The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

The Cities of Hiogo and Osaka Recieve a Severe Shaking Up.

THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED.

And a Great Many Buildings Totaly Destroyed.

NOTHING HEARD IN WASHINGTON.

The Japan Minister has Heard Nothing of the Affair---A Child Burned to Death.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Dispatches have been received this evening from Japan announcing that the telegraph wires beyond Hiogo and Osaka were down. It was added there had bee an earthquake at Hiogo, and a rumor was current that a great amount of property had been destroyed and that the loss of life was considerable. Hiogo is a seaport town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, and is situated about twenty miles by rail from Osaka. Hiogo is a fine harbor at the head of the gulf of Osaka, and adjacent to Kobe. It is lighted with gas gnd has a number of fine public buildings. The seaport has an extensive foreign and coastwise trade. The population in 1884 was about 40,000 souls. Osaka is also on the island of Hondo and on the sea thirty-seven miles southwest of Kisto, to which place as well as Hiogo and Kobe railways have been built. Osaka has a large foreign trade, arsenals, a great castle, machine shops, city hall, mint, college and an academy, and is traversed by canals, over which are now more than 1100 bridges, some of iron. The city also has many theaters and also 1900 places of worship In point of size it is the third or fourth city in Japan, but in social affairs, fashion, commerce and industry. it takes the first rank. Osaka has a population, according to the census of 1884, of about 50,000. A private telegram, dated Hiogo, and received tonight, says a severe shock of carthquake was experienced at Osaka, and the destruction of both life and property was very great. So severe was the shock, that a number of houses were thrown to the ground, and many occupants were caught in the falling buildings and crushed to death. A large number of persons succeeded in escaping from their homes only to meet death in the streets. There are no means at present of estimating the total loss of life. In fact the details are very meager. All the telegraph wires are broken in all the districts affected by the falling poles. The private dispatch however, states it is known that in Osaka alone the death list contains the names of 300 residents of that city.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

A Little Girl Who Had Been Permitted to Play With Matches.

ELGIN, Or., Oct. 27.—The little 4-year-old daughter of E. Graff was burned to death this morning at her home near this place. The father was absent from home and the mother was in the garden, when it it is supposed the little one secured some matches, with which she has often been permitted to play, and set fire to her dress. The mother heard cries of agony and immediately hastened to the house, only to find her child with her clothing almost burned from her body. It was an hour and a half before a physician arrived and the child died soon after.

Robert Henderson, a respected farmer of this place, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. A physician was summoned and upon examination found that he had died from an attack of paralysis of the heart, of which he has been troubled for some time. He was 62 years of age.

Julian, the 11-year-old son of John Bloodsworth, was kicked by a horse today and his leg broken.

Consignment of a Real Estate Firm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 28.—The assignment of Bushnell & Bushnell, widely known throughout the east and west as leaders among real estate dealers, was filed in the district court today. The assignment includes that of the Standard Investment Company of St. Paul, of which W. M. Bushnell is president. W. M. Bushnell said, after the assignment was announced:

We expect to go on with our business and pay off all our liabilities.

The statement shows liabilities from $450,000 to $500,000; assets, from $450,000 to $600,000. A small part of the liabilities in held by the St. Paul banks. The larger creditors are all in the east. The failure is the result of two suits for $5000 each, recently brought against them in the courts here, and the garnishment of their bank accounts.

To Capture the East Coast Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Pacific Steam Navigation company, which for many years has had a practical monopoly of trade between the west coast of South America and Europe, has decided to establish a seperate service with the east coast, between the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The new service was inaugurated on the 23d of October, when the steamship Aracunia left Liverpool for Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Rosario.

Failure Caused by a Defalcation.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—A bill was filed in court today, asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Dexter Spring company, of this city. The bill alleges the company is insolvent through the defalcation of President Doerflinger, who is now under arrest in Omaha. The bill says the indebtedness will be $45,000 in thirty days from now.

After the Mexicans.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Oct. 30.—Information has reached this city of the burning of the Mexican Village of Santa Rosa and the massacre of several of its inhabitants by the Vague Indians.

