

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly
PART 1.

VOL. VIII. THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. NUMBER 25.

WRESTLING WITH CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

The Debate in the Senate Continues with Little Prospect of Being Brought to Conclusion Soon.

A SPEECH BY SENATOR CULLOM

Appeal to American People to Avenge the Atrocious Murder of the Maine's Men.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The prospects are now that the debate in the senate will not end today (Friday). There will be a night session, perhaps lasting long into the evening. An effort will be made by the conservative senators to secure an adjournment at 6 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At the suggestion of Davis, the early morning business of the senate was set aside and the foreign relations committee's Cuban resolutions were laid before the senate. Cullom of Illinois delivered a carefully prepared speech, covering the general Cuban question. He declared the hour for action by this country had come. Spain's black crimes, said he, called aloud for vengeance, and that vengeance will be taken by the American people in the interest of humanity. Cullom reviewed the circumstances of the Maine disaster, and declared it was a "deliberate and atrocious murder."

After making an extended argument for immediate action, in the course of which he paid the highest tribute to the president, he concluded by saying that if the people of this country do nothing more than drive the Spanish barbarians into the Caribbean sea, they shall earn the praise of every lover of freedom and humanity the world over.

Berry of Arkansas followed Cullom. He spoke of the nearness of war, and said that to bring victory to the American arms it was absolutely necessary to give the president the aid and comfort needed in this hour of his greatest trial. Then, with impassioned outbursts, he pledged the South's loyalty to the flag. Daniels was next recognized. His fame as an orator is known, and there was a craning of necks to listen to the distinguished Virginian.

DONS MUST FIRE FIRST SHOT.

McKinley Will Occupy Cuba Peaceably if He Can; Forcefully if He Must.

New York, April 15.—A World special from Washington says: The president's present intention is to give his act of war in taking possession of Cuba a humanitarian aspect. He proposes to send merchant vessels loaded with medicine, food and clothing for the starving Cubans to Havana and Matanzas. These vessels will be accompanied by a fleet of 20 warships and by transports carrying regular United States troops. They will land peacefully and take possession of the fortified towns, unless Spain forces battle on them.

If Spain fires the first shot the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite will instantly begin the bombardment of Havana with their 12 and 13-inch guns. How long the two-century-old fortifications of Havana with their 17th-century muzzle-loading cannon, will stand against the 68-ton guns of Captain Sampson's fleet, is an interesting question.

The bombardment is not likely to last longer than the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in 1883—about four hours. Then all that will remain will be to use torpedoes to clear Havana harbor of the submarine mines, and the United States will be in possession of the capital of Cuba. The president has decided to give Consul-General Lee the command of the

Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out between this country and Spain. This decision was reached after a conference with Secretary Alger. The matter was first broached by a friend of the president, who suggested that it would be a good plan to give Lee a command of some sort in case of war. The president consulted with several friends, who advised him that it would be impossible to appoint Lee to a command in the regular army. The president, who is a staunch admirer of General Lee, was nonplussed. Finally the announcement was made from the war department that in the event of volunteers being called for, the president would appoint all officers of the rank of colonel and above, and officers under that rank would be appointed from the various states from which the volunteers were received.

When the call for volunteers is issued, Virginia, General Lee's state, will furnish her quota, and the president will designate General Lee as commander of the forces from the Old Dominion. Owing to General Lee's great knowledge of the topographical condition of Cuba, it is more than likely that his command will be given orders to at once proceed to Cuba.

General Lee has announced his willingness to return to Havana at the head of an invading army, and doubtless he will be allowed to go upon the opening of hostilities. A member of the senate proposes to introduce a special resolution, whereunder the president may appoint General Lee a major-general of volunteers.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, a community of simple, honest, God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same, simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

TRUE PATRIOTISM EXHIBITED.

John Wanamaker Will Raise a Regiment in Case of War.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker has sent this telegram to Washington: "To the Honorable, the Secretary of War: Though opposed to war unless honorably unavoidable, in the event of its coming I will, under your instructions, raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians for military duty and go with them for service. JOHN WANAMAKER."

After sending his offer to the secretary of war, Mr. Wanamaker posted in his store two notices, one for the manager's office and the other for the timekeeper's desk, as follows: "In order that our men may have easy minds in considering and arranging their affairs in the event of being called upon for military services, this notice is posted to say: First—That all the positions thus vacated will be re-opened to return when the military service is over. Second—That all salaries will continue in full in such absence for actual service, and to be paid to the authorized representative of their respective families. Third—An insurance to the amount of \$1000 will be paid by the firm in case of each death while any of our people are actually engaged in military service."

Mr. Wanamaker, in a speech at Ash-burn last night, said: "We know not to what we shall awake with the morning light. Thick shadows of impending strife of arms have settled down upon the land, notwithstanding the hope against hope that lawful costs of war in blood and treasure might be saved with justice to both countries and with dignity and honor. The roll of drums and the signal of the flying squadron is calling us to war. Each of us must consider his relations to the nation and adjust our affairs accordingly."

BUCKLE'S ARIZONA BALM.

The best balm 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.

When you smoke the Rose Queen 5-cent cigar you get your money's worth. MADRID, April 18.—Senor Capdonou, minister of the interior, has instructed the prefect of Malaga to give the Ameri-

VOTES ON RECOGNITION

The Resolution Provides for Armed Intervention.

NO INTENTION TO ANNEX ISLAND

Stirring Speeches Close the Four Day's Debate—Twenty-Five Senators Were Heard.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The United States senate has spoken. Its voice is for war—war until the saffron flag of Spain shall have been furled in the Western hemisphere, and furled forever.

Its voice, too, is for the independence of the infant republic of the Gem of the Antilles. "Free Cuba and the independence of the island republic" was the shibboleth of the senate throughout the four days of debate which came to an end tonight.

