

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. II.

THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

NUMBER 20

IS GROWING SERIOUS.

The Earthquake in California is Now Grave Calamity.

QUAKES THREE SUCCESSIVE DAYS.

The Latest One, Yesterday, the Most Serious of Any Yet Felt.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS EXPECTED.

People Along the Base of the Mountains Are Living in Mortal Dread. Other News.

WINTERS, Cal., April 21.—Another shock of earthquake occurred here at 9:40 a. m., throwing down Masonic hall, Chadwick's building, Bertholet's two-story stone building, Humphrey Bros.' one-story stone building, and generally demolishing goods, fixtures, etc. One man was badly hurt by a falling wall, and Miss Clara Jensen, a milliner, was hurt, and others more or less injured. Business is suspended. Main street is a scene of desolation. A fire in the rear of Mrs. Clark's restaurant was put out, so there is no damage yet from that source. J. Devilbiss' house, one mile west, is a total wreck, also Baker's adobe, and J. R. Wolfskill's stone dwelling. It is now cloudy and raining a little.

SACRAMENTO BADLY SHAKEN.

SACRAMENTO, April 21.—Another severe earthquake shock occurred this morning at 9:45 o'clock, lasting 20 seconds. Buildings got a lively shaking, and plastering fell from many ceilings. Several chimneys toppled over, and much glassware was broken in the crockery stores. The public schools were dismissed. All the pupils got out without creating a panic. The state capitol building suffered. A large portion of one of the plaster statues over the portico, 150 feet from the ground, fell and struck 40 feet from the building. The gigantic building trembled violently, and there was a general exodus of clerks. It was discovered that a crack was made in the ceiling extending from one end of the building to the other, and going through the office of the superintendent of public instruction clear into the assembly chamber. The beautiful ceiling of the latter, which is formed of stucco work tipped with gold, was rent in places, as were also the Corinthian columns supporting the gallery. Books were thrown from the shelves and general disorder reigned.

PEOPLE PANIC STRICKEN.

In Woodland the shock was more severe than the one of Tuesday, and the most substantial buildings were wrecked or damaged. Business is practically suspended, as people are fearing another tremor. Some damage was done at Esparto, but there are no details. In Dixon the shock at 9:40 a. m., completed the wreck threatened before, and but two or three brick buildings in town are safe. The occupants of the brick buildings, who remained after the first shock, are moving out. No one was injured, but there were many narrow escapes. The people are panic-stricken, and it is believed the ruin of the town will be completed before the shocks cease. Every available mechanic and laborer is at work attempting to clear away the wreckage and take down the condemned buildings before a fatal accident occurs.

SAN FRANCISCO AND ELSEWHERE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A moderately heavy earthquake shock visited San Francisco at 9:42 this morning. The vibrations were north and south, lasting twenty seconds. In Davisville, the shock was felt at 9:43, and was very severe, vibrations running from southeast to northwest. It was of brief duration, lasting no more than five seconds, yet in severity it seemed to exceed that of the 19th. The additional damage is noticeable in the rear walls of the Masonic and Odd Fellow's hall, where the fissures show considerable enlargement, and are now really dangerous should the vibrations continue. In Chico, the shock lasted thirty seconds, vibrations north to south. Lamps in buildings all over the city were set swinging, ceilings in some places cracked and clocks stopped. Rain has been steadily falling since last night. In Napa, at 9:42, the shock was even heavier than that of Tuesday morning. Several brick buildings were cracked and much plaster fell, but nobody was hurt.

VACAVILLE REVISITED.

VACAVILLE, April 21.—The shock was heavy, but no additional damage re-

sulted. Workmen removing the debris on the Odd Fellows' building had a narrow escape. They refuse to return to work. The vibration was east and west, and occurred about 9:47. A few more chimneys are down. The shock reached Biggs at 9:45, and was heavy. The vibrations were north and south, lasting about eight seconds. Eight distinct vibrations were felt. Clocks stopped and plaster fell. In Auburn, it was slight, at 9:43, doing no damage. It commenced raining at 5 o'clock this morning, and is still raining. In Fresno, it was sharp, at 9:45. In Reno slight.

NELSON LETTER.

