

AN OHIO RIVER GORGE

Three Millions Tons of Ice Moving Five Miles an Hour.

THE ROUGH UP-ENDED FRAGMENTS

The Mass Has Become Perfectly Solid For Six Feet Through.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Not One Cent of Insurance on Any of the Barges and Steamers Sunk and Lost—Other News.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—It requires a stretch of the imagination to picture 3,000,000 tons of ice moving at five miles an hour down the Ohio river. The ice in forming a gorge in the river does not lie flat. Gorges are formed of up-ended fragments of ice inclining forward and downward in the direction of the current. In this way a gorge may be four to six feet thick. Its upper surface is craggy and jagged. Water rising in the interstices freezes. The mass thus becomes more or less solid. The current of the rising stream, especially at the present stage of the river, twenty feet and rising, is a constant force tending to tear the gorge loose. Floating ice accumulating at the upper end affords another power to tear the gorge from the banks.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon this mighty glacier of 3,000,000 tons began to move with a horrible groan and the hills echoed with the terrific screaming of a score of steam whistles. Slowly, as if with great difficulty, the mighty mass began to move, at first fracturing its icy body with detonations like the sound of musketry. Crunching and grinding the shores, crashing against the great stone piers of the five monster bridges, on it went with a force no mortal power could resist and increasing its speed every minute. Nineteen steamers and a hundred coal barges, empty or loaded, had but two or three inches of oak plank to present resistance to this ponderous aggregation of power. Every man was at his post on the steamers, and every man was a hero. Again and again the ponderous chains that held the steamers and wharfbarges to their moorings were parted and as often skillful hands repaired them. The two bridges above the public landing broke the ice somewhat and prevented the otherwise inevitable destruction of every packet.

By 9 o'clock all apparent danger to the steamers at the landing was over. The gorge had passed and the river was comparatively clear. One towboat, the Mattheson, valued at \$10,000, was sunk and destroyed. Down below the destruction of coal barges and other property, from accounts at this hour, has been terrible. The harbor towboats Comet, Benwood and Alice Barr were going down with the gorge, fully manned and working heroically to break the ice and save property. The gorge that moved past Cincinnati extended from Cooney Island, above the mouth of the Great Miami, to below Anderson's ferry, a distance of nearly eighteen miles. For two miles below this the water was clear and open. Then came another gorge, beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami and extending below Lawrenceburg. This lower gorge was about five miles long. The upper gorge with its doomed coal fleets crashed into it and tore it out, and now both are grinding their way with a terrific roaring far down the Ohio at five or six miles an hour. Here is the nearest approach to an approximation of the destruction of coal fleets: Forty-five loaded barges, worth \$4,000 each, \$180,000; sixty empty barges, worth \$2,000 each, \$120,000. total \$300,000. Not one cent of insurance is held on any of this property.

A Contest in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The contest of Dr. C. C. O'Donnell, independent candidate for mayor in the recent election, and H. H. Scott, nonpartisan candidate for sheriff, began this morning. O'Donnell stated this morning that he was positive the recount would show that his plurality over Elliott was fully 2,500 votes.

Ben Butler's Funeral.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 16.—The funeral services over the remains of General Benjamin Butler were held here today, and at the conclusion they were conveyed to their last resting place.

Indicted Brooklyn Officials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—In the court of sessions today the indicted officials were not arraigned as expected, and the case was indefinitely postponed.

Fire in a Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A fire early this morning destroyed the Michigan hotel, a two-story building, occupied mainly by employes of the Union iron works. The occupants had a narrow escape. Loss \$5,000.

OUR NATIONAL PARK.

Mount Hood and Crater Lake Regions Permanently Reserved.

