

## MESSAGE SUITS SPAIN

### The Cuban Attitude Entirely Satisfactory.

### FEARS OF TROUBLE ARE ALLAYED

Blanco's Hand Strengthened by Assurance that Intervention is Not Contemplated.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 7.**—A Havana special to the Tribune says: President McKinley's message is received quietly. Satisfaction is felt in official circles over the statement that the recognition of either belligerency or independence is justifiable under present conditions. The credit which the president gives for conducting the war on humane principles and for improving the condition of the reconcentrados will strengthen Captain-General Blanco in carrying out his new policy. The official feeling may be summarized in the statement that the government does not now fear the embarrassment which might come from action by the United States before instructions from Madrid could be carried into effect. The hint of ultimate intervention causes some uneasiness and discussion has already arisen over what is meant by "reasonable time," but palace officials do not interpret it as likely to prevent the application of autonomy within the time needed for carrying out the details of the system as directed from Madrid. Autonomists reformists and conservatives who support Sagasta and Blanco will make the message the basis of a movement for the early union of all parties to uphold the hands of the government in its colonial policy. Commercial interests are pleased with the pacific tone of the message, though not taking it as a conclusive settlement.

### UNKNOWN BARK WRECKED.

Inaccessible Island the Scene of the Disaster.

**New York, Dec. 7.**—News of the wreck of a British bark on Inaccessible island, one of the Tristanas, in the Acunha group in the southern Atlantic, has been brought to this port by the bark *Inverrue* from Java. Captain Charleson reports that on September 15th last he sighted the ship *J. B. Walker*, which signaled the news of the wreck. The name of the bark and the fate of the crew were not learned on board the *Inverrue*. Captain Charleson is of the opinion that the crew of the ill-starred vessel are on board the *Walker*, as she displayed signals that she was short of water, indicating probably that she had on board an extra number of persons. The wrecked bark may be either the *Craighead* or the *Taymount*, which have long been overdue. The former, commanded by Captain Lewthwait, left Philadelphia May 3d last, for Hogo, with a crew of thirty-two men and a cargo of refined oil in casks. Inaccessible island is in the path of her trip around Cape Horn.

The last time she was spoken was on June 8, when she was off the Brazilian coast.

The *Taymount* was bound for San Francisco from Liverpool, when ports she left on May 1st, last. Inaccessible island is not directly in her course, but a storm may have driven her on the shores of the island.

The *Taymount* was last heard of June 6th, when she was off the coast of Brazil.

### Kansas Pacific Sale.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.**—The secretary of the treasury today took the first steps to qualify on behalf of the government as bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific.

A transfer order for \$900,000 was sent by Treasurer Roberts for certification to the National City Bank, of New York, in favor of the master of the court having jurisdiction of the case. The order will be delivered to the master five days before the sale by an officer of the treasury department, who, it is believed, will bid at the sale under instructions from the president.

### A Chance for Voorhees.

**TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.**—It was settled at an informal convention of republican state senators today that Senator Foster M. Voorhees is to be elected president of the senate when the legislature convenes. This will make Voorhees acting governor.

### Expedition Massacred.

**BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.**—The Mouvement Geographique today announces that it

learns that a French expedition under Major Marchand, while on its way to the Nile, has been massacred near De-heughezi. The survivors of the party it is reported, retreated.

### Rioting in Macedonia.

**SOFIA, Dec. 3.**—Alarming news reached here today from Macedonia. Albanians are said to be committing great excesses at Debrina and Kitchovo, and the surrounding district, killing men, outraging women and stealing cattle. The authorities are powerless. Wholesale persecution and arrests of Bulgarians by Turks is also reported from the Bulgarian frontier. The news has caused great excitement here.

### More British Comment.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 8.**—A London special to the World says: Lord Revelstoke, head of the banking house of Baring Bros., was asked today for his opinion on the effect of President McKinley's message. Lord Revelstoke replied: "The currency suggestions have been decidedly disappointing. We expected something more tangible than a scheme contingent upon conditions which the president gives no indication of any intention to bring about."

"Do you consider the pacific tone of the message calculated to improve the market for American securities over here?" he was asked.

"Yes," replied Lord Revelstoke. "It is certainly a relief to find nothing aggressive in the message. I anticipate that business with the United States will be very brisk after the new year. They are having prosperous times over there, and confidence is being gradually restored."

Mr. Gordon, who succeeded the late Walter Burns in the directing of the London branch of J. P. Morgan & Co., said:

"Several stock exchange men who have been in here this morning tell me there is general disappointment at the wishywashy color of the president's currency paragraph, and that American stocks are weaker in sympathy with that feeling."

### H. J. McNeil, secretary of the bimetallic league, said:

"Bimetallists regard the president's reference to the Wolcott mission with considerable satisfaction. We did not consider the reply of the British government as in any way closing negotiations finally. The fact that the Wolcott commission has not yet reported, together with the president's expressions, encourages the hope that the United States and the French government contemplate further action early."