Another Victim of the Treacherous Elements.

NELSON, Wash., April 20.

Editor Chronicle:

The little community at Nelson, Wash., is called to mourn the loss of one of its worthiest members.

On the morning of Saturday 16th, inst., Jack Andrews crossed the Columbia in a skiff from Nelson to Cascade Locks intending to return in a couple of hours. Instead of returning, however, he was induced to tarry and taste the cup that cheers and inebriates. He spent the day convivially at the locks and, at night, started to recross the river, since which time he has not been seen or heard of, and there is no question but that he went over the cascades. It is thought that he must have lost or broken an oar as he was an expert oarsman. His cries for help were heard in the night on the Washington shore, by persons who would have been swift to the rescue had they known his peril, but thinking it to be some belated reveler no heed was given. His cries were in vain for the goal of his earthly wanderings was near and no friendly aid could reach him as he drifted rapidly towards the raging flood that has swallowed its victims for ages past.

Deceased, although a residence of this place for less than a year, had made many friends. He was genial, kind, and intelligent, a thorough reader of the best literature, and his sad fate has excited much sorrow here.

J. TOWSELEY.

SCINTILLATIONS.

From the Klamath Star.

The silly girl is determined to marry a lord, or somebody that gets as drunk as a lord.

Political callers will greatly oblige this editor by leaving their augers on the woodpile outside.

Next June in Multnomah county, Lotan and Simon will meet either their Waterloo or their Kilkenny, we don't know which.

The mercy of Gov. Penoyer is now in fine condition. The governor has given it so much healthy exercise in pardoning criminals that it is regarded as the longest-armed and longest-winded mercy in the northwest.

Said the New York World, "Rhode Island can and must be carried." Little Rhoda was carried, but not the way of the World, the flesh and the dollar that is skinned. She was carried with her back to free coinage, free trade and all other Worldly things.

The ghosts of Oregon would be glorified far more by placing Veatch in the gubernatorial chair than by sending him to the state senate. Let Oregon's spooks get their medium where he can exercise the veto power over every attempt of the state to keep abreast of her sister states in the march of improvement, and a circular effluence will soon grow around their narrow heads.

Multnomah county is pretty sick again. It is the same old Simon-and-Lotan collar-a, attended with spasms and nausea. If the soul of Portland still possesses those higher sensibilities whose screeches were heard during the struggle for consolidation, heaven only knows what form her republican repugnance to bossism will take next June! It will be violent, but that is all we know about it now. It will probably be another citizens' movement.

Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—On the return of Senator Dolph from Boston yesterday he took decided exception to the view that the exclusion bill in force will not expire until 1894. He believed it was wise to secure some legislation, even if it was not all that is desired. It is reported that other Pacific coast senators have been informed that the course of Senator Dolph is very unsatisfactory to his people, and that he should support the Geary bill.

Gov. Markham of California, is sending tents to shelter people in Winters.

Twelve men are imprisoned in a flooded mine at Pottsville, Pa. Two escaped. Tea of the imprisoned men are Italians.

WANT MEN NOT CATTLE

Settlers Trying to Get the Cattle Men From the Military.

FORCED MARCHES IN SNOW STORMS

Battle Between Cowboys on Little Powder River Reported.

SETTLERS OUTNUMBER TROOPS.

