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BEHRING SEA MUDDLE

Court of Arbitration Met in Paris Yesterday.

ALL MEMBERS WERE PRESENT

Journal of the Proceedings Will Be Kept in English and French-- Developments.

Paris, March 23.—The court of arbitration to adjust the differences between Great Britain and the United States over the Behring sea fisheries met today. All the members of the court were present. Develle, the French minister of foreign affairs, made a short speech welcoming the members of the court, and the court was organized by the election of Baron de Courcelles as president. It was decided to meet at 11:30 a. m. each day and sit 4½ hours daily. The meetings were to be open to members of the press, to whom cards should be issued. The court then adjourned until April 4th, in order to examine the printed arguments of the United States and Great Britain, which will then be presented. These printed arguments are to be submitted to the American congress and the British parliament probably next week, and then made public. The debates of the court of arbitration will be held in English, and the journal of proceedings will be kept in French with an English version. All the members of the court today made general formal visits to President Carnot; Hon. L. J. Coudage, American minister; and the Marquis of Dufferin.

Death in the Flames.

CLEVELAND, O., March 23.—Shortly before 12 o'clock today fire broke out in the Morgan, a fashionable apartment-house on Prospect street, near Granger. The engines responded quickly, but before help arrived the building was enveloped in flames and smoke, and a terrible panic ensued. All that can be learned at this writing, is that four women and a baby were burned to death, and several others more or less suffocated in the smoke. The house was a handsome one of three stories. The central hall runs through the building with rooms on either side. The only escape was by way of the front stairs. Those in the third story had no time to get their goods together, and before they were aware of any fire they were surrounded with flames and smoke. The scene was a terrible one, and the excitement and consternation of those in safety who were unable to aid the suffering women was great. The firemen worked bravely. The second alarm was given and every effort made to rescue those still in the burning building. The body of the first woman found was that of Mrs. Sommers, a blind lady, who had helped her way to the stairs, only to die. There other women, with a little child, were all found lying on the floor of the second story in the front hall dead, suffocated by smoke. Their bodies were piled together, but it was evident from their positions that they had died about pain. The fire started, no one knows how, in the basement, and the building is a total loss.

Decisive Battle to be Fought.

VALPARAISO, March 23.—A correspondent in Ortigas denies the story that General Alvarez, leader of the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, was chased to Uruguay and then disarmed. The correspondent telegraphs that Alvarez has a large body of revolutionist troops hurrying toward Bage, and he expresses the opinion that the last stand battle to be fought there will settle the fate of the revolution.

Decision Has been Reached by the Government of Argentina in regard to Treaty with Chili on the Boundary.

The correspondent in Buenos Aires says the government is awaiting an explanation from Commissioner Azco. A meeting, attended by the president, vice-president members of cabinet, and Messrs. Roca, Mitre and Pellegrini, was held today, at which sentiments expressed were favorable to the treaty, and it will probably be signed. It is hinted, however, that the government may review the government's decision.

Missionary Nearly Murdered.

FRANCISCO, March 23.—According to a report received by the steamer "Father M. Jozseau," a Catholic missionary was terribly maltreated by a mob recently. He was passing on foot through the market town of Kinchen, accompanied by a teacher and a boy. As

soon as the crowd recognized him there were shouts of "Kill the foreigner," "Stone him." The natives threw themselves upon him, knocked him down and kicked him unmercifully. After the mob had torn out his beard they beat him, and then tried to bury him alive in the sand. At last, somewhat alarmed at the consequences of a murder, always a serious matter in Corea, the mob dispersed, leaving the missionary and his companions half dead on the ground.

After Law Violators.

When the fish and game warden, H. D. McGuire, was up here last week he lodged complaint against a number of persons residing up the McKenzie on a charge of unlawfully killing elk. It is reported that half a dozen men or more are implicated, and that the affair took place while the heavy snow was on the ground. The elk gathered around a spring or watering place, and the men gathered there and drove them out and had no trouble in overtaking them in the deep snow and killing them. In this way a large number are said to have been slaughtered. Gainey Mathews has been sent up to investigate the matter and expects to bring several parties back with him. If the report is true the parties deserve to be well punished, and no doubt will be. It is time the law in respect to the protection of game law is being enforced.

LATER.—Mathews returned last night with C. D. Mulford, Dr. Barr and a man named Thompson, whom he arrested on this charge. Two of the Powell boys were also arrested but could not be brought down.—Eugene Guard.

