the adjutant-general to remain in his office awaiting any question that may be made on him for troops.

While the ranks of the strikers at Turtle Creek were being augmented, parties of marchers were in the field to induce miners not to go to work. About 250 gathered at Plum Creek mines before the men started to work. A line was opened up and as the diggers neared the pit mouth they passed between the lines of strikers. There was no attempt at force, but a number of diggers stopped and talked with the strikers and then passed into the mine. Some were induced to come out. About an hour later the

## WRECKED.

### Freight Train Near Marion.

### Caused By a Burned Bridge--A Number of Cars Burned.

Southbound freight train No. 32, consisting of about 25 cars, which left Salem at 2:43 o'clock this morning dashed through a burned bridge near Marion about 3:30 a. m. today. The train was in charge Conductor Nash. The brakeman and the freeman were injured in the wreck and four cars were burned. The accident was caused by the burning of a portion of the bridge. The Northbound California overland No. 15, which should have reached Salem at 7:10 a. m., owing to the wreck was obliged to go to Portland via Corvallis over the West Side. Passengers, baggage and express will arrive up on the 8:30 overland this evening.

It was thought this forenoon that the Roseburg locals would transfer at the scene of the accident. A Salem Clondyke party due at Seattle Aug. 7, are delayed a day. It is thought the bridge was fired by the South bound overland.

The Southern Pacific wrecking train of three cars with a crew of sixteen men reached the scene of the wreck at noon.

FROM AN EYE WITNESS.

MARION, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—About 5 o'clock this morning a train No. 32 was leaving Marion, the engineer noticed a light ahead around a curve but thinking it was a slashing burning, or a camp fire, he paid no attention to it till they turned the curve and discovered it was a trestle burning. The engineer tried to control the train, but was too close on it to stop. The engine and six cars passed over but four cars went through and caught fire.

No one was seriously hurt, but brakeman Bullock received an ugly gash in head and fireman Peebler had his leg bruised. It is not known how the bridge caught fire.

The cars burned contained coke, wooden-ware, lumber and paper. The trestle that burned was No. 704—A, commonly known as Marion Creek bridge. A fire engine was immediately procured from Albany and the fire gotten under control.

Sup't Fields is here and says the bridge will be repaired sufficiently to cross by ten o'clock tonight. The coke ashes and burning debris is piled ten or fifteen feet high and the track is completely destroyed for a distance of several feet, together with a loss of four carloads of freight.

INTERESTING MEETINGS.—Miss Francis Patterson, of Chicago, said to be one of the best speakers in the great C. E. convention, will hold a missionary conference for workers on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and will also address the children and others at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited—Presbyterian church.

LONG HAULS.—Chris. Peterson left this morning with a second load of hollow tubular bridge material, for a new bridge over the Nestucca being constructed by Royal & Son, of this city. It takes four days to make the trip this weather, but the roads are reported good.

RESIGNED.—Governor Lord has accepted the resignation of S. B. Ormsby as member of the Soldiers Home board and appointed County Judge H. H. Northrup of Portland. Ormsby was President of the Board, the act creating which he introduced himself.

The democratic state central committee of Connecticut has invited Bryan to deliver a series of addresses in that state.

Wireless Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special to the World from London says:

Marconi, inventor of the "wireless telegraph," has just reached Soudan, where a trial of the invention will be made. In an interview Marconi said:

"The greatest distance which we have been able to transmit messages by telegraph without wires is twelve miles, but that by no means is the limit of the instrument. It simply signifies that existing appliances are not perfect. At Spezzia I sent messages without wires from the San Bartholomew arsenal to the warship San Martine, twelve miles out in the harbor without difficulty, and with absolute accuracy. It was done before the royal commission. Official experiments will be renewed when I return to Italy in September. I have successfully experimented at the Italian ministry of marine and at the Quirinal before the king and queen."

Leutgers to Be Tried.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—L. Leutgers, the sausage maker, will be put on trial for the murder of his wife early next week. State's Attorney feels uncertain of securing a conviction.

Some weeks ago a telegram from New York announced that a salesman who claims to know the missing women, had met her in the metropolis and had introduced several friends to her. Detectives were sent to New York to investigate. Before they reached their destination, word was received in Chicago from one of the men to whom Grotte said he had introduced Mrs. Leutgers. This man pronounced the story absolutely false.