A French Officer Killed in Madagascar.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—La Petit Journal today publishes a dispatch from Madagascar stating that Mafunga, an important town on the coast of that island, was almost entirely burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000. That paper publishes news from the same island of the massacre by bandits of Dr. Beseiat, chief of the medical staff of the French colony at Saburvieville, and eight native soldiers, forming his escort. They were on their way to the town which was burned out, and while in a boat on the Betsiboka river they were attacked and killed by bandits, who plundered the baggage and took possession of everything of value. A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit of the bandits, but there is not much prospect of their being captured.

A Criminal Attempts Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—A sensational attempt at suicide was made here yesterday morning. Joseph Fanning, a young man who has served one term in the prison for robbery, had been sentenced to Wethersfield for seven years. With a batch of eight other prisoners he was being taken to the train for transportation to the prison. As he entered the door of the railroad station he drew a knife from his pocket with the arm which was free and, opening the blade with his teeth, drew it sharply across his throat. He slashed again, but his arm was held by one of the sheriffs. The blade had skipped the jugular vein and he may live. He made frantic efforts to tear the bandage from his throat, but was continually watched. He was taken to prison and placed in the hospital there.

The New Company Out of Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The steamer Mineola, the first of the new steamer line between New York and this coast, came into port yesterday after a rather long passage of seventy-two days. The Mineola did not leave New York for nearly a month after the pioneer steamer the Keweenaw. The latter is at Valparaiso without a propeller, having lost it while passing through Smith's straits. The third steamer of the line, the Mackinaw, left New York on Tuesday, but did not go very far. Her machinery gave out and she will have to be towed back to New York for repairs.

Denver Property Holders are Excited.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—Property-owners in Denver are wrought up over a deed offered for record. It is by Jeff Hildreth to Marion E. Cole, transferring to the latter 480 acres of land in the heart of Denver, the title to which is claimed by right of pre-emption, Hildreth stating he settled on the land thirty-two years ago. Should his claim be upheld it would cause property-owners endless litigation. The general opinion however, is that the deed is worthless.

Sensational Murder And Suicide.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 30.—A sensational murder and suicide took place at Belknap, near here, yesterday. A man named Hevotline, having become jealous of his sweetheart Miss Thurman, met her on the road last evening and taxed her with having other admirers. She remonstrated with him, when he placed a Winchester rifle to her ear and blew her head off. He then turned the rifle to his own head and fell dead beside his victim.

Serious Outlook in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.—It is said several copies of La Republica, the Guatemala government organ, received here, show that there is a spirit of uneasiness, and there will be a revolt of the entire army against the Barrillas government, which is becoming more despotic lately. The Republica comments in a very lugubrious manner on the outlook for the coming presidential election, and it is expected the country will be torn by civil war before the election comes off.

Denver City Officials Indicted.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—Orville L. Smith, president of the Smith-Brooks' printing company, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of forgery, and William M. Bliss, George Raymond and James P. Hadley, all ex-city officials are indicted on fourteen charges constituting forgery, larceny and embezzlement. The accused are said to have been members of a ring charged with robbing the city during their late administration.

Preparing for Trouble in Cork.

CORK, Oct. 30.—In consequence of the disturbed state of affairs in Cork, the constabulary from all the outlying stations have been ordered to proceed immediately to Cork. The whole force of mounted police at present in this city have been placed at Dillon's disposal, and will accompany him everywhere until the close of the political campaign.

A War of Extermination.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advices received here from Yezo, Persia, describe the cruel persecutions of the Babi sect. The government is said to be bent upon exterminating the sect, and the governor of the province of Yezo, who is a grandson of the shah, had seven of the sect strangled and beheaded. Numbers are rotting in prsions, and many have fled to the deserts, probably to starve.

Change in the Canadian Ministry.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 30.—Premier Abbott informed Secretary of State Chaplean that he would accept the latter's resignation rather than yield to his demands. Abbott sent for Colonel Ouimet, ex-speaker of the commons, and offered him the position in the cabinet now held by Chapleau, which Ouimet declined until he could confer with the secretary of state.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning James H. Barnes, cashier of the bank of Marlbore, at Bennettsville, S. C., committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the mouth. His bank accounts are all correct and his motive for self-destruction is unknown. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife and six children.

An Ohio Blaze.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 31.—At North Baltimore an oil town forty-two miles south of here, a fire this morning destroyed the postoffice, Hotel Burke, bank and fifteen stores. Loss $200,000.

