

The Dalles Chronicle



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THE FEELING IN CHILI.

Anxious to Know if the United States Accepts the Apology.

WAS PREPARED FOR ACTION.

Arrangements Were About Completed for a Concerted Attack.

MINISTER MONTT IS NOW BLAMED.

The Chilean Papers are Changing Their Tone Toward Egan--Was More Profit in Opium.

SANTIAGO, [Via Galveston, Special to the Associated Press], Jan. 28.—There is a much quieter feeling here than was evident yesterday and during the past few days. The Chilean officials, however, continue to express surprise at the ultimatum forwarded from President Harrison. The Associated press correspondent had an interview with one of the most prominent officials of the Chilean foreign office. The correspondent was courteously met and the conversation was free and cordial. In the course of the interview it was shown very plainly the foreign office would not say in a direct manner that Minister Montt had been deceived and misled, and that any note or word was received by him from the American secretary of state; but it was evident the official thought so. He said Blaine had all along given Montt to understand a settlement of the serious controversy between the two republics was being reached, and that Blaine a month ago proposed a submission to arbitration of the outrageous assault upon the Baltimore's sailors, and also agreed to accept Montt's terms for the withdrawal of the Matta telegram. It is asserted here that Egan informed the Chilean government a week ago that the questions at issue were being settled. Egan declared he said nothing of the kind. The night of the receipt of the ultimatum, a cable was received from Minister Montt, advising the Chilean government to stand firm, as all was favorable in Washington. There is some excitement here as to the outcome of the situation. Everyone, from the highest official to the most humble citizen, wishes to know if the United States accepts the terms of Chili's reply to President Harrison's ultimatum.

PREPARED FOR ACTION.

The Government in a Position to Enforce Its Demands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—It was openly admitted at the navy department today, now that there is no longer any reason for concealment, that the government was fully prepared to enforce its demands against Chili in case they had not been secured by the more pacific methods of negotiations through diplomatic channels. The entire available naval force had been concentrated so as to be able to make almost a concerted attack on the Chilean ports. The Pacific squadron, consisting of the San Francisco, Charleston, Baltimore, Boston and Yorktown, would have been speedily reinforced by the South Atlantic squadron, now at Montevideo, consisting of the Chicago, Atlanta, Bennington and Essex, and the Philadelphia and the Concord of the North Atlantic squadron. The last two named vessels are now on their way to Montevideo. The Concord arrived at Bahia, Brazil, today, and the Philadelphia is beyond that port, on her way to Montevideo. If she touches at Bahia, it is probable she and the Concord will be ordered back to the West Indies. The Miantonomah, Newark and Vesuvius were held in reserve for possible service.

At the same time great stores of coal, ammunition and provisions had been forwarded to both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, so that the fleet should be amply supplied in case foreign ports should be closed to them. Arrangements were made for the immediate use of a number of transports and auxiliary cruisers, and the steamship Ohio was to be fitted out at Boston as a repair ship. Four steamships were chartered from the Earl Steamship company, laden with coal, and sent to Montevideo. It is believed that one of them has already reached Montevideo and the others will arrive there in a short time. These vessels were to be used as colliers, and would ply between the naval fleet and home ports. The Penito was chartered

for a similar service on the Pacific coast, and other arrangements were made to secure the delivery of 10,000 tons of coal a month at a point convenient for naval vessels. The plans contemplated the early seizure of a Chilean port, for use as a base of supplies. These preparations entailed great expense, roughly estimated at about \$2,000,000. The foregoing estimate includes the coal, the additional expense attending the pushing of the work on the vessels now under contract, and the extra work at the different yards and shops. The orders of the officers and men of the Ohio have been revoked, and the work of fitting her out is suspended. The department will now be busy for a long time undoing many of its preparations and restoring the naval establishment to its usual basis.

RATHER TOUGH ON EGAN.

Serious Charges Made Against Him by Ricardo Trumbull.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Ricardo Trumbull the member of the Chilean congress who managed the Itata affair, said before the Reform club tonight: "It was believed in Chili Egan was Balmaceda's chief adviser. The congressional party also thought he manifested too great anxiety to have the \$4,000,000 shipped on the Pensecola, when he could not but know Balmaceda by so doing was committing robbery. Mr. Egan honored me with his friendship, and I shall ever be glad to him for his offer of asylum for myself and family during the troubles of the times, but this does not blind me to his faults. He harbored and sheltered red-handed murderers, and not political refugees, and turned the American legation into an asylum for blood-thirsty outlaws, and when I think of it my American blood rises in indignation at the thought the stars and stripes should shelter such ruffians."