The Cattlemen From Texas—The Settlers at Home—Previous Misunderstandings.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 22.—The military escort, sent into the cattle regions to rescue the Texas cattlemen who were surrounded by settlers, threatening vengeance for usurping the rights of the settlers, called rustlers, is expected here today. The cattlemen are being transported in heavy wagons drawn by four-horse teams furnished by the stage company, and even should there be no attack from settlers the march will be a hard one, for there is no point on the road between Crazy Woman and Brown springs, a distance of ninety miles, where hay or grain could be obtained for the horses. As a sample of the traveling along the road between this place and Fort McKinney, it took 9 hours yesterday to make the trip, twenty-five miles, to Sage creek, in an open buggy, in the face of a driving snow storm, and that section of the road is the best of the 150 miles between the two places. The cattlemen, forty-two in number, are in charge of Col. Van Horne, and his command of 132 men. They left Fort McKinney early yesterday morning, but where they are at present no one knows. A snow storm has been raging with unabated severity and the trail is in a frightful condition. It was the intention of the troops to make Powder river the objective point of the first day's march, but it was absolutely impossible to get further than Crazy Woman, twenty miles from the starting point. There they camped Monday and if the storm at Sage creek is any criterion of that up there, they did not move a hoof yesterday. The weather this morning is clearing and it is probable that the march will be resumed. If so, the critical point will be reached at Powder river. The military guard is not more than 150 mounted men, against the cattlemen are 500 thoroughly armed and much better equipped settlers determined to get possession of cattlemen, for trial. No better spot for an ambushade could be selected than the immediate vicinity of Powder river. Canyons and ravines abound, and fifty expert riflemen could easily pick off the escort and prisoners from the sheltering rocks. The settlers feel that they have a just cause, and only wish to prevent the Texans from leaving Wyoming before they can be brought to trial for depredations committed upon the settler's lands.

The Facts as They Are.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 22.—The truth concerning the troubles in Wyoming have been embodied in a statement to President Harrison, asking him to receive a delegation to lay before him all the facts concerning the trouble between the cattlemen in the state. The statement shows that contrary to all laws, an armed body of capitalists entered the country with the avowed intention of taking possession of and controlling the same in their own interests. It is believed their aim was to terrorize and depopulate the country, and, if need be, murder all who resisted. It adds: "The citizens of the country are greatly maligned and their actions misrepresented." Senator Warren assures the people that they will be received, and has expressed the opinion that the people were acting under a misapprehension of the real purpose of the general government in dealing with the matter. Its object was merely to maintain the supremacy of the law. In due course of time, he said, the cattlemen would be turned over to the state authorities and tried. The intervention of the United States authorities would not oppress the people in any way.

Rep. Hermann has asked that the steamer Gedney, belonging to the coast and geodetic survey, be directed to go to Astoria to take part in the celebration May 10th. She would be a fine flagship for the Mosquito fleet.

The Seattle Conspiracy.

SEATTLE, April 23.—When the weeping widow of Wm. Radloff; who was supposed to have been burned when his house was destroyed by fire recently, in this city; was made aware of the fact today that "he still lives," and that he is a fugitive from justice; and that the bones she has been weeping over were those of a corpse dug up from the cemetery and made to serve the purpose by being put into the house, dressed in the clothes of her husband; when she realized these things, it is said, her grief took a sudden turn. She will perhaps lose the \$55,000 insurance on the life of the husband. A man named Kostrouch, who has been confined in prison charged with the murder of Radloff, has made a confession that Radloff is alive, and his confession appears to be supported by connecting circumstances. Kostrouch was put to the test yesterday. He went to the cemetery under the eyes of the police and picked out the grave from which the body was taken. The police think they will capture Radloff in a few days.

The Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Stewart is outspoken in characterizing the alleged plan of President Harrison for an international monetary conference, to be held early next summer, as an electioneering device, absolutely devoid of any honest purpose, to carry out the express declaration of congress, namely, the full monetization of silver. Senator Teller does not see how the conference can have any practical results, in view of the insurmountability of the limitation to be placed upon the conference according to reports. Invitations have been issued to foreign governments to participate, however, and while the president has practically completed all arrangements, it is quite clear that none of the republican silver senators have been taken into the confidence of the administration on this latest alleged project.

"Fools not all Dead."

CHICAGO, April 23.—Two suits are pending, and another one is to be brought, against the swindlers Geo. J. Schweinfurth, the false Christ. These cases will develop that there is a large number of people in the world incapable of taking care of themselves. To illustrate, Capt. A. W. Wilcox, a man to whom hundreds have trusted their lives and property on the lakes, brings suit against the pretended Christ for heavy damages. Several years ago he had a loving wife and family with considerable property. His wife came under the influence of the "church triumphant" and the property gradually dwindled away under the influence of Schweinfurth. Then she left her husband and refused to consider herself his wife, saying that she belonged to the church.