Prince David Pleased.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Prince David Kawanunooka, of the Hawaiian Islands, accompanied by E. C. McFarlane and suite, arrived in this city from Washington late last night. Prince David expressed himself as thoroughly pleased with the prospects of a speedy settlement of the Hawaiian question. He enthusiastically stated that he had full confidence in the present administration, which would doubtless render a favorable decision in the matter. They will proceed to Honolulu by the next steamer. Paul Neumann, the ex-queen's envoy, is expected to arrive from Washington today.

The Standard Oil Monopoly.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Shippers and brokers are in trouble because the Standard Oil company refuse to sell them oil or quote prices to them. The brokers have orders from abroad, but cannot fill them. Many oil ships and tank steamers are waiting to get a cargo. It is said the Standard Oil company intends to monopolize the foreign oil trade, and with that object is fast accumulating a fleet of steamers.

An Oregon Man Killed.

SACRAMENTO, March 23.—Last Friday E. J. Winslow, a horse-trainer of Umballa, Or., was struck on a bridge near Gault by a passenger train. He was taken to the county hospital, where he died. A few days ago a tramp was arrested here on suspicion of having knocked Winslow senseless for the purpose of robbery, and then having placed the body on the bridge.

Millions in Land.

MUSCATINE, Ia., March 23.—The Iowa & Oregon Land Company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, was organized here today by 12 of the principal lumbermen of the Mississippi valley. The object of the company will be to handle a tract of 850,000 acres of Oregon land which is richly timbered. Farming and grazing lands in the tract are to be leased and lumber mills erected on the timber land.

Oregon Pacific Reduces Rates.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 23.—The Oregon Pacific announces a rate of 5 cents per 100 on all kinds of freight from Portland to all Willamette river points as far south as Corvallis and will make a rate of 7½ cents per 100 on nails in carload lots, from San Francisco to Portland, and a 11-cent rate to all points reached by its lines. It does not mean to allow its territory to be taken without a fight.

In Memory of Jay Gould.

ROXBURY, N. Y., March 23.—A new stone memorial church will soon be erected here by the children of the late Jay Gould, in memory of their deceased father. It will be presented to the Presbyterian congregation whose church was burned a year ago.

He Wants to Be Fired.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Carlisle has requested the resignation of J. M. Patterson, second auditor of the treasury. Patterson declines to resign. The secretary has accepted the resignation of W. D. Owens, superintendent of immigration.

JUDGE DEADY'S DEATH

Further Particulars Concerning His Last Illness.

BAR WILL FRAME RESOLUTIONS

The U. S. Court Adjourned Till Monday by Judge Gilbert, and Doors Draped in Mourning.

PORTLAND, March 24.—Although not unexpected, the announcement of the death of Judge Deady elicited the profoundest expressions of regret from the members of the bar, and out of respect a meeting will be held in the United States courtroom at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, for the purpose of taking proper steps toward the adoption of resolutions. Arrangements will also be made for the attendance in a body of the bar at the funeral.

The flags on the federal building and county court house were lowered to half-mast this morning. The doors of the United States court room were draped in mourning, as were the doors of all the offices connected with the court.

Judge Gilbert, who has just arrived from the Sound, opened the United States court this morning, and, after making a brief announcement of Judge Deady's death, adjourned till Monday morning.

The ailment was spinal trouble and bright's disease. The former was induced by the judge's long, unbroken sittings on the bench, and extended to the base of the brain, producing an irritation and causing partial paralysis of the lower limbs. Other complications followed, bringing on bright's disease.

Until about two years ago the combination of troubles was so slight as to offer little inconvenience, but since that time the judge's condition gradually became more and more serious until, by Dr. Strong's direction, he took a trip to the Sandwich Islands, which afforded him but temporary relief. Returning home, he resumed his seat and worked as continuously as ever and with fully as much energy. During the time Judge Deady wore the judicial ermine he won the reputation of being one of the most industrious workers on the United States bench.

About six months ago a dreaded turn for the worse was manifested in a stroke of partial paralysis, which rendered the judge's steps slow and laborious. Still he continued to work until about two weeks ago, when he was confined to his room, and from that time forth he never left his apartments.

Yesterday a host of visitors called at the Hill to make inquiries concerning the judge's condition, and a few of his most intimate friends were admitted to the sick room. Among them was Hon. A. Bush, of Salem; and when the judge saw his old friend he greeted him distinctly with, "How are you, Bush?" But that was all; for he almost immediately lapsed into a state of heavy stupor.

Set Fire to a Creek of Coal Oil.

