

The Oregon Statesman.

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[WEEKLY EDITION]

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

SCHWATKA'S ALLEGED SCHEME.

Reported that he wanted to go Seal Pirating in Alaskan Waters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Sun says: It was learned in Wall street yesterday that before Editor George Jones met Lieut. Schwatka and sent him on the alleged expedition to discover something and name it Jones, Lieut. Schwatka had endeavored to interest Wall street capital in a scheme of his own. For several months before Schwatka met Jones and got his alleged commission to discover something and name it Jones, Schwatka visited Wall street daily and talked with A. E. Bateman, of Green & Bateman, Washington E. O'Connor, George J. Gould and other members of the American yacht club. He told them his scheme and endeavored to interest them in it. The scheme was to fit out an American schooner, put it under the British flag, and send him and a crew to Alaskan waters to hunt seal.

Some members of the American yacht club with whom Schwatka talked, and who were ignorant of the rights of the Alaska Commercial company, became interested in Schwatka's scheme, and were willing to advance him money to fit out the expedition. They were not satisfied with several minor details, however, and they referred the whole matter to A. E. Bateman. Bateman is an old naval officer and acquainted with the Seward treaty and the contract with the Alaska Commercial company. Bateman pointed out to the men who had become interested in Schwatka's scheme that there would be no harm in sending an expedition to Alaska, but if Schwatka or his crew attempted to kill seals United States government cruisers would arrest them and seize the schooner. Thereupon Schwatka's scheme failed.

Bateman supposed perhaps Schwatka's enthusiasm for his scheme made him lose sight of the criminality of it. He said: "I believe Schwatka's idea, if he were arrested, would be to contest the government's right to grant such privilege to the Commercial company. His idea in placing an English flag on the schooner was that America would not dare to seize a vessel with the English flag flying at her masthead, but, in my opinion, the whole scheme was seal piracy, and nothing more."

That Bold Missouri Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—There are no new developments in the Adams express robbery.

Frothingham, the express messenger, in relating in detail his experience with the robber, to-day said: "Before he left he said to me: 'You would be surprised if I told you who I am.' I said, 'I don't know as I would.' 'Well,' he continued, 'I am Jim Cummings.' I was in the Blue Cut job, and only got \$1500 out of it. Since that, I have passed considerable time in Australia and San Francisco. He seemed familiar with the names and doings of various members of the James gang. When we began talking he removed the gag from my mouth, but when the train reached a point near Pacific, he replaced it, so that I could make no outcry, and in the meantime threatening to blow out my brains if I attempted to call any one's attention."

Frothingham's statements thus far have been remarkably clear and straightforward, and are free from contradictions. Opinion is gaining strength that the robbery was a bona fide affair, and that the messenger was in no way accessory to it.

A TALE OF HORROR.

An Awful Wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—A special from Portage, Wis., says: Last night, shortly after midnight, the west-bound limited express was derailed at East Rio siding, a small station about thirteen miles east from Portage, on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railway. There are two side tracks at the place, and at the time the train was due there last night both were occupied by freights, one by a wild train and the other by train No. 14 (Conductor H. P. Hankey, of this city), which had just pulled in from the west to allow the express to pass.

No. 14 was very long, and the conductor was at the head of the train, relying upon a brakeman to attend to the switch. One report says the rear brakeman, whose business it was to close the switch after the train, for some reason neglected to do so. Another and a more probable story is that he started back to close the switch, but, before he could reach it, the express, which does not stop at any except large places, came tearing down grade at fifty miles an hour, and left the rails at the open switch.

The siding is in a cut where the road curves so that the switch light cannot be seen from the east until a train is within a few rods, so the engineer of the express could not see the switch-light turned the wrong way till it was too late to stop the train.

The engine left the track, ran a short distance, and brought up against the side of the cut, toppling over. The baggage car and two regular cars followed, while the four sleepers left the rails.

THE SCENE AT THE WRECK.

The engine and cars that went off were badly smashed, and soon took fire from

the stoves. Engineer Little and Fireman Egan crawled out from under the locomotive badly bruised and scalded. The baggage man had a leg broken.