W. G. Steel, president of the Alpine club, has been in Washington city for several weeks, assisting Congressman Hermann in examination of plats of the recent reservations in Oregon. By closely studying the telegram from Washington it will be ascertained that the reservation of Mount Hood and the Crater lake surroundings is permanent, while the remainder of the reserved tract of 7,020 square miles can be restored to the public domain at any time the president may deem it wise to modify or revoke his proclamation. The Alpine club devoted a great deal of discussion to the proposed reservation before an active effort was made to secure it. Finally they framed a formal petition to the president asking that the entire Cascade range be withdrawn, or, in the event of that being impossible, that a tract embracing Mount Hood and Crater lake and vicinity be reserved. Accurate maps of the entire tract were prepared, and at a meeting of the club last April, the petition was formally adopted and signed by the president and secretary. Then it received the signatures of prominent citizens and state officials, and in June it was forwarded to Washington by special messenger. The petition urged that the tract should be withdrawn, because of the valuable timber within it, of its being the watershed of the rivers flowing to the Pacific, of its adaptability to a national park and of the game and fish with which it abounds, and which are being ruthlessly slaughtered by so-called sportsmen.

In the circulation and presentation of this petition the club avoided as much as possible unnecessary publicity, and to that end even refrained from holding its regular meetings. The secrecy is believed to be somewhat responsible for the satisfactory outcome of the project, as it prevented anything like organized opposition. At Washington the petition was pushed by H. G. Savery, since deceased, and J. H. Morrison. They found valuable allies in the Oregon representative and senators in congress. The matter was earnestly and eloquently laid before the proper officials, and Secretary Noble was persuaded to give it his personal attention. By him it was referred to the commissioner of the general land office, and thence it went to the president with favorable recommendation. The lines of the reservation as proclaimed by the president embrace some of the grandest scenery on this continent, and the Oregon National park will soon become a formidable rival to the Yellowstone as a Mecca for tourists. The traveler in quest of natural wonders can take a pair of horses at The Dalles and revel in bliss a couple of hours later, as described by our correspondent last week.

McClellan's "Superior" Sense.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—The Dispatch published the documents today, found among papers belonging to the late Gen. J. Irvin Gregg. It is a report of the then Col. Gregg to Gen. McClellan, when the latter commanded the army of the Potomac. Col. Gregg was detailed as commander of the McClellan outposts, and while occupying that position discovered that Gen. Johnston, of the rebel army, was moving on McClellan's flank. He reported the movement to McClellan at once, but the latter could not be convinced of the accuracy of Gregg's report, and did not take the necessary precautions. Three days after Gregg submitted his report, McClellan found out to his sorrow that this subordinate officer was correct.

Johnston suddenly attacked the Union forces on their flank, and McClellan was compelled to retreat. The celebrated seven day's fighting on the Peninsula ensued, the southerners pursuing our army to the James river, where the hard-fought battle of Malvern hill followed. McClellan was relieved, and Pope, who was placed in command, met Johnston at Bull Run and was fearfully routed. It is contended that had General McClellan taken the advice of Gregg, when the latter first reported Johnston's contemplated move on the flank of the Union forces, Richmond would have been taken and the backbone of the rebellion broken.

LaBrie in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A. J. LaBrie, the young man who forged a bill of exchange for \$200 on the bank of Montreal at the London, Paris and American bank in this city, and who was arrested in Portland, Or., was brought back in custody of Detective Whitaker this morning.

Capized Schooner in Tow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Eureka, Cal., this morning says that the tug Fearless passed there yesterday afternoon with a wreck bottom up in tow. This is the schooner Volant, bound from San Pedro to Eureka to load lumber, and which was capized in a recent gale. She carried a crew of eight men.

Striking Miners' Case Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States supreme court today advanced the case of Pettibone et al., the striking Cour d'Alene miners, of Idaho, assigned for hearing January 30th.

The prospects for a large crop of fruit along the Columbia river next season are said to be excellent.

CITY WITHOUT WATER

The River and Suction Pipes Freeze and Leave not a Drop.

THE HOLLADAY ESTATE AGAIN.

Some Speculation Regarding the Death of Gen. Rufus Ingalls.

MCCLELLAN PROLONGED THE WAR

Documents Showing That his "High Sense of Duty" Prevented Taking Sound Advice.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 16.—This city is without a drop of water. At midnight the water company's supply gave out owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the suction pipes. Every business house, factory, newspaper office and residence is consequently cut off. The electric lights went out last night and the city is in total darkness. The situation is critical. In case of fire not a drop of water could be got to put it out. No indications of warmer weather.

