

# The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly

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## TENDER OF MEDIATION

### Trend of President's Note to Spain.

### THE TONE OF IT WAS VERY MILD

### The Government's Service Offered to End the War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Herald publishes the following, based on high authority, which it claims is substantially the instructions issued by President McKinley to Minister Woodford to be presented to the Spanish queen:

None but the most kindly relations exist between the present administration and Spain, and as far as lies in the power of the administration they will continue. The belligerency resolution which passed the senate at the last session of congress merely bore evidence of the tremendous popular feeling throughout the country in favor of Cuba. The house, to be sure, voted down the resolution passed by the senate; but this was with a view to postponing the issue for the moment that could be construed as hostile to Spain.

The house, like the senate, is strongly in sympathy with Cuba. This feeling of sympathy throughout the United States will undoubtedly take shape as soon as congress convenes, and it is necessary for the president to communicate to congress such recommendations as he deems best to make in regard to Cuban affairs.

Under the circumstances, the government of the United States tenders its best offices to mediate between Spain and Cuba, and it offers to mediate so as to bring the war to an end on such terms as will be honorable to both parties. This government expresses the hope that Spain will reply by the end of October, so as to give the president a chance to report to congress by the time it convenes.

The Herald also publishes the following, which it claims details the real circumstances which led to the downfall of the old cabinet:

Nearly all of the Spanish bonds had been floated in France, and the recent loans were placed there, but the latest applications for further loans had not been favorably responded to. The only means, therefore, of raising money was through the bank of Spain, through which application was made at the rate of 50,000,000 pesetas, or \$12,000,000 a month, in order to carry on the war with Cuba and the Philippine islands. The bank of Spain declined to make further advances to the government several months ago, and the cabinet thereupon removed the governor of the bank. The recently appointed governor of the bank thereupon tried to force upon the bank committee, or board of directors, the application of the government for additional loans, but his efforts were a failure.

This was followed by the determination of the cabinet to take steps to reduce the interest rate on the government bonds of five to six per cent to three and one-half and four per cent respectively. Immediately the cabinet was deluged with protests. Some of the objections came from persons high in authority and in a position to dictate terms to Spain.

The combined weight of conservatives in Spain, which embraced, as indicated, the bulk of the holders of Spanish bonds whose interest would be cut in two, immediately answered this proposition with the suggestion that it would be better to stop all war expenses than to adopt such a radical course. In fact, many of the conservatives said it would be better to gain anything in the way of indemnity which Spain could obtain by the sacrifice of sovereignty and accepting an offer to grant liberty to Cuba, if it could be brought about in a way that would not be dishonorable to Spain. The queen yielded to this, and the result was the resignation of the old cabinet and the calling upon Sagasta to form a new one.

**McKenna for Promotion.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It seems to be generally conceded that Attorney-General McKenna will succeed Justice Field. McKenna is believed to have been promised the place before he resigned his judicial position to step into the cabinet. In this event it is practically certain that California will not lose a place in the cabinet, and that McKenna will be succeeded by Judge Waymire. If McKenna does not go on the supreme bench, it is thought that Waymire will. It is known that the

president discussed this matter with Waymire when the latter was here last spring, and Waymire expressed a preference for the cabinet.

**Judge Goff to Succeed McKenna.**  
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special from Washington says:

In the retirement of Justice Stephen J. Field an opportunity is made for the advancement of Attorney-General McKenna to the supreme bench, but the vacancy will not cause a general reorganization in the president's official family. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, who served in congress with Major McKinley and who declined in February last to leave the United States circuit bench for the cabinet, has again received the offer of the position of attorney-general. It is believed he will accept.

Mr. Calhoun, who was commissioner to Cuba, is next in President McKinley's mind for McKenna's place. It will be remembered that Calhoun, after his report on Cuba, declined the controllership of the treasury.

### REBELS ACTIVE IN GUATEMALA.

### Barrios Finds He Has Not Yet Crushed the Revolt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Jose, Guatemala, says:

The outbreak in the eastern districts which it was at first thought would be speedily suppressed, proves to be of a far more serious nature than the one just put down in the West, headed by General Morales, Daniel Fustes Barrios and Manuel Sanchez, who was killed. The other leaders, after their flight from Quezaltenango, went toward the Mexican boundary, where it is reported they disbanded their men. It is not known what was done with the large quantity of arms and munitions of war they carried with them. It is confidently believed, however, by the rebel sympathizers, that the leaders will organize their men and make a fresh effort against Barrios.

