

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 26. NO. 23.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

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## BEHRING SEA CASE.

### Some Details of the Trouble on Both Sides.

### BRITISH WILL PROBABLY ACCEDE

#### Russia Has Something to Say About the Matter—Possibility That the Question Will Be Re-opened.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The seriousness of the Behring sea situation was shown by the attendance of Secretary Blaine at the cabinet meeting today, notwithstanding his recent illness. Other members all present. It is practically settled that the warships Charleston, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger, and Mohican, and the revenue vessels Corwin, Bear, Bush, and Albatross, be assigned to the duty of patrolling the sealing grounds.

### ARBITRATION TREATY.

LONDON, March 25.—The Star, which yesterday approved Salisbury's attitude in declining assent to a prolongation of the modus vivendi, has changed its views, and today advises Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi. In the house of commons today, in reply to a request for information as to the latest communications from the United States on the Behring sea question, Lowther, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, said the reply to Great Britain's note to the United States was still under consideration. He said furthermore that the foreign office had nothing from Washington confirming the telegrams published in this morning's paper that the United States senate committee on foreign relations had recommended a ratification of the convention.

### ARBITRATION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In executive session today the senate practically completed consideration of the Behring sea arbitration treaty. In view of the absence of a number of senators, the final vote upon ratification was deferred until Monday. It is understood a resolution looking to the withholding of the exchange of final ratifications until the modus vivendi is renewed will accompany the treaty.

### RUSSIA AND NOT ENGLAND.

The United States Advised to Withdraw From All Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—If President Harrison has a friend in a newspaper in this country it is the Washington Post which has yet never undertaken the rather difficult task of denying the existence of the correspondence that has passed between the United States and Russia. The Post this morning says editorially:

"The Post has already urged the right of Russia to be considered in this matter in a much more explicit manner. The propriety of our entering into such alliances, commercial or otherwise, as may strengthen the nation and promote its welfare, and the propriety of a compact between Russia and the United States, with reference to their mutual interests and possessions in Behring sea, is too obvious to call for argument. We have insisted from the first that it was a mistake to consider the idea of arbitrating with England as to a right which we acquired from Russia, and in which England had no sort of standing. It was an exhibition of characteristic British impudence to make such a proposition and of characteristic American thoughtlessness to entertain it for a fraction of a second. In doing so we consented to the impeachment of our own title, to a slur upon the integrity of the transaction to which this title was conveyed to us, and to the admission of England's right to enter a claim in the premises. It was a miserable blunder from beginning to end. It is not too late, however to withdraw from this sinister entanglement. Thanks to Lord Salisbury's latest performance in the field of his peculiar diplomacy, and to the interlude of plain, straightforward American assertion, with which Mr. Harrison has favored us, there seems to be a perfectly legitimate opportunity for us. No one can complain if we take advantage of this opportunity to retire from the whole wretched complication and stand once more upon our rights and our recovered manhood."

### Reid Returning Home.

PARIS, March 25.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid started this evening for Havre, many prominent people gathering at the station to bid them farewell. As the train drew out the crowd burst into a storm of cheers.

### Anti-Silver Democrats Rejoice.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 25.—There was great rejoicing among Cleveland democrats here today upon the announcement of the defeat of the Bland bill and they showed their joy by firing a salute of 100 guns.

## INDIANS AGAIN TROUBLESOME.

### The Messiah Craze Again Makes Its Appearance in Indian Territory.

GUTHRIE, March 26.—The messiah craze has again made its appearance among the Pawnee and Otoe Indians. W. W. White, a Pawnee, and Buffalo Track, an Otoe, have been brought here in irons from their respective reservations. They have been telling the Indians a great messiah is coming, who would bring with him all the Indians in the happy hunting grounds; that under his leadership the whites will be swept from the face of the earth, and the original prairies, forests, and buffalo and deer would reappear. The children go to school decked in war paint and feathers. There was difficulty in making the arrests, and it is possible hostilities may follow.

### NINE ARE INDICTED.

#### Two More Chicago Aldermen Must Acquit Themselves.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Alderman Bowles and Michaelson were indicated today by the grand jury, making nine city fathers in all who must acquit themselves before the judge and jury or don striped clothes. The specific charge against Bowles is that he attempted to dupe real estate owners to the extent of \$10,000 for putting through a street-car ordinance on Milwaukee avenue; that of Michaelson that he tried to bleed coal merchants who wanted permission of the city council to lay a switching track.

### Death of Walt Whitman.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Walt Whitman died this evening.

He passed away calmly and peacefully, like a child asleep. He had been weaker than usual for some days past; had a sinking spell last night, but recovered somewhat. Again at 4:30 this afternoon he began to sink. Dr. Alex. McAllister reached the dying man's bedside shortly afterward. The doctor found the poet in a dying condition. He asked the patient if he suffered pain, and he whispered the answer, "no." Three minutes before death, he said to his attendant, "Weary, shift." They were the last words uttered by Mr. Whitman. His breath came fainter and fainter and at exactly at 6:43 p. m. he passed away.

### The Terms of Compromise.

WINNIPEG, March 25.—The committee of engineers to which the differences between the Canadian Pacific Railway company and the trainmen was referred for adjustment made a report today as follows: That \$2.90 per 100 miles be offered by the company, and 11 hours constitute a day's work; overtime allowed after that at the rate of 25 cents an hour for conductors and 75 cents for brakemen. The finding of the committee which is a compromise, has been accepted by both the company and the men.

