

DEATH IN THE RUINS

Women Buried Under the Walls of a Building.

WOMEN SEARCHING FOR BODIES

Young Man Drowned in the Willamette, Narrow Escape of Two Others.

SEASIDE, March 2.—A three-story building, at 25 West Washington street, which had just been vacated, fell at 2:45 this afternoon and carried a number of workmen down. It is reported four are in the ruins.

There were 15 men on the roof at the time, engaged in tearing the building down. The fire department is digging for men in the ruins. It is believed some, if not all four, are dead.

Three workmen have been taken from the ruins all badly hurt. Another is still in the ruins and has called for help.

Drowned in the Willamette.

SEASIDE CITY, March 2.—This morning at 7 o'clock George T. Millmore was drowned while coming from his work at the paper mill. Millmore, William Sheehan and Fred Patterson were crossing the river in a skiff. When near the middle of the stream, Millmore who was steering, slipped on the frosty seat, causing the boat to lurch, thus throwing the boat to one side, which upset them. Sheehan alone could swim, and he rescued Patterson, but Millmore, though holding on, was swept away by the rapid current and was drowned. The other two were carried down stream, clinging to the boat, several blocks before a boat from shore could reach them. When taken from the water both were nearly exhausted, but are all right again. Millmore was single and his folks live somewhere in Maine.

A Prison-Keeper's Cruelties.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 2.—Formal complaint was made yesterday to the state board of charities of the cruelties practiced by Warden Briggs at the state prison. The specific charge is that a prisoner under discipline was strung up by the wrists for allowing his chains to clank. A powerful stream of water was turned on him for about half an hour. During this ordeal he fainted three times. Two guards who protested were discharged at night and compelled to walk two miles to town in a blinding snow storm. It is also charged that Briggs has been severely punishing women convicts. One of the women knocked down a guard with her fists.

Brazilian Troubles.

VALPARAISO, March 1.—A telegram from Rio Janeiro states that additional troops will start tomorrow for Rio Grande do Sul. Opiza, a newspaper, says it is known that the federals in that state intend to hoist the imperialistic flag. Along the river there have been some exchanges of cannon shot, but with little result. The Eighteenth regiment of the republic has gone over to the Tavares. The government forces advancing to the republic. Santa Ana are impeded in their march by federals, whose forces are constantly being augmented by volunteers. The federals have taken the city of Campana, and are now in possession of all the small towns between San Pedro and Santa Ana. General Lopez, of the government forces, has been killed. The ravages of both parties have absolutely devastated the Southern portion of Rio Grande do Sul. The Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the minister of war has given orders that all foreigners making plans of any part of the territory of Argentine without permission will be arrested and imprisoned. A prominent Brazilian leader, who is making a tour of Chile and Argentine, is fomenting the revolution in Rio Grande. He is supplying the federals with arms and trying to pick a fuss with Brazil in hopes of acquiring the territory. He thinks that Chile may ultimately be involved. The limitation question between Argentine and Chile is in statu quo waiting the return of President Montt. He is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Murdered for Their Money.

BOCHARKEE, March 2.—A criminal sensation has developed in ordering the arrest of Madame Diarne and her husband, formerly mayor of a small town near here. The woman is the widow of the late Prince Menzikoff, one of the wealthiest of the Boyards. He left a fortune of several million francs to his four children, making the widow trustee. She, five years ago, married Diarne. Since then one of the children has died under suspicious circumstances, and two others have disappeared. It is believed they have been foully dealt with in or-

der that the Diarnes might take their estate. The court ordered the exhumation of the body of the child known to be dead, and a search for the bodies of the other two. The remaining daughter has been placed under the court's protection.

Foreign Ministers Will Resign.

LONDON, March 2.—Minister Lincoln is preparing to forward his resignation on the 4th of March, upon the inauguration of President Cleveland. Dispatches from Rome, St. Petersburg and Berlin are to the effect that Potter, American minister to Russia, and Phelps, American minister to Germany, are sending resignations. All of the resignations, including that of Lincoln, are to take effect upon the arrival of their successors.

Mackay Is Better Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Mackay passed another good night. Dr. Keeney dressed his wound at 9:30 this morning, and said that it was in splendid condition. His patient's pulse and temperature are normal, and Mackay is doing as well as could be wished under the circumstances. There is no material change in Kippsey's condition this morning.

Hundreds of People Drowned.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald's cable from Panama says the Compadin valley, Guatemala, has been flooded. Six villages have been swept away, and hundreds of people are reported drowned.

Stubborn Legislators.

