

The Dalles



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A PREMATURE SCARE

England Not Alarmed by the Situation in China.

UNDERSTANDING WITH GERMANY

Russia Is Not Expecting Immediate Trouble—Japan's Part in the Game.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—In well-informed circles the general impression prevails that the scare in newspapers and among the public in regard to the far East is at least premature. While the members of the government are reticent, they are evidently sincere in disclaiming the least alarm. The present feeling in ministerial quarters is that Great Britain is carefully watching events, biding her time, and that she will not fail to act promptly and vigorously at the proper moment. It is believed in quarters well posted on such matters that Germany has an understanding with Great Britain.

This view is strongly supported by Prince Henry's visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne, by his subsequent trip to London, and by the autograph letter which the prince is said to have taken to her majesty from Emperor William, etc., of which confirmation is forthcoming. The emperor's letter to the queen is regarded as being a distinctly conciliatory step on the part of the German government.

But there is no doubt that Great Britain is quietly preparing for all events. Should it become clear that Germany and Russia have commenced a game of grab, Great Britain will be prepared to assert her claim for a division of the spoils. At the Chinese embassy the view prevails that there is no understanding between the British and German governments.

The public scare seems to have arisen from the idea that the proceedings took Great Britain by surprise. This is impossible, for, since her intervention in the Chinese-Japanese war, it has been known that Germany has only been awaiting a favorable opportunity to obtain a foothold in China, and at various times it was reported that Lappa, Quemoy and Amoy had been secured, while a year ago German ships surveyed Kai Chon bay, all of which was known at the British foreign office. The reception of the German squadron at Portsmouth and the facilities which the ships were afforded and will be afforded at all the British coaling depots on their way to Hong Kong point to the sympathetic support of Great Britain.

That Russia does not expect trouble is shown by the fact that she has not one battle-ship in the far East. But, of course, if Russia does not leave Port Arthur in the spring, her stay there may lead to other grabbing. The British government, however, is apparently not borrowing trouble.

From a trading point of view, it is pointed out that the opening of three new foreign ports will probably be as little harmful to Shanghai as Boston and Philadelphia are to New York. Not a few people regard the Times' editorial expressing satisfaction at the Behring sea settlement, and protesting against the "loose insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States government, which have been thoughtlessly and unjustly made in England," and Japan's withdrawal from the attitude she had assumed in connection with Hawaii, as indications of an Anglo-American-Japanese alliance.

Ratiified by Gomez.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from Maximo Gomez from his headquarters in Las Delicias, Cuba, gives the following authorized statement from the insurgent commander-in-chief:

"All I have to say regarding this great and heroic war in Cuba is a complete ratification of our manifesto issued at Monte Cristo. You may make it known to the American people that it is the firm resolution of the army and people of Cuba, who have shed so much blood in order to conquer their independence, not to falter in their determination until triumph crowns their efforts."

M. GOMEZ."

Editors Indignation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A Madrid dispatch to the World says:

An impassioned article appears in the Correspondencia Militar, the organ of the army, entitled, "Give Unio Cesár That Which Is Cesár's." After formulating against the Yankees and calling them culpable accomplices of Gomez, the paper says it is now unable to re-

strain its indignation against the filibusters who are non-combatants and not versed in the ways of war. As regards Spain's protest against these bandits, Europe has entered her verdict.

GOVINA CHANGED HIS MIND.
Returns to Cuba as a Member of the Cabinet.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Senor Antonio Govina, secretary of the autonomist party, who has for nearly a year past resided in the United States, has cabled to the government his acceptance of a post in the colonial cabinet. In March last, Senor Govina left Havana for the United States. On his departure it was understood that he was starting only on a short trip for his health and relaxation. Many friends went to the wharf and boarded the steamer to see him off. Once on board, Senor Govina surprised his friends by pointing to Morro castle flag and stating that he would not return until the flag was changed.

"Up to now," he said, "I have had confidence and faith in the edifice of Spanish nationality, but now it is crumbling and falling down. I do not wish to perish in the ruins; hence I am going away."

Senor Govina's remarks created a great deal of excitement.

WAS HE INSANE?

If So, Many of His Macaulay Ideas Were Tinged with Lurid Sanity.

"This man," said the keeper of the asylum, "is one of our most interesting patients."

"What is his peculiarity?" asked one of the visitors.

"He thinks he is the historian Macaulay. What are you working at this morning, Mr. Walk—I mean my lord?"

"I am about half through my history of America," replied the dignified-looking personage seated at the little table.

"Will you show these gentlemen the pages you have just written?"

"With pleasure."