BETHANY, W. Va., March 24.—Several miles above here in Pennsylvania, near the source of Buffalo creek, an oil well has been opened recently. Large quantities of oil have been coming down the creek since Sunday night. The students here set the oil on fire on Monday night at 9:30 o'clock. The fire spread across the creek and started down stream in a flash, producing a sheet of flame nearly 70 feet high. Soon Bethany was in a circle of flame, and the creek looked like a serpent of fire nearly two miles long. A dense smoke which nearly suffocated the people of Bethany arose. At the end of two hours every road was blocked with wagons containing persons who had come in for miles to see the fire. Not until 24 hours had elapsed did the flames die out. The Bethany college students enjoyed the excitement very much. The water in the creek was nearly boiling when the fire had gone out; and when it had sufficiently cooled more than 100 students and part of the faculty went in bathing.

Good Fruit Prospect in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—From the present appearances this year will be an unusually prosperous one for the fruit-growers of California. The rainfall has been abundant and in good season, and although the floods in some parts of the state may injure individual owners, still, taking California as a whole, the crop at present promises to be large.

Receiver Asked for.

SEATTLE, March 24.—(Special to THE CHRONICLE.)—The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad is in trouble and a receiver is asked for. A small majority

of stockholders, who are opposed to the Northern Pacific's management, have brought suit to compel the company to make an accounting of the business and receipts. They also claim that the Northern has taken possession of the Lake Shore depot and terminal facilities. It is thought that if a receiver is appointed a traffic contract will be made with the Canadian Pacific.

Increase of Influenza.

NEW YORK, March 24.—While the health authorities were congratulating themselves that New York would be spared a visit from the influenza this season, the dreaded disease had already come, and was settling on the city, the weather giving it a firmer hold. For the first 10 weeks of 1893 only 13 deaths were put under the head of influenza and la grippe. For the week ending March 18, 11 deaths from the disease were recorded. This includes all the cases of la grippe simple, and none of the complications such as pneumonia or phthisis form. For the corresponding week of 1893 only nine deaths were attributed to the cause, two less than this year. In the last four days there have been 12 deaths from la grippe. Yesterday there were five. The other deaths yesterday included 48 from pneumonia, 11 from phthisis and seven from bronchitis, all of which diseases are influenced more or less by la grippe. This makes a total of 52 deaths yesterday from pulmonary and respiratory troubles, out of a total death list of 154, a little more than 40 per cent. Doctors in Brooklyn and Jersey City have also been kept busy attending la grippe cases.

A Phenomenon.

PANAMA, March 24.—From Popayan is reported a phenomenon which is puzzling the geologists. The hill known as Cruz Loma, which is situated near the town, suddenly disappeared. For several days deafening subterranean noises were heard, which caused alarm throughout the town. Then the hill suddenly parted and immense volumes of earth were piled to the surface. In the descent a great amount lodged in the beds of the rivers. This was especially true in the case of the Rio Gauchicono, Rio Molino, and Rio Blanco. All of these streams were obstructed. It is believed the obstruction will result in floods, which may cause great damage. Whole villages, in which are located many valuable estates, are in danger. The upheaval is attributed to an eruption of the Solaric volcano, which have been active for many months. Twelve persons and hundreds of cattle were killed by the flying rocks when the hill parted.

A Shipwrecked Crew Saved.

PORTLAND, Me., March 24.—The steamship Alcides, of the Donaldson line, arrived at this port this afternoon from Glasgow. She brings the news that the bark Louis is now either a derelict or at the bottom of the sea. The Alcides left Glasgow on March 11th. On Sunday, March 19th, a hurricane was encountered. This lasted until the afternoon of the next day, when the bark Louis was sighted, flying signals of distress. The bark was in a sinking condition, and the crew were on deck waving signals for help. This was in north latitude 43.19, and west longitude 52.53, about 25 miles east of the banks of Newfoundland. A lifeboat was launched from the Alcides and the crew of ten men rescued. Captain Semb, of the wrecked bark, says that on March 18th, a terrific gale was encountered. A hole was stove in her port bow and the hatches floated off into the sea.

His First Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Hoke Smith today rendered his first decision. It was a case of the Southern Pacific railroad. It involved the question of the right of that company to lands within its granted limits and the limits of the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, basing its claim on the ground the latter company had never complied with its requirements of the grant, in the matter of locating its road, and the forfeiture of its grant. The secretary holds, however, the Southern Pacific Company had acquired no title to the lands in question under its grant. This decision operates to open these lands, aggregating many thousands of acres in southern California, to settlement and entry. The commissioner of the general land office is accordingly directed to take the steps necessary to restore them to the public domain.

