

# The Dalles Chronicle



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## THE STORES CAPTURED

### The Greek Forces Make a Rich Haul.

#### CUBANS SPURN SPAIN'S OFFERS

Gomez Says: "The Only Exchange for Peace, Is Liberty and Independence. These or Nothing."

ATHENS, April 23, 9 a. m.—After the bombardment of Katrina, on the Gulf of Salonica, by the Greek squadron, had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, the Greek fleet landed a detachment and found the Turks had left behind immense stores of provisions destined for the armies of Edhem Pasha. These valuable stores had been left unprotected in the belief by the powers would prevent the Greek fleet from attacking the Turkish towns in the Gulf of Salonica, which is near the railroad to Salonica, and which has been used as a point to land stores for the Turkish army and forward them to the front.

The capture of these stores, not to mention the loss of the stores, places a serious difficulty in the path of Edhem Pasha, and it is stated here that as soon as the Turkish commander-in-chief heard the news of the capture of Flatomona and Katrina he dispatched 10,000 men towards the coast of Macedonia, fearing a flank attack from the Gulf of Salonica.

The Greek fleet, in returning from the capture of Katrina bombarded the post of Litchoro.

A dispatch from Larissa says yesterday after the Greeks fortified Mayreychori, to which place they retreated after evacuating Nezeros, they reoccupied Ratzina and Heganis, which although abandoned by the Greeks, the Turks failed to occupy.

#### SPURNED BY THE CUBANS.

Weyler's Overtures for Peace Treated With Contempt.

New York, April 23.—A letter to the World from Havana, dated April 14, says:

General Weyler has put down his last card here and lost. His commission has reported to him that General Gomez will not receive it. The members are Senors Marcos Garcia, of Sancti Spiritus; Sportano of Trinidad, and Fernandez, of Cienfuegos. They sought to carry to the rebel chieftain a message that if he would end the war Spain would grant the most perfect autonomy to Cuba under the safest guarantee. General Gomez sent word that they could not enter his camp; his sole exchange for peace was liberty and independence.

The World courier saw General Weyler on the deck of a steamer at Tamas last Monday night, ordering the guardia civil to clear the pier of the crowd waiting to take the road. The soldiers clubbed the people with guns, but the crowd did not move fast enough to suit the general. He swore fearful oaths, calling the people vile names, and finally sent Escribano, his chief of staff, to make the people go away. Escribano with a club laid about him knocking down several of the quietest and most influential citizens of the district. Petro Lopez, a cattle owner, shipping cattle, was knocked down a hatchway by one of Weyler's lieutenants.

Weyler went to Jucairo, returning at 5 a. m. He refused to go in the cars to Sancti Spiritus, but went on horseback. As he passed along he drew soldiers from the forts. Some of the soldiers were overcome by the heat, and the dead were left along the road. Weyler crossed the road at the spot where Quinten Bandera had crossed with a large force of Cubans the day before.

Gomez, Baudera and other patriot leaders were camped near Sancti Spiritus. Their location was well known, but Weyler made no effort to attack them. Bandera then with perfect ease crossed the trenches and is now in Puerto Principe.

Signs that Spain is hard pushed are becoming more and more manifest. The troops guarding the imperial ways are being withdrawn and the garrisons of the interior towns and cities are being registered. Soldiers by hundreds are leaving for Spain by every steamer. Their places are taken by forces transferred from the country. Thus the interior is being rapidly abandoned, the ports are more strongly protected and a considerable number of troops sent back home.

All of these are moves in the desperate game Spain is now forced to play. She must have money and to raise a loan is impossible as long as the war in Cuba

continue. General Weyler, therefore, is getting ready to declare the island pacified. As a proof it will be announced that there is no longer use for a large army, and consequently it is being reduced.

The rebels are active in every province. They never were more powerful.

#### McKENNA TO BE PROMOTED.

First Vacancy Upon the Supreme Bench Will Be His.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A Times-Herald special from Washington says:

Although President McKinley has made no disclosure concerning the matter, so far as known, there is an understanding that when the first vacancy occurs upon the supreme bench, Attorney-General McKenna will be appointed to a place in the court, and Judge William Day, of Canton, will be his successor.

Judge Day was one of McKinley's first choices for the cabinet, but Mr. Day, who is responsible to the heirs of his wife's father for the management of their estate, which has for some time been in anything but a satisfactory condition, did not think he could take either this post or that of solicitor-general, which he was also urged to accept. It is well known that Mr. McKenna prefers to be upon the bench, and that now that Judge Day has succeeded in relieving himself of a large part of the responsibility concerning the property committed to his care in Canton, it is believed he will be willing to become a member of the McKinley administration.

