

# THE GAVEL FALLS.

Everything in the Flour City in Feverish Excitement.

THE HASHERIES ARE OVERRUN.

Paying Four Dollars a Night for a Bed in Which to Sleep.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS WORRIED.

The Booming Clubs, and the Red, White and Blue Umbrella Brigades—Other Notes.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—When the gavel fell this morning, and delegates were seated for business, a glance over the convention was convincing proof that everybody felt like adjourning immediately, that they might take a rest before proceeding to business. The visitors to the twin cities numbers close on to 100,000, and the railway people were pushed to the verge of their resources to handle them.

Decidedly the great feature of the convention is the booming clubs. They are making dreadful efforts to distinguish themselves in the manner that Col. P. Huntington told Colton was calculated to offend the public eye. The trouble with them is that there is a lack of picturesque inventive genius among them, they are all applying red paint in the same way. The Iowa republican club, 400 strong, headed by the Iowa state band, wear long hats and carry red and blue umbrellas. They indulge in street parades and interfere with the electric car system. Chairman Clarkson is at the head of the club, and where he goes the club escort him. Three special trains are needed to carry the club, its band and umbrellas, and as there is no place large enough here the crowd will occupy the Sol Smith Russell House in St. Paul.

Five hundred free silver men are here from Colorado, and they parade in white coats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas. These free silver boomers are all against Harrison, and they make things very loud in their vicinity. The Chicago Senators also carry red, white and blue umbrellas, march to the music of a band and parade in the interest of Blaine.

The New York delegates used nine cars to carry them. The train question gives the Chicago and St. Paul lines a good deal of bother. The delegations that travel in bodies began to arrive Friday, and the whole crowd landed here in three days. At an average of forty people to the car, which is a fair count, it took 1,250 cars to land the passengers on Saturday.

Minneapolis is doing some fine figuring on receipts that may or may not be accurate. The convention is expected to spend here at least \$1,000,000 a day for five days. That would be an average of \$10 per day on each of 100,000 people, and up this way that is a very high estimate for living, but the men from the west and northwest are expected to spend twice as much as their economical eastern brethren. Where no special contracts have been made, and even in many such cases, rooms without meals cost from \$4 to \$8 per night. In the hotel halls cots with meals are rated at \$4 per day, and a fair kind of a parlor suit can't be got for less than \$40 per day.

Before this rush came Minneapolis got nervous over the subject of accommodations and the house question, but the ladies made that all right by taking all the empty stores and available halls and establishing lunch rooms. Nelson, the big lumberman of Little Falls, in a jocular way, said that no one should starve for he would build a regular lumberman's cookhouse of logs, and feed the whole crowd on beans. He wanted to show how they lived in Minnesota camps, and he soon had an enormous log house erected close to the Exposition building. It nearly drove Minneapolis insane when St. Paul published a picture of the place and solemnly declared that the accommodations in Minneapolis were so poor that the delegates would be compelled to live on lumbermen's beans. They are nervous on the subject of telegraphing now, and that is why reporters do not send full particulars. Correspondents calculate on 1,000,000 words a day. This would be an average of 2,500 words to each correspondent, which is not a particularly high estimate if it becomes known that the stuff can be handled. The Western Union has put up five new lines to Chicago, and estimates that it will be able to handle 600,000 words a day if the weather is fair and the wires work all right. Work today is devoted to just such stuff as can be raked up. There is nothing doing in the convention, and it is not probable that a ballot will be taken before Friday morning.

Again Increasing Rapidly. LONDON, June 7. A dispatch from Persia says the cholera epidemic at Meshed, after temporary abatement, is again increasing rapidly.

**The Loss of Life and Property.**  
OIL CITY, June 7.—The Philadelphia committee, which arrived here today, sent a telegram to Mayor Stewart, chairman of the committee in Philadelphia, saying 43 bodies were recovered, and a low estimate of the losses is \$1,000,000. Seven hundred people were burned out. The state of affairs at Titusville is the worst in years. Sixty-six bodies have been recovered, and a low estimate of the loss is \$1,500,000. About 750 people are homeless.

**ANOTHER EXPLOSION FEARED.**  
OIL CITY, Pa., June 8.—1 p. m.—There is great excitement at this hour over a report that a big oil tank on the Clapp farm has just caught fire. There is much apprehension lest there should be another explosion.

