

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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THE CHESAPEAKE WAR

The Annual Oystering Rumpus Opened With Deadly Vim.

ONE MAN KILLED, OTHERS WOUNDED

An Excited Population on the Shore Witnessed the Battle.

RIFLE AND CANNON PUT INTO USE.

The Authorities Appealed to, to Prevent Further Trouble—Other News.

BALTIMORE, March, 24.—The annual war among oystermen on Chesapeake bay broke out yesterday, and a furious battle was fought. Several years ago some persons residing in Accomack county took up a large tract of oyster ground in Pokomoke sound. The oystermen in the neighboring island of Tangier claimed that the planters had violated the law by taking up a national oyster lock. The case was taken to the courts and decided against the planter. Under an act passed by the Virginia legislature last winter the planters proceeded to take the oysters from their reservation. This greatly enraged the islanders, who determined to prevent it at all hazards. Early yesterday morning the Tangier islanders manned two sloops with a force numbering about seventy-five men and proceeded to where the dredges were operating. They found twelve schooners at work, and close by was one of the Virginia police boats to protect the dredges. The commander of the state police boat ordered the islanders to keep off, and when they disregarded his orders he opened fire on them with his cannon. The islanders, who were armed with rifles, replied, and soon the firing became general. The dredgers, who were expecting an attack came on deck and fired volley after volley into the islanders, who were driven to shelter in the holds of their vessels. The oyster police boat kept up a fierce fire with grape and canister on the islanders, who finally withdrew from the unequal contest and sailed away to Tangier, where they arrived about midnight. In the engagement Capt. Thomas Dies, of Pamunkey, who commanded one of the dredging boats, was killed, and several of the islanders received slight wounds. The fight took place in full view of Tangier island, and while it was going on the entire population of the islands watched the progress of the fight from the northern shore. Many of the women fainted, and the children ran along the shore screaming and wringing their hands. It is said that hardly a person in the island slept any last night and the greatest excitement prevails. The dredgers and the islanders are greatly incensed against each other, and it is feared that hostilities will break out afresh, unless the authorities interfere once and settle the trouble.

Matters in Germany.

BERLIN, March 25.—Several changes in the ministry have been made the past few days. The emperor has sent for Herr Billestren, leader of the center party, who has gone to Hubertstock for an interview, by special request. The official organ of the government, has announced that Chancellor von Caprivi will be relieved of the presidency of the Prussian ministry but retains the position of Prussian minister of foreign affairs. Count von Eulenburg, grand marshal of court, succeeds Caprivi as president. Dr. E. von Bosse is appointed minister of ecclesiastical affairs to replace Count Sedlitz Trutshler.

Maryland Society Notes.

ANNAPOLIS, March 24.—Gov. Brown has been a resident of the executive mansion at Annapolis for several months. After one or two receptions it was announced that no more would be given some time. It now appears that they were discontinued because of petty jealousies and rivalries engendered among the ladies who had been regarded as social leaders, and who were unwilling to award that position to Mrs. Brown. The feeling has broken out into open war, and the local papers have taken sides. The tempest began to her at the first Saturday afternoon reception. Invitations were sent out, but only one attended. Meeting the young society people afterwards, Mrs. Brown pleasantly chided them for visiting her that evening, and in-

vited them to call on her reception day. When they called they were met by a servant who expressed the hostess' regrets that she could not receive, and requested them to call on the following Saturday. Nearly all did call, but they were turned away. It is said that Mrs. Brown took this means to avenge the slight put upon her at the first reception, and that she and the rest of the family were looking through the slats of the blinds enjoying the discomfort of the visitors.

Another Chicago Sensation.

CHICAGO, March 24.—A divorce suit, promising interesting developments, was begun today by Mrs. Ella Burlingham, wife of the Oak-street druggist whose departure for Europe during the Cronin excitement caused much comment. The couple came to Chicago in 1874 with only \$500, and now he is worth \$75,000, which Mrs. Burlingham sets forth that she helped to earn. The defendant's refusal to purchase a home, notwithstanding his ample means, and a belief that he is about to start for Europe with another woman, are the grounds advanced in the wife's bill for divorce. It is understood that Le Caron, who gave such sensational testimony before the Parnell commission in London, was a partner in the drug business here with Burlingham.