HELENA, March 2.—The last ballot for United States senator stood: Mantle 24, Clark 22, Dixon 11, Carter 1. No choice. Governor Rickards is to appoint a senator.

Seattle News.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2d, 1893.—[Special.]—For several days the Sound country has been enjoying fine weather, and the indications are that it will continue for some time.

The preliminary hearing of the Yesler will case has been decided adversely to Mrs. Yesler, and she has been bound over to appear before the superior court. It has excited a great deal of comment, and many think she has been unjustly bound over.

The Brushko Manufacturing Company, which is located at Manchester, just opposite Seattle, is now doing some work in repairing their machinery, and expect to be in full operation again in a few days. The furniture factory part of the concern, expects to turn out a great deal of furniture in the next year.

A Girls' School Burned.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 2.—The Arkansas Baptist college building, established by the Baptists for the education of girls, was burned this morning. About twenty girls slept in the building. How any escaped from the burning wooden under-box is inexplicable. All were compelled to jump. Six were badly injured. Florence Neffy and Hattie Turner were seriously hurt and will probably die. The former had her back broken and the latter sustained internal injuries. The others badly hurt were:

Ada Harris, a teacher from Oberlin, leg broken; Mary Pratt, Little Rock, internally hurt, but will recover; Irene Reed, Dermott, Ark., arm broken; Mary Nelson, cook, slightly injured.

Nothing was saved. The loss is \$8,000, and the insurance \$4,000. The office of the Arkansas Vanguard was also destroyed. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Two previous attempts had been made to burn the college.

Both are American Gentlemen.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Outside of the usual formal interchange of personal courtesies between an outgoing and incoming president, General Harrison will exceed all precedent by giving a dinner at the White House on Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and a few other guests. This dinner is strictly non-official and entirely personal in its character. It is understood to be the result of certain private correspondence which has been exchanged between the president and his successor. Mr. Cleveland has been most generous and sympathetic in his private communications to the president during his domestic afflictions, and President Harrison has been naturally responsive.

Governor of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.—Governor Tillman and staff, with a large party, left for Washington yesterday to take part in the inaugural parade.

Governor Flower Will Be There.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Governor Flower and party left this morning for Washington to be present at the inauguration ceremonies.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

An Immense Concourse of People Turns Out in Parade.

TAMMANY TURNS OUT 3000 STRONG

A Fall of Wet Snow in the Morning—The Ceremonies and Inaugural Address.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—[Special to THE CHRONICLE.]—Grover Cleveland, of New York, thrice nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, was today successfully inducted into that high office for his second term with all the appropriate ceremonies and gathering of mighty multitudes. The last occasion was greater than the first. The military and civic display was more imposing. In 1885 there were not more than 20,000 in line outside of the inaugural parade. Today at least 40,000 marched along the great National avenue. Today also the governors of eleven states, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the east; Pennsylvania and Maryland among the middle states; Georgia, North and South Carolina and Louisiana in the south, and Wisconsin in the west, participated in the ceremonies, thereby emphasizing complete national unity. The order of proceedings is almost identically the same as four years ago, with the action of the chief participants reversed, and differed very little except in the extent of the demonstration from the ceremonies of eight years ago.

There was a round of applause as the carriage bearing Harrison and Cleveland came in sight, on Pennsylvania avenue, preceded by Grand Marshal McMahon and staff. Vice President Stevenson was received with almost as much enthusiasm as the chief. Arriving at the capitol the inaugural proceedings began.

It was 12:50 p. m. when Vice President Stevenson appeared in the senate chamber and took a seat beside Mr. Morton. Then followed President Harrison, and the cabinet. Mr. Morton administered the oath to his successor and yielded the chair to him as presiding officer and the special session of the 53rd congress opened. The new senators took their oath of office. The procession then formed and proceeded to the east portico of the capitol. They arrived there and were seated according to custom. Chief Justice Fuller administered the oath of office to Cleveland, who then delivered the inaugural address.

In his inaugural address Mr. Cleveland said: "There is nothing more vital to our supremacy as a nation than a sound and stable currency. Nothing will be left undone as far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, to maintain our national credit, or avert financial disaster." Other important subjects touched on were the dangers of paternalism, pensions, Indians, trusts, civil service reform and tariff reform.

After the inaugural address President Cleveland went to the reviewing stand at the white house where he reviewed the immense procession, the most magnificent feature of which was the New York contingent. Tammany turned out three thousand strong.

Had the weather conditions have been favorable at least sixty thousand would have been in the parade. This morning opened with a fall of wet snow which continued through the exercises.

