

The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. II.

THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

NUMBER 24.

COUNTRY LAID WASTE.

Damages all the way From Minneapolis to New Orleans.

DESERTED DWELLINGS ROBBED.

Cut off From Supplies There is a Coal and Milk Famine.

DES MOINES WATER SUPPLY CUT.

Loss of Live Stock and Other Property Greater Than Ever Before—A Tornado—Other News.

CHICAGO, May 20.—In consequence of the flood it is very difficult to obtain particulars as to losses, but it is quite evident that the present disaster to the whole Mississippi valley is without a parallel in the history of the settlement of the country. The meagre reports at hand, from several western points, show a dreadful state of affairs in the flooded district. St. Louis reports that in addition to a prospective coal famine there is threatened a milk famine, the water on the Illinois side having cut off the dairymen from the city. The deserted dwellings in the flooded districts are systematically robbed of their contents, including furniture. The stealing is said to have already amounted to over \$100,000.

At Sioux City, among other things the stockyards, with animals in them, corncribs and all the other buildings, were carried away by the flood.

At Clarksville, Ark., the flood in the Arkansas river led to the drowning of five people.

At St. Joe, Mo., the river has risen nearly two feet, and is now at the highest point.

At Marysville, Kan., the river which has been falling is again rising. The city is cut off from railroad communication.

At Texarkana, Ark., the Red river flood has weakened all railroad bridges so that no trains can run over them. There has been no mail since Saturday.

At Perryville, Mo., the men employed on the Boiesbrule levee reported a report that the water is breaking over all along, and the bottoms will be flooded.

At Minneapolis a few more inches of water will cut the log booms loose and cause a great loss.

Reports from little Sioux and Floyd valleys place the loss of life in those districts from flood, from twenty-five to one-hundred persons, and at Sioux City sixty-five lives are said to have been lost.

Cincinnati reports a rainfall of nearly two inches in the Ohio valley. A tornado passed over the southwestern part of Hamilton county yesterday afternoon, plowing a furrow of destruction nearly three miles long. A number of dwelling-houses and barns were destroyed, and several persons injured.

The Des Moines river rose three feet during the night, and is still rising. The city water works is surrounded, and there is great danger of the water supply being cut off. Duncomb, five miles south, and the Stucco mills are flooded, the occupants fleeing for their lives. Reports from the country are contradictory, but enough is known to say the loss of livestock and other property is great.

Sensational Revival Scene.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Reports from Los Angeles say that Evangelist Mills meetings grow warmer, and keep pace with the weather. It is estimated that 300 attended the services yesterday, and that 600 business houses closed to let their employes attend. An item not on the programme caused great excitement at the evening session. Rev. S. J. Fleming, who was convicted a few months since for an attempted assault upon a servant girl, arose and made a confession of his wicked life. For five years, he said, he was a minister without the word, a messenger without a message, and brought reproach upon the calling of the ministry. At the close of his remarks, the ministers on the platform pressed forward to take the penitent man by the hand, who wept like a child as, one after another, they gave him this mute token of sympathy.

Editors Assembling.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Trains conveying delegates to the National Editorial Association meeting are reaching the state by every avenue, and indications point to a very successful session.

Murderous Slugging.

DETROIT, May 20.—Accounts of a brutal prize fight at Chesang yesterday, between two notorious men (so called) bearing the names of Charles Carroll and Pete Volkmer, say that Carroll will die from the effects of it, and that Volkmer has escaped. It had been given out that the gloves were to weigh six ounces, but when they were produced at the ring they proved to be less than three in weight. At the call of time the men rushed at each other like mad bulls and fought fiercely for eight minutes, no attention being paid to the call of time. Each scored several knock-downs. At the end of the seventh round Volkmer was seen to remove one of his gloves in his corner, but he at once replaced it. At the call of time for the eighth round the men advanced to the center of the ring and Volkmer struck Murphy a swinging right-hander, which cut a two-inch gash in his neck, from which blood flowed in a stream. When Murphy came to the scratch again Volkmer hit him another blow behind the ear which caused a slight fracture of the skull and knocked him completely out. It took Murphy three-quarters of an hour to regain his senses. Officers are searching for Volkmer who it is charged put a heavy iron nut in his glove when he pulled it off before the last round.