Minister Montt Blamed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Herald's Santiago special says the administration is not feeling comfortable over the situation of the controversy between the United States and Chili. Pedro Montt is blamed in measure for misleading the government here as to the state of affairs. Well-known prominent men advised the government to go slow in this trouble, but their advice was not heeded. The course pursued seems to have been actuated by a fear of the radicals, among whom Matta is the central figure. It is rather ludicrous to note the change in the tone of the remarks on Egan in Santiago and Valparaiso newspapers. The Porvenir, which hitherto has been heaping abuse on him, is now full of the most amicable comments on the American minister. With other papers it is the same thing.

More Profit in Opium.

SEATTLE, Jan. 28.—Z. Hawkins, a nurseryman, and R. D. Stewart, a grocer, were arrested tonight on a charge of smuggling. Hawkins was caught on Pike street with ten pounds of unstamped opium, which he was trying to sell. Stewart was caught later. The two men were led into the illicit business by a young man named McDonald, to whom they advanced money until a few weeks ago when he skipped. Hawkins and Stewart made separate trips to Victoria and brought down ten pounds each in their clothes.

Further English Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Standard, in an editorial, says: "Senior Peirerra, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, cannot be suspected of any desire to make President Harrison look foolish, but circumstances make up for the absence of the design. We are not quite sure that the judgment of the managers of his party will sincerely echo President Harrison's remark, that the turn of affairs between the countries is very gratifying."

The Sarcastic English Press.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Times and Telegraph have sarcastic articles on President Harrison's disclaimer of official knowledge of Chili's backdown prior to the issuance of the ultimatum. The Times concludes: "Perhaps the president has more explanations to offer. They seem at present very much needed."

A Monitor Ashore.

PEAERSBURG, Va., Jan. 28.—The monitor Wyandotte, on her way from Richmond to the Norfolk navy-yard, in tow of the steam tug Mayflower, ran aground yesterday near Powhatan on the James river. At last accounts she had not been floated.

The Proclamation Stopped Them.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—The proclamation of a state of siege at Bilbao had the effect of cowering the riotous iron and copper miners in the vicinity of that city, and everything is quiet.

THE SECOND MESSAGE.

A Second Message to Congress with the Additional Correspondence.

CHILI'S APOLOGY IS ACCEPTED.

The English Papers Apparently Dissatisfied with the Settlement.

WAS A MUCHLY MARRIED MAN.

A New Cable Line--A Monitor Ashore Killed in an Explosion--Peace in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following is the president's message, transmitting the additional Chilean correspondence to congress:

"I transmit herewith the additional correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, consisting of the note of Montt, Chilean minister at the capitol, to Blaine, dated January 3, the reply of Blaine hereto, of date January 27, and the dispatch from Egan, our minister at Santiago, transmitting the response of Perriera, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, to the note of Blaine of January 21, which was received by me the 26th instant. The note of Montt to Blaine, though dated January 23, was not delivered to the state department until after 12 o'clock, meridian, of the 25th, and was not translated, and its receipt notified to me, until late in the afternoon of that day.

The response of Mr. Perriera to our note of the 21st withdraws, with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Matta of the 11th ultimo, and also the request for the recall of Egan. The threatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion there is a good prospect that the difference growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government by the usual methods, and without special powers from congress. This turn in affairs is very gratifying to me, as I am sure it will be to congress and to our people in general. The support of the executive to enforce the just rights of the nation in this matter has given an instructive and useful illustration of the unity and patriotism of our people. Should it be necessary, I will again communicate with congress upon the subject."

Another English Lie.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Several English papers today print an alleged dispatch from Washington to the Dalczeit Agency, in which it is asserted that President Harrison yesterday informed the senate committee on foreign relations that the answer of Chili to the ultimatum sent her the 21st inst., was received before his message was sent to congress, but that he was not aware of its contents, owing to the fact that it was not translated into English until after the message had been delivered to congress. Basing his comments upon this assertion the St. James' Gazette this afternoon publishes an article in which it says: "If the story is true, President Harrison has disgraced and made himself ridiculous."

A Muchly Married Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The charge of abandonment made against William C. Bolton, president of the Bolton Drug Company, by his wife, has been dismissed by Justice Walsh, of the Adams-street court, in Brooklyn. Mr. Bolton, a few months ago, obtained a divorce from his wife in South Dakota. A few days afterwards he married a young woman in Newark. His first wife instituted suit for bigamy and abandonment, both of which proceedings have now been quashed.