### German Official Report.

**BERLIN, Dec. 8.**—The official account of the collection of the indemnity from Hayti, accompanied by a salute of the German flag at Port au Prince on Monday last, owing to the alleged illegal arrest of Herr Lueders, says that after the ultimatum of Germany had been delivered to the Haytian government the German cruiser *Stein* cleared for action and took up a position near the Haytian war vessels. Diplomatic requests for delay in execution of the ultimatum was refused and an hour before the expiration of time stipulated the demands of Germany were conceded.

### The Greater United States.

The distance across the United States is found to be 2,625.2 geographical miles from the lighthouse six miles north of Cape May, N. J., to the lighthouse six miles south of Punta Arenas, following the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude as closely as possible. This is conceded to be about the mean breadth of the country. A glance at the map will show that the United States is much wider toward the north and much narrower toward the gulf coast, but the thirty-ninth parallel is about as fair an average as can be drawn. The measurements were made by triangulation—that is, by taking observations from fixed landmarks and verifying them by astronomical tests. The distance across the continent thus obtained is 140 feet longer than that reported by Bessels in 1856, and 98 feet longer than that reported by Prof. Clark in 1896.—Chicago Record.

## A GREAT LOAD LIFTED

### Spain Rejoices Over McKinley's Attitude.

### THE PRESIDENT'S PRAISES SUNG

Liberal Program May Now Be Carried Out Unrestricted—More British Comment.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 8.**—A Madrid special to the World says:

The first news received in Madrid concerning President McKinley's message came in the shape of telegram to General Woodford from the state department. Mr. Woodford immediately sent it to the minister for the colonies, Senor Morel. Minister Morel was at a banquet which his friends had offered him as a compliment for his colonial policy. He translated the telegram aloud, and all present expressed much satisfaction with the president's declaration touching Spain and Cuba.

The friendliness of the message surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the government. There is loud praise for President McKinley in official and political circles for having, as they say, thus cleared the way for a fair trial of the new colonial policy in the West Indies which will naturally require time.

Meanwhile the liberal government can unhesitatingly dissolve the old cortes, call a general election for the first week in February, and convocate a new parliament on March 8.

The Spanish liberals are greatly pleased with the president's argument against recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, and the implicit repudiation of recognition of belligerency, annexation of the island or extreme interference with the rights of Spain in Cuba.

They are equally delighted with that part of the message recognizing how quickly and completely they have reversed the Canovas-Weyler policy, and the sincerity of their own home-rule measures.

Outside of official circles satisfaction is visible in financial circles, and also on the part of the general public. Among statesmen the most pleased is Castelar, who compares the conduct of McKinley with that of Grant, and says that he believes firmly that all the sane and respectable elements of the commonwealth will follow it.

### UNION PACIFIC SALE NOT VALID.

Government Informed That the Committee Violated Its Trust.

**New York, Dec. 8.**—The following telegram has been sent to the attorney-general at Washington by Robinson & Leslie, a firm of London accountants, acting for a group of holders of Union Pacific reorganization committee certificates for Union Pacific stock:

"We notify the government that the committee's bid involves a departure from the terms of the trust under the agreement declared January 26, pursuant to which stockholders paid nearly \$9,000,000. The committee was not permitted to issue more than \$75,000,000 in bonds for the purchase of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific. Under the bid for the Union Pacific alone, that purchasing issue is practically exhausted, thus violating the trust to the stockholders."

"This substantial deviation from the conditions of the purchase invalidates the business. Therefore the government is notified to hold the moneys received or receivable as trustees under the committee's trust, and not as the property of the government."

This notice, with the accompanying document, has been lodged with the United States consul-general in London.

### Nearing the End.

**CANTON, Dec. 7.**—At 3 o'clock Mrs. McKinley is still living, but seems to be weakening steadily. There has been no rally since the last collapse, which has

now continued longer than any of the earlier ones. Mrs. Duncan, her daughter, says she is growing weaker every moment, and scarcely dares to hope that dawn will find the breath of life in her mother. The aged woman's rest continues to be unbroken, and the evidence of weakening is in her pulse and respiration.

### Fuillade at Port au Prince.

**PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 8.**—There was a lively fuillade here at 11 o'clock last night. No damage was done.

### WILL FIGHT FOR NINE HOURS.

New York Typesetters to go on a Strike January 2d.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 9.**—At the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, a year ago, it was decided to make a fight for a working day of nine hours in all book and job printing shops as soon as possible. This fight will be started in this city January 2, 1898, and will involve 5,000 men, as the employing printers have resolved to oppose the demand.

