

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle



VOL. VII.

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896.

NUMBER 4.

WEYLER IS WORRIED

Insurgent Bands Within Three Miles of Havana.

GOMEZ IS BURNING FOR REVENGE

Zertucha the Traitor, and Cirujeda Are Both Marked Men, and Will Get No Mercy.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West says:

That General Weyler is going into the field again is confirmed tonight by passengers on the Havana boat. Preparations are being made with secrecy for a forward movement. Three battalions of newly-landed troops left by water for the east. It is supposed this is a part of Weyler's campaign. Gomez is advancing rapidly, and it is thought Weyler will, if possible, prevent his coming to the gates of Havana. It is stated from Cuban sources that the Cuban leader is wild over the murder of his only son, and his beloved chief, and is burning to revenge their fall. The Cubans in the army are infuriated also over the treachery of Dr. Zertucha. Dr. Zertucha is a marked man too, and it is reported a move will be made to abduct him. He is now in a fortress some miles from Havana, with a strong Spanish guard. His trip to Spain will be postponed, the Cubans say, as, if he goes over there, they have friendly hands in that country who will avenge Maceo and young Gomez.

Major Cirujeda also comes in for his share of hatred and revenge. Strong insurgent bands are now so close to Havana that the Spanish soldiers seldom venture far out of the gates of the city except in strong force. A company of 25 were attacked Sunday not over three miles from the palace, by an insurgent band, and several of them killed. This audacity has worried Weyler, but he cannot capture or disperse them.

An American named Amos Johnson, from Texas, is their most prominent leader.

THREE-SIDED CONTEST ROW.

Brazil Claims the Disputed Guiana Territory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced that the Brazilian government is in possession of documents of the greatest importance in relation to that part of Guiana which is now in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. This document, it is stated, gives satisfactory proof that the territory in question is properly within the domain of Brazil. It is declared also on the authority of persons in confidence that when the dispute between England and Venezuela is settled, Brazil will formally present her title to the territory and expects to triumph over all claimants.

Brazil's claim to the territory in the Guiana district begins over a portion now under arbitration between that country and France. Her claim to adjoining territory in Venezuela is of more recent date.

Brazil was much disturbed during the later part of last year concerning news of the presence of British troops in the territory in dispute. English missionaries then in the territory declared it to be neutral until final adjustment should be arrived at.

It appears now that Brazil has extended her claims in Guiana to all the region in the Yuari and Delta territories. This includes the Central gold fields, in which the famous Callao mine, and no less than three towns—Guacipati, El Callao and Tumerne. The claim also involves the possession of rich sugar estates and profitable grazing land.

NOT ILLEGAL, BUT UNWISE.

Congress Has Power to Recognize Cuba's Independence.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—The Commercial Tribune having asked by telephone of Judge George J. Hoadly, of New York, to give his opinion in regard to the exclusive right of the president to acknowledge the independence of Cuba, replied as follows:

"Legislative powers granted by the constitution are, in accordance with article 1, section 1, vested in congress. Plenary powers over the relations of the United States with foreign governments is committed to congress by the power granted in section 8, clause 3, to regulate commerce with foreign nations; also to the president and senate by article 2, section 2, clause 2, to make treaties with the concurrence of two-thirds of the

senators present, and by like advice and consent to appoint ambassadors.

"By the express terms of article 5, section 2, the laws of the United States and all treaties are the supreme law of the land. From this it follows that the power to recognize foreign states and to determine which of the two parties represents the state is lodged in the president and senate by the treaty power, and congress, subject to the veto of the president, has the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations. Both these powers necessarily involve the right to determine which is the law of the foreign state, with power to treat or carry on commerce.

"By article 2, section 2, clause 3, resolutions and acts in which the concurrence of the senate and house are necessary, except on questions of adjournment, must be presented to the president, and if approved by him or passed over his veto, become laws as effectually as in the case of a bill. From the character given to the foregoing laws of the United States, it follows that they take precedence in authority over an executive order receiving an ambassador, which is the power referred to in the support of the claim that the president may recognize foreign states without consulting congress.

"I desire to accompany the foregoing opinion with the expression of a strong conviction that the proposed action on the part of congress would be in the highest degree unwise, though not illegal. GEORGE J. HOADLY.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Vest's Expected Speech Fails to Materialize.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Vest's anticipated speech concerning Secretary Olney's attitude toward the Cameron resolution filled the senate galleries to overflowing today. Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, was among the early arrivals. Disappointment was expressed when it became known that Vest would not continue his remarks which were cut short by an objection yesterday.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported and passed with minor amendments. It carried \$884,886, the larger part of which is for the continuation of the work of the navy department.

