

TIME GETTING SHORT.

Hordes of Asiatics Waiting Outside to Cross the Border.

PRESSING NECESSITY OF THE HOUR.

Senators Sherman, Dolph and Felton, to Take up the Subject.

EUROPE HAS A CONTROVERSY.

Bad Weather in Europe Reaches the Baltic--Damages to Fruit, Cereals, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Time is short in which to do anything to continue exclusion of the hordes of Asiatics awaiting an opportunity to flock into the United States, so soon as the present limit of the law expires, hence it is quite probable that Dolph will call up his Chinese bill in the senate immediately, so he has been at work preparing certain amendments that he intends to offer. He will move to strike out all after the enacting clause of Dolph's bill and insert, in lieu thereof, Geary's measure with certain changes. Senator Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee has given notice that he would today ask the attention of the senate to the restriction bill. It is necessary, he said, that it should be passed within ten days, as the present legislation on the subject would, under certain construction of it, expire some time in the month of May. Felton's amendment will propose that money be appropriated by congress to pay for Chinese registration. He estimates that there are 200,000 Chinese within our borders, and that the fee for each certificate should be 50 cents, which would require an appropriation therefore of about \$100,000. It is not believed that the senators will antagonize Geary's bill as amended by Felton solely on account of its carrying a small appropriation like this, and the laws in every other case do not require the payment of the fee by the person registered. Geary's bill requires a fee of \$3.00 to be paid by all Chinese now within the United States for a certificate of residence, to be issued by the commissioner of internal revenue or his deputy.

Celestial Uproar.

NEW YORK, April 19.—London dispatches say there has been an open collision between the European ministers and the Chinese foreign office, and it may turn out that Chinese diplomacy with Europe will have an interest for the United States. The Russian minister has broken away from the lead of the German minister, and the French minister has had orders from home to support his Russian colleague at any time he may choose. The difficulty arises over the fact that the Chinese government refuses to arrest Chan Han, one of the authors of the outrages and murders of the Christians last year. It seems quite clear that they wish to do no more than go through the forms, in order to silence diplomatic complaints of virtual complicity with the party which provoked and executed the murders of foreigners. Behind Chan Han and his accomplices are the people of China. They do not care about being converted, and they hate the foreigner for the various concessions he has extorted from them. There is no present question of applying military compulsion to the dilatory officials at Peking. But what is important to us is the fact that Europe has a controversy with the Celestials which must be settled, and as we also have a controversy with them, both Europe and America are more likely to carry their points together than separately.

Weather Damages in Europe.

LONDON, April 18.—The severe weather which set in here last week continues. In many places the ground is covered with snow a foot deep, and regular blizzards have occurred. There is enormous damage to fruit and vegetables. In many places the river overflowed its banks, and the adjacent country is flooded and crops destroyed. In some places the situation is really serious. Snow and sleet have prostrated the telegraph poles, and cut off telegraphic communication. So serious was the destruction to the wires that the ordinary force of linemen are unable to cope with the difficulties, and soldiers were ordered to their assistance. Great damage was done crops in the channel islands. A heavy storm is raging today in North Wales and Cheshire. Advice says the cold wave is beginning to be felt on the Baltic. Dispatches from Paris and the north of France say hail and sleet are falling, and the weather is bitterly cold.

Mexican Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—On the 16th the electoral convention of the liberal party nominated Gen. Escobedo for president, and Senor Pinda vice-president. Diaz was nominated for re-election at the third session, and made a brief speech.

What Loyalty is This?
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Intimate friends of Daye Hill gave it out today that the New York senator will not countenance Cleveland's nomination if he can help it. They say that the Hill men will publicly warn the national convention that if it nominates Cleveland he could not carry New York state and that they will knife Cleveland to the last.

Napoleons of Finance.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The co-operative purchasing agency has closed its office in Newark, N. J. Its manager, H. B. Marchbanks, who "did time" in connection with the failure of the Mechanics' Saving Institution, is also supposed to have shaken the dust off his feet and followed Messrs. Irving, Hutchins and two or three other Napoleons of finance. John Williams, a hotel-keeper of Winnipeg, is a complainant against Marchbanks. A warrant is out for his arrest. Williams holds five books for \$170, which he paid on principle of getting \$50 for every \$30. About 700 persons are looking for Marchbanks.

TERRIBLY SHAKEN.

An Earthquake of Unusual Violence in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—An earthquake of unusual violence, occurred in this state at 3 o'clock a. m. Vacaville was so badly shaken up that there is not a brick building left standing in the city, nor scarcely a chimney on any of the frame structures. Several lives were lost, and it is impossible to estimate damages. Other places were shaken with frightful effect.