It was announced last night that other cities, including Brooklyn, would also take up the fight for nine hours, and that before the year is a month old it is probable that 50,000 men would be on a strike for a shorter work day.

On December 2d, Typographical Union No. 6, sent a notice to 120 offices making an official demand for a work day of nine hours instead of ten, beginning on January 2d. On Tuesday night an executive meeting of employers was held, and resolutions were passed denying the demand of the printers and looking to the raising of a fund of \$50,000 as a defense fund to fight "Big Six."

President Donnelly, of Union No. 6, says that within thirty days his union will have \$100,000 with which to enforce its demand.

### Depends on Mrs. Fitz.

**MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.**—It is almost a certainty now that Fitzsimmons and Corbett will meet in the roped arena again. The fact was gained by a representative of the Evening Wisconsin, after an interview with Mrs. Fitzsimmons, now in this city. Before the contest last March, Fitzsimmons promised he would never enter the ring again without her consent. In reply to a question as to whether she would give her consent, Mrs. Fitzsimmons replied: "I will say, I don't care to stand in my husband's way, and if he thinks he had better give Corbett another chance, I may change my mind, but until I do, there is no prospect of the two men meeting."

### Sues Her Father-in-Law.

**CHICAGO, Dec. 9.**—Mrs. Florence Van Schaack today began suit against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schaack, one of the leading business men of Chicago, asking damages to the amount of \$75,000 for alienation of her husband's affection, and \$50,000 for libel. The plaintiff recently secured a verdict by default of \$65,000 against the defendant in Brooklyn, but that judgment not being operative in Chicago, she brought suit here.

### BRIDES CHOSEN IN THE DARK.

#### An Indian Scheme for Mating the Braves with Wealthy Maids.

An old custom was revived by the Nez Perce Indians and their visitors during the celebration on the last Fourth of July. The natives of the local tribe are very wealthy, and there are designing mothers among the aborigines as well as in the different classes of civilized society. The young bucks of the Nez Perce tribe are regarded somewhat like the scions of royalty in matrimonial circles. The maidens from all visiting tribes were brought to Lapwai to find husbands. The customs of the tribes, which were revived for the occasion, were more effective than the Boston man's way.

The young men marched forth, and none but candidates for matrimony joined the march. They were dressed in their brightest colors, and each carried a white willow cane. As they approached the tents they chanted an Indian chorus that was as doleful as the song of the owl, and kept time by beating upon the tents with their canes. The drumming was deafening to the distant spectator, and must have been distracting to the waiting maidens in the tents.

At last the singing and drumming had the desired effect. The maidens came forth after a delay just long enough to satisfy that universal passion of the mind of a woman to drive a lover mad with doubt. There were more men than maidens. The former kept up the march and the music without. The maidens counter-marched on the line of the same circle, each selecting a husband from the line. The chosen ones hastened to follow their brides away into the darkness. The unfortunate suitors were left to despair.—Portland Oregonian.

### Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to July 7, 1893, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Oct. 27th, 1897.

C. L. PHILLIPS,  
County Treasurer.

## INSURGENTS PROCLAIM

### Cubans Warned Not to Be Misled.

### THE TIME FOR COMPROMISE PAST

Independence the Goal Which the Patriots Are Shedding Their Lives' Blood For.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 9.**—A proclamation signed by the Cuban military and civil leaders in Havana province, protesting against the autonomy offered by Spain, was recently issued as reported by the correspondent of the Associated Press. The proclamation in full followed:

### "CUBANS:

After all her efforts to subdue us by force of arms have proved in vain, Spain offers autonomy to the Cuban people. She expects us to submit anew to her rule under her pretended terms of peace. Spain's pretension is useless. The time is already past to think of such compromise and transaction. Opposed to them in an insurmountable manner are the dignity and manifest destiny of our country, the outrages inflicted upon our families, the torrents of Cuban blood that have been shed, the lives of so many innocent human beings who have succumbed to oppression, the sacred memory of our heroes who have died in defense of their native soil, and all other sacrifices we have made in behalf of our independence.

"To obtain this we have again taken up arms, and we are determined to continue unhesitatingly in the task of redeeming our country until we attain the success which is near at hand. We shall not flinch in our efforts, nor is it possible that we shall be forsaken by the God of justice in our sacred undertaking.

"Let the world at large be aware that this is our unalterable purpose, our only aspiration, our supreme ideal; to which we have consecrated our lives, our property, present welfare, and, in short, our all.

"Let all the world know our full determination to carry on this struggle, day after day, while the Spanish flag floats over our beloved country. Let everyone know that our watchword is independence or death.

"Cubans, long live Cuba, free and independent."