Miners Held in Bondage.

PORTLAND, May 20.—A Wallace, Idaho, telegram to Capt. John O'Brien, president of the federated trades, signed by fourteen miners, says: "We desire to state that we were inveigled into coming out here by misrepresentation and fraud; any statements that Capt. Prince and others make to the contrary notwithstanding. We have all left the union mine because of the manner in which we were treated by hired thugs and detectives. The company has all of our baggage, and refuses to give it up. Only six of the men who came out here are working in the mine; the others, who are still out at the Union mine, want to leave, but cannot get their clothes. Comrades and miners, keep away from here, if you know when you are well off."

Lilliputians in Trouble.

OGDEN, May 20.—There was no intention to include an advertisement in the arrest of Mrs. Tom Thumb's Opera company here on the 18th. A bona fide attachment followed, and the little people had to put up \$4,500 on account of a note that Count Magdi, husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb, and Manager Sackett, of the Salt Lake Wonderland, had signed more than a year ago. A man named Kellogg is made plaintiff in the suit. The matter was kept quiet until yesterday, when it was compromised. It is said the count and his wife have a suit now pending in Salt Lake for the recovery of a large sum of money from Sackett. They continued their tour on time.

Coal Ship Blown Up.

CORVALLIS, May 20.—A portion of the crew are here, from the ship St. Charles, which blew up while enroute from Nanaimo to San Francisco with a cargo of coal, when in longitude 126, latitude 45:28, May 17th. The explosion occurred at 8 a. m. causing the crew to abandon the ship, which was sinking when they left. It is thought that some of the explosives used at the mine was in some manner mixed with the cargo. In all, three boats containing eighteen men belonging to the ship, landed at Cape Foulweather lighthouse. The captain, second mate and two men were badly injured. The captain is in a critical condition.

California Beet Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—By her enterprise in the matter Anaheim is assured of having the beet sugar factory located there. The company has accepted forty acres of land donated by the citizens for the building and site for the proposed works. The land donated lies south of and adjoining the city limits and is well supplied with artesian water. Much enthusiasm prevails. The Anaheim beet sugar factory will be the largest factory of its kind in the world.

Slide Dodge of an Advertising Agency.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Leander Richardson, editor of the *Dramatic News*, has begun a suit in the supreme court against George P. Rowell & Co., advertising agents, claiming \$20,000 for damages for misrepresentation and libel. Richardson says that because he declined to advertise in the directory of the defendants the circulation of his journal is put down as very much less than it should be, while the circulation of rival journals, which advertise, are reported as much larger than they really are.

The Quebec legislature has rejected a proposal to abolish the legislative council.

THE PARISIAN STYLE.

Sword Duels Without a Precedent in French Annals.

FATAL QUADRUPLE ENCOUNTER.

The Cause of It All a Fussy Frenchman's Fudge About an Opera.

NUMEROUS WITNESSES PRESENT.

Fought According to Rules, in Thirty Minutes, by the Now Famous Dumoulin.

PARIS, May 20.—A quadruple encounter with swords was fought yesterday morning by M. Roules and three others named Leclerc, Demeulin and Blendel. The quarrel arose out of a dispute concerning the merits of a new opera. M. Roules criticised the piece rather severely in the hearing of Leclerc, Dumeulin and Blendel, and a violent altercation took place, finally ending in an exchange of blows. At 9 o'clock yesterday a. m. the antagonists and their seconds went to a spot behind the grand stand, at Longchamp's racetrack. The first duel was fought by M. Dumeulin and M. Blendel. Blendel, after a few passes, received a wound in the right lung three inches deep, and was carried off the field. M. Dumeulin then faced M. Roules, who at the first thrust ran his rapier through the arm of his opponent, burying the steel in his breast. The third combat was more prolonged, but after a struggle of fifteen minutes M. Leclerc was driven against a tree and received a wound in the face. M. Avarigent, M. Blendel's second, then interposed on behalf of his vanquished friend, declaring himself ready to fight M. Roules and threatening to slap his face if satisfaction was not given, upon which M. Roules promptly faced his new adversary and succeeded in wounding him in the neck, narrowly missing the infliction of a mortal injury. The quadruple encounter was over in thirty minutes, and all the parties returned to Paris. About fifty people were assembled at the scene of the encounter, which will be famous in the annals of French dueling. M. Blendel's wound causes great anxiety.