Kalamaker's Complaint.

EL PASO, Tex., March 25.—Frank Melbourne, the rain wizard, and his brother, arrived in El Paso today from Hermosillo, Mexico, whither they went under contract with the state of Sonora to produce rain. Mr. Melbourne said that his contract allowed him sixty days in which to produce three storms at \$2300. The committee appointed by the government would not permit him to operate until the 2d of March, five days before his contract expired. He then began his experiments, and between the 3d and 6th, one and one-quarter inches of rain fell. As soon as the clouds began gathering the committee ordered him to discontinue, as a natural rain was coming. He did not receive a dollar for his experiments. A committee of El Paso citizens are trying to raise money to enter into a contract with Mr. Melbourne for rains throughout the season, to cover western Texas, southern Mexico and eastern Arizona.

Recovered the Dead.

DUNBAR, Pa., March 24.—The dead have been rescued from their untimely tomb, and all that remain now is to afford Christian burial to the miners who met their fate in the Hill Farm mine, June 10, 1890. The twenty-three bodies found yesterday will be brought to the surface for burial today. When found the bodies were huddled together, showing the imprisoned miners had fled as far from death as possible. The bodies were contorted in ghastly shapes, indicating the miners had suffered the most horrible torture before death. Owners of the mine have expended \$100,000 in accomplishing the rescue of the bodies.

Wanted the Captain.

CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—When a captain in the army, several years ago, the now noted evangelist, Rev. Frederick von Schlenbach, of this city, met and married Celestine Fuerle, a society bell of Washington city. They lived together in Texas for many years. Schlenbach went to Berlin in 1888, and wrote to his wife to join him there. She refused. He came home and received a call to Cleveland. His wife also refused to accompany him there. She said she had married an army captain and not a preacher, and was determined not to live with him again. A decree of divorce was granted yesterday.

Careless way of Depositing Valuables.

DENVER, March 25.—At a sale of unclaimed goods, held by the Denver and Rio Grande yesterday, Albert Poole brought seven boxes belonging to Col. Henry Altman, which were found to contain deeds and certificates to the value of half a million dollars. The property had been stored for several years, and was sold by mistake of a new agent. Col. Altman will recover his property, and perhaps take better care of it in future.

Trouble from Sailor's Yarn.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Capt. Williams, of the ship Frederick Billings, wrongfully accused of manslaughter for making no attempt to save the lives of five of his sailors who were washed overboard and drowned when six days out from New York, was discharged by United States commissioner Sawyer this morning, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him.

The War Spec.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The jingoism indulged in respecting the seal controversy, has renewed the situation of our defenseless ports. England is prepared for war, we are not.

CANADA RESPONSIBLE.

Correspondence in The Behring Sea Matter Made Public.

NATIONAL DIGNITY DEFENSIBLE.

Arrangements for Protection of Seals Not Yet Complete.

ENGLISH PREPARATION GOES ON.