Working the Morse System.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The first ocean cable to be worked by the Morse system will begin between New York and Nassau, New Providence, as soon as Patrick Burns, the Morse operator, can get to Nassau. He left New York yesterday. The new cable was landed at Nassau last Saturday. It lands in the United States on the Florida coast. The wire will run from New York to Nassau via Jacksonville.

Killed in an Explosion.

READING, Pa., Jan. 28.—A Philadelphia & Reading coal engine blew up at Newcastle this morning. Five were instantly killed—Engineer David Ziegler, Fireman N. Pauls, Jacob Turner and Jack Winter.

Peace Reigns in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.—President Barrillas telegraphs from Guatemala, that country is in a condition of perfect peace. The liberal party triumphed in the elections.

MUST SALUTE.

Harrison Will Insist Upon This Mark of Substitution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Herald's Washington special says: President Harrison will send tomorrow another ultimatum to the little South American republic. In substance this cable was sent from here by Blaine at an early hour this morning:

"President Harrison accepts Chili's apology in the broad and generous spirit in which it was offered."

A cable to this effect will follow: "While Chili's apology is in terms all this country could ask, yet there is one thing more to be done before the dignity of the United States be fully satisfied. Chili must salute the stars and stripes."

The Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A call for a conference of the democratic members of the house Friday night of next week was handed Mr. Holman, chairman of the democratic caucus, today. The caucus will decide whether or not the democratic party will confine itself to the tariff as an issue, and let silver legislation go over until the second session. The action of the caucus will not involve the merits of the question itself, but will simply decide whether or not the silver question will come up for discussion this session. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who wrote and circulated the call, said no southern members were invited to sign it, as some of the most prominent among them preferred the call should come from their brethren in the north. He also said the call contained more than 200 names, and he thought if he had been able to give the time to it at least 100 names from the south could have been had. Mr. Harter said the little canvass he had made developed the fact that a great many free coinage men felt that the passage of a free coinage bill at this session would result in putting back the tariff question to the rear, and making an issue upon a question upon which the party is divided instead of making the fight on the tariff, on which issue the party is a unite. He also said he thought he could see a growing disposition among the members to question the justice, as well as the wisdom of giving a legal tender value of 100 cents to what costs the producer of silver only 41 cents.

The Alliance in Politics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Jerry Simpson, Watson and Otis, of Kansas, have split from the other alliance members of the house, because they objected to a proposition made by the latter, that they cast their lot with the democrats. It is said the difficulty is too serious to be healed. The alliance men who favor working with the democrats have decided to introduce bills to put on the free list articles considered as necessities to farmers, and by securing the passage of these measures to reduce the revenues that a deficit in the treasury will be created. This much accomplished, the alliance members would compel congress to issue legal tender treasury notes to cover the amount of the deficit, security to be furnished by those receiving notes in accordance with the sub-treasury plan.

Naval Department Quieting Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The time and attention of the secretary of the navy is now chiefly devoted to bringing back the departments to their normal condition, and business is being done as rapidly as possible. As has been stated, the orders detailing a complement of officers for the steamship Ohio, chartered for transport purposes, and sending her to Boston to be fitted out, have been revoked, and Secretary Tracy will have a conference tomorrow with Mr. Griscom, president of the steamship line to determine what disposition shall be made of her. She was chartered for ninety days. It is believed that the steamship company will not insist on keeping or paying her for that length of time.

America Will Make Amends.

ROME, Jan. 29.—It is stated that the Italian government has sent to Washington a list of the families that, according to the Italian claims, are entitled to compensation for the loss of relatives by the lynching at New Orleans, and that Secretary Blaine has promised the Italian government to submit the matter before congress with the expectation of a favorable result. Most of the bereaved families are residents of Sicily, and it is stated that several were left destitute who were in the habit of receiving funds from their relatives who fell victims to the lynchers. The amount of compensation is left to the American government.

Got Tired of Fasting.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Succi, the faster, today abandoned his attempt to go without food for fifty-two days. Only eight more days of the time remained.

AFTER HIGH TARIFF.

Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee After McKinley's Bill.

THEY WILL FIGHT IT IN SECTIONS.

The English Papers are Reported as Condemning Harrison.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL MINE.