A New Commander Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The president William M. Mead commander of the navy.

CHILI STILL OBSTINATE

Blaine Preparing a Communication to Minister Egan.

ARE INVESTIGATING THE MATTER.

Minister Montt Receives Word that the Work is Unfinished.

ENGLAND LIABLE TO INTERFERE

To Protect Her Citizens in the Event of Trouble with Chili---They Were American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—At the naval department today there are no signs of a disturbance over the Chilian affair. The "San Francisco," which was at Callao, Peru, is believed to have sailed yesterday for California. She will touch at some port on the way, where she can be reached by cable if there be any need. At the cabinet meeting this afternoon the time was devoted to the discussion of the Chilian situation. It is surmised that Secretary Blaine submitted for consideration an outline of the reply to be made to Minister Egan's communication, and that its details were perfected, and that in due time it will be made public. There have been no further dispatches from either Minister Egan or Commodore Schley.

Senor Montt, the official representative of the Chilian government here, just received the following dispatch from the Chilian minister of foreign affairs at Santiago: "An investigation was instituted immediately and is continued with all dilligence, and is not yet finished. The trouble began in Clave street and soon became a tumult. The regular soldiers, police and special guard of intendents restored order. Of the combatants thirty Americans and eleven Chilians were committed before the judicial authorities. They fought with knives, stones and everything they could lay their hands upon. There was one killed and several wounded. It was estimated that there was one hundred and sixty American sailors from the "Baltimore" on shore at the time of the tumult.

No Change in the Chilian Affair.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A Washington special says the naval officers are confident that the dispute with Chili can only be settled by a display of force by this government. The presence of the United States fleet would probably bring to Valparaiso a large fleet of vessels of the British navy. If a determination to shell the city were reached by this government the levies and property of the subjects of Great Britain would have to be considered.

The suggestion of British intervention is not likely, however, to deter the United States from following a course that will compel a respect for our flag and an expression of regret for taking the lives of men wearing the uniform of the United States.

They Were American Citizens.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 30.—A letter from one of the federal officials at Rio Grande City, Texas, says that the evidence continues to accumulate that the men executed by Garcia, were not guily of the offence for which they died, and that some of them were entitled to the protection of the stars and stripes, by reason of having formally declared their intentions of becoming American citizens. Reports have been received of other like executions which have been concealed by the Mexican military.

England's Opinion.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The evening newspapers devote considerable space to the strained relations between the United States and Chili. They assert that the attitude of the United States government is due to the approaching elections. The Pall Mall *Gazette* remarks: "Whether President Harrison's rising indignation or Blaine's electioneering calculations will result in war is doubtful.

A Fire at La Grande.

LA GRANDE, Or., Oct. 30.—A fire last night destroyed the frame building occupied by Gerst Bengelsdorff as a bakery, and by Messrs. Flinn and Williams Brothers as a law office, Bengelsdorff, who was asleep up stairs when the fire started, escaped with difficulty, after being seriously burned. The loss is about $2,700. Insurance $1,700.

The Result of the Fight.

CORK, Oct. 30.—The infirmaries of this city have been busy since early this morning attending to the injuries of persons hurt in last night's rioting. There are now 92 patients in the hospital suffering from wounds received during the fighting. This number is in addition to a much larger number of persons who are being treated at their own homes.

A Cleveland Blaze.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 30.—A four story building occupied as a warehouse, was burned this morning. A large quantity of malt was burned together with a stock of crockery. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Will use Force if Need be.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A special dispatch from Washington to the *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Secretary Blaine last night informed Senor Montt, the Chilian representative at Washington, that this government would insist upon reparation for the insults of Chili, and that we were prepared to exercise forces if necessary to secure it."

There is nothing indicative of a change in the Chilian situation this afternoon so far as learned. There is no further exchange of dispatches between this government and its representatives in Chili. The *Post* says: "A gentleman of this city who was informed yesterday of the demand of Chili for the recall of Minister Egan, says he received today authoratative dispatch from Washington announcing that Blaine promised Senor Montt that the United States' legation would be put in charge of its secretary next Monday."