The manuscript he submitted with a courteous bow read as follows:

"At this time the United States has not a friend among the leading nations of the earth. France, the old-time ally of the republic, has been alienated by an effusive display of American sympathy in behalf of the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war. The sensational manner in which the horrors of Russian prisons had been described in American pictorial magazines, and the popular indignation awakened by the recital, had effectually cooled the friendly ardor of the Moscovite government. The hostility of Germany had been aroused by trade misunderstandings and jealousies. An arbitration treaty with England had failed by reason of the hostility of the United States senate. Italy still cherished a feeling of resentment on account of the troubles and humiliations growing out of a massacre of Italians in New Orleans a decade before. Canada, on the north, was distinctly unfriendly, and Mexico, on the south, while outwardly amicable, had never forgotten Cherubusco, Buena Vista and Resaca de la Palma. The struggle that was beginning between the American union and Japan for the possession of the Hawaiian islands had estranged the rising power of the orient. With its foreign relations in this unsatisfactory condition, with a sea coast almost wholly unfortified, with internal dissension of its own, with hardly a battle ship that would keep afloat in a storm, and with an annual expenditure for pensions that would have sufficed to maintain a very large standing army, the United States leaped joyously into war with several foreign powers at once, as will be described in the succeeding pages."

"Is he really insane?" asked one of the visitors.

"This is the incurable ward," responded the keeper briefly, and they passed on to the next ward.—Washington Star.

Why He Said His Prayers.

Prayer was the topic in a certain Sunday school class in Syracuse on a recent Sunday. One little boy who had felt very smart during the class hour was asked if he prayed every morning.

"I do in vacation time," he answered. "How is it you don't do it the rest of the time?" asked the teacher. "Oh, 'cause when there's school we pray in the school in the mornings." "Well," asked the teacher, again, "don't you think there's more need of praying in the morning than at night?" "No," was the reply, "cause at night you have awful dreams."

Excellent Reply.

One day, shortly before Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee, one of her royal daughters remarked anxiously: "Mamma, it will tire you to bow for all those hours on jubilee day!" "I have bowed to my people for 60 years," was the reply, "and I shall not let that tire me on jubilee day."

Lady Detectives.

An official of the French detective department says that numbers of ladies well known in Parisian society do not hesitate to offer their services as detectives on condition that they are paid. Some of them, in fact, receive pay varying from \$150 to \$250 a month.

Everybody reads THE CHRONICLE.

RUSSIA REACHING OUT

Troops Occupy Kin Chow, Near Port Arthur.

THE VIEWS OF SENATOR MORGAN

Why Uncle Sam Should Not Stand Idly By and See the Dismemberment of China.

St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—The Russians have occupied Kin Chow north of Port Arthur.

Uncle Sam Not Disinterested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—According to a Washington correspondent of the Herald, Senator Morgan, of the committee on foreign relations, said tonight that it would be impossible for the United States to remain complacent should European nations undertake the dismemberment of China. Senator Morgan said.

"If partition of China involves the abrogation of treaties, this country would be left to make terms with each European nation separately in the territory to which its sovereignty extended; therefore, unless the powers now ambitious for territorial extension, take into account the character of our commercial relations it will be necessary for the government to intervene in self-defense."

"The cession is absolute, then American interests must be taken care of through the treaties of America and the country to which the absolute session is made respectively. If the territory is given up merely for a time, there will be a mixed responsibility, and it is a good time for intervention and the exercise of American diplomacy."

"The German occupation of a part of China and the prospective occupation of other parts by various European nations is an effort to complete a cordon of offenses against American commerce from Vladivostok to Marseilles or to Liverpool. That cordon is being stretched to contract the trade of 600,000,000 people who have direct trade and intercourse with the Pacific ocean."

"There is a great deal in the Chinese problem that vitally interests Americans and demands action by the state department and by congress."

A Step Toward Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Alger has received word that Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, and J. A. McKenna, of the same department, by invitation of Alger, will arrive here tonight to confer with the secretary regarding the pending Klondike relief measures. The secretary originally intended to go to Ottawa, but has been deterred by the grip which keeps him closely confined at his home.

Alger hopes with a personal conference with the Canadian officials to arrange for a permit from the Canadian government for fifty United States army men to serve as guards for an expedition to pass through Canadian territory.

Another object of the conference is to adjust some customs subjects involved in the expedition, such, for instance, as remission of duties on food supplies to be sent in. Another object is to secure the co-operation of the Canadian mounted police, which it is not doubted will be cheerfully extended and will be of great value, through their familiarity with the country through which the expedition must pass.

A cablegram was received today by the secretary from Kjellman, the government reindeer-herder, now in Alten, Norway, stating that he is busy collecting the reindeer needed for the transportation of supplies to the Klondike.