Pettigrew, republican, of South Dakota, called up his resolution appropriating \$10,000,000 to take up the first notes of the Union Pacific railroad. He said this step was imperative to protect the interests of the government against a scheme of those who held the notes, whose purpose was to absorb the branch lines of the Union Pacific. He believed the Union Pacific is not insolvent, and the floating debt was created for the express purpose of complicating and embarrassing the government liens.

Gear, chairman of the committee on Pacific roads, asked if Pettigrew favored the operation of the roads by the government. He answered certainly, that the government could not possibly manage the Pacific roads worse than they have been managed. It would do away with pools, combinations and discriminating rates which made American railways a target for criticism.

Platt of Connecticut spoke of the imperative necessity of considering the important question of settlement with the Pacific roads. The indebtedness reaching \$115,000,000 was in danger of being lost, and yet this vast debt and the peril of its loss seemed to disturb no one.

Morgan of Alabama said the statements made by Pettigrew were of a most grave character. It was difficult for any single mind to grasp the "labyrinth of fraud and rascality that had made this subject a perfect *asturnalia* of fraud."

The Pacific railway discussion continued in the senate until 2 p. m., when the morning hour expired; apparently ending the prospects for a Cuban debate.

ONE KILLED, FORTY HURT.

Result of the Collapse of a Suspension Bridge.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 22.—At Littleton, a wire suspension bridge over a creek broke down while crowded with people returning home from a church entertainment. Thirty or forty people were precipitated into the stream. One was killed and two probably fatally injured. The person killed was Wilber Hammond, aged 18. The dangerously injured are: Miss Artie Brown and Harry Anderson, and those less badly hurt are Miss Cora Jeppey, Simmons Fox, William Mays and son and Bert Carlan.

Plenty of Money at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Dec. 23.—The fact that the city treasurer has paid out cash to the amount of \$80,000 in the past 48 hours on back salary warrants has greatly stimulated Christmas trade. In addition to this amount put in circulation the public school teachers today received \$10,000 in warrants which were quickly changed into cash.

FEELING MOST BITTER

The Cuban Rebellion Causes Strife in Mexican Towns.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT MANY POINTS

Natives and Spaniards Fight in the Streets of the Cities—A Spanish Consulate Attacked.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 23.—The patriotism of Mexicans and their fervent love of liberty is shown in their strong sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. Every day during the past six months there have been encounters in the City of Mexico between Mexicans and Spaniards, and the general government is taking severe measures to quell any demonstration of hostility to Spain.

In the city of San Luis Potosi the feeling runs so high that serious trouble is threatened. Last Wednesday night a mob gathered there, inflamed by a circular said to have been written by a Spaniard and defaming Mexicans and Mexican institutions, and especially with reference to the part taken in sympathy with the Cubans. This circular precipitated a riot. A crowd gathered early in the evening, constantly growing in numbers and violence until at 10 o'clock it had reached the proportion of a mob, that swept everything before it.

The mob gathered in front of the Spanish consulate and threatened to demolish the structure, but were finally controlled by one or two cool heads. Banners inscribed with huge red letters were flaunted at the consulate, and violent talk and insults bandied. The Spanish consul was in great peril and appealed to the authorities to protect him. The mob finally left after severe measures had been taken by the police, and plans were hurriedly made to disperse any subsequent gathering.

VENGEANCE WAS SWIFT.

An Idaho Murderer Stain by a Sheriff's Posse.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 23.—News has reached here of a tragedy at Hagerman. An altercation took place between Marion Garner and Harry Kline, alias Bunco Pete, during which Pete shot and it is supposed fatally wounded Gardner. Pete at once mounted his horse and strook for the cattle camp of the Shoe-sale outfit.

A posse at once started in pursuit and as he had stopped to see a woman to whom he was engaged to be married, the posse overtook him. He was ordered to throw up his hands and replied by opening fire on the posse, who in turn shot him dead. Garner is recovering, although shot through with a 44-caliber bullet. Pete was a cowboy and all-round bad man from the locality where Diamond Field Jack and others recently killed several shepherders.

The Kentucky Race Feud.

MAYFIELD, Ky., Dec. 23.—At 4 o'clock this morning a detachment of 30 whites from Fulton, 30 miles away, came into the city, armed to the teeth, prepared to resist the negroes who propose to attack this place on account of the recent lynching. Eddyville, Kuttawa, Wingo, Princeton, Paducah and neighboring towns have been asked for aid. Companies are being formed in each of these places. The Second regiment of Kentucky State Guards at Paducah has been asked for a gatling gun, and the piece is now on its way to the city.