**Wreck on The Southern.**  
PORTLAND, June 7.—The south-bound through Southern Pacific freight train, which left here yesterday morning, was wrecked at 9 o'clock last night at a point 17 miles north of Grant's pass. The cause of the wreck is unknown here by the officials, but is believed to have been a broken car axle. A. W. Dohlberg, a bridge foreman sustained a broken leg, but no one else was injured. The engine was not disabled, though the entire train of 28 cars were thrown off the rails but nearly all remained on the ties. The wreck happened on a heavy down grade, and terminated very fortunately. The north bound overland was delayed, and instead of reaching here this morning will not arrive till late tonight. The track has been cleared, and all trains are moving. The freight cars are but slightly injured.

**At Titusville.**  
TITUSVILLE, June 7.—The relief committee is busily engaged supplying the needy. Food is becoming scarce, owing to the fact trains are as yet unable to reach town. It is estimated \$100,000 will enable Titusville to get on its feet again. There are unconfirmed rumors to the effect that fourteen bodies have been found below here. There is no question but a large number floated down the river and lodged somewhere in the timber, which piled high along the banks.

**Storms in Northwestern Iowa.**  
WAUCOMA, Ia., June 7.—For three hours, throughout nearly every town in north-western Iowa, rain fell this afternoon. In Colmar, McGregor, West Union, Waucoma and Waucon the streets were converted into rivers, and at McGregor cellars of residences and business houses are full of water. There is a heavy washout in the railroad between Colmar and Fort Atkinson.

**THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.**  
The Work of Preparation Progressing Satisfactorily.

The executive committee of the Fourth of July celebration met in the council chamber Saturday evening to report progress, and to act upon suggestions as to the best methods of proceeding. Subdivided the committee have apportioned their work, and with the co-operation of citizens generally feel confident of success. There will be the usual salutes, a fine procession, in which all the military and civic societies of the city will be invited to join, including the city officials, council, fire department, etc. In the grove there will be both vocal and instrumental music, reading of the declaration of Independence, oration, and literary exercises. Afternoon various attractive features are to be provided, chief of which will be the firemen's tournament. Several liberal prizes are to be given for this, and other contests. The liberty car, and mechanics, arts, and mercantile trades, it is expected will be a feature of the procession. Ferrage across the river will be free to all visitors from north of the Columbia. A fine display of fireworks will close the festivity. The whole surrounding country will be invited, and nothing will be left undone, which it is possible for the committee to do, to render the occasion interesting.

**Crop Prospects in Kansas.**  
TOPEKA, Kas., June 9.—A summary of the crop reports from the correspondents throughout the state, published today by the Kansas Farmer, indicates a wheat acreage equal to that of last year. The condition of the wheat crop has improved greatly since the last report, while in general the damage by excessive rains has been less than was to be expected. The harvest will be later than usual, and the crop now promises to be fairly good. The acreage of oats is larger than heretofore and the crop is in good condition. Corn is very backward on account of wet weather. The acreage will be larger than usual even if planting has to be extended. The growth of that planted has been slow, but ample time remains to make a corn crop with a favorable season from this time forward.

The Walla Walla Journal says: Now that Prince George of Wales has been made Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney, he may be said to have become not only a titled Welshman, but also an Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman of rank. Thus the heir presumptive to the British throne is scattered all over Great Britain in a manner that must be conceded to be fair. It is lucky that there were titles enough to go round.

# DUST CLOUDS AT SEA.

The Peculiar Phenomena Noticed on Board a British Vessel.

NOT UNUSUAL PHENOMENON.

The Red Fog, The Blood Rains, or The Sirocco Dust Mystery.

A CLEW TO ITS EXPLANATION.

Experience of The Ship Berean on a Voyage From Pasmala to England.

LONDON, June 8.—The British ship Berean, from Tasmania, via Cape Horn, encountered a remarkable but not unusual phenomenon at sea, viz., a storm of dust. After crossing the equator she fell into the northeast trade winds, and when about 600 miles west of the Cape Verde islands, the nearest land, "the Berean's sails and rigging were thinly coated with a very fine powdery dust of a dark yellow or saffron color, scarcely discernible on or near the deck, but profuse on the higher part of the rigging," so that the sails appeared "tanned." Fine dust falling on vessels in the Atlantic near the Cape Verde archipelago has often been reported, but it has so often been of a reddish hue that it is known among sailors as "red fog," and has been generally supposed to come from South America. The observation on board the Berean appears to overthrow this conclusion, and to determine the African origin both of the Atlantic dust and the so-called "blood rains" of southern Europe. Admiral Smyth many years ago reported, during his stay in Sicily, March 14, 1814, a "blood rain," which "fell in large muddy drops, and deposited a very minute sand of a yellowish color;" quite similar to that now reported by the Berean. He then regarded it as "sirocco dust" from the African desert, "crowning the beautiful theory of atmospheric circulation." Both on the Atlantic ocean and in Europe these rains of dust have almost invariably fallen between January and April; a period of the year in which the Sahara is most arid.