Tim "Hopkins" Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A New York special says it turns out that Timothy Hopkins' demands for a liberal portion of his foster-mother's estate was much more liberally acceded to than Edward F. Searles' attorneys would at first have had the public believe. The real settlement, it is now admitted, was at about \$1,000,000 more than the \$3,500,000 which Hopkins was said to have received, and the properties given to Mr. Hopkins are so largely undeveloped that their natural expansion by a little effort will in a few years, it is said, make them worth at least \$10,000,000.

Casting Glass Sewer Pipes.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 22.—R. G. Guptill, a prominent glass manufacturer, claims to have discovered the lost art of casting tubes which was known to have been practiced by the Egyptians. He has interested capitalists in his invention. Yesterday he made the first cast with success. Glass tubes suitable for sewer, gas and water mains, joined by glass cement, are also the invention of Guptill.

M. M. Estee to Succeed Noble.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is announced that it has been positively decided to make a change in the cabinet on May 20, and it is stated that Attorney-General Miller will occupy the vacant seat on the supreme bench. Secretary Noble will become the attorney-general, and M. M. Estee, of California, will succeed Noble as secretary of the interior.

Influx of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, April 22.—There are in port today the largest number of immigrants landed here in any one day this year. Immigrant officials say the number exceeds anything known at the highest tide of foreign immigration to this port. In all 5,435 immigrants were brought here on six steamers.

Work has begun on the democratic wigwam, in Chicago, which is to accommodate 20,000, to see Cleveland nominated.

HE SAVED ROCKWELL.

Hill's Boasted Phrase: "I am a Democrat," set Forth Amply.

COMMENTS ON THE HOUSE CONTEST.

Democrats Devide on Questions of Expediency and Policy.

SENATOR HILL'S MEDDLESOMENESS

Leaders Who Will Not Recognize Him to be the Messiah—Party Hatreds, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—All the talk yesterday in places where partisans most do congregate about the Capitol city, was the action of the house, in seating Rockwell, dem., after twelve out of fifteen members of a democratic committee had decided that he had no right to the seat. The interference of Senator Hill in the matter called down upon him many satirical reproaches. He saved Rockwell, that is true, said a prominent New Yorker, and a democrat, "But," he continued, "it was done more for the purpose of saving Hill, later on." Then he told of Hill's experiences in 1886, in Brooklyn when he went into the interior and boastfully declared: "I am a Democrat!" When the countryman dined with his city acquaintance at the restaurant, and the latter ordered ox-tail soup: "Wal, won," said the countryman, "ain't that goin' a good ways back for soup?" When you remember that Hill's boast of 1886. "I am a Democrat!" was uttered for the express purpose of arousing the hostility of unscrupulous and impatient spoilsmen against the first National Democratic administration in 24 years, evidently you need to go "a good ways back" for proof of Hill's genuine Democracy, unless we accept his mere assertion as evidence. "The Daw's not counted a religious bird, because he keeps a-cawing from the steeple;" and in view of Hill's equivocating utterances and vicious methods, he might repeat, "I am a Democrat!" from now till doomsday, and get the affidavit of his followers to confirm it, and he wouldn't persuade any more sensible people to believe him than the colored crank in Georgia last year persuaded people to believe that she was the new Messiah, because she put a kerosene lantern on her head for a halo, and declared, "Suah's yo' bohn, I'se desecon' comin'."

Taking the Proper Step.

PARIS, April 25.—The aspect of affairs for the anarchists on May day, is not so promising. The threat of the police to strike on Saturday, unless their wages were increased, not only set the anarchists in high glee, but has aroused the authorities to a sense of the situation, and there is a strong feeling in favor of an investigation into some certain incidents of recent occurrence, that the responsibility of the police may be ascertained, in case that troubles are permitted on May day. Against the irresponsible anarchist there is no insurance, unless it be the insurance furnished by his insignificance and poverty. A president, or one in authority to punish lawlessness, is always a target for the anarchist, and there is no adequate defense against him and his organized scheme of destruction. This being true, it has been decided in future to adopt measures of strict urgency, and to be more vigilant by locking up any persons who may have made murderous threats.