Mr. McKenna, it has been remarked, goes to the supreme court every decision day and listens carefully to the proceedings. Among his intimate friends there is an understanding that he expects to go on the bench within a year or two in case there should be a vacancy.

Whether or not Justice Field will be willing to retire next August, when his term of service will exceed that of Chief Justice Marshall, remains to be seen. Among his colleagues on the bench there is a belief that Justice Field has no intention of retiring, and that he will die in the harness.

#### A PLACE FOR WILLIAM R. DAY.

He Will Be First Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President McKinley has decided to nominate William R. Day, of Canton, to be first assistant secretary of state and ex-representative Bellamy, of Cincinnati, to be minister to Belgium. The nominations were to have been sent to the senate to-day, but that body adjourned over until Monday.

#### ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

James Palmer, Accused of Killing Eli Risen, at La Grande.

JULIETTA, April 22.—This place was considerably stirred up this morning by the arrest of James Palmer by Constable J. R. Collins, acting under instructions from Sheriff Hunter, of Moscow. Palmer is accused of the murder of Eli Risen, June 19, three years ago, at La Grande, Or. On the morning of that day that town was awakened by three shots fired in rapid succession, when soon afterward the body of Risen was found lying on a crosswalk, shot through the back. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder at the hands of James Palmer, who had departed for regions unknown. The cause of the quarrel, it is supposed, was the attention paid to Palmer's wife by Risen. Palmer came here three or four months ago, gaining a living by wood-chopping and other odd jobs, and was generally considered a quiet and honest man. He is apparently about 30 years old, and took his arrest coolly. The constable and prisoner left in a buggy for Moscow.

#### TURKISH ADVANCE CHECKED.

Bridges on the Plains of Larissa Have Gone Out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is stated here that one of the Turkish brigades which had been pushed forward on the plains of Larissa has been unable to advance further owing to the floods caused by rains and the consequent rise of the river Salmbris. Edhem Pasha telegraphed asking for the immediate dispatch of pontoons to enable the troops to cross the river, the Greeks having blown up the bridges. These reports had a very depressing effect here when taken in conjunction with the formidable resistance which the Turks have met with around Tyrnavos.

#### After Six Years.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 22.—After being shut down nearly six years, the Port Ludlow sawmill, one of the largest on the Sound, will resume operations the middle of June. The mill and accessories will furnish employment for 350 men. The starting of the mill will be brought about by the increased foreign demand for lumber.

## LARISSA EVACUATED

### Greek Forces Give Way Before the Turks.

#### OSMAN PASHA'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Will Recall the Turkish Army in Epirus and Join It With the Army of Thessaly.

ATHENS, April 24, 6:30 p. m.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns and carried away all the movable cannon and munitions of war.

ATHENS, April 24, 7 p. m.—All telegraphic communication with Larissa is interrupted, but it is understood that the retreat of the Greek army was conducted with the best of order. The excitement and dejection at Athens because of the sudden abandonment of Larissa continues, but the tranquility of the city is unbroken.

The foreign warships have been signaled off Phaleron.

ATHENS, April 24, midnight.—A special dispatch received from the frontier asserts that the Turks, while attacking Mati, were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening, the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karakes, where they are entrenched.

ATHENS, April 25, 2:30 a. m.—The wounded remain at Larissa under protection of the Red Cross flag.

3 a. m.—The Saturday evening papers counseled the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sang froid, considering that the army fought courageously in defense of the national honor, paying the price by heavy sacrifices.

#### A Semi-Official Announcement.

ATHENS, April 23.—The following semi-official announcement was made this afternoon:

"In a fierce engagement at Mati yesterday the troops fought heroically until 6 o'clock in the evening, and compelled the Turks to retreat, whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, and our positions were shaken and a retreat ordered. It is not yet known if the retreat was general."

A second dispatch from the headquarters of the staff says:

"Our troops are concentrated along the line of Pharsalos, and in consequence of these operations the abandonment of Tyrnavos and Larissa is considered inevitable."

#### The News From Other Sources.

LONDON, April 24.—Dispatches from Athens this afternoon say after a desperate battle at Mati, in which the Greeks were outnumbered, they retreated with heavy loss, abandoned Tyrnavos and Larissa, and removed their headquarters to Pharsalos, a small town on the right bank of the Pharsalitis, and at the north foot of the spur of the Chasiadi mountains.

PARIS, April 24.—A dispatch from Athens confirms the report that the Greeks have abandoned Tyrnavos and Larissa and concentrated on the second line of defense, at Pharsalos. The news caused the greatest agitation in political circles, and diplomats are freely discussing the question as to whether the time has not arrived for the powers to take immediate steps to arrest the further advance of the Turks in the Greek peninsula.