**The Oil City Disaster.**

OIL CITY, Pa., June 7.—In accordance with the proclamation issued by Mayor Hunt, every place of business in Oil city was closed, and for the first time since the disaster attention is being given to comforting the bereaved living and the burial of the dead. The mayor's request was that all business be suspended between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. today, and the time be spent in recovering the dead from the terrible disaster; that the injured may receive needed attention, and that the dead may receive burial. It was generally observed. Yesterday everybody was engaged in searching for the missing, and today the search goes on. All the public places and many private buildings are draped in somber emblems. The first interments took place this morning, and during the day twenty-two persons received burial.

**The Fourth of July.**

By request of the committee, the common council, city officials, and various military and civic societies, fire companies, et al., invited to participate in the coming celebration, are requested to send in their different replies as soon as possible, to the secretary of the committee, through the post office or otherwise. It is hoped that all will accept, and assist in making the parade a decided success.

**Demands of Iowa Prohibitionists.**

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 9.—The state prohibition convention resolutions favor the absolute prohibition of the manufacture, transportation and sale of liquors; arbitration as the method of settlement of all local, interstate and international difficulties; demand that the American laborer shall be protected from competition with foreign and home criminal labor; that educational and moral qualifications shall be added to a residence or five years in the United States as a condition for naturalization. The closing of the gates of the Columbian exposition on Sunday was also favored.

**Branded Salmon Caught.**

Astoria Herald. John Dometree, a fisherman employed by the Bay View cannery, caught a salmon weighing sixty pounds on Saturday last near Sand Island. The magnificent fish was branded, and bore the character H. on four portions of its body, one on either side of the tail and one on each of its sides near the middle. Some think that the salmon was branded some time ago by Mr. George W. Hume, as he has made many experiments of this nature in order to discover the habits of the Chinook and learn whether they ever return to the sea after once entering the river and proceeding to the head waters to spawn.

# LETTER FROM DR. CORNELL.

Why he Came to The Dalles—What he Has Found Here.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

THE DALLIES, June 8.—In THE CHRONICLE of yesterday I notice an article purporting to give my views of this city and the reasons which induced me to visit this locality. While the article in question states the truth so far as it goes yet it does not properly present all the phrases of the case. I have very faithfully, during the past week, examined the soil as to its capabilities, and when I state the results to some of the residents they are very much astonished. The fact is many of your old residents are not aware that the hillsides and tops, in the immediate vicinity on both sides of the river, have crops of grain and fruit and when they say that there is no wheat land within fifteen to fifty miles from here, and no fruit land at all, on the Grand Dalles side, they do so believing the same to be true. The fact is there is no waste land of any account, and the soil everywhere, in valley or on hill top, is one of great fertility and well adapted for fruit, grain or grazing.

Before going further, I shall relate briefly how my attention was first directed to your city and the process which led to my visit. In the first place the Columbia river fruit company endeavored to interest me through their vice-president Mr. C. C. Foster, a resident of my own city, Saginaw, Mich. He is a gentleman whose integrity is above reproach, and whose word is as good as his bond. Following this the Interstate Investment company called my attention to this point as a location for a large and prosperous city as soon as the cascade locks are completed. By referring to the map I find this the natural outlet for all the products of eastern Washington, eastern Oregon and Idaho. If it is the outlet, it is also the distributing centre. That it is the outlet is as certain as the fact that water transportation is cheaper than transportation over the Cascade mountains by rail. This, of itself, should be sufficient to accomplish the most sanguine expectations of the Interstate investment company. A number of my fellow citizens invested in lots in Grand Dalles, on the strength of its geographical position and certain other representations made by the above named company. True to human nature as soon as the investment was made many of them sought information from your citizens who ought to know, and occasionally a reply would be received which would throw grave doubts on the future prospects of this place and impugn the motives and honesty of its promoters. As a result I am here to investigate, which I have done, and must say that I am agreeably surprised, and consider the possibilities for a future city; and that in the near future; better than any other point on the North West Coast. The representations made to me by the Investment company I can now verify, and if you have any citizen who "feels sorry" for the eastern investor through misrepresentations of this company I advise him to sleep easily; taking precautions however, for a safe retreat from the cyclone which is due here the day the contract for the completion of the cascade locks is let.

