

The Dalles weekly Chronicle.

PART 2.

VOL. VI.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896.

NUMBER 3.

A SLAP AT ENGLAND

Germany More Aggressive Over African Affairs.

THE EMPEROR'S DECLARATION

Italians in Abyssinia Compelled to Retreat by King Menelik's Forces
Portuguese Victorious in Mozambique.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—At a special audience which Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state of Transvaal, had with Emperor William today, his majesty declared he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great Britain, by the treaty of 1844 claims suzerainty over the Transvaal republic.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

England Said to Be Taking Energetic Measures.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Globe this evening prints sensational news under the following scare headlines:

"Activity in war office—Anticipated Military Measures." The Globe then states the war office sent a special military messenger this afternoon to the colonial office, stating it is rumored important orders are pending.

A dispatch from the military camp at Aldershot says a general belief, almost backed by proof, prevails that the authorities are considering the mobilizing of the army reserves and part of the militia. Men employed in the ordinance stores are very busy.

Semi-Official Denial.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A semi-official denial was issued this morning of the statement from Cape Town, contained in a dispatch to the Times of London, that Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the Transvaal, with a secret fund at his disposal, has floated a German military colonization company with the intention of introducing 5000 German military settlers into the Transvaal.

Suspected of Spying.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 7.—(Delayed in transmission)—Mr. Letty, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company here, has been imprisoned upon suspicion of being a spy in the interests of the British Chartered South Africa Company.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

South African Affairs Still Occupy England's Entire Attention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

South Africa so completely occupies the attention of the English that the controversy with the United States is, for the day at least, forgotten. It comes up again in its serious form of three weeks ago, it will be because Lord Salisbury is too stubborn to learn the lesson of the German emperor's message.

That the kaiser's telegram to the president of the Transvaal means avowed hostility to England is universally accepted. He flouts at Great Britain suzerainty over the Transvaal. To surrender that claim would be the most shameful surrender in England's history for two centuries. The prospect of it is universally rejected by the English press, tory and liberal alike.

But while that vital question remains unsettled, war with Germany is constantly menaced. Nor is the session of the South African colonies made less threatening by the unexpected resignation, without full explanation, of Cecil Rhodes, as premier of Cape Colony. Rhodes only makes way as premier to a tried and loyal lieutenant. His silence and inaction while another lieutenant is in mortal peril in the Transvaal remains unexplained. If he has absolutely surrendered, it must mean that he has lost his nerve if not his faculties. The conviction that this is not the case is still felt in London, and the dispatches are not believed to tell the real truth of the situation. In any event, the complete isolation of England, of which there seems no possibility of improvement in the immediate future, makes it quite incredible that she will pursue her quarrel with the United States while the threatening attitude of Germany, of Russia and of France is maintained.

ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

They Have Been Compelled to Retreat by King Menelik's Forces.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

A dispatch from Massowah says that the Italians have retired from Adow to Adkrgrath, and were harrassed en route by the Abyssinians. In an interview M. Leontieff said that the Italians were in a very difficult position. He thinks that

the report that the Abyssinians want food is not true. King Menelik collects a percentage of the corn grown, which he sells in time of peace, but has not sold for three years, having hoarded it for this war.

Retreat will make an immense difference in the attitude of doubtful tribes. As for King Cojum being an enemy of King Menelik, that is untrue. M. Leontieff says. The Italians have now retreated 300 kilometers, and it will take 100,000 men to beat the Abyssinians.

The opinion here is that the Abyssinian question is going to assume grave proportions.

Their Position Desperate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says:

"Serious rumors are in circulation regarding the situation of Italians in Erythrea. Their position is said to be almost desperate."

"It is learned that the tension between England and Italy regarding the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zetley has become very serious."

A Portuguese Victory.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A Washington dispatch says word has been received at Lisbon of the capture of Gungunhana, the rebel chieftain who has been making war on the Portuguese in Mozambique, South Africa. The Portuguese met the rebels near Maisao, and, after a desperate conflict, put them to flight. Gungunhana was captured and is now aboard the troopship Africo, on the way to Portugal.

News Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Acting Portuguese minister, Senor Taveira, has received a cablegram announcing the capture of Gungunhana and his son. Guidido, by Captain Muchino. The news of the capture of the leaders of the rebellion in Mozambique caused the greatest enthusiasm at Lisbon, and it is considered in Portugal that the capture means the termination of the rebellion.

'Frisco Marine Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The steamer South Coast, which was put on the Portland route by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., to offset the cheap rate steamer Alice Blanchard, will not get away until Friday afternoon. Considerable freight is offering on account of the low rates and this is the occasion of the steamer's delay. The Alice Blanchard is staying with the South Coast and she too has postponed her trip until Friday.