Canadians are in It, Disregarding All Right, and England Must Back them.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The entire correspondence, and it is voluminous, between the government of Great Britain and the United States, on the Behring Sea controversy has been made public. Shorn of all verbiage, it amounts to this: Canada is determined to carry on her schemes for poaching, and Lord Salisbury is placed in a position from which he cannot well recede. In senate executive session yesterday, Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, pointed out the advantage to the United States from the ready acquiescence and submission to arbitration, and how Great Britain's refusal for a modus vivendi would be placed in an unenviable light. Sherman also reported a resolution from the committee in the nature of an endorsement of the attitude which is assumed by the president, and in substance, assuring him of the support of the senate. The discussion revealed quite a determination on the part of the senate to maintain the dignity of the nation and protect its rights. There was no belief that war would result from the present entanglement, and for a second time, this session, there was an expressed idea that as Great Britain appeared to be stopped from acting according to her own best interests and principles and common justice, through a deference to the sentiment of Canada, it would be well to administer to the latter a lesson by the withdrawal of that priceless concession, the privilege of free shipment of her products and goods throughout the United States. No action was taken today on the subject. The instructions to naval officers assigned to vessels intended for the protection of seals are not yet wholly complete, but it is evident the operations of vessels will this year be extended not only to Behring Sea, but also the waters within the three-mile limit along the entire Alaskan coast of latitude 55 to Enimak pass, south of Behring Sea. On the other hand, the British Pacific squadron, has received instructions to protect Canadian sealers in the event that no arrangement can be arrived at with the United States. Lord Salisbury professes to have been inclined to let the Canadians take the chances of escape from the American revenue cutters and litigation in the American courts. To this Sir Charles Tupper, strenuously objected. He said the failure to protect British subjects engaged in an occupation asserted by Great Britain to be lawful, would be the virtual abandonment of all claims to Canadian loyalty. Advice have been received that the Warspite is now on the way to North Pacific waters, and a strong fleet will be marshaled at Esquimaux to be ready for any hostile demonstration on the part of the United States.

Resorting to Poison.

PARIS, March 24.—Gen. Desbastas this morning says that the anarchists, responsible for the recent dynamite explosions, have resolved to use poison for their destructive work, instead of dynamite, which has caused but a trifling loss of life. Dynamiters have been experimenting to discover a poison which could cause death without the risk of detection. A sample poison was found during the search of the lodgings-house.

Bland Bill Nipped by a Crisp Breeze.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—After all the fuss the silver bill is dead. Speaker Crisp killed it with his no. Some really fine speeches were made, and that is all. When it came to a vote to lay on the table Speaker Crisp asked that his name be called. The vote then stood 148 to 147. He then cast the deciding vote, made it a tie, and thus endorsed Cleveland as a leader.

A Dangerous Stove.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 25.—By an explosion of a gasoline stove today, Mrs. Henry Lard, and two children, were fatally burned.

President Eliot Backs Down.

BOSTON, March 28.—A special to the Advertiser from Salt Lake, says the report of President Eliot's Mormon speech was not correct. His side claim that he spoke with reference to Mormonism alone, claiming that "as polygamy has been completely abandoned as a doctrine of the Mormon church, and has been made a crime by the voters of the Mormons, he thought they should now be treated regarding their property rights and freedom of thoughts and worship precisely like the Roman Catholics, Methodists or any religious denominations." To this the Salt Lake Tribune claims that the first report was perfectly fair, and stated the speaker's sentiments correctly. Moreover, the same reporter was complimented a day or two afterwards by a prominent saint for giving so fair a statement of what was said in the Tabernacle March 16th. A stenographic report in the Deeret News substantiates this. Besides, the reporter was with President Eliot the following day and there was no complaints whatever from him.

All The Talk.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The sole subject of talk in official circles is the danger of war with England. Few believe that war will result, but all see the danger of it and look for England to recede from the position she has taken, as they regard that position as utterly untenable. The prevailing opinion seems to be that war is preferable to the United States retiring from the position she has taken. No fears are expressed as to the ultimate outcome should a war be declared, but at the same time, while not expecting it, the United States will not be wholly unprepared should it come. Aside from the activity which was displayed by the navy, in anticipation of trouble with Chili, the officials of the army are beginning to bestir themselves in acquainting themselves with the strength of the enemy. The United States navy is now stronger than for many years and attention is being directed to the army. In the event of war Canada would doubtless be attacked and overrun immediately.

An Injury to Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—There was quite a spirited hearing before the senate committee on commerce today, in which Senators Squire and Allen, of Washington, undertook to show why a portion of the Puget sound collection district should not be taken off and added to the Astoria collection district lying along the Columbia river. This question was fought out at great length in the senate more than a week ago, and the bill was reported back to the committee on commerce. This time the committee will probably decide not to report the bill again, although the ground is taken by many members of the committee that Senator Dolph did right in favoring the bill on account of the letter from the secretary of the treasury advocating it. In deference to the sentiment that hangs about the state, it was thought best to leave the Puget sound collection district intact, containing the whole state of Washington. Notwithstanding the manifest injury to the commerce of the Columbia river.