The Death of Gen. Ingalls.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.—[Special.]—In consequence of the death of Gen. Rufus Ingalls, which occurred at the Grand hotel in New York on Sunday, he being the executor of the estate of Esther Holladay, the question is now as to whether his death will cause a speedy settlement of difficulties or will simply prolong the already perennial litigation. The general filed his final account as executor some time ago, to which exceptions were taken, and the matter was referred. Exceptions were taken to the report of the referee, and an appeal is now pending by the general's death. The general's estate will now be called on for delivery of funds in his hands, and it is not known whether the general's executor will carry the case into court any further or let it drop. Gen. Ingalls was a retired officer of the army, a West Point graduate of 1843. He served in New Mexico in 1847, and was in Col. Edward J. Steptoe's expedition across the continent. From 1856 till 1860 he was stationed at Fort Vancouver, being on the staff of Gen. Harney at the time of the San Juan affair. In April, 1861, he was sent to reinforce Fort Pickens, and in July was ordered to duty with the army of the Potomac. He was appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. McClellan, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was present at the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and in the subsequent battles till the surrender of Lee. He was retired from the service at his request July 1, 1883. Since then he had passed a greater portion of his time in Portland, where he was widely known.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

All Applying to Purchase Forfeited R. R. Lands After Feb. 3, 1893, Must Have Been Residing on Same June 25, 1892.

The Heppner Gazette is in receipt of the following from the La Grande land office, which, as our readers will perceive, is a copy of very important correspondence regarding the rights of settlers to purchase forfeited railroad land after Feb. 3, 1893. We publish it in full, that our readers may become acquainted with the methods of acquiring title to lands such as are referred to. It is from the La Grande land office to F. H. Snow, Pendleton, and reads as follows: "Replying to your letter of Jan. 1, 1893, enclosing commissioner's letter of Oct. 7, 1892, asking what time settlement was required upon lands forfeited by act of September 29, 1890, before parties can have the benefit of the extension of time granted by act of congress approved June 25th, 1892; we wired the commissioner and received under date of Jan. 4, 1893 the following: "Register and Receiver, La Grande, Or. Residence must have been established on or prior to June 25, 1890, and have been subsisting at that date. Continuous residence since that date is not required by the act. W. M. Cross, Commissioner."

"After Feb. 3d, 1893, all parties applying to purchase lands forfeited by act of September 29th, 1890, must show that on June 25th 1892, that they were actually living upon the tract for which they apply. Very respectfully, A. Cleaver, Register."

The individuals who are going to Salem in search of a fleeting political job should remember to furnish themselves with return tickets.

New ground has been located along Canyon creek for placer mining next spring. Flumes and steam shovels will be used.

The marriage of Mr. R. L. Simmons and Miss Bertha Wentz, formerly of this city, will take place this afternoon at Albina. The young couple have a large circle of friends in The Dalles, who will extend their very best wishes.

RED TAPE.

Its Various Provocations, Both Great and Small.

Settlers on forfeited railway lands, in this division of Oregon, and more particularly farmers and producers of the Inland Empire for eighteen years, have been held down by red tape, an article which has never been authoritatively defined. As we have been compelled to regard it red tape means "how not to open the river," and how the settler is easily set down upon. It is the letter that killeth. It is pharisaism in office. It is the tithing of business mint and cumin. It is home to rules, and idolatry of pet methods. It is small criticism and large neglect of weighty matters. It is gaggling at trifles and swallowing a loaded camel train. It is official superciliousness insisting on routine against just rights and reasonable claims. It is failure against the patient and skillful cunning of the impostor, but a bar to the poor man with a good cause. It keeps thousands of honest government creditors out of their dues, but is weak against jobs, frauds, and log-rolling. It is location, circum-location, inter-location, words, words and evermore words and thistles, but no figs nor grapes.

If our representatives in Salem could only fire the heart of the heads of departments at Washington to fire red tape from the Inland Empire this year of our Lord Anno Domini 1893, we should call them blessed, and once more try to be happy. One subject in particular we solemnly pray for: "that the plant of Uncle Sam at Cascade Locks" be turned over to Messrs. Day at once, that no more valuable time be lost in that direction.

Important Notice.