In the meantime Colonel Jose Leon Castello, Colonel Cruz, General Barrios and Colonel Montefar hold the principal towns in the east. Chimitula and Zacapa, cutting off all government connection with the Atlantic seaboard.

Mail from the United States dispatched on Sunday to go via Livingston, was returned, the rebels being in possession of a portion of the northern railway leading to that port.

The rebels, it is said, are camped at Sabineto, 14 leagues from the capital. Sixteen carloads of troops arrived in Guatemala from Quezaltenango, and were hurriedly sent forward to reinforce Generals Solares and Toledo's divisions. General Mendiazaba returned a few days ago with all available men from the west and will go into the east.

General Solares, the minister of war, is reported to have been wounded in a recent engagement at La Levina del Golfo.

The eastern approach to the city of Guatemala is being fortified.

President Barrios says he will be able to bring the rebellion to an end within 10 days.

### A Deadly Feud.

CRESCENT CITY, Cal., Oct. 15.—At Chetco, in Curry county, Or., a feud which had manifested itself in small quarrels for several months, has broken out with fresh fury, and two men have narrowly escaped with their lives. Chetco is near the boundary line of Del Norte county, California. Something like five years ago an attempt was made to boom the town, and the Coolidges and the Van Pels, residents of the town, disagreed over property rights. The boom was a failure, but the family feud has continued ever since.

Last Thursday some persons engaged in fishing in the bay near the town were fired upon from a window of a stone building, and several persons on the street were made to seek shelter from flying bullets. The house of E. C. Hughes, in which were women and children, was struck by five bullets, one of which passed through an organ.

At a meeting of citizens held to investigate the matter Al Coolidge and W. A. Smith were charged with the shooting, and by the sense of the meeting held as common outlaws. On Wednesday E. C. Hughes was shot in the hip, and Albert Snodgrass sustained the loss of part of an ear. They were fishing at the mouth of the Chetco, when they were fired on by persons hidden on a hill not far distant. Further serious trouble is feared.

### Suckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, 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.

## JUDGE STEPHENS DEAD

### Prostration from Overwork was the Cause.

### THE LAST HOPE OF SILVER GONE

### The Government Will Not Enter the Monetary Conference Nor Re-open the Indian Mints.

PORTLAND, Oct. 17.—Hon. Thomas A. Stephens, judge of department No. 4 of the circuit court of Multnomah county, died at his residence, 706 Johnson street, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, from nervous prostration, due to overwork. He had been ill for three months. His wife and two children, two brothers, and Colonel F. V. Drake, his brother-in-law, were present at the bedside when the end came.

The death of Judge Stephens was not unexpected. For the last two weeks he has been very low, and his physician, Dr. A. C. Pantan, has entertained no hopes of his recovery for several days. Dr. Pantan had frequently warned him that unless he took a longer rest he would break down, but he persisted and at the end of the last term of court his health was badly shattered.

Early last summer he visited Clatsop beach, in the hope of finding relief. His condition grew steadily worse, however, and he returned to Portland a very sick man. On the advice of Dr. Pantan, he was taken to the Blue mountains, where he improved for a few days, but speedily began to sink again. He returned to Portland two weeks ago, and since that time there has been little hope of recovery.

Hon. James A. Stephens, of San Francisco, and Hon. George W. Sprout, clerk of the United States district and circuit court in Montana, Judge Stephens' brother and half brother, were advised of his serious condition by telegraph, and hastened to Portland in time to be present at his death.

Colonel Drake was in the Eastern Oregon mines, and arrived but a few hours before the end came. His wife, Judge Stephens' sister, is in California.

Judge Stephens left a wife and two children, Thomas B. and Gertrude, both grown. Beside the two brothers now in Portland, a third, C. H. Sprout, is editor and publisher of the Elko, Nevada, Free Press.

Judge Stephens was a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the A. O. U. W., of which he was past grand master, and various other orders; also the Grand Army of the Republic, Multnomah club, and other social organizations.

Thomas A. Stephens was born in Brooklyn in 1848, and was about 50 years old. He came with his parents to California when quite a boy, and during the civil war he enlisted at San Francisco, Cal., in the service of his country, and was assigned with his regiment to service in Arizona.