Powers to Intervene.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—As frequently announced from the various capitals since the visit of the czar to the queen, September, the powers have finally become convinced that the sultan's promises amount to nothing and are determined to begin a policy of coercion. All information points to the accuracy of the news received today from Constantinople and cabled by the Associated Press. The Marquis of Salisbury on Monday summoned the ambassadors to the foreign office and communicated to them views of the British government on the

No one would drink poor tea if he or she knew the difference in tea.

Good tea is not costly.

Your grocer will sell you *Schilling's Best*, and return your money in full if you don't like it.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

definite proposals of Russia for joint intervention, in order that each ambassador might communicate them to his government.

SHARP CUBAN TACTICS.

Dynamited Spanish Relief Train to Enemy's Great Loss.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Tampa, Fla., says:

One of the Cuban leaders here received news from Havana tonight confirming the report recently received of Spanish losses sustained near Santiago and other towns nearby, while attempting to capture the cargo of a filibustering vessel. The Spaniards were routed, and they wired to Deschamps, 30 miles away, for aid. A train was made up there with great secrecy, but the watchful Cubans there knew of it and sent word to a nearby insurgent camp. The train was dynamited as the train came along, the bomb causing destruction, four cars being blown almost into splinters. The terrified Spanish soldiers poured out of the wreck, only to receive a withering fire from the Cubans concealed behind the roadbed. The Spaniards fought bravely for a few moments, but the odds were too much, and they fled in all directions, the Cubans pursuing them for miles. Over 40 Spanish soldiers were killed or wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The Cubans secured a quantity of arms, ammunition and medical supplies. It is reported that the expedition landed safely, and that all the cargo was taken to Gomez's camp.

In Havana much speculation has been indulged in today as to why Weyler changed his mind and went to Pinar del Rio section, instead of going to Matanzas and into Santa Clara province, as had been arranged. The solution is that bad news was received from the trocha, and that the Spanish commanders, not wishing to stand the responsibility, wired for Weyler.

ONE MORE FAILURE.

The Bank of West Superior Closes Its Doors.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 23.—The Bank of West Superior, with a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$50,000, suspended operations this morning as the direct result of the failures of the banks of Minnesota and Illinois. The notice of suspension stated the cause was the Bank of Minnesota failure, but the failure of the Bank of Illinois weakened it considerably.

At the November statement the bank had deposits of \$78,947, rediscounts of \$1,505; loans and discounts, \$18,971; real estate assets, \$43,419; bonds and securities, \$5,391; and cash on hand, \$22,289.90.

Officers say they expect to resume and pay depositors in full.

THE SULTAN MUST OBEY.

Ambassadors Are Instructed to Take Concerted Action.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—(Delayed in transmission).—All the ambassadors have now received instruction to concert proposals with a view to improving the situation in the Ottoman empire. The proposals before being submitted to the sultan will be referred to their respective governments. All the powers, including Russia, as repeatedly announced during the past few months, have agreed in principle to the expediency of employing coercion should the sultan be recalcitrant, but the form of coercion will not be determined until the emergency arises.

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

Present Tranquillity Is the Calm Before the Storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Matters are tranquil in Hayti at present, but it is stated that a revolution is bound to come later. The report that the French government has refused recognition to Manigat as Haytian minister to the republic is confirmed here. If he should return to Hayti from Paris Manigat may make trouble.

Politics in Hayti are in abundance on account of the ravages of yellow fever, which is still epidemic. Among the recent victims of the fever was Henri Pasqual, French diplomatic representative. He was buried with military honors, the president attending the funeral.

Large Dry Goods Store Falls.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Dec. 23.—The Parsons-Pelater Dry Goods Company, one of the largest houses in Sioux City, did not open today. The stock is in the hands of the mortgagees who hold claims of \$91,523. These include Farwell & Co., and Marshall Field, of Chicago; the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of Sioux City, and H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York. No figures as to assets are given. The failure is due to the general stringency of the times.

Caused by a Remor.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Spanish securities

were strong today, owing to the report that a dispatch from Washington indicated that the United States was ready to recognize Spanish authority in Cuba on condition that the United States be invited to intervene and end the war.