Burt in the Lead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—It is officially announced that Horace G. Burt, third vice-president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, has been selected for the presidency of the Union Pacific. Burt's election as president is expected to carry into effect the policy determined upon by the reorganization committee, when it was supposed Clark would be able to continue in the management of the property, but which is impossible, owing to Clark's ill-health.

Oliver W. Mink is to be vice-president and will have charge of the New York office.

Mrs. Luetgert's Brother.

PUEBLO, Dec. 27.—Herman Bickles, who is said to be a brother of Louisa Luetgert, and who is also said to be an inmate of the state insane asylum here, is not in that institution at present. A

man of that name was committed to the asylum in 1888, but was discharged some five months later and is said to be a resident of Pueblo, but diligent search fails to locate him here. At the time of his committal it was thought that he was rather weak minded, not absolutely insane.

Some communications have been had by the attorneys for Luetgert with Supt. Tombs, of the asylum, but he is not able to throw any light on the case. Nothing definite is known as to whether the man named is a brother to Mrs. Luetgert or not.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. E. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 5

For Chinese Waters.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 27.—The German warships Deutschland and Gelfon, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, have arrived at this place on their way to China.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by Druggists. 4

Train Broke In Two.

LIBERTY, Mo., Dec. 27.—A wreck occurred at the Memphis road depot last night. Local train No. 56 broke in two on the down grade coming into town, and the two sections came together in front of the station. Five persons were injured, two seriously. The injured are as follows:

Miss Tilly Smither, of Liberty; Mrs. Shelton; Col. Jesse Poore, of Golden City and, Floyd Quintard.

Miss Smither is unconscious. The conductor and brakeman were slightly injured.

Appointment by Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Mayor Van Wyck has selected John W. Keller for commissioner of the department of charities. The place is worth \$7,500 a year. Keller was editor of Truth at the time of the appearance of the famous letters in the Garfield campaign. Later he became managing editor of the Recorder, and when that paper suspended he went to the staff of the Journal and Advertiser, writing a column called "Cholly Knickerbocker."

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your kidneys be effected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alternative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 50 cents per bottle. 5

A Tennessee Lynching.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27.—A telephone message from Glendora says Joe Hopkins, the murderer of two men, was captured by a mob this morning, hanged by the heels and burned to death in that position.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Huene, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." "It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton."

AN OLD MINER'S STORY.

Greenhorn's Experience With a Don Juan Cat.

THE GREENHORN, Dec. 23, 1897.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

Since my last effusion the Old Miner has made me another visit. He is a quaint old fellow this Old Miner. His form is erect, his eyes bright, and he has, despite his 70 years, a sturdy independence about him that is simply charming. He is a bit prosy, a trifle tiresome in his retrospection, but that is because what he tells me and what he sees as he gazes into the fading embers of life's dying fire are two very different things. He shows me the skeleton of by-gone days, but to him it is still clothed in the flesh. I showed him the CHRONICLE with the story of "How the Greenhorn Got Its Name," and he laughed a deep, hearty laugh that shook his sides, made his eyes moist, and ended with a sigh. "I remember that idjut," said he, "he used to oil his drill to make it cut easy; but that other fellow, I knew him too. He told me he had a letter from that girl every week, and that they were the light of his life. I saw four of them. But then he's dead."

"Say! Did you know that the old miners used to think the Garden of Eden was located here? No? Well you see, some old Missourian came out here with a Bible in his pack, and he told the boys about the four rivers that ran out of the garden, and then one of them he git to figuring that Powder river flowed to the north, Burnt river to the east, one fork of the John Day to the west and another to the north, and then he says, 'There you are.' I never took much stock in the story, and then, besides, it's a poor country for snakes and some kinds of apples. And then there ain't no fig leaves nor any of them tropic fixins like that; and besides this ain't no country for none of them airy costumes, not even in August. If God had made the first man to fit this country, He would have made his feet ten feet long for snow-shoos. He would sure."

"This same old Missourian he figured it out that Greenhorn was also the mountain that the devil took the Savior up to offer Him all the gold dust and placer ground from Seven Devils to John Day. I've forgot how he had it fixed up, but it was all right. At any rate this Missourian he said that when the two climbed up old Greenhorn, the devil called particular attention to the hydraulics over at Robinsonville and Dixie Creek, and the big placers around Canyon City. And this Pike county Bible sharp he says that when old forked-tail offered the whole business and a lot more to the Savior if he would fall down and worship him, that there was an Israelite who was in the mercantile business down in Canyon City loafing up on the summit and overheard the whole conversation. This Missourian, he says that this Israelite twigg'd the devil a wisk and got him to one side, and he says: 'Say, mister, I'll take you up on that lay-out if the other fellow don't.'

"This Missourian never told whether the trade was made, but I dealt with one of them Canyon City Hebrews afterwards for a long time and I don't think he was the