Killed.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 3.—A band of moonshiners attempted to enter the house of Frank Simmons, twenty miles north of this city, Sunday morning, and the leader, Dudley Johnson, was killed. The desperadoes broke the door from its fastenings and when Johnson appeared Simmons fired. The leader stepped backward and, after firing several shots into the house, the party retired. Yesterday morning Johnson was found dead in the woods near the house. The moonshiners were afraid Simmons would testify against them.

Shut Down.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Neiderinhaus' Graniteware Works, near East St. Louis, were closed because the coal had given out, and it was impossible to purchase more at a price that would leave a margin for profit. Three hundred men are out of work.

Condemned.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The resignation of President Andrews of Brown University was considered at the meeting of the Central Labor Union. It was deplored and the policy of the officers in criticising him for his economic principles was condemned in resolutions.

A healthy man needs no tonic,  
A healthy business needs no tonic;  
Special sales and premium offers are simply tonics to stimulate trade;  
Low prices and best quality of goods keep business at the

# New-York-Racket

in a healthy condition. We have never found it necessary to resort to any other trade stimulants.

No Special Sales      No Premiums.

Our goods are worth the prices we ask for them.

## E. F. PARKHURST.

### Reliable Farm Machinery,

Wagons, Buggies and supplies.

254 Commercial street, opposite Capital National bank. "Buckeye," and "Mitchell" buggies. "Osborne" binders and mowers. All kinds of latest farm machinery.

### HEAT

The Hot Winds Have Scorched the Life Out of the Corn Crop

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Specials to the Capitol from every corn-producing county in the state show that this year's Kansas corn crop will not be over 50 per cent of last year's.

North of the Kansas river, though needing rain, corn has not shown least sign of drought, and will make a full crop if relief comes within a week. No hot winds have blown there.

### Cooler.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—After the three days of over 100 degrees of heat, the highest temperature recorded by the government observer in this city was 99 at 4 p. m., and the conditions indicate somewhat cooler weather tomorrow.

### Continues.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The hot weather continues. The difference of temperature today with the past few days was slight.

### After Uncle Sam.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The German press still actively discusses Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaty, and the agrarian section fiercely demands a tariff war, and agitates for reprisals against the United States.

The Post says: "The successful execution of such a policy presupposes an enduring bond of confidence with Russia, and Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg therefore will be of great importance commercially."

### Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 3.—From present indications the powers will be compelled to send another ultimatum to Turkey. The action of Tewfik Pasha in submitting a series of amendments at Saturday's sitting of the ambassadors is regarded as meaning a delay of two or three weeks in signing the preliminaries of peace, and it is further thought it will possibly necessitate another threat in the nature of an ultimatum.

Texas will produce nine million watermelons this year.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Prominent Citizen of Eugene Falls From a Building.

EUGENE, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—John Church, president of the Electric Light Company, and a prominent capitalist, a Workman, Mason, Odd Fellow and a member of the G. A. R., this afternoon at 2 o'clock fell twenty feet from a building and was killed instantly.

### The Meteor Won.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 3.—The Cowes regatta meet opened yesterday with racing under the auspices of the Royal London Yacht Club. The big yachts started in race for a purse of £80. The course was from Cowes twice around Warner's lighthouse and west to Leep buoy, finishing off at this place. Meteor, owned by Emperor William, of Germany; Aurora, the property of Charles Day Rose; Bona, the property recently built for the Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the Duke of Itaty and the Prince of Wales; Britannia started. Meteor, Britannia and Aurora crossed the line together, and the Prince of Wales' yacht soon after assumed the lead with Aurora a close second. Aurora had been referred to as the possible challenger for the America cup. Bona won the time allowance. The course was shortened.

The yachts finished as follows: Meteor, 2:22.50; Britannia, 3:21.20; Aurora, 3:31.50; Bona, 3:37.30.

### Financial Report.

Treasurer Brown, of Marion county, makes following showing of the condition of the county treasury for the month of July 1897:

SPECIAL CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.

Cash on hand July 1	\$ 567.36
Receipts	4,750.58
Total	5,317.94
Disbursements	4,997.70
Cash on hand August 1	320.24

GENERAL FUND.

Cash on hand July 1	19.64
Receipts	11,091.26
Total	11,110.90
Disbursements	10,998.24
Cash on hand August 1	112.66

INDIGENT SOLDIER FUND.

Cash on hand July 1	358.65
Receipts	78.88
Total	437.53
Disbursements	49.00
Cash on hand August 1	388.53

SUMMARY OF TOTALS.

Cash on hand July 1	\$12,143.87
Receipts	10,847.37
Total	31,991.24
Disbursements	16,144.44
Cash on hand August 1	15,846.80

G. L. BROWN,  
County Treasurer.