For the benefit of the public we copy the following notice stuck up on the walls of the U. S. Land office in this city:

"In order to prevent confusion and delay at time when applications are to be finally acted upon by this office; and in order also to facilitate a proper tender of money by the now numerous applicants to purchase lands under the railroad forfeiture act, Sept. 29th, 1890; such applicants are each requested to present at times of applying to purchase a proper certificate of deposit of some bank here in The Dalles, made payable to the order of the receiver of this office, for the amount of the purchase, money required under such application. THOS. S. LANG, Receiver."

Persons actually residing on forfeited lands have until Sept. 29th, 1893 to purchase.

Persons not residing on the forfeited lands, that is to say fenced to the extent of 320 acres, have only to the 3d of February 1893, to acquire title by purchase.

The Dalles Public Schools.

Final examinations were held in the public schools last week. The work of the eighth grade was completed by George Biggers, Pearl Butler, Wm. Cederson, Mattie Cushing, Minnie Elton, Grace Hill, Edward Jenkins, Ida Omeq, Jennie Russell, and Benjamin Wagenblast. Wm. Moore and Charles Wagenblast completed the work in all branches except physiology. Owing to the unusually large enrollment in the upper grades, it has become necessary to have the 7th B grade work completed before that class can enter the highest department of the school. Beginning classes will be organized in the primary departments next Monday. All children who reach the age of six years before May 1st, may start with these new classes.

Grant county is introducing the very best sheep that can be bought. A few days ago Com. Swick showed the News editor a sample of wool 6 1/2 inches long, sheared from a half merino, and weighed 16 1/2 pounds to the fleece; the average of one of his bands. E. A. Greene, chairman of the committee on wool exhibits at the world's fair pronounced it No. 1 delaine and that it would make very desirable worsted yarn, comparing favorably with eastern wools. That it pays to raise good sheep wool growers are finding out, and the rapidity with which they have been introducing thoroughbreds into their flocks is proof enough that they are in earnest about the matter of improved stock, as they say it costs no more to winter a fine animal than a poor one. A sheep that will shear 5 to 7 pounds of wool will cut as much hay as one yielding 16 pounds.

Bill Nye has entered a new field. He is now posing as a Cupid. His first subject was an Oregonian. Bill says: "I incautiously printed a low, plaintive wail from a prune-grower in Oregon who wanted a wife. He had a prune vineyard of three and a half acres, and was, oh! so lonely that I took pity on him and printed the wail without money and without price, so that some loving heart, lonely and pining, soaring only to a moderate height and flying one-sided for lack of some one to love, might plume its pinions for Oregon, where it and the great big, warm bulbous heart of the prune-grower could nestle together under the giant coniferous trees and trailing arbutus and prune vines of that glorious Aldenn." The result was beyond all expectation, and Bill is coming out to Oregon next summer to eat prunes "under the giant coniferous trees" with the happy pair.

Miss Minnie McDonald has returned to her home after a very pleasant visit in The Dalles.

NO STEAL OVER HERE.

The Slaven Dredging Company Have a Word About Canal Steals.

DID WORK AS THEY AGREED TO DO.

No Revelations to be Made Concerning Their Immense Contracts.

JIM HILL TO GO UP THE COLUMBIA.

Will Control The Big Bend Grain Trade Okanogan Mines And Cattle Business.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A representative of the Slaven Dredging company, in speaking of the dispatches concerning the connection of the firm with the Panama canal company, has this to say: "We received not \$15,000,000 but \$30,000,000 for our work on the canal, and we did the work we contracted to do for it, and did it well. Our relations with the Panama canal company are as open as the day. We have nothing to conceal. All such talk is absurd. I never heard of any suit being brought against the company or any member of the company, such as that spoken of in the dispatch. It is strange that it could take place without my knowledge. "There are no revelations which can be made concerning our connection with the canal company," continued the representative. "We simply had a contract to do so much work for so much money. We did it and got our money. We made money on the contract because we were able, with our approved appliances, to do the work cheaper in fact than we thought we could ourselves. There is no sensation in the Slaven end of the canal scheme. It was a simple business transaction from beginning to end: no sentiment, no bribery, no corruption; just hard work well done and paid for according to contract."

Up The Columbia.