Receivers are appointed.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—Frank A. Seymour and Attorney W. H. Lightner were this afternoon appointed by Judge Otis, joint receivers of the Bank of Minnesota. They are required to file a joint bond of \$1,000,000, and will immediately take possession of the bank.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

For a New Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—There is to be a conference in Washington on Thursday between the Japanese minister and the Peruvian consul-general, Mr. Fredrico Bergmann, at which it is expected that a new treaty of reciprocity between Japan and Peru will be ratified.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

Suicide of a Bank Manager.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the manager of the London-Brazilian bank, in Paris, committed suicide at the Central railway station.

Suckien's Aricae Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.

Machine Shops Burned.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—A Glendive, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Fire early this morning destroyed the extensive machine shops and all but one section of the roadhouse belonging to the Northern Pacific. The loss is \$35,000. Fourteen engines were saved by being pushed out by hand. All the machinery and four engines undergoing repairs were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Strike is Threatened.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The conductors and motormen of the West End street railway voted to demand formal recognition of the Conductors' and Motormen's Union. If recognition is not accorded by 12 o'clock tonight, the men say the road will be tied up.

The Sultan's Clemency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says: The large measure of clemency on the part of the sultan towards Armenians recently referred to will probably bring about the release of 4,000 prisoners and the remittance of all sentences of death. This has been promised to Patriarch Ormanian, but it needs ratification.

At a council of ministers at the request of Mr. Terrell, United States minister, Hatoun Ardourian, who was imprisoned at Trebizond, was released. Nine individuals who surrendered to the government as revolutionists at Aleppo have also been released.

Would Take a Big Contract.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—If arrangements can be perfected, Dan McLeod, the California wrestler, will attempt a unique feat here in February. McLeod's proposition is to take any five native local wrestlers and throw one after the other, all of them inside of 60 minutes of actual wrestling time. He proposes to do this or forfeit the entire gate receipts, the latter to be divided share and share alike between the five men if he fails to accomplish the task.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In General Way It May Be Called a Beautiful Wilderness.

Speaking generally, the province of British Columbia may be called a beautiful wilderness. There are on the coast the thriving cities of Vancouver (by the way, Vancouver is on the mainland) and Westminster. Gold mining is being developed in the Kootenay district, the coal of Nanaimo is extensively worked, and there is farming along the marshy banks of the Lower Fraser. Canneries and sawmills are dotted here and there along the river banks; yet, with all this, so high and rugged are the mountains, so dense the forests and so difficult the task of making roads or railways, that probably a considerable portion of this beautiful province will long remain covered with giant red woods, firs and cedars and inhabited only by the wolf, bear and eagle.

The man who is not forced to depend on each year's crop for existence, and is fond of the open air or sport, will probably find in British Columbia a congenial occupation in ranching or trying to clear a forest farm, but the writer would not recommend it as a field for general agricultural emigration, when a man has very small means and only his right arm to depend on, as it generally takes four years or more to clear enough land to keep three or four cattle, while if you grow grain you cannot get it to the market from the bush farm. For the trout fisher, rifle shot or artist, it is an "earthly paradise," and for such a man there is a subtle spell about this lonely north land which once it enters his heart can never be driven out.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Beware of Soft-Shell Crabs.

Peculiar Parts to Be Regarded by Those Who Eat Them.

"There is no danger in eating soft-shelled crabs," observed an epicure, "if they are fresh, but they are poison if they are not. They should be well seasoned, and an extra lot of pepper put on them as a precaution, especially if the weather is very hot when they are eaten, or if they are eaten shortly before one retires. It is the habit of many persons to eat soft-shelled crabs at night time. I do not know but that they taste better then. It is somewhat dangerous to many to drink milk after eating crabs. Milk seems to develop the colic that follows eating soft-shelled crabs with some persons.

"Another thing that should be remembered, and that is that a sharp thunderstorm will kill soft-shelled crabs, and even the hard-shelled crabs at times. Unless the soft-shelled crab had been cooked before the thunderstorm, I think the safer plan would be to decline to eat it. Under all other conditions there is no danger in partaking of them, for I do not think anyone would be criminal enough to cook a dead crab, hard or soft shell. The proper way to kill a crab is to throw him into a kettle of boiling water. I know that some people think this is cruel, but it is no more cruel than to stab them with a needle or kill them with chloroform, as I have known some extra sensitive persons to do."

Mourning Color in Brazil.

At the funeral of an unmarried woman in Brazil, scarlet is the mourning hue. The coffin, the hearse, the trappings of the horses and the livery of the driver must be scarlet.

Artichokes for Sale.

The undersigned has for sale the mammoth Jerusalem artichokes, and can furnish any amount of seed at \$1 per bushel. H. EICHENBERGER, dec19-1m Bake Oven, Or.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.