Senor Montt, the Chilian minister at Washington, desires to state, upon information in his possession, that the reports published recently of ill feelings between the Chilian people and the Americans domiciled among them are sensational and absolutely without foundation. In fact, he holds that the Baltimore incident is unduly magnified, and sees no reason to doubt that a settlement of the questions at issue between the government of Chili and the United States will be reached in a manner honorable to both sides.

In the Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining the validity of the municipal ordinance prohibiting the carrying on of pool rooms in San Francisco.

Senator W. H. Williams of San Francisco has, on the application of Jerry Lynch, been summoned to appear before Judge Wallace for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury as to whether he received money for his vote on the senate bill No. 62. Lynch declined to answer on the ground that he refused to be made a witness against himself.

Turned the Convicts Out.

KNOXVIELE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—There was no bloodshed as was expected last night when the miners released 150 convicts and burned the stockade at Briceville. The miners who effected the release seem to have acted with the greatest secrecy, showing a perfect organization. There was no outward indication of the proposed immediate action and the people were beginning to believe the matter would be left to the courts for settlement.

The Report Confirmed.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 31.—The governor received dispatches from the state authorities stationed at Preceville and Knoxville this morning confirming the dispatches of last night about the release of the convicts by miners. The latest accounts state that 163 were released at Preceville and 143 at Coal creek. A colored convict telegraphed the governor from Clenton, stating that he and 162 others were in that place and vicinity, and asking what he must do.

Don't Know How They Get It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Lacey, comptroller of the currency, sent a telegram to Senator Quay this morning saying that so far as he was able to learn no one was authorized to deliver his certficate of deposit to the democratic state committee and he does not know how it came into their possession.

Snowing in Dakota and Minnesota.

HILLSBORO, N. D., Oct. 31.—Snow is falling and drifting about the wheat shocks and stocks that further threshing this season appears impossible.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 31.—A regular blizzard is raging and the ground is covered with snow.

Cruiser Newark to Be Repaired.

BOSTON, Oct, 30.—The cruiser Newark at the Charleston navy-yard, has been examined by the board of survey, which has reported to Washington, and it is expected the vessel will be ordered placed in the dry dock at once. Six weeks will be required to complete the repairs, and they will cost about $150,000.

The Russian Ukase.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The English board of agriculture has received information that the Russian decree prohibiting the exportation of wheat, was delayed for fear that it would jeopardize the new loan, but that now the decree will probably be issued within a short time and will likely include barley and maize.

Gone to the Argentine Republic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special cablegram from Santiago says that thirteen military officers, who served under Balmaceda, but are now expelled from the Chilian army, intend crossing into the Argentine Republic to join their troops. Their loss will be felt by Chili, as they are experienced officers.

Paying off their Creditors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The comptroller of currency declared a first dividend of 15 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Spokane national bank of Spokane.

A Murderer Hanged.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 31.—Thomas Williamson was hanged here this morning for the murder of Jefferson and Thomas Moore, father and son, in May, 1890.

Fire in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—Reports from the Pattawatomie reservation, state that the pairie fires are still raging there and are doing great damage.

Ten Thousand Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A private telegram from Japan says it is estimated that the total loss of life by the earthquake is 10,000.

Nineteen Buildings Burned.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 30.—Nineteen buildings in Clinton were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

HELP FROM ENGLAND

Is What the Chilians are Said to be Figuring Upon.

AGAIN WATCHING THE LEGATION.

Visitors to the American Legation are Being Arrested.

SOMETHING SERIOUS MAY HAPPEN.

Egan Accused of Trying to Provoke War so Secure Glory for the United States.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 31.—Though there were no new developments today, the political atmosphere shows no signs of clearing. The junta, through its organs, is now claiming the police of Valparaiso were in no way at fault for the assault on the sailors of the Baltimore, or in their subsequent treatment of them. This, with other matters, notably the expectation that Minister Egan will soon be directed to present an ultimatum to the junta, is naturally causing great excitement. The possibilities of serious trouble with the United States has led the Chilians into what may turn out to be a dangerous, delusive belief. They seem of the opinion that an alliance with Great Britain could be formed. Indeed, the Chilians are already gravely discussing the possibilities and probabilities of such an alliance between Chili and Great Britain against the United States.