The steamer Ida Schrauer is now nineteen days out from Portland and some little anxiety is felt over her long voyage. It has been very stormy along the northern coast and it is feared the schooner may have met with a mishap in a gale.

Good Place for Toughs.

TACOMA, Jan. 9.—The state supreme court issued today a restraining order to prevent the county judge, auditor clerk and sheriff of Pierce county from calling a jury to try criminal cases awaiting trial. The reason is that the county being beyond the legal limit debt limit cannot create new obligations. This may result in a general jail delivery, as the state law says the prisoners must be tried within sixty days after filing information against them.

Maryland's New Executive.

ANNAPOLIS, Md. Jan. 8.—For the first time this state has a governor, elected and inaugurated as a republican. At noon today Chief Justice Robinson, in the presence of both houses of the assembly, administered the oath of office to Lloyd Lowndes, of Allegheny. Before his ceremony the incoming governor delivered his inaugural address, facing an enormous crowd in front of the senate chamber.

Want Bonds.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 9.—The Muncie national banks announce that they will accept \$215,000 of Secretary Carlisle's bonds, or more if obtainable, at 3 per cent at par. The three banks have over \$60,000 in gold in their vaults, and the total surplus of the banks, with \$300,000 capital stock, is over \$50,000. The Union National bank will accept \$50,000, and the Merchants' National, \$25,000.

The Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the cabinet today, which was presided over by the queen regent, it was decided not to accept the resignation of Martinez De Campos, as captain-general of the forces in Cuba and governor-general of the island. It was also decided to increase the naval and military forces in Cuba.

Portugal Will Be Neutral.

LISBON, Jan. 9.—Portugal, it is announced, will remain neutral in the dispute between Great Britain and Germany regarding the Transvaal, and will not permit Germans or British to land troops at Delagoa bay, or traverse Portuguese territory in South Africa.

A STORMY SESSION

Republican Caucus on the Tariff Bill.

SHORT SESSION OF THE SENATE

Butler's Amendments to the Free-Coinage Substitute for the House Bond Bill—The Hawaiian Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Immediately after the adjournment of the senate the republican senators concurred on the tariff bill. After a stormy session it was agreed to instruct the finance committee that the tariff bill should be reported without amendment and passed in that form.

IN THE SENATE.

Attempt to Increase the Number of Men in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Wollcott, who has been absent in Europe for some months, was present in the senate today and took the prescribed oath.

Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back favorably the bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy. He directed attention to the importance of the bill, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

Bulter offered two amendments to the free-coining substitute for the house bond bill. The first prohibits the sale of interest-bearing bonds without the express consent of congress, and the second makes it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver as long as the market price of 41½ grains of silver is lower than that of 29½ grains of gold.

At the conclusion of the morning hour Sherman moved that the senate adjourn. He explained that an early adjournment would facilitate the work of the senate, it being understood that the republicans desired to hold a caucus.

Stewart requested Sherman to withdraw his motion in order to give him an opportunity to make some remarks on the financial question, but the Ohio senator declined to yield, and, accordingly, at 12:30, the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

A Resolution to That Effect Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was broached in the house today by Spaulding, in a resolution which provided that the Sandwich islands be erected into a new state to be called Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people, through deputies in convention with the consent of the existing government. The conditions were imposed that all questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the president to be laid before congress for final action before January 1, 1898; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but that the state retain all other property and the United States to be liable for none of its debts. The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaties between the two governments, with one representative in congress, and proposes the appropriation of \$100,000 for making treaties. This resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Henderson stated the committee on rules would not be able to report until tomorrow.

At 12:45 the house adjourned.

Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations today held its first meeting since reorganization. Senator Sherman presided. Cameron, Culver, Lodge and Mills, the new members, were present. The committee decided to hold a special session Saturday for the consideration of the Venezuela, Cuban and Armenian questions. It is expected the committee will consider the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuela matter.

PINGREE'S CHOICE.

Would Like to See Reed in the President's Chair.

DETROIT, Jan. 8.—Thomas B. Reed is Mayor's Pingree's presidential candidate and his honor announces it in tones of exultation.

"I've looked the field over," he declared, "and Reed is the only man in the list of candidates who has a backbone. That's the kind of a man we want for president. We've had enough of

these spineless fellows in the presidential chair. We want a man that has brains, and then has enough backbone to carry out the views that he believes to be right."

In Honor of Miss Moody.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Peters was a scene of gaiety last evening, the occasion being a cotillion given by Mrs. Peters in honor of Miss Moody of Salem. The early part of the evening was pleasantly passed in playing whilst, seven tables being set for the game. Mrs. W. H. Moody had the largest score among the ladies and was awarded the head prize for ladies, while Mr. H. W. French led the gentlemen and was given the trophy of success. Miss Minnie Lay and Mr. A. J. Tolmie were successful in winning the boobies.