He followed various vocations during his early years, upon his return to San Francisco, and at the time of the Washoe mining excitement he followed thousands of other fortune-seekers to Virginia City, Nev. Here he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He practiced with success in Nevada for a number of years, and also for a time at Bodie, Cal., during the time that it was a lively mining camp.

Judge Stephens located in Portland about fifteen years ago, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Colonel F. V. Drake, under the firm name of Drake & Stephens. The firm had a large practice, and Mr. Stephens who was an ardent Republican, gradually attained political eminence, and in 1890 was nominated and elected district attorney, and served one term. He was elected judge of department No. 4 of the state circuit court by a round majority in 1894, and was re-elected in 1896. He filled the office with credit. Three years of his term have yet to expire.

The funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian church Monday afternoon at 3:30, after which the remains will be taken to California for burial.

### Will Not Enter a Monetary Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The British cabinet this morning held its first autumn meeting at the foreign office. The premier, Lord Salisbury, presided, and all the ministers except Lord James, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster; Viscount Cross, lord of the privy seal; and Mr. Walker Long, president of the board of agriculture, were in attendance. The meeting lasted two hours.

It is understood the question of re-opening the Indian mints for the coinage

of silver was not decided, but the matter was discussed and will shortly form the subject of further communication between the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the United States monetary commission.

Further meeting with the American commissioners will be held singly because previously arranged, at the cabinet last week.

In regard to India, it may be regarded as certain that the mints will not be re-opened at present or until the Indian authorities are fully prepared.

No more definite information can be obtained with regard to the action of the cabinet, but there is every reason to believe that the government's policy is as before stated—that it will not enter into any international monetary conference. Messages received from the American commission say they have received no information with regard to the action taken at the cabinet council today, but they hear that a statement will be issued next week to the effect that the government will make no suggestion to the Bank of England, as to any alteration of its present reserve. The government cannot, in any event, do more than make a recommendation to the bank, so the statement that the bank will be advised that it should maintain full gold standard is incorrect.

The press association sends out the first semi-official statement tonight:

"The cabinet considered the subject in pursuance of the pledges given in its name by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons when the resolution favoring co-operation in securing a stable monetary par exchange between gold and silver was passed. The chancellor of the exchequer and his colleagues still maintain the position then taken that the government cannot alter the gold standard of the United Kingdom. But they have in the interval consulted the Indian government with regard to the opening of the Indian mints, and a reply has been received, which, it is understood, is strongly adverse to the proposal. Owing to the difficulties raised in India and the opposition in other quarters, the cabinet felt that it was unable to give any immediate order to reopen the Indian mints, but it apparently is not indisposed to enter into further negotiations, and it is expected that, as the outcome of today's cabinet council, the United States commissioners will shortly have another interview with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and that the diplomatic negotiations will be continued with the foreign governments more immediately concerned in the rehabilitation of silver."

In spite of the above, it is generally believed that the government has fully decided to say "No" to the proposals presented by Mr. Wolcott.

Mr. Stevenson left London yesterday for Rome.

### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Blakeley and Houghton's Drug Store.

### Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for Oct. 16, 1897. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

- Armstrong, Peteh Burnnett, Mrs. M. R. Bryan, W. W. Cochran, Jas. Cameron, J. G. 2 Ford, Will Jones, W. D. McDonald, Mrs. R. Press, Albert McGrail, P. S. McDonald, Jno. Paul, V. Peterson, Frank Reimannider, Bert Rinehart, Mr. P. 6 Cummings, Mr 6 Stoneman, H. J. A. CROSSEN, P. M.

### To Butter Makers.

I have one of the new improved Electric Churns and can do the churning in one to two minutes. I can recommend it to any one. The first day I got nine I sold three; next day six; one day eleven. Every churn sold sells another. I cleared \$182 in 36 days. To show it, is to make a sale. I advise any one wishing a churn or a good paying business of their own to write to the U. S. Novelty Mfg. Co., 1517 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

### Notice.

A second-hand Airmotermill in good condition, with steel tower and pump for sale by Maier & Benton. Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder

## CHARLES A. DANA DEAD

### The Veteran Editor Passes Away.

### HIS DEATH WAS NOT UNEXPECTED

### Four Months Ago He Was Taken Ill and His Condition Gradually Grew Worse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Chas. A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at 12:30 this afternoon, at Glencove, Long Island.