### M'Kinley Defeated for Chairman.

COLUMBUS, March 26.—The defeat of Governor M'Kinley in the election for temporary chairman of the state convention last night was the most audacious and vindictive act of the long-continued Foraker-Sherman fight. The foraker men evidently deliberately planned to humiliate the governor for the part he took in the senatorial fight, and, it is said, pledged themselves to support him in order to induce him to be a candidate for the chairmanship.

### Stand by Their Principles.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 28.—This evening the republican members of the legislature listened to speeches and resolutions from anti-prohibition republicans from different cities, and after a secret caucus they appointed a committee to reply. This reply is to be in line with the action already taken in the house, saying they cannot go back on the pledge given by the party last year to allow prohibition to remain a law of the state.

### A Full-fledged Judge.

PORTLAND, March 28.—This city is to have a full-fledged judge of the United States circuit court next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, as Hon. William B. Gilbert, who was recently appointed, has received his commission, and on that date and hour will take the oath of office, and enter at once upon the responsible judicial duties of the position.

### Proposition Accepted.

ASTORIA, March 26.—The Pacific Canning Co. of San Francisco have accepted the proposition of the Astoria chamber of commerce to pay taxes for five years on the plant and capital for the furnishing of all cans used on the Columbia river. The company will immediately put up a building, and it is expected to have the plant working by June.

### Reciprocity Declined.

LONDON, March 25.—The Times' Buenos Ayres correspondent says that government has been obliged to decline Mr. Blaine's special reciprocity proposal.

## FREE SILVER VOTE.

### Democrats Develop Unexpected Weakness in Their Ranks.

### AN ANALYSIS OF THE HOUSE VOTE.

#### Seventy-nine Democrats and Six Republicans oppose the Bland Bill—General News.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 26.—The silver advocates are sadly demoralized by the weakness of their cause betrayed by last evening's proceedings of the house. They had all along been confident of a majority of thirty or forty. Bland will at one appeal to the committee on rules to set apart a day and hour for further consideration of the silver bill, thus cutting off all intervening motions and forcing a vote. The anti-silver people will also appeal to the committee on rules for permission to offer motions, first, to substitute an international congress; second to recommit; third, to postpone till December next; fourth, that a vote be taken first on the international monetary congress. Opponents of the bill claim that this would be simply protecting the rights of the minority.

In view of the extreme closeness of the vote, as disclosed last night, an analysis of the tie vote on the test motion of Burrows to lay the Bland bill on the table is interesting. Of the 148 votes in favor of the motion, eighty-two were cast by democrats, and sixty-six by republicans. The negative vote shows eleven republicans and the other 137 were either democrats or alliance men. The unexpectedly large showing of democratic votes against the silver bill came from the following states:

New York	19	Illinois	3
Pennsylvania	10	Connecticut	3
Wisconsin	7	Michigan	3
Massachusetts	7	New Hampshire	2
Iowa	7	Rhode Island	2
New Jersey	4	Louisiana	2
Ohio	4	Minnesota	2
Maryland	4		

The states casting a single vote were South Carolina (Brawley), Delaware (Cauley), West Virginia (Wilson), Missouri (Robb), and California (Geary). Of the eleven republican votes Vincent A. Taylor, of Ohio, was the only one east of the Mississippi river. Kansas contributed two in Broderick and Finston, South Dakota two more in Pickley and Jolly, while the other six votes came from many different states: Colorado (Townsend), Wyoming (Clark), Nevada (Bartine), California (Bowers), Idaho (Sweet) and Oregon (Hermann).

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The minds of a majority of senators have been considerably cleared of misapprehension as to the points involved in the dispute between the United States and Great Britain by the discussions in the executive sessions the past week. It would have been well, according to one of the most broad-minded senators, if the public had been truthfully informed upon those points, for popular ignorance prevails in England as well as the United States.

It is learned now that as far back as last June the president suggested that the question of liability of each government for damages inflicted upon citizens or property be left to the decision of the arbitrators. The British government declined to commit itself to the doctrine that it is responsible for the acts of its subjects which in the language of Salisbury, "involves the propositions that her majesty's government is liable to make good the losses resulting from the wrong action of persons sailing outside their jurisdiction under the British flag." The president finally consented to a modification which included in the treaty permitting the two governments to submit to arbitration facts bearing upon claims for damages and leaving to it the determining of the question of liability. The question in this condition when the treaty was signed, and not since, has been touched upon in the correspondence. Salisbury's ostensible reason for the non-renewal of the modus vivendi is that the representations of the commissioners sent to Alaska are that there is no necessity for a renewal. There is believed by a number of senators to be a disposition by Salisbury to use his present position to gain concessions from the United States upon other points of the controversy, such as unsettled claims for damage, to favorably impress Canada with an apparent disposition to heed her demand, and avail himself of the present opportunity to retaliate upon this government for illegal infringement of the spirit of last year's modus in permitting the North American Commercial company to kill more than seventy-five hundred seals. It is believed that these reasons will so far influence Salisbury as to prevent a renewal of the modus on the same terms as last year, but not to determine him in an effort of force to protect sealers for actions he has declined to assume the responsibility of.