#### In Sight of Larissa.

VOLO, April 24.—The Turkish advance forces are reported to be in sight of Larissa.

#### Edhem Pasha's Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—Edhem Pasha telegraphs that Thursday the Korkein division of the Turkish army pursued the enemy and captured a quantity of ammunition, provisions and rifles. The dispatch adds a portion of the fifth division occupying Dikata firmly maintained its position, inflicted considerable loss on the enemy and captured two prisoners.

The Turkish commander-in-chief announces that fighting occurred at Miglona Thursday. A sharp fusillade began at Toay-Hissan at 11 o'clock that night.

#### OSMAN PASHA'S CAMPAIGN.

He Will Abandon Epirus and Strengthen His Invading Army.

PARIS, April 24.—It is stated in a dispatch from Constantinople this evening, that Osman Pasha's plan of campaign

is to recall all the Turkish forces in Epirus, leaving only a strong garrison at Janina, and to abandon the province. The Turkish army in Epirus will be thus able to effect a junction with the army in Thessaly by marching northward around the mountains dividing the two provinces. Osman Pasha would have the whole Turkish force at his disposal, and would be able to deal a decisive blow.

#### BULGARIA DEFIES TURKEY.

Refuses to Break off Diplomatic Relations With Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—As previously announced in these dispatches, the Turkish government some days ago called upon Bulgaria as a vassal of Turkey to break off all diplomatic relations with Greece and expel the Greek consuls and Greeks from Bulgarian territory.

The Bulgarian government took the matter under consideration, and it is now announced has declined to comply, declaring she will observe neutrality during the war between Turkey and Greece. This refusal of Bulgaria to acknowledge her vassalage to Turkey is regarded as a very important departure, and as foreshadowing a declaration of independence by Bulgaria.

#### Bulgaria Insurgents in Macedonia.

SOPIA, Bulgaria, April 24.—An insurgent band has entered Macedonia under a leader who was recently placed under surveillance. Other insurgent bands have gone north with the intention of crossing the frontier, working round, and meeting the first insurgent band in Macedonia.

#### Insurrection in Albania.

LONDON, April 24.—According to dispatches today an insurrection has broken out in Albania. Turkish troops are said to be participating in the revolt.

#### The Philippines Rebellion.

TACOMA, April 23.—News just received from Hong Kong by steamer contradicts the rumors from Madrid that the Philippine rebellion is practically stamped out. On the contrary, two important engagements have been fought recently in both of which the insurgents were victorious. The Spanish force was badly defeated and forced to retreat in confusion. The rebel forces are reported to have been 8,000 strong. The royalist troops lost over 200 men and the insurgents thirty.

#### Little Girl Accidentally Hanged.

DES MOINES, April 22.—The infant daughter of John F. Buckley was accidentally hanged here by her bonnet strings catching on the limb of a tree.

The little girl, about 5 years old, had been playing on the porch but a few minutes before the accident. Her bonnet strings were tied twice around her neck to keep the bonnet in position more securely. She slipped when climbing on a small cherry tree and the strings caught on a twig projecting not more than an inch.

#### King Humbert's Escape.

ROME, April 22.—At 2:30 this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron-worker, out of employment, attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campenelle race course, seemingly unmoved. Arriving at the race course, his majesty was greatly cheered.

Acciarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices.

#### Where Adlai is Going.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 26.—A. E. Stevenson leaves today for Nashville to attend the opening of the exposition. He will be accompanied by his son, Lewis. The former vice-president will remain at Nashville a day or two, and thence will go to New York to meet Senator Walcott and General Payne his associates on the bimetallic commission. He thinks they will sail for Europe about May 10.

Mr. Stevenson will be accompanied by his daughter, Letitia, who will remain abroad until her father's return. She will first visit the family of her father's cousin, James S. Ewing, United States minister at Brussels, and with her father will make a visit in London, their visit being timed to the celebration of the queen's jubilee.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

## THE RALLY HAS BEGUN

### Greeks Are Slowly Recovering From the Shock.

#### SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE WAR

Greek Premier Says Retreat From Larissa Was Orderly, While Edhem Pasha Declares It Was a Rout.

ATHENS, April 25.—(Midnight)—The spirits of the Athenians are rallying from the shock they experienced on the receipt of the news of the retreat of the Greek army from Larissa to Pharsala, and talk of persevering with the war is more general. Newspaper comments, as a rule, are more hopeful, and the people are beginning to recognize the fact that the situation is not as critical as was at first supposed. A detachment of 250 Garibaldians have left the city for Epirus, but Ricotti Garibaldi remains to organize the Italian volunteers who are constantly arriving.