WILL CARLETON AND MISS ORMSBY

NEW YORK, May 20.—An important movement by American authors has begun at the Berkeley Lyceum, in the formation of an association of American authors. A circular calling the meeting was sent out several weeks ago, signed by W. D. Howells, Thomas W. Higginson, Charles Dudley Warner, Moncure D. Conway, George W. Cable, Julian Hawthorne, James Grant Wilson and Charles Burr Todd. The Harmony of the meeting yesterday was broken by an unexpected and unpleasant incident. Soon after Col. Higginson, who presided, had called the meeting to order, Mary Frost Ormsby excitedly asked permission to protest against the formation of a new association, in the name of the American society of authors, of which Will Carleton is president. A motion was adopted allowing Mrs. Ormsby to address the society after the constitution was passed upon. When the time came for her address, she complained bitterly of the alleged injustice to the society to which she belonged. She declared, among other things, that the American society of authors had been formed more than one year ago and had more than 200 members. Walter Besant had given his advice in its formation, and had furnished plans for English, German and French societies of authors. The general principles stated in the circular of the new organization were substantially and almost literally the same as those of the older society. Todd, secretary of the new organization, she said, had obtained possession of the by-laws and constitution of the older society. "We do not object," she added, "to the formation of another society, but to the appropriation of matter which has cost so much to produce and collaborate, and the appropriation of our society's name." Col. Higginson said he was unable to see that the new organization had plagiarized from the old one, or that it was responsible to other societies.

When Dr. McKay, of Umatilla county, passed through on the noon train to his home from the Astoria celebration, he was warmly greeted at the Umatilla house, by several old acquaintances.

Nova Scotia Romance.

BOSTON, May 21.—Dr. W. R. Buchanan arrived with his bride from Windsor today, and the circumstances of the marriage form quite an interesting sketch. Five years ago he married this same woman then a Miss Patterson, of Halifax, and removed to New York. Three years later he instituted proceedings for divorce, and she returned to live with her parents. Subsequently Dr. Buchanan married a daughter of Nathan Brown, a banker of Philadelphia, who was a widow, and Mrs. Buchanan No. 1 became engaged to a Scotchman. The date of her wedding was fixed and she was to have sailed for Scotland last Monday. Three weeks ago Mrs. Buchanan No. 2 died and left her wealth to her husband. Saturday Dr. Buchanan arrived in Halifax and reopened negotiations with his former wife. She met him clandestinely and arranged details for a reconciliation. As soon as the doctors presence was known he was arrested for several debts. One was a claim of a lawyer, who is said to have acted for him in procuring the divorce from his first wife. Some of these claims he satisfied and then embarked on a train and was joined by his first wife. They stopped over at Windsor, were remarried, and today proceeded to Boston.

Death by Submerision.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—An inquest has been held in the case of John Connors, who was supposed to have been thrown overboard and drowned. There was no testimony to sustain the murder theory, or in fact to show how he met his death, and the jury returned a verdict of death by submerision. Howlett, Hayes and Hansen, who had been held on suspicion, were then discharged from custody.

Warner Miller's Travels.

SAN DIEGO, May 19.—An invitation to visit San Diego was extended by the chamber of commerce to Warner Miller, president of the Nicaragua canal construction company. Owing to the delay in his trip to the coast, Mr. Miller was unable until yesterday to accept.