All the passengers in the sleepers got out uninjured, except slight bruises. But in one of the day coaches thirteen were pinned in and literally burned to death. Many others were injured by the severe shaking up.

The whole limited train, with the exception of one sleeper, which they were able to uncouple and draw away, burned up.

Superintendent Collins was on east bound passenger train No. 2, which was waiting at a station a few miles this side of the wreck for the limited, and was soon at the scene. A wrecking train with surgeons went from this city, and did all possible, to alleviate the suffering and save life.

Conductor Hankey, of the freight train, was so demoralized by the accident, the responsibility of which rests on his crew, and thus also on him, that he took to the woods in despair, leaving the train. He has always been a most careful and efficient man, much trusted by the company.

It was a most horrible and sickening spectacle. It was the worst wreck ever known in the northwest.

ONLY THREE LIVES SAVED.

Another dispatch from Rio, says: In the day coach there were twelve or thirteen persons. One man and two children were the only ones saved. The others were burned in the car. The man who escaped had an arm broken and was otherwise bruised. He is now at Columbus and is doing well. A woman whose home is in Winona handed her children out of a window and burned to death in the car.

The coroner is holding an inquest on the charred trunks of bodies, all that is left of the ill-fated travelers. The burning of the baggage car obliterates the only clue to the identity of the occupants of the burned car, and it may never be known to certainty how many perished in the wreck.

STILL WORSE REPORTS.

A late dispatch to the Sentinel estimates the number of people burned as twenty-six. A force of men has been engaged to-night in raking over the ruins of the coaches. At 11 o'clock the charred remains of eleven victims had been taken out.

The hero of the catastrophe was the engineer, who in the face of seeming death held his hand on the throttle, and thus saved the lives of all the passengers in the sleeper. Then, when the train stopped, he scrambled out from beneath his engine, bleeding, and alarmed the sleepers of the danger from fire.

Conductor Hankey, of the freight train, who fled into the woods immediately after the catastrophe occurred, has been found wandering around in a raving condition. He is likely to become a hopeless maniac.

ALMOST ORIGINAL WITH SHERIDAN.

He Disapproves the Verdict of a Court-martial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The proceedings of the court-martial convened in this city for the trial of Capt. Wm. S. Johnson, U. S. A., retired, has been made public. He was tried upon charges of duplicating his pay accounts, and the court-martial returned a verdict of not guilty. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who received the proceedings, set aside the verdict, however. In his decision, he says the court should have admitted evidence touching the character of the accused.

Gen. Sheridan further says: "That the accused admitted the execution of two sets of vouchers for his pay for the same month is shown by the record, and evidence also shows that he allowed those vouchers to pass beyond his control, so that both were presented and paid. While it appears that the accused made certain private arrangements with persons holding his vouchers, yet the United States was no party thereto, and was in no manner bound by them, and although there have been extenuating circumstances, and the overdrawn pay was refunded, it nevertheless remains that the government was exposed to fraud for which Capt. Johnson cannot be held inexcusable. The proceedings finding an acquittal in the case of Capt. W. S. Johnson, U. S. A., retired, are disapproved."

The release of the accused from arrest has been ordered, and the court-martial dissolved. This action of Gen. Sheridan in disapproving the finding of the court-martial acquitting the accused, is said to be almost without precedent in the administration of military justice, although there can be no doubt as to its legality. The accused stands in almost the same position he occupied before trial, although he cannot be again tried for the same offense.

Scandal in the Car's Household.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A London cable says: It is now whispered, and the story finds many believers, that the czar had reason for killing his aid, Count Reuten, and that was that he suspected the count of maintaining a liaison with a member of the imperial family. Count Reuten had earned a reputation of possessing, in a high degree, the propensities of "Don Juan," and the czar's suspicions that his aid had not held the household of his imperial master inviolate are said to have been well founded.

ROBBED BY EMPLOYEES.