### THE BOUNDARY CASE.

#### British and Venezuelan Briefs Nearing Completion.

**New York, Dec. 9.**—A Tribune special from Washington says: The British and Venezuelan agents are hurrying to completion their briefs which must be presented, with all argument and evidence, by February 14th, next, to the arbitrators on the boundary dispute. The tribunal, which is considered fully organized, though its members have not met each other, will not assemble to receive the briefs; but it has been arranged by correspondence to hold sessions in Paris, beginning next July, and the hope is expressed of being able to arrive at a satisfactory decision before the arbitrators are compelled to adjourn for their other duties next September.

The members are M. F. J. DeMartens, the Russian authority on international law, who is president; Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer, of the United States; and Baron Herschell and Sir Richard Penn-Collin for Great Britain.

On or before February 14th copies of the briefs and evidence will be delivered to each of these judges and to both the disputing governments, who will then have until May 4th to submit briefs in rebuttal, which will constitute the final documents in the case.

Conuel for Venezuela, ex-Minister Seruggs, declares that the task undertaken by the commission appointed by President Cleveland, especially the investigation by Prof. Burr in the Dutch archives, have proven invaluable and swept away all doubt as to the strength of Venezuela's contention.

### A Unique Invitation.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.**—A slab of quartz with veins of gold prominently showing will convey California's invitation to President McKinley to attend the golden jubilee of the discovery of gold. Chairman Parsons of the executive committee, has promised to secure a suitable piece of the precious rock, and will have engraved on its face the message which will bid the president come to California to receive a miners' welcome.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



### UP TO DATE.

An Indian Woman Who Is Up with the Times.

she Wears Artistically Fashioned Bloomers and is the Wife of a Rich Merchant of the Lone Star State.

The newest of new women, and yet one of the oldest, if the aborigines may be classed as "old," was seen on the streets of St. Louis a few days ago. She was a splendid specimen of womanhood, strikingly handsome and superbly proportioned, and was dressed in bloomers, although they differed in style and cut from any worn by the St. Louis bicycle girls. She was an Indian woman, the full-blooded daughter of a chief of the Sioux tribe, one of the fiercest and most bloodthirsty bands which ever troubled the settlers of the west, and her dress was one of the most peculiar ever seen on the streets of a great city. A dark hat of modern style half hid a quantity of raven-black hair, and her splendid head, and a long ulster of the most recent fashion enveloped her, outlining her fine figure to advantage. But below this there flapped out as she walked the most remarkable part of her dress, and that which attracted the most attention, her bloomers. They were cut long and straight, like men's trousers, and were small at the bottom, so that they were rather close about the ankles. These bloomers were of black silk, and the inner and outer seams were decorated with four or five rows of beads of various colors and worked in fanciful design. Flowers, snakes and animals ran up and down the side, and made the bloomers, or trousers, a thing to attract attention anywhere, and especially on so handsome a woman. Her complexion was olive, like that of a Spanish girl, and clear; her cheeks were rosy and her voice low, but her eyes were dark and piercing, and seemed to look through one. But with all her fanciful dress and her name of Talleconga, she is the wife of one of the richest merchants of the great southwest, and is on her way to Europe, where she will doubtless be received by royalty.

In direct contrast to this woman was one of her companions. Taller than she, with hair as light as hers was dark, and light blue eyes, his ruddy, sunburnt face was partially shaded by the broad-brimmed sombrero, which was tipped to one side on his head. As he walked there was a swing to his gait that told of the easy gallop of the mustang, and everything in his manner bespoke the cowboy. His shirt, which was of expensive material, was made negligee fashion and cut low at the neck, showing a powerful neck, tanned by the exposure of many suns on the plain. His clothes, too, were of expensive material, but the cut was a trifle odd. Still, they gave one the impression that they were paid for, and that the man who wore them had his own opinion as to how clothes should be made for him, as he was the man to wear them. He walked along, frequently spitting a stream of tobacco juice through his white teeth and stroking his long blonde mustache. The man, Samuel Brennan, is worth \$250,000, and is one of the most successful merchants in Texas.

Between this strangely assorted pair walked a youngster, about six years old, and his dress was as stylish as that of his companions was unconventional. A leather Tam O'Shanter was placed jauntily on one side of his crown of golden curls and he wore a velvet coat of faultless pattern. His little feet were incased in swell patent leather boots, and above them, extending nearly to the hip, were leather leggings. These were decorated somewhat after the manner of the bloomers which the woman beside him wore, but were not so noticeable because of the decoration, as there were only two rows of beads and they were dark in color. The little fellow carried a cane, which he swung to and fro like a Fifth avenue dude, and yet the Indian woman is his mother and he is the heir to \$250,000, and is going abroad to enjoy the advantages of foreign travel.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FRED. W. WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THE DALLES, OREGON. OFFICE OVER FIRST NAT. BANK.

**\$2000<sup>00</sup>**  
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Good baking powder doesn't sell at 25 or 30 cents a pound—we don't care what anybody else says to the contrary.  
Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best* —at your grocer's.