SERIOUS TROUBLE THREATENED.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Later reports from Venice and East Madison are alarming. The people at East Madison to protect themselves from the flood, started an embankment which turns the waters upon Venice, and fears that bloodshed will result are prevalent. Although the last-named place is under water, the citizens did not like to be placed between two currents, as their houses would be swept away. They turned out in force, and threatened, unless the levee-building were stopped, to cut the Chicago and Alton embankment and flood Madison. Venice also has an armed guard protecting the Brooklyn levee, which shields the town from the waters that are pouring through the village of Brooklyn. The people of Brooklyn are anxious to cut the levee, so as to cause the water to flow some other way. Serious trouble is also threatened at Nameoki, a station on the Chicago and Alton road, three miles from the river, when it is in its channel. Nameoki lies south of the tracks. The entire country north of the town is flooded, and the railroad embankment is all that saves it. Early this morning the water began flowing over a low place in the embankment between Nameoki and East Madison, and soon flooded the latter place.

Telegraphic Flashes.

While together at Astoria last week it was suggested, and the suggestion seems to be well received, that the limit of membership to the Oregon Pioneers be fixed at the date of the admission of Oregon into the sisterhood of states.

Oregon is now the battle ground of the politicians. Besides the candidates and stump speakers of the old parties the people's party have three speakers in the field and it is rumored that Powderly and Ralph Beaumont of the Knights of labor are yet to come. The prohibitionists, too, are making a vigorous fight.

The trial of Edward P. Deacon for the murder of M. Abeille in Paris for intimacy with his wife, is set for the 20th. Deacon was crazed by jealousy and now pleads for sympathy, saying that he only resorted to desperate measures after all other means had failed. He warned Abeille, and endeavored to get his wife to consent to a divorce without publicity, but she refused.

The Durham coal miners have decided to continue the strike, which began on March 12th in spite of the great suffering, not only among the miners but the factory hands, iron workers and others thrown out through the lack of coal supply. The result is that many have been compelled to accept parish relief, and consequently, under British law, have been disfranchised.

RIVERS STILL RISING.

Three Feet More Due at St. Louis Today From Above.

NO CESSATION IN THE RAIN FALL.

Millions of Feet of Lumber Afloat, and Liable to Total Loss.

SNOW INCREASING THE MISERY.

Rise of Twenty-Four Inches a Day at Minneapolis—The Disasters Extend into the Arkansas Valley.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Reports from regions tributary to the Mississippi and Missouri above this point, are far from being of an encouraging nature. Sioux City reports that rain began falling at 7 o'clock yesterday, and at 10 there was a perfect blizzard, high wind with snow. It has been snowing and sleeting since. Men quit work on the streets in the middle of the forenoon, although \$2 a day was offered. The Floyd river is still very high, and has not fallen since last evening. The cold weather caused many again to apply for aid. Women and children who would return to their homes are compelled to seek shelter in warmer places. The railroads are making great efforts to clear the wreckage, but it is slow work.

St. Paul reports that the snow storm was general in Minnesota, falling several inches deep in some places. It is reported that the dam in the Mississippi at St. Cloud has gone out and much damage done. At Minneapolis the Mississippi has risen two feet in the last twenty-four hours, and is still rising an inch an hour. The flats below the falls are already submerged. If the rise continues great damage will result.

The cold wave struck Fort Dodge, Ia., and snow fell sufficiently to cover the ground. In Spencer, Ia., it was almost equal to a January blizzard, crossing the entire country. It was very cold, and a northwest wind was driving a blizzard.

A Keokuk report indicates that no damages resulted from the anticipated break in the Egyptian levee and the inhabitants had reached places of safety. The damage to property and stock cannot be estimated, but it will be very large. The bottoms are covered to a width of eight miles. The Des Moines river is falling slowly, but another rise is anticipated. The Mississippi river is still rising. Brooklyn, Ill., is two feet under water. Pine Bluff, Ark., news is to the effect that there is great destruction all over the Arkansas valley. The water is the highest ever known. The cotton crop is damaged fully 25 per cent.