Frothingham, the Express Messenger, in the Whole Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Frothingham, the Adams express messenger, whose car was robbed last Monday night, is still in

the city and has not yet been arrested, although he is accompanied wherever he goes, by a detective. He was in close communication with the officers of the company this morning and it was given out that he was assisting them in getting a clue to the identity of the robber. It is believed, however, that he is being carefully examined by the detectives, and the stories told by him at different times compared, with a view to finding an inconsistency or of obtaining evidence that he was accessory to the robbery. The suspicion is expressed that several of the employees of the express and of the railroad companies carefully planned the robbery with the knowledge of Frothingham and divided the money between them. It was stated at first that the amount stolen was slightly in excess of \$50,000, but claims have already been presented to the company which swell the amount to \$81,000. The majority of these claims have been settled and as soon as the others are proved, they will be paid.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A conflagration causing a loss of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, and probably several lives, occurred in a six-story building at 109 and 111 East Madison, between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Cleveland has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 25th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

ANOTHER GREAT STRIKE.

Several Thousand Employees in the Great Packing-houses of Chicago Walk Out.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Nearly 6000 men in the slaughter houses of Swift and Morris quit work to-day. The trouble is over the resumption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work the additional two hours without extra pay. Each of the two houses employs about 3000 men. None of the other packing houses are affected. An attempt was made to induce the men in Armour's and the other large houses to stop work, but they refused to go out.

Further particulars from the strike are that Swift's beef killers sent a committee to him Saturday and demanded an increase of 50 cents a day, should the firm return to the 10-hour system. To-day, when they went to work, they saw that Foreman Wilder, of Swift's, had discharged James Mathewson, one of the committee. They also found that the wages of the laborers had not been increased, so they struck. They demand that Mathewson be reinstated, and a return to eight hours work.

Hearing Swift's men were out, beef butchers employed by Morris struck. A crowd went to Smith's machine shop and compelled a strike there. They then went to Armour's, for the purpose of calling his men out, but the foreman had got a police force to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away.

The strikers arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee says unless the two firms give in all employees in the yards would be called out.

MEETING OF STRIKERS.

From 200 to 300 men in Libby, McNeil & Libby's canning establishment also went out. Their alleged reason was the Morris house partly supplies the canning firm with beef.

A meeting of strikers was had late this afternoon. No one except Knights of labor were admitted. Fully 1000 non-union strikers congregated on the outside, anxiously awaiting the action of the Knights. Several speeches were made, and wild applause greeted every reference to the eight-hour day. A motion to make no compromise on anything short of eight hours was carried by a unanimous vote. A committee was appointed to take charge of the strike, and was given full power to act.

A Knight of Labor explained to-night that the men had been offered reinstatement of discharged men, but would now hold out for a return to the eight-hour system by all the beef houses. He said the proprietors would be given till Saturday to decide what they would do, and if they persisted in running ten hours a general strike would probably be ordered, which would include Swift's, Morris's, and also Armour's slaughter houses.

Surveyor Beattie Shot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The surveyor of the port of New York, Mr. Beattie, was shot about noon to-day, in his office at the custom house, by a discharged inspector, who fired five or six shots. Particulars cannot be obtained and it is not known whether the wounds are fatal.

Bogus Butter Makers Suspended.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Easterbrook & Co., of this city, only manufacturers of oleomargarine in Connecticut, have suspended, as they regard the government tax as prohibitory. From 80 to 100 persons are thrown out of employment.

Surveyor Beattie Improving.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Surveyor Beattie, shot by a discharged customs inspector yesterday, is much improved this morning. His physician's reports upon his condition are most encouraging. The ball, which lodged in the muscles of the left side, has not been probed for or even located, but as the patient has had no internal hemorrhage it is believed the ball did not touch a vital spot. Under the influence of morphia he passed a comfortable night.

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

Jumped Overboard and Drowned.

ASTORIA, Oct. 27.—When the down boat was about a mile below Cathlamet, Capt. Drumm, of the British bark Don, jumped overboard from the space between the after cabin and the wheel, far enough to clear the wheel. After rising to the surface he struck out, swimming cleverly. The alarm was given, the steamer was stopped, and a boat lowered without delay, but before it could reach him he disappeared. The boat cruised around awhile, but the body was seen no more.