The Bulgarian Squabble.

BERLIN, April 18.—A general expectation is that a renewed declaration of independence, upon the part of Bulgaria, will soon be made with the indorsement of the ports. In this event it is believed Russia will submit to Turkey's action without more than a formal protest. The czar has recently sustained fresh reverses at Constantinople, in a diplomatic sense, and seems to be convinced that he has for some reason lost the power he so long enjoyed of bulldozing the sultan. The political gossips have it that this state of affairs furnishes a reason for the czar's determination to soon pay a visit to Berlin. It is reported that he will endeavor to secure the support of Emperor William in his designs upon Bulgaria, but in common opinion the effort will be futile.

Deeming the Demon.

MELBOURNE, April 18.—The medical board who have examined murderer Deeming as to his sanity, pronounce him to be mentally sound and perfectly responsible for all his actions. The villian maintains his nonchalant air, and continues to talk of what he will do when he goes back to England. He said today that without the help of a lawyer he could convince any jury, if he tried, that he was innocent. He eats heartily, saying that he does not intend to go into a decline because the authorities hold him in jail a few weeks. The chaplain was admitted to him on Friday and Deeming talked with him on religious subjects. He remarked, however, that he did not care much for religion, as the woman who got him into trouble by her unfaithfulness (Miss Mather) was always read a prayerbook.

A Convert's Confession.

PROMIA, Ill., April 19.—Albert Cox, an employe of the Big Four railway has been arrested for the murder of his wife's suitor, previous to their elopement and marriage in Indiana, two years ago. The wife has been attending a religious revival, at which she became conscience stricken, and a few days since confessed the crime. Both Cox and his wife did the deed, to pave the way to their elopement and marriage. She and her husband plotted the murder, and secured \$1,000 which her suitor had promised to give to her to raise a mortgage on her father's place, in consideration of her consent to marry him. But she liked Cox better, and when the victim kept the appointment, according to the plot, as he approached the girl she coughed, and at the signal Cox rushed from a shadowy nook and struck the victim a cruel blow with a coupling-pin on the head with fearful effect. There was no scream and the fall of the body made no sound. Both took the body and whirled it into the river below. The guilty couple did not stop to watch the plunge of the body; they hurried back to the city. Nobody saw them on the bridge, and their secret seemed safe.

Favorable to Republicans.

SALEM, Or., April 19.—The supreme court today decided to hear the argument in the attorney-generalship mandamus proceedings on Thursday. The case was to have been argued this morning, but attorneys for petitioners were not ready, and asked a continuance, which was granted. The attorneys on the other side objected to the delay, as they wanted a decision before the democratic state convention met today. This action in the case is favorable to the republicans, since Friday is the last day on which democrats can complete nominations according to the Australian ballot law.

IN A PHOSPHATE MINE.

Queer Story of How Laborers are Treated Down South.

WORSE THAN IN SLAVERY TIMES.

Confesses Murder Under the Influences of Conversion for Sin.

RAILWAY MEN WORK IN ENGLAND.

Anxious About the May Day Parade in Europe—No Blotting Will Be Tolerated.

NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—An Austrian by the name of Loeschner, who says he was attracted to South Carolina last December, to work in the Ponpon phosphate mines, tells a story of wretchedness among the miners there which passes belief. He says the men are treated worse than slaves, and are constantly guarded by armed men, and if a miner lagged in his work he was taken aside, his back bared and unmercifully flogged with a heavy rope. The whipping was so brutal that many strong men were made insensible. All the hands, about sixty in number, slept together in a very old shanty, and armed guards patrolled outside the building to prevent the escape of those who were dissatisfied. Loeschner, however, did escape, despite the guards. He stood the inhuman treatment as long as possible, and at length, in the middle of March, planned to escape with one of the other hands. They watched their chance, and on the night of March 18, while the guards were quarreling over a game of cards, the two men succeeded in escaping from the building and stole away in the darkness. For two days they lived in one of the numerous swamps of that locality with nothing to eat, and finally beat their way to Rock Hill, where they separated. Through the kindness of a brakeman Loeschner reached Richmond, and from there stole rides to this city on freight cars. The company only paid him about ten dollars all the time he was confined in the mine.

Tasking Men to Death.