All in Peace.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 24.—A settlement between the management of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company and striking trainmen was reached yesterday. What the basis of the settlement is cannot be learned. The strikers have received orders from their chief to return to work, and the railway officials have been authorized to reinstate all the old hands excepting those who have been guilty of acts of violence.

Must Now Pay for Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The utmost reticence in regard to the details of the sugar deal is still maintained at the Philadelphia refinery, which is believed to have been absorbed by the sugar trust. The price paid for the Spreckel's refinery is said to be \$8,500,000. It is reported that Harrison, Frazier & Co., are to receive \$10,000,000 and not to be paid the price of their refinery in sugar trust certificates.

Oregon Prima Donna Dead.

PORTLAND, March 28.—Pretty little Louise C. Edgar, whose charming voice was an attraction in music loving circles of this city when Jennie Winston first appeared at the Casino, now New Park, died in New York last week. She was a native of Portland, greatly admired, and has at different times been connected with leading opera companies of America.

Severe storms are again reported in North Wales, England and Scotland, with drifts from two to five feet high. The storm is terrible off Berwick, and it is feared the Newcastle steamer has foundered, with loss of lives.

TALK EXTRAORDINARY

President Eliot of Harvard Surprises the World.

SPECIAL EMBASSADOR TO UTAH.

Successful Colonies Founded Upon Religious Enthusiasm.

THE DICTATES OF CONSCIENCE.

May Not Practice Polygamy; But Maintains the Religious Equality of Mormons.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 25.—Harvard, and nearly all Cambridge, are amazed tonight over the report of a speech by President Eliot before the Mormons in Salt Lake a week ago. His words are said to have been these: "As I came over the plains I thought of that early journey when the first colonists marched across them under the guidance of a Christian church, and this reminded me of another pilgrimage, though across the water. I refer to the pilgrim fathers. They, too, suffered hardships for a principle; they, too, were fired with religious enthusiasm and sought freedom, also to worship God. In planting a colony it is the women who have the harder part. They died faster than the men in Massachusetts. The successful colonies of this world are founded on religious enthusiasm. Here you founded a colony that you might worship God according to the dictates of your consciences. Here in this valley, has arisen the question of religious liberty. In Massachusetts all churches are equal before the law. There is no reason why this religious liberty may not be enjoyed in all other states and territories, as well as in Massachusetts. Let us devote ourselves to this liberty, civil and religious, for associations of every sort, and for the individual also. If I could do something to unite the elements in this territory and bring them to seek religious liberty as it is known in other parts of the country, it would be to me a great reward."

Irrigating Canal Opened.

NORTH YAKIMA, March 26.—This has been a gala day in this portion of the Inland Empire. Water was let into the first section of the Irrigation company's mammoth canal, which is completed for a distance of twenty-five miles. A large delegation were present from other portions of the state, as the headgates were lifted and the waters of the Yakima coursed through the canal, cheered by shouts of the people, music of brass bands, and the roar of cannon. The canal is thirty feet wide on the bottom, and sixty-two feet wide on top, and is the beginning of the greatest irrigating system ever attempted in this country.

Clash of Interests.

EL PASO, Tex., March 25.—C. P. Huntington and a number of Southern Pacific officials arrived Monday from New York. It is understood they are to have a conference with Jay Gould. The object is not known, but it is surmised Huntington will protest against Gould extending the Texas Pacific into Mexico. It appears the Southern Pacific has a contract with Gould, that he will not parallel the line to the Pacific coast. This Gould interprets as applying only to the United States, and the proposed line through Northern Mexico to Guaymas will not nullify the contract.

Virtue at a Discount.

LONDON, March 25.—The suit of Miss Daisy Hopkins against the Rev. Mr. Wallis, proprietor of Trinity hall, Cambridge, for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment, in connection with her arrest on the charge of "walking the streets with university men," was concluded today with a verdict against Miss Hopkins. The verdict was a great surprise to her friends, who always believed her life to be blameless. The case will be appealed.