Three Children Abducted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Last Saturday a candy dealer known as "Doc" Burnett enticed Tillie Deady, aged 15, Annie Piggott, 14, and Hugh Piggott, 17, away from their homes, by promise of treating them to candy. Since then nothing has been seen of the children, but postal cards have been received by the fathers, Michael Deady and John Piggott, one of which said Burnett had gone to San Luis Obispo, while another said he had gone to San Diego. The object of the abduction is not known.

Saunders Sentenced.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 28, 8 p. m.—At 1 p. m. to-day a large crowd had gathered at the court room to hear sentence pronounced upon W. W. Saunders. The prisoner was brought into court by Sheriff Smith and Jailor Richardson. He conversed a few minutes with his attorneys, after which Judge Boise said:

"W. W. Saunders, stand up. Have you anything to say why the sentence of death according to the judgment of the jury shall not be pronounced upon you?"

Saunders, who stood erect with his arms folded, replied, "I believe not." The court then pronounced the sentence of death, saying: "The judgment of this court will be that you shall be taken from here and securely confined in the county jail until the 23d day of December, 1886, when you shall be taken from the jail and hanged by the neck, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 p. m. of said day, until you are dead."

The prisoner tried to appear unmoved, and even attempted to smile, but when the ominous death sentence was pronounced, he turned visibly pale. The sentence was very brief, and after it was rendered, Saunders was immediately escorted from the court room by his jailors, leaving the court house for the jail with a cigar in his mouth.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Robert Sproule Hanged at Victoria, and a Notorious Case Ended.

VICTORIA, Oct. 29.—Robert Evan Sproule was executed at the county jail this forenoon for the murder of Thos. Hammill, on the 3d of June, 1885, on the border of Kootenai lake. The public are familiar with the details of the trial and the reprieves at different times that delayed the law from taking its course. There has been a diversity of opinion as to the guilt of the murderer, he having been convicted upon circumstantial evidence.

A miner named Veloweth, who was mining on Kootenai lake, discovered Hammill lying prostrate and almost unconscious at the entrance of his mine, and he said that he had been shot and wished to die. Veloweth called a comrade named Duncan, and they endeavored to get from Hammill the name of the murderer, but he was too far gone to speak, and died without giving a clue to the perpetrator of the deed. Sproule was convicted of the charge, and this morning suffered the penalty of his crime.

FIRE AT DAYTON.

Heavy Losses at this Growing Washington Territory Town.

DAYTON, W. T. Oct. 21.—This morning about 3 o'clock fire was discovered in the rear of Richards' drug store. An alarm was at once sounded, but owing to the lateness of the hour very little help came till the building, with all its combustible contents, was one seething mass of flames. Fully twenty minutes of precious time was lost in getting up steam to the engine. At first citizens thought Dayton's business houses were again doomed. Fortunately there was no wind and the burning building being brick, and situated between two other buildings, it was confined there. The firemen worked hard, faithfully, and systematically, thus saving Main street.

Richards' stock is a complete loss. Nothing was saved from the building, so intense was the heat. The building was owned by E. A. Hawley, of Portland.

Following are the losses: I. C. Richards, stock, \$7,000; partly insured. M. Hexter, general merchandise, loss through smoke and water, \$2,000; fully insured. D. Y. Ellis, loss of watchmaker's tools and material, \$700; no insurance. D. C. Gurnsey, damage to building, \$200; insured. E. A. Hawley, damage to building, \$2,000; fully insured. L. Ankeny, damage to building, \$1,000; fully insured. I. C. Richards will go into business again at once.

Dolls and Christmas goods at Mrs. A. H. Far-

HOMICIDE AT BAKER CITY.

A Prominent Lawyer Kills an Old Citizen--A Bad Case.