LONDON, April 18.—In reporting to the board of trade on a recent fatal accident to the guard on a goods train of the Midland railroad, Maj. Marindin condemns without measure the habitual overworking of employes on English railways. The dead guard, he says, worked for consecutive periods of twenty, seventeen, twenty-three and twenty-two hours. The driver on the same train with the dead guard had been forty-seven consecutive hours and forty minutes at work at one time, and forty-eight consecutive hours two days later. Only five hours were allowed in periods of twenty-five and eighteen hours of work. After the week in which he remained on the long periods mentioned the same driver worked two periods of sixty-one and seventy consecutive hours.

Anxiety in Europe.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The coming May day demonstrations in France, Italy and Germany, is the source of great anxiety, notably in Paris, Rome and Berlin. It is expected that workmen will not be allowed to hold processions anywhere in Germany, but the anarchists will attempt to parade in spite of any prohibition that may be issued, and the authorities are determined there shall be no rioting. The socialists, of whom there are many in all the Italian cities, threaten to show their strength. The authorities, however are fully alive to the demands of the occasion, and the least attempt to create disturbances will be severely repressed. In France the socialists are preparing to hold processions everywhere. It is expected 2,000,000 will be in line on May day. While disturbances are not looked for, the authorities are prepared to meet them, in case they occur. The demonstrations are chiefly in favor of an eight hour day.

The Treasures of Dahomey.

LONDON, April 18.—It is said the French preparations for war in Dahomey have as a real object the capture of Dahomey, the capital of Dahomey, where, it is reported, successive kings for two centuries have been burying a large amount of treasure in pits under the palace. This treasure, says the correspondent, allowing for exaggerations, amount to \$100,000,000, which the French hope to capture.

Restored to Sight.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Chief Redstone, the Assinaboine eschew, who some weeks ago had an operation performed to restore his eyesight, has been in a hospital here ever since. Yesterday afternoon he was placed in a dark room, and the bandage removed for the first time. A few rays of light penetrated the room, and, to his great joy, the old warrior discovered that he could see. He will be sent back to his tribe soon, the operation on his eyes evidently having been at least partly successful.

Not a Paradise.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., April 19.—Disgusted homeseekers are returning from Sisseton reservation by the dozens. All located claims, but say they are utterly worthless. All the good land was taken before they got there.

Still Following Oleo.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The supreme court yesterday decided that the fine of \$100 imposed upon J. Otis Paul for the sale of oleomargarine contrary to the state law of 1885, is not a violation of the interstate commerce act. As a large number of similar fines have been imposed as a result of prosecutions conducted against oleomargarine-sellers by the National Dairymen's Protective Association, the decision is one of importance. The oleomargarine had been imported from outside the state in 10-pound packages, which the court finds were broken and sold in smaller portions, thereby becoming part of the common mass of property within the state. The court's decision upholds the constitutionality of the prohibitory statute, and declares it is a police regulation necessary to protect public health.

MADRID PLOT TO KILL.

The Spanish Anarchists Attempt to Remove the Boy King.

ONE OF THE LEADERS CONFESSES.

Short Work Should be Made of the

Whole Villainous Plan.

A SENSATION—THAT'S ABOUT ALL.

With all the Damaging Evidence of Months Past the Assassins go Unhanged.

MADRID, April 19.—A most decided sensation was created today by making public the further confession made by Munoz to the magistrate who has charge of the case. Munoz is the anarchist who was betrayed into the hands of the police by Delbocho, who informed the authorities that Munoz was the prime mover among the anarchists and supplied him and others with bombs, promises to result in the extirpation of a dangerous class in Spain. Munoz has already made a confession that has caused the arrest of a number of his accomplices, and it is thought that before the police are through with him all the leading anarchists of Spain will be under arrest or have sought safety in flight. He has today told the officials that at a secret meeting of the anarchists lots will be drawn to decide which numbers should kill the boy king of Spain. The statement caused much anxiety, and the precautions to guard against an attack upon the king have been greatly added to. Several anarchists under arrest confessed an attempt was to be made to blow up the royal palace, but none until now acknowledged a direct attempt upon the life of the king would be made. With the knowledge that such a conspiracy does exist, the authorities will be able to guard against it. The public does not know anything beyond that Munoz revealed the existence of a plot to kill the king, but it is thought that in a very short time every one connected with it will be taken into custody. It is also thought that Munoz will make a clean breast of his connection with the anarchist movement, and by this means escape the life sentence impending over him.

Oklahoma Distanced.

KINGFISHER, O. T., April 19.—The area of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations opened today is much larger than was generally supposed. It would make two Oklahoma, or five Rhode Islands. It contains 4,000,000 acres. After the Indian allotments are taken out there will remain 3,600,000 acres, or enough to give 160 acres each to 22,000 settlers outside the townsites. The best lands have been taken by the Indians, and many of the boomers will be sorely disappointed in the character of their land when they attempt to cultivate it.