The score cards were unusually pretty, each one being hand-painted and containing some sentiment appropriate to the game.

After whilst a delicious lunch was served and then the cotillion was danced. The figures—four in number—were well arranged, and the cotillion proved to be a most enjoyable diversion. At its conclusion an old-fashioned Virginia reel caused much merriment, and then at an hour long past midnight the guests departed, having spent a most enjoyable evening.

Those who were present as Mrs. Peters' guests were: Mr and Mrs W H Moody, Mr and Mrs A J Tolmie, Mr and Mrs H W French, Misses Edna Moody, Nona Ruch, Ursula Ruch, Rose Michell, Aimee Newman, Myrtle Michell, Virginia Marden, Mary Lay, Beulah Patterson, Minnie Lay, Messrs M A Moody, Ed G Patterson, C W Lord, G W Phelps, John Hampshire, Max A Vogt, Fred W Wilson, Victor Marden, R H Lonsdale, Lewis Porter.

Many people in The Dalles remember Rev. Frank Spaulding, who occupied different charges in the Methodist church and three or four years ago was presiding elder of The Dalles district. About three years ago he went to Brazil as a missionary in the Methodist church, and the report that is received conveys intelligence that things have not gone as smoothly with him as it was hoped they would. The field in which he is working is a barren one, and the results do not justify the labor expended. After two years of hard study he obtained a knowledge of the language, only to find that as far as enabling him to convert the natives, it was almost labor lost. Word has been received that Mr. Spaulding and his family are in destitute circumstances and would be glad to return to this country, but lack the means. During his pastorate in Eastern Oregon Mr. Spaulding was very successful, and it is to be regretted that his change of field has been attended with such unsatisfactory results. Some of the papers published in Gilliam and Sherman counties intimate that a fund should be raised which would enable the missionary and his family to return to Oregon.

Russia Backs Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A special dispatch from Berlin this afternoon says Russian co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured, and France will act with Russia. This apparently tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William towards the Boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step.

The roll call of the Congregational church was very warmly responded to last evening. Almost every one within reach—not unavoidably detained—was present and answered the call by some appropriate verse or expression of sentiment. Those who were absent, generally responded by letters, which were read from Mrs. Myra H. Roberts, Miss Anna Roberts, Mrs. D. J. Cooper, Mrs. B. C. Rhinehart, Mrs. Ada Wood-Davis, Dr. A. W. Botkin, and others. The universal response to the roll call, by such a number, proves the church to be blessed with great unanimity, and to be inspired with great hopes of future usefulness and prosperity.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficient and scientific blood-purifier ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long at the front.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

WARCLOUDLESS DARK

England and Germany Will Probably Not Fight.

WILLIAM IS STILL UNPOPULAR

REPORTED BURNED IN EFFIGY

This Rumor Was Later Said to Be Without Foundation—Russia and France Side With Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The chances of war between Great Britain and Germany are looked upon today as remote, there being a decided tone of back down in the utterances of the German press toward Great Britain.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Steps were taken in the highest quarters to obtain by family influence a full explanation from Emperor William, and the communications which passed have done more than anything to bring about a change of tone in the German official press toward Great Britain. German newspapers, official, semi-official and hostile, are tumbling over one another in their anxiety, to explain that the tension of relations was the fault of England."

The receipt of a dispatch from Pretoria, announcing the extreme demands of the South African republic for the surrender of all British rights and suzerainty, etc., over Transvaal and Delagoa bay, however, has again changed the complexion of affairs. Meantime there is little or no abatement of the anti-German feeling here. At a meeting of the London radical federation here today a resolution was passed demanding the removal of Emperor William from the British army and navy lists.

A baseless report that the officers of the First Dragoons, in garrison at Dublin, of which Emperor William was made honorary colonel by Queen Victoria, had burned his majesty in effigy, was received with cheering. The colonel of the First Dragoons this afternoon telegraphed that there is no ground for this story. It is said that before the receipt of this official denial the German ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt Wildenburg, made representations to the subject to the Marquis of Salisbury, asking to be informed as to the truth of the report.

At the foreign office this afternoon the dispatch saying that the Boers demanded the banishment of Mr. Rhodes from Africa and the abandonment of the rights of Great Britain regarding the Transvaal and Delagoa bay were discredited on the grounds that Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, in his dispatches to the colonial offices made no mention of any such demands or intentions.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

Cecil Rhodes Not Furthering His Own Scheme in South America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—In reply to a cablegram of inquiry as to the stories from London that Cecil Rhodes, until lately premier of Cape Colony, had started, or was about to start a movement for the organization of a vast independent republic in South Africa, the World has received the following cablegram from Cape Town.

"No truth in the report of the action attributed to Mr. Rhodes."

<p