BAKER CITY, Oct. 31.—Last Friday evening, about 10 o'clock, this place was startled by hearing that E. D. Cohen, an old resident here, had been killed by G. C. Israel, a lawyer of this place. Israel, it seems, was attorney in a cause in which Cohen had an adverse interest, and was somewhat opposed to the way Israel was acting. Some words passed between them, and they separated, and afterward met in front of Ottenheimer's store, where the killing occurred.

From reports, it appears that Israel went and armed himself and sought Cohen, when Thornydyke remarked to Israel, "There he is now; go for him; I will stand by you"; and Israel advanced, and told Cohen to throw up his hands and to drop that or he would shoot, and then fired, killing Cohen almost instantly; and immediately after the shooting Thornydyke said not to shoot again, as he was done for.

Israel claims he acted in self-defense, as Cohen had threatened to kill him and was hunting him for that purpose. A revolver was found by the side of Cohen, but whether it was placed there, or was held by Cohen when he was shot, is a disputed question.

Yesterday, the grand jury, then in session, indicted Israel for murder in the first degree, and Thornydyke as an accessory before the fact. They were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The case was put over to the January term.

There were three witnesses to the killing. The body of deceased was taken to the train by the Masonic lodge here, and was forwarded to Portland for burial.

ACCIDENT ON THE OREGON PACIFIC.

A Wrecking Train Runs into a Rock Slide--One Man Killed and Several Injured.

CORVALLIS, Oct. 31.—There was an accident on the Oregon Pacific this morning at 12:30. A wrecking train, starting from Yaquina to clear the track yesterday of yesterday's freight, consisting of thirteen cars which were derailed near Chitwood by the rails spreading, ran into a rock slide near siding 1, which resulted in throwing two cars from the track, killing one man named Aldrich instantly and fatally injuring one Spellman. Engineer Robbins had his leg broken and several others were slightly injured. Owing to the very foggy weather the train was running very slow.

City Elections.

Special to the Statesman.

GERVAIS, Nov. 1, 8 P. M.—At the city election to-day, there were forty-five votes cast. Two tickets were in the field, dubbed the "Mitchell" and "anti-Mitchell" tickets. The canvass was a hot one, but the Mitchell ticket was elected by a majority of two to one. Following is the ticket elected: Councilmen, McKinley Mitchell, Hon. Wm. Harst, Jos. Scriber, John L. Taylor, and O. Thibadeau; republicans; democrats 2; marshal, Peter Winkie, democrat; recorder, W. S. Taylor, republican; treasurer, Julius Kaminsky, republican.

ASHLAND, Or., Nov. 1.—The count is not finished up to a late hour, but the "water pipe" party is away ahead of the party in favor of buying a steamer.

TWO SECTIE PARTIES.

Strange Request of a Doomed Man--He Didn't Want to Die with His Boots On.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 1.—Albert Mallott was hanged at Kamloops this morning for the murder of Andrew Johnson in August, 1885. The murder was a cold-blooded one. Johnson, having spent all his money in Mallott's saloon at Eagle Pass, asked for a cigar, was refused and helped himself. Mallott followed him out and shot him dead. The murderer was only 22 years of age. The only request he made was that he might take off his boots. He did not want to die in them. Mallott was relieved several times.

Ah Suey, a Chinaman, for murdering a foreign celestial in August, 1883, was hanged in New Westminster this morning.

Shirked His Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—George Wilson, a letter carrier of this city, was observed throwing away mail matter on Hayes street this afternoon, for which he was arrested. The matter was mostly political circulars. He stated, upon being arrested, that he felt he was working too hard for the pay he was to receive, and so decided to dispose of his burden as speedily as possible. The affair has been reported to the postal authorities.

A Shooting Affray.

PENDLETON, Nov. 2.—Yesterday two toughs named Anderson and Ward had a quarrel about a room, in which a shot was fired by the former at Ward, but without effect. Last night, at 10 o'clock, they met at the corner of two principal streets of this place. Both began firing at each other at the same time. Although six shots were fired, and both men were wounded in the head, Ward slightly, the other tough seriously. They were immediately arrested, and are nursing their wounds in jail.