Destroying Fires.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 19.—A conflagration broke out here early this morning. It was not brought under control till four squares were destroyed. Engines from Milwaukee and Racine aided in averting a more terrible catastrophe. The flames broke out shortly after midnight. The burned district is in the territory between Lake and Main streets. The losses include the Northwest Wire Mattress company, Kroeps' Manufacturing company's works, Head & Sutherland's lumber-yard, Baldwin's coal-yards, Bain's lumber-yards, and a number of dwellings and smaller buildings.

FATAL IN SAN SALVADOR.

SAN SALVADOR, April 19.—The warehouses of Messrs. Mebia Escobar and Albero Silinas were destroyed by fire yesterday. Other houses adjoining were heavily damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. The buildings were partly insured. Three persons were killed and several injured by the falling of a wall.

CALIFORNIA SHAKEN.

Bad Enough—But Fortunate that no Lives Were Lost.

SEVERAL TOWNS BADLY DAMAGED.

Buildings Fell in North and South, Dividing in the Centers.

PROMISCUOUS HEAPS OF RUINS.

Soundest Sleepers Awakened—Rumbling Noises Accompanied the Shake—Etc. Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—In one respect only is the later reports of the earthquake in this state mitigated—there were no lives lost. Damages to property cannot be estimated, however, and it is perhaps the second worst visitation of the kind that has yet been recorded on the continent of North America. Vacaville is by far the worst sufferer and previous report are confirmed in this respect. Fire was greatly dreaded in Vacaville, as the reservoirs of the water works were so badly damaged that there was no water, to speak of, left in them. Every brick building was wrecked or badly damaged, and the wooden ones were racked and twisted out of shape.

DIXON SET ON FIRE.

In Dixon the damages were augmented by fire, which broke out in Dugan's, Brown's and Coleman's buildings. Dugan's drygoods store, a brick building, was crushed in by the falling of the south firewall of the Masonic building, while north firewall of the latter building fell on J. Rockford's brick butcher shop, completely crushing it in. At this juncture fires broke out. The flames were soon extinguished, but not until considerable damage had been done. The north firewall of Eppenger & Co.'s brick, corner of Main and B streets, fell on an adjoining frame owned by John Rehneke, crushing the frame like an eggshell and severely injuring Mr. Rehneke. The firewalls, both in the front and back of the Ross building, fell in, doing considerable damage. All the firewalls on the north side of the Old Corner saloon building, corner Main and B streets, broke, and fell, crushing and destroying the porch. All the buildings in town having brick chimneys report damage, nearly all being cracked, while several were thrown down. Goods in nearly all the stores were thrown from the shelves and counters, while all over town doors were wrenched and torn down from their hinges, being thrown into the street or into the buildings.

BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

In Vacaville, the brick residence of Carl M. Gates, Lagoon valley, is badly wrecked. Rev. O. E. Felker, San Jose, is injured badly. A hired man was badly injured. The brick residence of Dr. Dobbins, near the town, is badly wrecked. Miss Lou Dobbins and Miss Portia Hill were rescued from a pile of brick uninjured. The building owned by Mrs. Kittie Moore which is a total loss, was occupied by Joseph Donovan, and W. G. Davis. In the structure Horace Patten and Thomas Rogers slept in the second story. Bennett's building, just west, piled over it, crushing the roof and imprisoning the sleepers, fortunately injuring neither. Raleigh Bartlett, of the Enterprise, latter slept in the building, having a very narrow escape. He was slightly injured by falling plaster. W. H. Hacke, plumber and tinner, was slightly injured.

MARYSVILLE SCARED.

In Marysville, and vicinity, the duration of the shock was from seventy to ninety seconds. The vibrations were north of northwest and south of southeast. It was the severest and longest of any ever experienced in there, but did no damage. Buildings were swayed, bells rang and clocks struck. The result was a general scare which kept many timid ones awake until daybreak.

WINTER'S DAMAGES GENERAL.

In Winter's there was a general destruction. Every building in town is damaged. The loss will reach at least \$50,000. No one was hurt. The contents of the stores and dwellings are all piled on the floors in promiscuous heaps. The shock was from east to west and lasted about five or six seconds.

SOUNDTEST SLEEPERS AWAKENED.

In Nevada, Cal., two sharp shocks occurred here at 2:50 o'clock. The first was of brief duration, but the second, which immediately followed, lasted eight or ten seconds, awaking the soundest sleepers and creating a widespread alarm among timid people. The vibrations extended from northeast to southwest.