Garza is Reported as Crossing the Line With Five Thousand Men--Not Subject to Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The democratic majority of the ways and means committee, by formal action, this morning adopted Springer's policy, and decided to attack the McKinley high tariff by various separate bills. Upon this policy the democratic members of the committee decided to act as a unit. This conclusion was reached this morning by the democratic members of the ways and means committee after a conference lasting several hours. When the vote was taken, it resulted, by 7 to 3 in favor of separate bills. The three dissenting members of the committee gave their adherence to the policy of the majority of their associates on the committee and will act with them, thus making the democratic unit on the policy which it was decided to adopt. Nothing was said about which particular feature of the present law will be first attacked and this is left to the future determination. After a lengthy discussion, Bryan, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the democratic members of the committee that its policy with regard to tariff legislation in the fifty-second congress should be one of revision by separate measures, instead of a general revision of the whole system. This motion was carried by a vote of 7 to 3. Those voting in favor of it were Montgomery, Whiting, Shively, Cochran, Stevens, Bryan and Springer, the new members of the committee. The negative votes were cast by McMillin, Turner and Wilson, members of the committee in the previous congress. The general policy having been determined upon, all the members present agreed to abide by the conclusion reached.

Opposed to Judge Woods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate judiciary committee, which has had the matter of the confirmation of Judge Woods before it for some weeks, was in session several hours today, examining witnesses presented by those opposing confirmation. The principal charge made is that Judge Woods decided one way in one case and another in a subsequent case, the object being to favor Colonel Dudley in a conspiracy case and prevent his conviction. The witnesses examined this morning were Leon Bailey, deputy attorney-general of Indiana, Noble C. Butler, clerk of the district court, and James E. Rice. After hearing these witnesses the committee took a recess. It is expected the hearing will be closed this afternoon.

The Canadian Scandals.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 29.—The royal commission, investigating the charge of corruption against the Quebec government, has convened here. Brokers Davely and Senecal, who had acted for the parties having accounts against the government, testified they usually received 40 per cent. commission for their services, and that portions of their emoluments went to a Montreal political agent of the government and ex-Premier Mercier's son-in-law Gouin.

The Farmers' Alliance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The farmers' alliance adjourned sine die today, after transacting considerable business. Among the resolutions adopted were a number of an economic nature, the constitution was amended so as to make twenty-five local organizations, enough to form a state body. This will let in several little states, and will conduce materially to the growth of the national body. The officers elected yesterday were installed.

Railroad Company After a Valuable Right of Way.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Jan. 28.—The Bellingham Bay & Eastern Railroad company commenced proceedings in the superior court today against the Bellingham Bay Improvement company to condemn the right of way on the company's property in this city. This is what is known as the Blue Canyon company. The property sought to be condemned is within the city limits of New Whatcom, and much of it is very valuable.

Guatemala Massing Troops.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29.—A dispatch received here from Salvador says General Ezeta, after a long conference with the president has returned to the Guatemalan frontier, where the troops are being massed. Dispatches from Guatemala say it is reported that Salvador is massing troops at Chalchabua under command of Ezeta.

Want the Fair Closed Sundays.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—After a heated discussion, but by a large majority vote, the Ohio house of representatives today adopted a resolution requesting the world's fair management to close the exhibition on Sundays.

Victoria at the World's Fair.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29.—The government of Victoria has decided to grant \$75,000 to enable the colony to participate in the Chicago world's fair, provided Victorian exhibitors subscribe \$25,000 in addition.

Indorsed by Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The republican state committee today adopted a resolution commending President Harrison's ability in handling the Chilean dispute.

Chilian correspondence: "The note of Secretary Peirerra seems to me to leave nothing that can be reasonably or justly asked for by the people of the United States. It is frank, manly, self-respecting and explicit, and at the same time, thoroughly respectful and even deferential to the United States. It would seem impossible that any pretext for any menace against Chili could be found and it is to be trusted that the public mind will no longer be agitated by rumors of an unnecessary war."

Another Flowing Artesian Well Struck.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 29.—Yakima is today happy over the fact that a second well of flowing artesian water has been added to her treasures. The success of the first attempt to secure artesian water was a gratifying surprise, but it was feared that it was only a lucky strike, but now that another strong stream has been secured, and at a depth of only 150 feet, every one has faith the problem of the irrigation of those lands lying above the ditch lines has been solved. The new well is eight inches in diameter, and the flow is estimated at 500,000 gallons per diem. The drill is still going down, with the effect of constantly increasing the discharge of water as a greater depth is attained, and it is thought that the flow will exceed that of the first well by tomorrow night. There are now four artesian well plants in the county, and a fifth and heavier one will at once be ordered by the company operating on the Moxee.