Penoyer Celebrates.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—[Special to THE CHRONICLE.]—Gov. Penoyer and the populists are having a celebration of their own today. The state cannon was wheeled in front of the capitol building and volley after volley was fired, amid the cheers of an excited populace.

Stevenson Holds a Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The hitching post was out at the entrance to vice-President-elect Stevenson's rooms in the Ebbitt house this morning, and they were constantly thronged with personal and political friends. On the stand was a huge bed of lilies, the gift of one of his lady admirers. General Stevenson rose early, and after breakfast retired to his room on the third floor. Soon a steady stream of callers began to move up the stairway, and until late in the afternoon squads of visitors poured in, including many ladies. He met all with a hearty handshake and made them feel at home. The Bandana and Watterson clubs called in a body, also a large delegation from Texas. As the afternoon wore on, the crowd of callers increased.

Tammany Turns Out in Force.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Eight special trains left Jersey City this morning for

Washington, having on board the members of Tammany Hall, going to witness the inaugural. Four went over the Baltimore & Ohio, and a like number over the Pennsylvania road. A number of independent democratic clubs accompanied them. The total number is estimated at 3,400.

The Last Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—[Special to THE CHRONICLE.]—President Harrison held his final cabinet meeting at the White House at noon today. The full cabinet were present. Mr. Harrison addressed them, referring to the distinguished services of the several members of the cabinet, that part of it relating to the personal worth and integrity of the deceased premier being particularly touching. Regarding the incoming administration Mr. Harrison was conservative about the future policy of Mr. Cleveland, but professing for him the warmest personal friendship. The address closed with good wishes for the individual members of the cabinet, and the hope that America would still continue to be blessed as a nation.

Cleveland's Reference to Finance.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Cleveland believes he can remedy the financial difficulties now existing under the general welfare clause of the constitution. His allusion in his inaugural to the question is taken to mean that he will not allow anything to stand in his way of preventing financial difficulties. Just what the scheme is cannot be stated, but those who claim to know say that the president will act without the assistance of congress, if necessary, to preserve the credit of the country and the business and commercial relations of the people.

Cleveland's Power.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An instance of Cleveland's power is in the agreement reached on the appropriation for the world's fair. The senate conferees had about given up when an emissary from Cleveland informed the house "kickers" that the credit of the country before the world in the Columbian exposition must be maintained, and the house yielded.

Democrats in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The County Democratic Marching Club, 450 strong, paraded through the streets this morning and then took the train for Washington to participate in the Cleveland inaugural.

Hoke Smith on the Road.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—Hon. Hoke Smith, coming secretary of the interior, left for Washington at noon with a large party of friends.

A Close Call.

Ed. Miller met with an accident Wednesday night that came near terminating fatally. He was working in the planer, on the night shift, and about 10 o'clock there being a temporary stoppage, Ed put on his overcoat.

When the machinery started again, he went to work with his overcoat, a long canvas one, on. The tail of the coat caught on a set screw on the shaft of the driving wheel, and in about three seconds it gathered Ed. in, tearing his clothes off and throwing him on the main belt which carried him a short distance toward the engine room, throwing him head foremost to the floor. He received an ugly gash in the scalp which bled freely. Dr. Brosius was called and dressed the wound, and a few days will see all damage repaired, but it was a close call.

An Elopement.

Yesterday's train took away from Heppner B. F. Perkins and Winnie Lathrop. There had doubtless been some intimacy existing between the pair for some time, for recently Mrs. Perkins applied for a divorce which will be granted at the next term of court. Perkins leaves behind a wife and seven children, who made no effort to stop the eloping pair. Mrs. Perkins, so far as the Gazette knows, is an excellent woman and deserves the sympathy of all in her trouble. Her son has charge of a delivery business in Heppner and is an honest, hard-working boy.

The World's Changes.

A gentleman residing in Pendleton wears as a watch charm a couch shell picked up by a herder on the top of one of the highest buttes in the John Day mountains, far distant from any human habitation and about 5,000 feet above sea level. The shell's presence there is a mystery.—East Oregonian.

On the top of some of the high peaks of the Rockies in Utah are found not one, but millions of impressions of fish upon rocks, showing perfectly their entire anatomy. The proof is conclusive that the ocean covered them at some time in the world's history.