STOPPED AND STARTED A CLOCK.

In Merced two distinct shocks were felt here. The first occurred at 2:47, stopping the clock in the El Capitan hotel. The second shock was three minutes later, starting the clock again. No damage was done. Stockton and Grass Valley reports are to the effect that no damages resulted, but the scares were

rather large sized ones. The damages amount to nothing in San Francisco, but the shock was severe enough to arouse people from sleep. The vibrations lasted some seconds.

VACAVILLE DAMAGES.

A Vacaville special says the citizens have made figures on the total loss in town by the earthquake, and estimates place it at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. At some points only one shock was felt, but where they exceeded two in number the shocks became confused. Vibrations of the shocks were from north to south, and from east to west, and were accompanied at some points by rumbling noises.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

The State Convention in Session at Portland Today.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.]

PORTLAND, April 19.—The convention met at 10 o'clock, and temporarily organized by the selection of L. B. Cox, of this city, chairman, and Charles Nickols, of Jackson, secretary.

Committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

HARMONY PREVAILS.

It is easy to note the fact that this will be one of the most harmonious conventions ever held in Oregon.

Gov. Penoyer is the center of a group whenever or wherever seen. He is opposed to instructing the delegation to Chicago, and he is not alone in this position.

JUDGE A. J. BENNETT.

The first nomination reported this afternoon was that of Hon. A. S. Bennett of Dalles City, for judge of the supreme court. The nomination was by acclamation.

KX-SENATOR SLATER.

In the second district Hon. Jas. H. Slater was nominated for congress.

R. M. VEATCH.

In the first district Hon. R. M. Veatch was nominated for congress.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

R. A. Miller, of Jacksonville; W. T. Colville, of Jacksonville; George M. Noland, of Astoria; W. F. Butcher, of Baker City.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES.

First judicial district—P. P. Prim and H. K. Hanna, both from Jacksonville.

Second—Martin L. Pipes, of Benton, the present incumbent.

Third—J. J. Shaw, of Marion.

Fourth—E. D. Shattuck, the present incumbent. Though the county is entitled to two judges but one nomination, the republicans having nominated the other candidate.

Fifth—No nominations. The subject was left to a subcommittee.

Sixth—Morton D. Clifford, of Grant, the present incumbent.

Seventh—W. L. Bradshaw.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

First—S. U. Mitchell, of Grant's Pass.

Second—George A. Dorris, of Eugene.

Third—W. R. Bilyeu, of Albany.

Fourth—Newton McCoy, of Portland.

Mr. McCoy is the nominee for prosecuting attorney on the citizens' reform ticket. The democrats having fused with the citizens, his indorsement was merely a matter of form.

Fifth—A. A. Cleveland, of Astoria.

Sixth—Charles F. Hyde, of Baker City.

Seventh—A. F. Moore.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

First—V. A. Dunlap, of Klamath Falls.

Second—L. Biljeu, of Linn.

Third—W. C. Cooley, of Lane.

Fourth—Charles N. Walt, of Portland. Mr. Walt is one of the leading young democrats of Portland and a bright lawyer. He is an active member of the Young Men's Democratic League.

Fifth—No nomination.

Sixth—W. G. Hunter, of La Grande.

Seventh—William Hughes.

JOINT SENATORS.

Cook, Curry and Josephine—C. K. Chanselor, of Josephine.

Umatilla and Union—J. H. Raley, of Pendleton, the present incumbent.

Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco—G. W. Riehart, of Gilliam.

Wasco and Sherman—J. A. Smith, of Sherman.

Crook, Klamath and Lake—C. A. Cogwell, of Lake.

Columbia, Tillamook and Washington—G. W. Fernald, of Tillamook.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVES.

Grant and Harney—M. R. Biggs, of Harney.

Union and Walla-wa—D. A. McAllister, of Union.

Sherman and Wasco—H. Emory Moore, and S. F. Blythe.

Klamath and Lake—Beanard Daly.

Tillamook and Yamhill—G. F. Williams.

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN RENOMINATED.

The convention decided, after a long discussion, to nominate a candidate for attorney-general. There was much opposition to the idea, as it was held that Attorney-General Chamberlain holds over. Mr. Chamberlain was renominated by acclamation, on motion of Bilyeu, of Linn.

Should Have Been Lynched.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—There were seven attempts to burn the city last night. Inside of four hours fifteen buildings were destroyed, all incendiary, and all in the same section. Saturday night there were five incendiary fires in the same neighborhood. Two arrests have been made. One man had cotton balls saturated with oil on his person. The loss is light so far.