THE PECK ESTATE.—P. M. Abbey, S. Case, and R. A. Bensell, appraisers of the estate of Geo. W. Peck, deceased, find that the deceased died seized of real property consisting of two lots in Newport, of the value of \$225, in Benton county.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hewitt Mayor of New York by 25,000 Plurality.

SWIFT ELECTED IN CALIFORNIA.

Bradshaw Will Probably Be Washington Territory's Delegate--Returns Coming Slowly.

Special to the Statesman.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2.—Republicans carry Nebraska by over 25,000.

In the New York city election Hewitt, for mayor, democrat, up to late hour, has 56,911 votes; George, labor candidate, 42,024; Roosevelt, republican, 40,148.

If Seattle, W. T., Voorhees, democrat, polled a larger vote than two years ago, returns are coming in slowly, and the count will not be completed till morning. The democrats claim the territory for Voorhees.

It is claimed that Swift, republican, is elected governor of California by 7000. Returns come in slowly.

STILL LATER RETURNS.

Special to the Statesman.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2, 12, midnight.—Dispatches received by The Oregonian up to this hour are complete only from New York city, which gives Hewitt, democrat, 25,000 majority over George, labor candidate, and same over Roosevelt, republican.

In Massachusetts, Boston shows a democratic gain. The State goes republican.

In Missouri the democrats have gained fifth district.

Returns from Ohio show big republican gains in Cincinnati and the State.

In Washington Territory, Seattle gives Voorhees 500, as against 2400 last year. Bradshaw is surely elected. He is the Republican candidate for delegate.

Partial returns from all counties in California indicate that Swift, republican, is elected governor.

THE ASHLAND CITY ELECTION.

Special to the Statesman.

ASHLAND, Nov. 2.—The "water pipe" ticket elected. Following are the new city officers: J. M. McCall, mayor; Abram Best, J. Thornton, H. Judge, D. Porter, councilmen; M. L. Alford, treasurer; J. S. Eubanks, recorder; S. D. Taylor, marshal; D. Chapman, street commissioner. One councilman was in favor of the steam fire engine.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Voorhees Elected Delegate From Washington Territory--Swift Probably Elected.

Special to the Statesman.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 3.—Telegraphic reports to the Oregonian from Washington territory are very surprising. Last night it was thought that Voorhees was defeated; but it turns out that he is elected by 1000 votes. Clarke county, Vancouver county seat, which gave Armstrong 434 majority two years ago, this year gives Voorhees 500 majority.

In California the count comes in very slowly. Swift is ahead, and it is believed that he is elected.

EASTERN.

Literary Hair-pulling.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—James Russell Lowell writes to the Herald to deny Julian Hawthorne's intimation that he knew he was being interviewed when Hawthorne was having a talk with him, which was made the basis of a letter in the World a week ago. Lowell says: "I never even suspected his purpose in visiting me, and indeed I should have thought I was insulting him by showing any such suspicion."

Will Protect their Property.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Owners of the large packing houses anticipate another strike of their employes for the working day of eight hours. They held a meeting to-day and resolved to protect their property at all hazards, and if another strike is ordered to-morrow morning it is expected that Pinkerton men will be called to service.

A Theatrical Man Commits Suicide.

OLAN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—John Hooley, advance agent for the Rag Baby company, committed suicide by cutting his throat in his room at a hotel here this afternoon. It is believed he was insane. Deceased was about 25 years of age.

Seizures of Bogus Butter.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Under the new oleomargarine law, which went into effect yesterday, many seizures of bogus butter were made by internal revenue officers. The latter began work early, and went from house to house testing butter and confiscating all but the genuine article. Before the day had closed, seizures had been made at twelve different places.

Muchly Married.

VICTORIA, Nov. 2.—Divorce was granted in the supreme court to-day to James White from his wife Minnie, for adultery and polygamy. The woman, who is of handsome person, left Victoria in May, 1885, and went to her mother at The Dalles, Oregon. She was here married to three or four different men, strangers, one of whom informed her real husband of the fact. On this the court allowed a divorce.