The United States legation is again being closely watched by the police in the manner adopted some weeks ago, when the legation's right of asylum was questioned. No reason, so far as learned, has been assigned for this renewed surveilance. It is probable the government takes this means of keeping fully advised of all who enter or leave the legation, and also to make the right of asylum as difficult and trying as possible. In any event, the fact cannot be lost sight of that this espionage is annoying to the members of the United States legation, as well as to the American colony at large. That the police on duty near the American legation are under instructions to arrest persons leaving that place, in certain contingencies, is manifest from the fact that two ladies calling at Minister Egan's were placed under arrest last night as they came out into the street. After an examination they were permitted to depart.

These conditions are magnified by the conditions of public feeling here and by the status of negotiations between the United States and Chili, so it is not to be wondered that the Americans are feeling uneasy and apprehensive that something serious may happen, for the members of the junta continue to express the strongest feeling against the United States. A prominent member of the new government, who holds a position in the cabinet, today spoke in a most unfriendly manner concerning America and Americans. He was particularly evere on Minister Egan, whom he bluntly accuses of trying to invoke war between Chili and the United States, in order to secure glory for herself. On the other hand, however, it is asserted by many persons conversant with the pasticulars, that Egan has done nothing whatever in the matter on his own responsibility, all his actions being guaranteed by orders which have been sent to him from the state department at Washington, and furthermore, these persons claim that Minister Egan made efforts privately to maintain friendly relations between the two governments.

The report of the intendente of Valparaiso says there were nearly 1000 men in the recent fight. Only fifty of this number were Americans. The intendente claims that the police were blameless in the affair, but notwithstanding this assertion, there is the best evidence to prove they were the chief assailants of the American sailors.

The Bonds Illegal.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 31.—Mayor Horr was informed today by Struve & McMicken, attorneys for the successful bidder for the city bonds, that in their opinion the bonds were illegal, as they increased the city's indebtednese beyond the statutory 5 per cent. The question will be carried to the supreme court, as it is claimed; that the attorneys have included in their estimate, the warrants issued for street improvements, which are not properly a part of the debt contemplated by the constitution.

Senator Quay's Libel Suit.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—The preliminary hearing in Senator Quay's criminal libel suit against President Barr and Ed Mills, of the Pitsburg *Post*, was held today. On cross-examination Quay denied having received $8886 from Bardsley, said there was no consideration between Bardsley and himself; had no business transactions with Bardsley, but received a certificate from David Martin, of Philadelphia, in exchange for a note. The detendants were held for trial in December next in $1000 bail.

The Grampus and Her Crew Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The steam whaler Grampus, about which there has been so many startling stories of the massacre of her crew by natives in Alaska, arrived here tonight with a catch of twenty-one whales. Every man who started on the cruise returned, except Second Officer J. A. Draytan, who died of dropsy. The whaler returned on account of injury to her rudder, otherwise she would have remained another year on the cruise.

Villard in Portland.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2.—A formal welcome was tendered Henry Villard today. Addresses were made by Major Mason on behalf of the city and C. H. Dodd representing chamber of commerce. Villard responded at some length.

San Francisco Wheat Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Wheat, buyer, '91, 1.83; season, 1.76⅞

The Maverick Bank.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The doors of the Maverick National bank closed this morning. There is no excitement. Lewis Lombard, second vice-president and eastern manager of the Lombard Investmet Co., says: The deposits of the company in the Maverick bank is immaterial and that the concern is not effected by the suspension of the bank, except a temporary in convenience in the matter of keeping accounts

All customers who hold checks on the Maverick bank on return of the same, will be given checks on other banks in which the Lombard Company deposited. Several such checks were presented this morning and redeemed. The different national banks will immediately call a meeting of directors to ratify the vote of the Clearing House association.

The losses of the Maverick national bank are estimated at upwards of $2,000,000. The reported surplus and undivided profits are $1,000,000. The capital is $400,000 and all of a 100 per cent assessment that the stock holders will be called upon to contribute, but as nearly a majority of the bank shares are owned by President Potter it is doubtful if a full assessment can be collected. The depositors, however, should only lose a fraction of their deposits. The irregularities of the Maverick bank extended back over a period of two years.

The banks voted to assess themselves three per cent of the amount of their loan. This will raise about $4,000,000 for a loan to the Maverick bank.