SPOKANE, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—A gentleman well acquainted with Capt. Griggs of the steamer City of Ellensburg, on the Columbia, stated yesterday that he had inside information to the effect that it is President Hill's determination to build a branch line up the Columbia river to control the Big Bend grain trade and the Okanogan mining and cattle shipments. As to which side of the river the line will be built upon, the gentleman could not state. Neither could he give with positiveness the terminus, but it will be either at or opposite Virginia Bill's place, Port Columbia, Bridgeport or Swanee, but whether that would cut any figure with the railroad or not is unknown. Pending the construction of the branch line the City of Ellensburg will bring the business down the river to the Great Northern at Wenatchee, and after the Columbia river bridge is built the Thomas L. Nixon, now used as a transfer boat will be put into that trade.

Condition of Ex-President Hayes.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 17.—The condition of ex-President Hayes at ten this morning is the same as last night. Dr. Hill, attending physician, spent all last night at the bedside of the stricken president. The Hayes mansion is kept perfectly quiet. The general's son, Rutherford said this morning that his father's condition was about the same as last night. Many messages of condolence are being received, and the illness everywhere is the subject uppermost in this city. [His death is elsewhere reported.]

Death of Ex-President Hayes.

Ex-President Hayes died at his home in Fremont, Ohio, at 11 o'clock last night. He was seized with a cold in Columbus last Saturday, while driving to the Union depot, he asked for stimulants. This so revived him that he insisted on returning home, saying: "I would rather die in Spiegel Grove than live anywhere else." After boarding the train he was seized with violent pains in his chest, which lasted until after his return home. He was treated for angina pectoris, and while relieved of distress, his heart never recovered its vigor and his life was suddenly terminated by paralysis of the heart. While lying in his room he frequently referred to the visit he made to his wife's grave the preceding Sunday, and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered scene. He said he had almost wished he was lying there. "And yet," he said "my life has been exceptionally happy." His last words were: "I know I am going where Lucy is." They were spoken to his family physician with the utmost earnestness. He passed quietly and painlessly away at 10:45 in the evening, surrounded by members of his household.

A dispatch from Washington says the house passed the senate bill for the retirement of Judge M. P. Deady of Oregon, yesterday. Under the existing law he would not be entitled to retirement until next year.

COUNTY EXHIBIT.

Official Report of the Proceedings of Wasco County Court.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE. Of claims allowed and ordered paid by the County Court of Wasco county for which the salary and fees are not provided for by law. In accordance with an act entitled "An act to authorize the publication in county newspapers of the proceedings of the county courts, and fix compensation therefor." Approved Feb. 21, 1891.

Table listing various expenses and amounts, including items like 'E Jacobsen & Co, record book for the assessor', 'The Dalles Mercantile Company, supplies for pauper', etc.

State of Oregon, County of Wasco, ss. J. B. Crossen, county clerk of Wasco county, Or., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full and complete list of the claims allowed and ordered paid, by the county court of the above named county at the January term, 1893, the amounts of which are not provided for by the statute.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th [l. s.] day of January, A. D. 1893. J. B. CROSSEN, County Clerk.

Meets With Favor. Waterville Democrat. The plan of taxing inheritances is one which meets with much favor nowadays. Starting with the proposition, which is believed to be a sound one, that the right of transmit property from one generation to another is not natural, but subject to the control and permission of the state, the advocates of the plan point out that it has stood the test of actual experience in other countries, and has been found to work very well. What particularly commends it to public favor, however, is the certainty with which it can be collected. When a man dies his estate subject to the inheritance tax before can be settled. Small estates are exempt, but large ones must pay the tax in the same way as other claims are paid. There is much merit in the plan.

Great Criminal Trial in Rome.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The great trial of the Mala Tita criminals began yesterday in taranto. The 102 prisoners were brought heavily ironed into the courtroom, which was crowded with witnesses. As the Taranto courthouse is too small to accommodate the witnesses and prisoners, the church of St. Giovanni will be used during the trial as a criminal court.

Dr. Graves Granted a New Trial.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—The supreme court has granted a new trial to Dr. Thaddeus Graves, convicted of the murder of Josephine Barnaby, of Province, B. The states attorney, who secured the conviction, says the case will never be tried again, and Graves will be released.