Now, I notice THE CHRONICLE has a strong disposition to be loyal to your city and its best interests, and in addition to noting its resources I would suggest that you draw attention to this point as a manufacturing centre. The rapids, just above terminal bay, will furnish power for all the manufacturing plants which may locate here. There is no doubt but you should stand second only to Minneapolis in the manufacture of flour. All the wheat in the great inland empire should be converted into flour here, the offal being kept at home for feeding stock, and the manufactured article exported. More has been done in the east to draw attention to this point than many of your citizens are aware, and instead of throwing cold water on the scheme of the Interstate Investment company they should give them a loyal support. If this were done a beautiful city would soon adorn the banks of the Columbia. Whether done or not, there is no power which can prevent what nature has destined and that is: a manufacturing city at this point. D. B. CORNELL, M. D.

**Benefit of Factions.**

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Rep. John De Witt Warner of New York, perhaps the staunchest advocate for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, is not at all cast down because of the anti-Cleveland sentiment in the state, and argues from past experience that it is a good sign. He said: "There is one point that cannot be too often repeated or too emphatically insisted upon, and that is that the state is never so safely democratic as when the party has been divided before the election. The history of past elections ever since 1872 shows that the years when everybody has been confident, we have lost the state, and when we have been apparently hopelessly divided and many people have despaired of our success we have carried the state. That is the situation this year, and with Mr. Cleveland as the candidate the electoral vote of New York can be relied upon."

At the first indication of disorder, the deranged or enfeebled condition of the stomach, liver, or bowels, should be promptly rectified by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These pills do not gripe, are perfectly safe to take, and remove all tendency to liver and bowel complaints.

# A VOTE FOR PALMER.

Depew's Opinions Concerning the New York Mugwumps.

THEY WOULD VOTE FOR PALMER.

As a Suggestion From a High Source it Causes Elation in Chicago.

WHAT J. DE W. WARNER SAYS.

Factions in New York are to be Prized for the Good Results Produced. Minor Mention.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The adherents of Senator Palmer are elated over what Mr. Depew said in Chicago respecting the strength of Senator Palmer in New York. If Mr. Depew's sincerity and judgment are to be trusted Palmer is one of the few men who can unite the discordant elements of the New York democracy. According to Mr. Depew's calculations there are 20,000 mugwump and independent democratic voters in New York. These would vote for Morrison, Gorman or Hill. But Mr. Depew says they would vote for Senator Palmer. Probably this statement is in the main accurate. Senator Palmer might secure more votes in New York than any other democrat. He might outrun any other democrat in Illinois. He might do almost as well as Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin. It is unfortunate for Senator Palmer that he and his friends have not taken advantage of his opportunities. The Springfield convention was overwhelmingly in favor of Palmer instructions, but by the adroitness of the friends of Mr. Cleveland and Col. Morrison no iron-clad instructions were permitted to come before the convention. The Palmer idea has had no organization behind it. It has drifted without rudder or sail. It has evoked a good deal of cheering now and then, but nobody has put in any steady work to help it along in the right direction. In the meantime Congressmen Forman and Fithian have been at work winning delegates for Morrison. It is now claimed that Morrison will have a majority of the Illinois delegates in the convention at the proper time.

**The Annual Mad Dog Scare.**

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 9.—The selectmen of Killingly met today and ordered muzzles on all dogs. Neighboring towns are calling their selectmen together to take similar action. A large hound went mad in east Killingly two weeks ago, and before it could be killed bit a score of dogs, several cows and pigs, and in Dayville seriously bit Harvey Chase of Abington. It is reported that Mr. Chase is ill, and the rabies is feared. All the dogs bitten were killed, except two. One owned by William Cole ran mad yesterday, and in north Sterling created great havoc among a crowd of school children. Three little girls and one boy were among its victims; they are to be sent to the Pasture Institute. Two hours later a dog answering the same description ran amuck in the streets of Oneco, attacking everything in its reach. It killed 22 sheep, and was finally shot near Line Hill. The other dog, owned in Dayville, ran through Ballouville and Chestnut Hill into Foster, R. L., where it was killed. It is the common belief that the dog days are most prolific of rabies, but there has been a mad dog scare in this section during May or June for three years in succession.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on inquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system and free his blood from irritating humors.

**Not Exactly Synonymous.**

Chicago Mail: Some time ago, upon the occasion of a visit of the Lord Bishop of the London (Can.) diocese to a friend here, the Chicagoan gave his children a preliminary course of instruction in etiquette before the arrival of the distinguished guest.

"Now remember, children," was the last and most emphatic admonition, "that you are not to speak unless the bishop addresses you, and if he speaks to you you must answer, 'Yes, m'lord,' or 'No, m'lord,' but be sure to add 'm'lord.'"