STILL FREEING THE CONVICTS.

More Than 500 Prisoners Have Been Turned Loose.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 2.—At one o'clock this morning two hundred mounted men came in from the mountains and liberated 200 convicts working in the mines at Oliver Springs. So quietly was it done that the people of the town knew nothing of what had happened until this morning when they discovered the stockade was a mass of smoking ruins—short term prisoners were furnished with citizens clothes and with the exception of a few captured, are all now at large. This makes more than 500 penitentiary convicts turned loose in that locality since Friday evening. The governor of the state was here yesterday, but left for Nashville this morning. It does not appear that there was any resistence on the part of the guards, and nobody was hurt. The wildest rumors prevail, of which one is that the miners will immediately proceed to Tracy City and release the convicts there.

A Fatal Railroad Wreck.

NEEDLES, Calif., Nov. 2.—The east bound freight train struck a misplaced switch at the end of the Franconia yard yesterday, and the engine and one car was overturned and ditched. The engine was hurled to one side and fell, burying her smoke stack and dome inside of the cut. Fireman Charles Johnson fell under the boiler head and was pinned there by heavy timbers and the machinery, while escaping steam cooked his limbs and part of his body for nearly three hours. Engineer George Cook, was thrown through the cab window but landed miraculously without a scratch. It is believed Johnson cannot recover.

A Small Salem Fire---A Well-Known Mason Dead.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 2.—This morning the Scott house was destroyed by fire. The loss is $2000 or more. The fire caught from the kitchen. The building is the property of Mrs. Finnigan of San Francisco.

F. J. Babcock, county clerk of Marion county died this morning. He was well known throughout the state having been grand secretary of the Masonic grand lodge of Oregon for a number of years.

A Disastrous Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—One of the most disastrous fires ever known in St. Louis county has been raging for the past three days in the Western portion of the county. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable property has been destroyed, and unless there is a rain within a few days the losses will reach an enormous figure. Many acres of wheat and timber are destroyed and the farmers are fighting for their homes.

To Help the Bank.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—At a meeting of all national banks at the clearing house this morning, resolutions were unanimously adopted that all the banking associations should as once combine to relieve necessities of the depositors of the Maverick National Bank by making an advance to such depositors upon the security of an assignment of their claims against the Maverick bank.

No Cause For Alarm.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. — Secretary Tracy today said that there is no warrant for the sensational warlike dispatches at this time. The United States government requested an investigation of the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors and the investigation was being made.

Nothing could be done until the result was known.

A Slight Ripple Caused in the Chilian Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The flagging interests in the Chilian affair was revived in a measure this morning by a visit of Senor Don Pedro Montt to the navy department. It is impossible to learn the object of Senor Montt's visit.

A Murderer Lynched.

CAMILLE, Ga., Nov. 2.—Clark Nix who brutally murdered Geo. Musee one week ago, was taken from the guard who had captured him last night, and lynched.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Forecast for Oregon and Washington: Rain in Western portions, becoming general tonight or tomorrow.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Close, wheat, steady; cash, .92; December, .94⅜; May, 1.01⅛.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—Wheat, Valley, 1.55; Walla Walla, 1.45.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The Union Pacific system, although bankrupt and practically moribund so far as it has capacity to pay its debts, shows some spasm of life in its endeavor to crush out the competition placed upon the Columbia river from The Dalles to Portland. Certain progressive people at The Dalles constructed steamers for the two water divisions between there and Portland and were ready for business, even before the portage road, undertaken by the state was completed. The boats have been operating some six or seven weeks on a freight schedule about one-third less than that of the Union Pacific, and have been doing a good business at that rate. In order not to disturb the rail rates the U. P. started a boat to complete with the competing boats; but the public too well aware of the nature of the cats-paw accommodation proposed, would have nothing to do with it, at the rates named by The Dalles boatmen; they adopted the alternative of obtaining a willing tool in the person of a son of Ex-Gov. Moody to buy up the wheat and other freights offering at that end of the route, giving him carte blanche to buy, no matter at what rate, but to get it away from their competitors. This is denied by the minions of the Union Pacific but it is the unquestioned truth as it is the familiar tactics of railroad corporations and we are cognizant of a previous undertaking of the same nature by the same corporation. Now comes the times that try men's souls. The clash between the farmers' avarice to obtain a faction more of a cent per bushel for this wheat from the company in attrition with the ample knowledge he has, that if it were not for the rival line he could not approximate such a price by six or seven cents per bushel, produces a strain on the average granger that is harassing of soul. In most cases if we are to judge from the account made by The Dalles papers avarice wins, and the competing boats will soon be left in the vocative; monopoly will triumph, and the investors in the Regulator and The Dalles will curse the day they ever undertook to benefit an untankful cummunity.—*Sunday Welcome.*