A Kansas City dispatch says: The Missouri and Kaw rivers are now about on a standstill and a rise of only two or three inches more is looked for. The rise during the night increased the area under water somewhat, but did not materially change the situation, with the exception of Harlem, which is all under water and every inhabitant gone from it. The Burlington bridge, which connects Harlem and Kansas City, looks like Noah's ark, being crowded with animals and men, women and children, all driven there by the flood from Harlem.

Great Northern Bridge.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The senate today passed Mr. Allen's bill, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Columbia river at some point between the counties of Douglas and Kittitas in Washington, by the Great Northern road.

Another Earthquake.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here about 10 o'clock last night. No damage was done.

Bring on Your Hogs.

MADRID, May 20.—Spain has cancelled the prohibition on the import of pork which has been in force for many years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Stationary But Only for a Time.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The Mississippi was stationary for a short time yesterday, but has again commenced to rise as a three foot rise is coming down both rivers today. Rain has fallen almost incessantly for the past twenty four hours. In North St. Louis 10,000,000 feet of lumber is afloat, and liable to go down the river. St. Louis county north and west of the city is still under water. Across and below the city, at East Carondelet, the situation is worse than supposed. On Monday night the levees protecting the town broke, and almost swept it from the face of the earth. Many houses were carried away, but as far as known no lives were lost. The true state of affairs was not learned here until last night, and no aid could be sent because of high winds. Today an effort will be made to aid the 300 or more people now in the second stories or on the roofs of their dwellings. All roads except the Ohio and Mississippi are crippled by the flood.

Cattle Kings Want Arizona.

PHOENIX, May 20.—It is reported that a band of rustlers is in the vicinity of southeastern Pima county. Deputy Sheriff Brockman has made arrangements with parties along the Santa Cruz, at Crittenden, Harshaw, Tuba and La Noria, when suspicious characters are seen in their neighborhood who seem to show that they are of the rustler class, to send word to the authorities. Four days ago a man named Joe White, while going from Nogales to Calaca, met ten armed Mexicans, and the following day Alberto Benedict met fourteen Mexicans, armed to the teeth, near La Jorga, probably on the hunt for small cattle owners whom they can "rustle" out of the country to make room for cattle barons. The authorities were promptly notified and will investigate, unless bought up by the same influences which has sent the "rustlers" after the settlers.

The Eighth Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It has been ascertained that Mrs. Sarah E. V. Emery, of Lansing, Mich., author of a pamphlet entitled "The Seven Financial Conspiracies," and several pamphlets of a similar character, in Oregon, in the interests of the alliance, and about 19,000 copies of the "Seven Financial Conspiracies," a most vicious and unreliable publication, have recently been sent there. It is said subscriptions for the book are being received at the rate of 50 to 100 per day. Mrs. Emery is represented by a citizen of Lansing, now here, to be a woman of considerable ability, and the work in question, although written without regard to the facts, is said to be ingenious and plausible.

Highly Connected.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 21.—Yesterday a woman known as Ivy Clements shot her paramour, Frank Hosler, a barkeeper, in their room at the Cricket lodging house. Hosler told the girl last night that he was going to quit her. They came here from Chico last fair time. The woman put two bullets from a pistol into Hosler's head. The murders acknowledged that she did the killing. She is now in jail. Hosler was a nephew of Allen Henry, of Chico, and county clerk Stillson, of Butte county. His brother is said to be auditor of Spokane, and his parents live in Portland.

Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—After routine business the senate resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. Various amendments were offered and agreed to. After a long discussion the bill was reported back to the senate. The committee amendments were concurred in the gross, and the bill passed without division, although McPherson remarked later he intended to demand the yeas and nays. A conference was asked, and Messrs. Frye, Dolph and Ransom appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

Big Time Sunday.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Interest in the Mills revival meetings keep up. Over 2,000 cards have been handed in signifying that that number of persons expressed a desire to lead Christian lives. Preparations are being made for extra services on Sunday.