After dinner the bishop suddenly turned to little 5-year-old Johnnie and remarked: "I suppose you are a good little boy, aren't you? Do you go to Sunday school regularly?"

There was a moment of silence, the child being too terrified to speak. After vainly trying to recall the phrase which his father had sought to impress upon his mind, the youngster shouted, "Oh, my God, yes," burst into tears and rushed from the room, leaving the bishop speechless with astonishment, and the father horror stricken.

# A Tribute to The Late Angus Byers.

ED. CHRONICLE: It does not often fall to the lot of man to chronicle any death more sad than that of one of our neighbors and friends being drowned. Mr. Angus Byers was fated, so it seems, in this way to meet his death—drowned at Celilo Falls Oregon, June 4, 1892, between the hours of ten and eleven a. m. No human aid could save him. It is said that never any one has been rescued who has ever been so unfortunate as to fall in that part of the ever-to-be-dreaded Columbia, for the waters are so swift and treacherous for more than a mile that no boat could weather the waving, roiling, boiling, turbulent current. Mr. Byers was respected by all who knew him. He was a hard working, conscientious man, and trying so hard to get on well and make a home for the wife and baby boy whom he loved so dearly. He was as kind and loving a man in his family as I ever saw anywhere. He and his little family came here since the great fire of last September from Spokane Falls, at which place he was an honored member of good standing of the I. O. G. T., he had no bad habits at all. He always found work when others could not. He expected to be at home with wife and baby that Saturday afternoon at four o'clock and Mrs. Byers expected him, and had made everything cheerful and pleasant for his home-coming when the dreadful news came that he was forever snatched from her sight. No one but those who have experienced a like trial can realize what a terrible blow it is to the young wife.

Mr. Byers first saw the light of day in the village of Dumfriesshire, Ecclefechan, Scotland, twenty-four years ago last January third. He came to this country about two years ago and was married to Miss Nellie Miller in Spokane, Wash., Nov. 10, 1890. Their married life was briefly but happily spent; but the ending was the very essence of sorrow and grief. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have made many friends since coming to this city, who extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife; and to the relatives on both this side the Atlantic and across the water to the heather-covered hills of Scotland, where dwell his mother and other relatives. A Friend, MRS. FILLON.

**The Copyright Law.**

LONDON, June 9.—Mr. Justice North, in the chancery division of her majesty's high court of justice, today handed down his decision in the test copyright action brought by the Times against the St. James' Gazette. The action was brought in respect of some out of a number of articles or paragraphs that appeared in the St. James' Gazette of April 13th which had appeared in the Times of the same morning. In some of the cases the source from which the articles were taken was stated; in a greater number it was not. The plaintiff did not claim copyright in or sue in respect of all the articles or paragraphs reprinted, but only in respect of such as had been paid for previously to publication. The most prominent article referred to was one out of a series of letters appearing in the Times from North America, entitled in sight of Monadnock. The St. James' Gazette of April 13th, contained extracts from that letter amounting in the whole to less than half and more than a third of the letter.

It was printed as extracts from the letter in the Times of the same morning, and in another part of the paper there was a reference to it, with comments on the supposed high payments made to the author and the new departure said to be taken by the Times in giving the name of their paid contributor. Justice North granted an injunction regarding the Monadnock article, which he said the St. James' Gazette had not printed as an illustration or criticism, but in exactly the same manner as if that paper had written or purchased it. He said that there were circumstances, notwithstanding the fact that articles were copyrighted, under which the St. James' Gazette might have copied passages from the articles. Justice North also decided the question of copyright in news and telegrams in favor of the Times. He said there was or might be copyright in the particular mode in which information is conveyed. No damages were awarded the Times. The St. James' Gazette pays the costs of the action.

The convention bulletins remind one of the gentleman on the fence. Just now you can take your choice between the potato patch on one side and the patch of potatoes on the other side.

The silver-tongued orator of Gotham has had the distinguished honor of having a boom town in his own state named after him. Prosperity to the new borough of Depew, near bustling Buffalo!

Rev. G. R. Burnside will deliver the baccalaureate sermon of Wasco Academy, at the Court house next Sunday evening. Commencement exercises will begin at the Court house some day next week. The alumni will have its annual meeting in THE CHRONICLE building hall next Tuesday evening.

Brother Morgan's democratic rooster is the sickest looking bird we have ever seen. He is running with drooped wings and mouth agape, with break neck speed, across the plane of vision but whether going to the devil or merely running after office the Sun says not. We are merely informed that he "crows" but it is "with a strain of sorrow in his voice."