Baker City will hold an election on the 2nd prox. and she seems to have determined to conduct it in accordance with the new Australian system of voting. Baker City papers speak of the judges and clerks of election meeting to receive instruction regarding the conduct of the election. There appears to be a difference of opinion among lawyers regarding the applicability of the new law to cities. Our city advisers do not think it applies to The Dalles. The same is true of Astoria as we learn from a paper of that city. On the other hand the Ashland *Tidings* thinks that all municipal elections in this state must be conducted in accordance with the new law. The law itself says, "All general or special elections hereafter held in this state shall be conducted under the provision of this act," and nothing is said about municipal elections. It seems strange that a law which was prepared with so much care should be of such doubtful meaning. It is probable however that it depends on the charter of a city whether the law applies to it or not.

The Union Pacific's scheme to cripple the Regulator by purchasing all the wheat sold at North Dalles will be quite expensive before it is all through with. The high price paid there has attracted a large proportion of the wheat that would otherwise have gone to Columbus and the company will probably conclude before long that they have all the 82½ cent wheat they want. The privilege of hauling every bushel of such wheat must cost the Union Pacific at least the amount of the freight between Columbus and Portland; that is if the company was not fighting the Regulator here it could get this wheat at Columbus, from the regular shipper, who would pay the regular rate to Portland. The rotten bankrupt concern is paying dearly for its whistle.

Our two Dalles contemporaries are both urging that the governor call a special session of the legislature in order to make provision for building a portage around The Dalles obstructions. The CHRONICLE need scarcely say it is in hearty accord with its neighbors in this matter. In fact—though it matters little—the CHRONICLE spoke of the matter before either of them took it up. If we have not recently given it as much attention as they, it is because we believe the real question before the people of The Dalles at this moment is that of maintaining that part of the river we have now open.

It is no more certain that the sun shines in heaven at noon-day than it is that the Moodys' are getting a rebate on rates from the Union Pacific, or else acting as the agents of the company in the purchase of wheat. Under no other conceivable circumstances can they pay Portland price for wheat at North Dalles. In any case the state railroad commissioners ought to make an investigation. There is simply no room for doubting that the inter-state commerce law is being violated to crush the people's boats.

The town near the erstwhile Columbia river bar has a new form of human disease. An old man died there, the other day, says a contemporary, of "general ability." We wonder what would have happened if he had been sick.

A prominent business man remarked to the editor of this journal yesterday: "Till lately there used to be ninety per cent of the people of this city at the back of the CHRONICLE. Now there is ninety-eight."

The *Northwest Pacific Farmer* quotes a long article from the CHRONICLE and says it is from "The Dalles paper." So it is, Brother Lee, so it is.

The Salem *Journal* would like to know by what authority the superintendent of the penitentiary compells the two prisoners who sometime ago cut their hands off to avoid work, to drag a heavy piece of Iron in the prison yard, so many hours a day. The *Journal* intimates that the punishment is not constitutional. Really it is too bad that the gentlemen referred to should be put to so much inconvenience as is involved in dragging an iron bar two or three hours a day. Primarily it is the state that is to blame for the fact that those gentlemen were obliged to cut their hands off. They had never been brought up to work, and were therefore obliged in self-protection to do as they did. And now that they are disabled they should be furnished with luxurious divands and colored servants. This is what they wanted all the time and the hand chopping business was simply the way they had of telling it. O, yes! The action of the superintendent is unconstitutional.

An Unknown El Dorado.