A Hard Political Job.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Referring to the proposed part which Whitelaw Reid is expected to take in the coming presidential contest, to earn the position of minister to England, the Tribune says, it is not the national campaign, but the state of New York, which needs his aid. Mr. Gorman, who ran the democratic presidential campaign in 1884, Mr. Brice, who ran it in 1888, and Mr. Quay, who ran the Republican campaign in the latter year, have all been interviewed on the subject of assuming a like task again, and they all say, as with one voice, that once is enough, that no man can in reason be asked to go through such labor, such strain, such excitement, such hopes and fears, a second time. Any man who has ever had charge of an important political campaign in a single state, or county, or even city, and who stops to think what such a campaign for the whole country must mean, will say that Messrs. Gorman, Brice, and Quay

are quite right about it. There is a limit to human endurance, and a reasonable doubt may be raised as to whether any man will be able to handle the present sort of political organization even through one presidential campaign after a few years more of such growth as the country has lately been having.

Turned Police Agent.

MADRID, April 24.—Monez, anarchist, has been liberated to become police agent and an informer.

Quite a Pedigree.

PARIS, April 24.—Inquiries regarding Ravacche's pedigree have revealed the fact that his grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were all hanged.

Sunday's Wind Storm.

PORTLAND, April 25.—Yesterday was perhaps the worst April day for wind and rain ever known in Oregon. Belated winds are now trying to catch up, and they are obliged to concentrate the moderate action of a good many days into unwonted energy for a great period. Line repairers north, south, east and west, had a busy time and all night job repairing the wires. Some damage was done in Oregon City.

A Noted Blackmailer.

TACOMA, April 24.—Former residents of Portland believe Mrs. Radloff and her sister, Mrs. Wright, who figure in the Seattle insurance scandal, were former residents of Second street, between Columbia and Jefferson streets, Portland. Both are adventuresses. The latter extorted \$4,000 from a Portland capitalist by blackmail four years ago.

Stockmen Ashamed of Them.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 25.—The gang of hirelings sent into the interior to drive out settlers in the interest of cattle kings who want the earth, and about whom so much has been written, reached here safely yesterday in charge of the 27th Infantry. The demonstration which they expected did not occur. They are a hard-looking set and the stockmen seemed ashamed of them. The party was escorted to the fort and will be confined in the guard-house.

Buffalo is Satisfied.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—The Courier commenting upon the course of Rep. Holman, renominated for congress, says: "The people have tired of the cranks whose mania for spending the public money gave us the infamous record of the Billion Congress." "But, after all," in another editorial, it says: "Buffalo is well satisfied with the two and a half million limit for her new federal building. From our point of view the figures have a large and satisfying sight and sound, for a sum so moderate congress should pass Buffalo's modest little bill without delay or cavil," and thus continue the good work of a billion dollar congress, adds the Express.

Hidden Hoards in Odd Places.

ONTARIO, N. Y., April 25.—Mrs. Esther Crasper of the hamlet of Warnersville, died in January of the grip, aged 101 years. She had lived on the farm for more than 60 years, in company with her son David and her daughter Harriet. The three were industrious and parsimonious, and were supposed to have saved money. The mother kept the family cash. A few days ago the daughter died, leaving David, now an old man, the sole survivor. He knew nothing of the whereabouts of the family treasures except that the mother was accustomed to secrete it in out of the way places. Friends volunteered to aid old David to search. The quest has already been rewarded by finding \$1,000 in greenbacks hidden away behind a cupboard, and \$400 in gold and \$200 in silver stowed away in a hole in the cellar wall. It is not doubted that further search will reveal other hoards.

Free Coinage Movement.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senators Teller, Morgan, Daniel and Sanders, are said to have taken an active part during the past week in the secret proceedings of the national silver committee, which has been in session in this city. Twenty states were represented, and it has been said that the meeting was of more than ordinary importance. Friends of Senator Teller maintain that he will accept the nomination upon a strictly financial platform, provided the great parties nominate men unfriendly to free coinage. A gentleman familiar with the movement figures that Messrs. Teller and Polk would certainly be able to carry the states of Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, California, Nevada, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington and Idaho, have an equal show with the other candidates in Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Arkansas and Texas, and, if unable to secure election direct, they could at least throw the choice of a president into the house of representatives, where it is claimed the free-coinage candidate would be almost certain of election.