Germany's Idea of Silver.

BERLIN, March 25.—The discussion in the American congress of the silver question has attracted much attention in Germany. The newspapers nearly all agree in the belief that free silver will be a bad thing for the United States.

It is reported that Lotan and Simon have agreed to submit their slates in Multnomah county to John P. Ward, as political arbiter in the coming campaign. Before Simon leaves for Europe the matter will be perfectly arranged.

Decidedly Strained.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The seriousness of the Behring sea situation is shown by the attendance of Secretary Blaine at the cabinet meeting yesterday, notwithstanding his recent illness. The other members were all present. It is understood a decision was reached that the government would await the reply of Lord Salisbury to the president's last note before proceeding on the assumption that the English government will not co-operate in the measures of protection to the sealing industry. Secretaries Foster and Tracy held a conference prior to the meeting, presumably in regard to orders to naval and revenue vessels assigned to the duty of patrolling in sealing grounds. It is practically settled the warships Charleston, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger and Mohican, and the revenue vessels Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatross will be assigned to this duty. Navy department authorities hardly know how far to go in the line of extraordinary preparations until the international correspondence bears a more conclusive aspect. Meanwhile, although they concede that our relations with Great Britain are decidedly strained, few in reality expect actual hostilities to arise. It is also pointed out by naval experts that it will hardly be the policy of the department to concentrate a heavy force of vessels in Behring sea, for even if hostilities should be precipitated by an exchange of shots in those waters, the war would not be fought there, but nearer home, and our vessels would be away. President Harrison has been given assurances that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting the seals in Behring sea, and that four men-of-war would be added to the fleet of six Russian iron-clad now at Vladivostok. The London Star, which, on the 24th, approved of Salisbury's attitude in declining assent to the prolongation of the modus vivendi, has changed its views, and today advises Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi. It says a renewal will cause the Canadians to scream, adding, "but better let Canada scream, than that a serious quarrel between Great Britain and the United States be opened."

Ezra Wants to Come Back.

PORTLAND, March 28.—Ezra Durand, the Portland organ dealer, who skipped recently in Mexico. He has written to one of his confidential clerks for a list of persons to whom stock was sold, and promising if they would not prosecute him criminally to return to Portland and settle up. He says he is making \$300 a month selling pianos in Mexico, with an early prospect of \$500 and possible \$1,000. His proposition cannot be accepted according to law, and it is doubtful if he tells the truth concerning his prospects.

U. P. R. Steamers Tied up.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 28.—Steamboat men from the Columbia river and sound say the Puget sound and Alaska steamship company will pay the Union Pacific \$300 a month for withdrawing its steamers from the sound. This will save the Union Pacific \$650 per month, as it now pays the Northern \$250 for wharf accommodations and \$100 for office expenses here per month, which will be a clear gain, in addition to the subsidy.

Mexican Justice.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 26.—Six men, who were caught recently pulling spikes from the track of the Mexican Central railroad, were summarily shot by soldiers of the rural guard. The poorer class of Mexicans have been in the habit of stealing the spikes and selling them for 4 cents apiece.

A Swiss Village Burned.

BERNE, March 28.—The village of Level, in the canton of St. Gall, has been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire. More than sixty cottages are already destroyed. The people are utterly helpless to stay the progress of the flames.

All Same Dunbar.

PARIS, March 25.—The trial of Henri Rochefort for libelling the public prosecutor resulted in a verdict of guilty without extenuating circumstances. Rochefort was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 300 francs, the maximum penalty for the offense.

Senator Dolph can attend all the banquets of the plutocrats, to join his voice to those of their other attorneys in favor of higher taxation and worse class legislation, insinuatingly says the Telegram, "but when a great meeting of the central labor union is held to protest against Chinese immigration, he sends a letter of regret. Indeed, it is not only suspected but asserted by true exclusionists in congress that Dolph's measure to exclude Chinese is calculated not to exclude them. This was to be expected."