AFRAID OF CHOLERA

Some New Sanitary Regulations to Be Enforced.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS INSTRUCTED

Five Little Children Smothered in a Tenement House Fire in New York City.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In accordance with the new quarantine laws, Secretary of the Treasury Foster will tomorrow issue a circular of instructions giving the sanitary regulations to be enforced at the port of departure, and to be observed on the vessel during the voyage, and also embracing the rules governing the national quarantine stations in the United States. They were prepared by a board of medical officers selected by Surgeon-General Wyman. Every vessel, passenger or freight, bound for the United States, must carry a prescribed bill of health, given either by the United States consul, or a medical officer detailed by the president at the port of departure. In case the vessel sails from an infected port, an inspection must precede the granting of the bill of health, and an inspection is required in the case of every passenger vessel sailing from any port in Europe, Asia, Africa, Central or South America, Mexico or the West Indies, whether the port is infected or not. Each cabin passenger must produce evidence as to his place of abode for four days previous to embarkation, and if he has been exposed to contagion will be detained for a term to be fixed by the inspector, and his baggage disinfected. Steerage passengers shipping from an infected port are to be detained five days under medical observation in specially provided quarters. They are to be bathed at the beginning of the five-day term and provided with disinfected clothing. If cholera should break out among them while under observation, none of them will be allowed to embark for the United States until at least seven days have elapsed since the conclusion of the last case. The vessel arriving at any United States port with cases of contagion aboard shall be detained for a period ranging from five to 20 days; the latter only where typhus fever prevails.

Smothered by Smoke.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mrs. Bernstein and Mrs. Rosen occupy apartments on the top floor of the tenement house, 194 Henry street. They both went out this morning, locking their children in. The former had four offspring, ranging in age from 11 to 6 years. The latter had one daughter, aged 7. After their departure a kerosene stove in the apartments of Mrs. Membert, on the lower floor, exploded, setting fire to Mrs. Membert's clothes. She managed to extinguish the flames, and with her two children, made her escape. There 12 families in the tenement, and all rushed for the fire escapes. The fire swept out into the hallway and up the stairway like a flash, and the upper story was soon a mass of flames. The fire department soon had the flames under control, however, and were congratulating themselves upon the escape of all the inmates and the light fire loss when the wild shriek of a woman came from the throng in the street. It was Mrs. Bernstein, who knew nothing of her children's peril until, turning the cor-

ner she saw the crowd and the evidences of fire. With the utmost difficulty she was restrained from rushing into the building. As soon as possible the firemen made their way to the top story and found the five little ones suffocated in their beds. The fire had not reached them, but the smoke had entered and asphyxiated them in their sleep.

February Weather Review.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
Weather Bureau, }
Portland, Or., March 1, 1893. }

The snow which began the latter part of January continued during the fore part of February. It was heaviest in the northern portion of the Willamette, Oregon, and from Fairhaven, Washington, southward. The total amount of snow varied from 12 to 40 inches.

The temperature over Washington and Oregon during the month was from one to four degrees below the February normal. The coldest period of the month was the first five days, which ranged from 8 to 18 degrees below zero east, and from 5 to 10 degrees above zero west of the Cascades.

The precipitation for the month has been about the normal. At Portland it was 1.45 inches below the normal, while at Roseburg it was 2.28 inches above the normal. There was an excess in Western and Northern Washington, and a slight deficiency about Walla Walla and Baker City.

The total amount of snowfall, unmelted, that fell during the month was 20 inches at Portland, 2½ inches at Ashland, 21 inches at Spokane and 8 inches at Walla Walla. At the close of the month there was no snow on the ground west of the Cascades nor in the Columbia river valley; at Spokane there was two inches on the ground and at Baker City one inch.

CROPS, ETC.

The weather has been favorable to crops, and the ground is thoroughly soaked. The low mean temperature has retarded the development of fruit buds; it has checked their growth, which tends to protect the buds from late frosts.

There has been no special loss of stock reported. The feed has been fairly plentiful and as a rule stock wintered well.

B. S. PAGE,
Local Forecast Official.

A Coaling Station in Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A cablegram from Guayquil states that the United States has, through Minister Mahoney, succeeded in securing a treaty with the republic of Ecuador for the establishment of a coaling station on one of the Galapagos islands, which belong to that republic.

A Winter Visitor.

Arthur Disbrow, while out hunting near Sandy Flat last week, followed a cougar's tracks in the snow until they led him to C. L. Morse's cabin. A broken window showed where the big cat had gone to, and a further examination located it on top of Mr. Morse's bed. A well directed shot settled the trespasser. Mr. Morse was not occupying the house at the time, in fact told us confidentially that had he been at home when the cougar came he would have gone out the way the cougar came in, if the door had not been more convenient.

Karl's Clover Root, the new blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Sulpes & Kinerly, druggists.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Where the best food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.—C. Gorju, late Chef, Delmonico's, N. Y.