How many Americans have heard of the state of Guerrero? It is one of the richest mining regions of Mexico, and it is said that its soil is a crust of silver and gold. Here the first mines were worked by the Spaniards, and the country contains hundreds of abandoned mines today. It lies on the Pacific, and it is only partially known. It had one mine which produced 495,000 ounces of silver in a few months, and it is surrounded by great states which are now being for the first time carefully investigated.

Oaxaca, just below it, is now being penetrated by the Mexican Southern railroad, and this will bring a vast gold bearing region into the market. The state is one in which President Diaz was born, and it is the one which will be on the Tehuantepec ship railway, if it is ever completed. It has vast areas of good land, and I know a half dozen American capitalists who expect to make fortunes out of the coal fields which they say have been discovered in it.

Coal brings about twenty-six dollars a ton in City of Mexico, and there are said to be fine iron deposits in near proximity to these coal fields. The climate of all this part of Mexico is very fine, and the capitalists who would buy some of the agricultural lands along this route would make a fortune. The public lands are worth from twenty to forty-five cents an acre, and they will raise coffee and sugar and all kinds of grains.

This new railroad will, and does already, tap the mining regions of the state of Pueblo, which contain both silver and gold, and one of the finest specimens of gold ever brought into Mexico City was shown to an American business man there by an Indian from this state about a month ago. It was a nugget of solid gold as big as your fist. The American entered into a contract with the man for the development of the region where it was found, and he traveled with him on horseback for several days, when the Indian told him that he had forgotten the place. This was of course a lie.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Antelopes and "Tumble Weeds."

I was sitting in a passenger car looking out over a stretch of prairie land in the great Arkansas valley. The day was windy; indeed, a ship captain who sat next to me said it was "half a gale," though, judging from the way the wind shrieked past us, I should not have thought of using a fraction in describing it.

Suddenly a number of elegantly shaped, slightly built animals appeared in the distance and rushed toward the moving train. The wind, the antelopes—for such they proved to be—and the train engaged in a race, in which the antelopes for a short time held their own; but what most astonished me was that the antelopes were pursued by great gray balls, some of which were from four to five feet in diameter.

Not one of our party could imagine what these were, never having heard of anything of the kind. We watched the curious sight until the locomotive and the wind left the antelopes and the pursuing balls far behind us. To increase our interest, however, many more such balls could be seen on the windward side of the track, piled up against the wire fences and in ravines and gulleys along our onward route.

I afterward learned that what our party saw were known to the plainsmen as "tumble weeds," and to botanists as the Cycloloma plalyphylium. It belongs to a genus of plants that grow in a thick, globe shaped mass of twigs and small branches, attached to their roots each by a small stem, which in the fall becomes dry and brittle, and, as the autumn winds sweep over the prairie, these stems break off and the tumble weeds go bounding away, scattering their seeds as they go.

Antelopes and jack rabbits, grouse and prairie dogs are put to flight, cattle are stampeded and the roadbeds clogged by these flying masses of brushwood.—St. Nicholas.

Sugar in Tea or Coffee.

If we drop a lump of sugar into a cup of tea we find that it takes a considerable time to melt if allowed to remain at the bottom of the vessel, but if we hold it up in a spoon near the surface of the liquid it dissolves away much more speedily. This arises from the sugar, as it melts, rendering the portion of the beverage containing it heavier. The sweetened part, therefore, descends, leaving the sugar constantly in contact with unsweetened or only partially sweetened tea, and, in fact, a continual circulation of fluid is promoted until the whole is [illegible]red.

Wh[illegible] is placed or permitted to li[illegible]tom of the cup, it dissolves [illegible] layer of food next it is thoroughly sweetened or saturated, when it practically ceases to dissolve any further, the sweetened and heavier stratum above it acting for a considerable time, until the law of diffusion comes gradually into play, like an impervious covering in keeping back the lighter unsweetened fluid above. Hence the reason also why stirring, in breaking up the saturated layer and allowing access to the unsweetened portion, is so effectual in bringing about the uniform sweetening of tea.—London Tit-Bits.

Scallops in Maine.

A big scallop from Mount Desert has a diameter of nine inches, and the edible portion will weigh ten ounces. How long the scallop takes to grow before reaching maturity does not seem to be known, but it is believed to be of age at its fifteenth year. The mollusk, with other pectens, is not chained like the oyster to the rock. It enjoys locomotion. —New York Times.