Mr. Dana's death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians all sat at the bedside when the end came. His condition had been such for several months, that members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment. On Saturday morning he had a relapse and it was apparent that recovery was impossible. Several times, however, he rallied, but toward night began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not last long. This morning it was seen that the end was but a few hours off, and his attendants remained almost constantly at his bedside. The end came quickly.

The extreme heat of Friday and Saturday had much to do with hastening his death. On Friday, Mr. Dana showed signs of distress, and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of a fatal collapse, but each time rallied. He did not improve much with the coming cool weather, and the sinking spells became more frequent. On Friday, Mr. Dana was able to take only the lightest nourishment, and this condition continued.

Paul Dana and his sisters, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Brannan, were at his home on Saturday morning, and were warned to stay there. They were at the bedside when death came. The cause of Mr. Dana's death was cirrhosis of the liver. On June 9th he was at his office, apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill and never again returned to New York. He was 78 years old.

Preparations for the burial have not yet been completed.

### PLANS OF BLANCO.

### How General Weyler's Successor Will Attempt to Pacify Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Marshal Blanco has started for Cuba to begin the work of pacification. No money will be spared to buy off the chiefs of the insurrection, or to make their departure from the island easy, although all such proceedings will be denied officially.

The new governor-general has been given full power in certain instructions, a part of which has been kept a secret from most members of the cabinet. The reserve instructions cover all the international aspect of the Cuban question, especially Spain's relation with the United States, the treatment of American citizens in strict observance with the treaties of 1869 and 1871 with the United States, respect for foreign ownership of property, and possible negotiation with a view to submission of the insurgents. Such negotiations, according to the time-honored precedent of Spanish civil wars, even on the peninsula, will be conducted behind the scenes if entered into.

The marshal has devoted a whole week to long interviews with the queen regent, Premier Sagasta and the ministers of war, of marine, of foreign affairs and of the colonies.

The new governor affects to consider the state of insurrection in Cuba now to be like what it was in 1878, when Marshal Campos used the same devices, coupled with promises of reform and amnesty, together with vigorous military operations, to close the first great rising. Gen Blanco is likewise equipped to bring about pacification by every means possible.

The military operations to be pushed on a large scale in the eastern provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe from November to April will be seconded by the underground work of the autonomists.

General Blanco is authorized to assure the Cubans that the instituting of reforms more liberal than those contributed by the Arrazn bill of March 15th, 1895, or the Conovas bills, will depend upon the rapidity and the completeness of the pacification, which is indispensable



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

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.

ble for the sincere execution of economic and administrative home rule, which, however, is not intended in any event to go as far as Canadian self-government. Spain does not deem an absolutely independent colonial parliament and executive compatible with the rule of the colony and her own interests and sovereignty, as the majority of the autonomists are said to be disposed to accept home rule in installments.

Minister Morel believes that the autonomists abroad, like Giborga and others in France, and the autonomist leaders in Cuba will be excellent auxiliaries in bringing back many of the rank and file who were driven into the rebellion by General Weyler. Giborga spent 24 hours this week in Madrid incognito, before he came to see Premier Sagasta and Minister Morel.

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things: hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for want of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shakers Digestive Cordial will cure.

Food makes muscle, strength, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle you can tell.

Sold by all druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

### Earl Li to Retire.

TACOMA, Oct. 18.—According to Chinese advices just received, Earl Li Hung Chang will no longer take an active part in government. A native correspondent writing from Peking says that Li has been in ill health, though it is not generally known. He is anxious for a rest. This will permit him to relinquish his duty as grand secretary and minister of the tsung-li-yamen.

He realizes there are many reforms which China must soon undertake if she is to preserve her unity, and he would like to have a part in carrying them out. Knowing, however, that only a start can be made while he lives, and that care and work will shorten his days, he has decided to retire as soon as possible to the quiet of his own estate in Anhui.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

### Group Quickly Cured.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

### Notice.

There will be a session of the Veterans and Sons of Veterans at the G. A. R. hall Saturday Oct. 23. You are requested to be present with your wives. By order of Post commander, H. H. LEONARD.