Cyclone in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—A cyclonic storm visited Indiana last night. In this city 50 houses were wrecked in one neighborhood in the northwest portion, and many families are temporarily homeless. At Tuxetto, a suburb, many houses were wrecked, and several small ones carried away. Many residents passed the night in the cellars. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rain and severe lightning.

THERE IS NO SECRECY

The Exact Points of Contention in the Behring Sea Dispute.

CLAIMS OF CONTENDING PARTIES

Both Freely Admitted a Destruction of Seals, but Attribute it to Far Different Causes.

NEW YORK, March 25.—At the meeting Thursday of the Behring sea arbitrators, it was decided the sittings would not be held behind closed doors. This permits the making public of the exact points of the contention. Briefly stated, the case of the United States is that Alaskan fur seal is begotten, born and reared only upon Pribiloff islands, to which the seal return each spring to spend several months consorting together; that while at these islands the seals are easily controlled; that discrimination can be and has been exercised; that while absent from these islands during migration, which reaches as far south as the coast of California, they land on no other shore, and mingle with no other herd of fur seals; that because of these habits the Alaskan herd and each individual of it is the property of the United States. The method employed by open sea sealers is attacked by the American government as destructive, wasteful and exterminating. It is claimed a large percentage of the seals killed by open sea hunters are females, a majority of which are about to become or are mothers. The destruction of the pregnant female causes the death of the unborn young. The death of the mother seal, killed while in search of food in the waters of the Behring sea, destroys the offspring on the Pribiloff islands.

It is further claimed that many seals shot in open sea by hunters escape mortally wounded or sink before the hunter reaches them. Open sea sealing, it is argued, will result in the destruction of the herd in the near future. On the islands only a limited number of the male seals are killed. As the seal is polygamous, a large number of males can be killed without affecting the birthrate of the herd. On these facts the American government claims, from the nature of the industry established on the Pribiloff islands, that the United States has the right to protect and preserve these seals wherever they may be found, as the animals can only be killed on United States territory, without danger of extermination. It is also claimed, owing to the long period of gestation, that pelagic sealing cannot at any time be otherwise than destructive, dangerous and wasteful, and should be prohibited.

The case of Great Britain, on the other hand, is that Alaskan seals have not the characteristics of animals that can be made subject to property; that it is not certain they land only upon the Pribiloff islands, or that they do not intermingle with the Russian seal herd; or that they are pelagic in nature, and

therefore should be treated as fish rather than land animals; that many of the propositions essential to the position taken by the United States are unproven or contrary to facts. As to pelagic sealing, it is claimed too destructiveness and wastefulness has been greatly exaggerated; that it is a legitimate and proper method of taking seals, and can be taken without danger of exterminating the herd. Much importance is also given by the British government to the jurisdiction it claims over Behring sea, but this appears to be treated by the United States as a secondary question. Both nations concede the seals have decreased, the United States charging such decrease to the destruction of open sea sealing, and Great Britain claiming the present condition has been caused by the excessive number of males killed on the islands and the injurious effect of the methods there employed.

A Famous Spot.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 25.—Orchard Knob, celebrated because from there, exposing himself to the guns of the enemy, General Grant commanded the battle of Missionary Ridge, has been purchased by the United States national park commissioners, and will be included in the Chickamauga national park. A few days ago the commissioners purchased the site of General Bragg's headquarters at the time of the same battle. The commissioners are now negotiating for the point of Lookout mountain, having been giving such authority by a recent act of congress.

Seeking for Office.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The arrival of Emanuel Myer in Washington has put a different phase upon the contest for collector of customs at Portland. Myer filed his application today, together with all his indorsements. He and his friends think that Black cannot be appointed in the face of these indorsements. H. Gray, who believes that there is no doubt of his appointment as collector of Alaska, has formed a combination with Myer, and is doing all he can for him.

Whitney May Succeed Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A rumor, with many elements of probability, was current in the corridors of the state department today that W. C. Whitney, of New York, will succeed Robert T. Lincoln at the court of St. James. The only doubt in the matter is in regard to Whitney's wishes. There is no question that he will be appointed provided the office is acceptable to him.

Rejoicing Over the Caravels.

HAVANA, March 23.—The arrival here of the Columbus caravels, Nina and Pinta, were made the occasion of great rejoicing. Last night the residence of the general of marine was brilliantly illuminated, as were also the war ships in the harbor. Thousands of people visited the caravels during the day and night. American and Spanish flags were displayed everywhere upon the shipping, and officers of American warships were the recipients of many courtesies.



The United States Official Investigation of baking powders, made under authority of Congress (see Bulletin 13, Chemical Division, U. S. Ag. Dept.), shows the Royal to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, and superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.