Colonel Manos, commander of the Greek troops operating against the Turks in the Epirus, is leaving Arta and will resume his march upon Janina.

Dispatches received from Arta, dated Saturday evening, announce detachments of Greek troops are leaving there for Filipida.

Advices from a correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa says the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavos and other places prove that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

The Greek government has demanded of the directors of the Thessalian railroad that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa railroad. If the directors refuse the government will occupy the line with troops.

Three steamers have been sent from here to Volo to bring away the women and children who sought refuge there. In official circles here it is not believed Volo is in danger at present, and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case necessity.

#### THE RETREAT TO PHARSALA.

Greek Premier Says It Was Made in Good Order.

LONDON, April 26.—The Times today publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated Saturday night, giving an account of an interview with the Greek premier, M. Deliyannis. The latter is quoted as saying that neither the king nor the government received any information that day from the Greek army in Thessaly beyond the announcement that the Greek force had been successfully concentrated at Pharsala, to which place they had retreated in good order, saving all the artillery except the siege guns, which they had been forced to abandon.

General Smelenski's column, concerning which the greatest anxiety was felt, reached Pharsala safely, and the premier added that 40,000 Greek troops are now concentrated at Pharsala.

M. Deliyannis said there was no alarm regarding the safety of Volo, adding that there was no reason for the belief that the Turks would attempt to occupy it.

#### Greeks to Shell Salonica.

ROME, April 26.—The Message today published a dispatch from Salonica saying that the bombardment of that place today by the Greek fleet is believed probable.

#### Greek Commander Resigns.

LONDON, April 26.—The Daily Graphic today publishes a dispatch from Larissa, dated Thursday, saying, General Macris, virtual commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, has resigned and been succeeded by General Mavromichaelis.

#### DEATH OF THE SUGAR KING.

Theodore A. Havemeyer Expires at New York City.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Theodore A. Havemeyer died at his residence in this city at 3 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Havemeyer returned a few days ago from a trip to St. Augustine and Old Point Comfort. Changing from a warm to a colder climate, he took cold, and the grip rapidly developed. Dr. Clement Cleveland, the attending physician, called Dr. Walter Delafield in consultation on Wednesday, and both physicians agreed that the patient's condition was not at all serious. Sunday night Mr. Havemeyer's condition changed for the worse, and he died at 3 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Havemeyer was vice-president of the sugar trust, and was born in New York City in 1839. His brother, H. O. Havemeyer, is president of the company. Theodore, at an early age, began work



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

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in his father's refinery and learned all the detail of the sugar-refining industry. He was admitted to partnership in 1861, and soon after opened a refinery of his own. To his millions made in sugar he added hundreds of thousands made in the banking business and by wise dealings in real estate.

In 1862 he married Miss Emilie de Looney, by whom he had nine children. He lived in a palace on Madison avenue.

Although an American, Mr. Havemeyer lived most of his years abroad, and was decorated by the Austrian emperor with the order of Leopold. For twenty-five years he was consul-general at Vienna.

#### GREECE HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Report That She Will Soon Open Negotiations With Turkey.

PARIS, April 26.—The Berlin correspondent of Figaro telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate direct with Turkey.

#### An Agreement Reached.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Berlin says:

The Tageblatt announces that definite agreement has been reached between Russia and Austria concerning Turkey. The terms of the agreement, it is said, are that the sultan shall renounce Crete; that the car shall be given a coaling station at Suda bay in that island, and that in return Russia shall guarantee the integrity of Turkey.

The advantage of this arrangement to the nations interested is obvious. Russia, in command of one of the most important ports in Crete, will be greatly strengthened in the line of her coveted advance toward the south. Turkey, with the formidable power of the car behind her, will have been secured almost beyond the possibility of disaster, a position from which she can rule her troublesome subjects without fear of revolt encouraged by the hope of foreign interference. She would be more than willing that Russia should assume such a protectorate over her empire.

To this agreement, Austria, France and Germany will, it is understood, give their consent. England alone has not made known her views on the question. In the best-informed quarters, however, it is believed that a very strong protest will be certain to come from the court of St. James.

Emperor William's share in the proposed arrangement has been considerable. I have learned that while in Vienna, he acted as intermediary between Russia and Austria. Not the least effect of his mediation will be the approaching trip of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to St. Petersburg. Among diplomats, the visit will have a determining influence upon the settlement of the Eastern crisis.

#### Bad Outlook for Greece.

ROME, April 26.—Opiniono says semi-officially this morning:

"The hour is a grave one for Greece. Her abandonment of Larissa is more than adequate as a demonstration of impotence and the consequences are incalculable unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her troops from Crete."

#### 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.