While the verdict returned was decisive, it is just to say that it is not final. Notes of discord almost foreboding in their tones were sounded. This foreboding was not due in any sense to anxiety about the result of the impending conflict. It was prompted by a fear lest, if the action taken by the senate should ultimately be accepted as final, this government might become involved in complications that in future years should prove serious.

At 9:10 o'clock the Davis resolutions—those reported from the committee on foreign relations, amended so as to include the recognition of the republic of Cuba—were passed by a vote of 67 to 21, as a substitute for the resolution adopted by the house.

No less than twenty-five senators addressed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the day, and it was not until the first vote—that on the amendment of Turpie, providing for recognition of the island republic—had been taken, that the senate was brought face to face with the tremendous importance of its action.

The scene in the chamber of many historic debates was one of incomparable solemnity and impressiveness. The galleries, which had been filled apparently to their utmost capacity throughout the day, were massed with brilliantly attired women and men distinguished in all walks of public and private life. On the floor was every member elected to the senate save one, Wilthall, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness.

Probably the most notable utterances of the closing hours of the debate were made tonight. Hale, Gorman, Allison, Aldrich, Jones of Arkansas, and Hoar, all deeply impressed by the magnitude and possibly awful consequences of the step about to be taken, addressed the senate with an eloquence and solemnity born only of the most profound feeling for their country's welfare. As the words fell from their lips the chamber thrilled with an intensity of interest which bordered upon awe.

The test vote, quite naturally, was upon the amendment offered by Turpie, recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. It prevailed by a majority of 14, the vote being 51 to 37.

Representatives Grosvenor and Dingley were in conference with the president tonight. The visit of the former is understood to be in connection with the course to be pursued in the house Monday when the senate Cuban resolutions will come up. Grosvenor, when leaving, stated that he was not certain as to what form the resolutions would take when they finally came up for the president's approval or veto, and that any prediction as to their ultimate form just at present would be merely speculation.

OUTBREAK AT MALAGA.

United States Consulate Attacked by a Spanish Mob.

MALAGA, Spain, April 16.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstrations began with a parade of small crowds through the streets shouting patriotic cries, but the mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and the mob procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States, and dragged it along the streets. As this dispatch is sent the excitement continues.

MADRID, April 18.—Senor Capdonou, minister of the interior, has instructed the prefect of Malaga to give the Ameri-

can consul satisfaction, and to arrest the leaders of the outbreak.

To Look for Andree in Klondike.

STOCKHOLM, April 16.—Prof. Stirling, who has been appointed to conduct the search for Andree, the balloonist, has decided to proceed to the Klondike, owing, it is said, to the fact that geographers give credence to the report that Andree has been heard from in those latitudes. He will start on or about April 21st.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Garcia's Plan of Operations.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 16.—President Octavo Law, of the Jamaica junta, has a telegram from General Calixto Garcia, which will be forwarded from Jamaica by the next steamer.

The dispatch suggests a plan of operation in Eastern Cuba in conjunction with America.

Sheep marking paint; ready for use. Two colors, black and red. Why you should use our sheep paint: First, because the colors are ground thoroughly in pure linseed oil by fine machinery; second, because it is made of high grade color, with the proper amount of dryers added to give it binding and lasting qualities, which prevent it from washing or rubbing off; third, it is much more economical, because it is always ready for use. We guarantee our sheep marking paints to give satisfaction. Try it and be convinced. Clarke & Falk, agents, The Dalles, Or.

Sighted Off St. Thomas.

ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, West Indies, April 16.—The report is current here that five warships passed this island yesterday to the northward. They are said to have been going in a westerly direction.

LOST.

A dark bay horse, weighing about 1100 pounds, branded T on shoulder, with white left foot. Strayed from Grass Valley. Anyone finding the animal and informing Frank Kramer, of this city, will be suitably rewarded. ranch16-1m

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists. (2)

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co.

If the United States and Spain become involved in war, it will be impossible to import Havana tobacco. Consequently high grade Havana cigars will increase in price. Lay in a supply of Prize Medal cigars while the price remains the same. 10-1f

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co.

La Plata Sheep Dip, proven by every test to be the best non-poisonous fluid dip in the world; guaranteed to cure scab, itch, sore throat, lice and hoof-rot. Clarke & Falk, agents, The Dalles.

Foutz' cigars are on sale at the following places: Snipes-Kinerly, Clark & Falk and M. Z. Donnell, druggists; Commission Co., Geo. Koch, Fred Fisher and Chas. Phillips, grocers; Columbia Candy Factory and A. Keller, confectioners; Chas. Frank, Ad. Keller, Dan Baker, Aug. Buchler, Ben Wilson and The Midway, saloons.

Cash in Your Checks. All county warrants registered prior to Jan. 3, 1894, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after March 17, 1898. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

SPAIN WILL BE THE SUFFERER

England's Proposal to Declare Coal Contraband of War Suits Us.

WE WILL NOT BE INCONVENIENCED

Only Warships of the Asiatic Fleet Will Suffer—Efforts Making to Persuade Other Powers to Take Action Similar to That of England.

New York, April 18.—In directing her colonies to regard coal as contraband of war in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Great Britain has taken action, American officials say, in line with the wishes of the president and naval officials, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Pressure will be exerted upon France, Hayti and San Domingo to accomplish the same result, and some attention is being given by the state department to South American countries, with a view of securing a contraband character of coal, as well as an announced determination on their part not to sell either to Spanish or American men-of-war a supply of fuel greater than necessary to enable the belligerent vessel to steam to the next home port.

So far as the Danish West Indies are concerned, the authorities have purchased in their reports all the coal that it is possible to secure. With coal a declared contraband of war, administration officials and naval experts say it will be impossible for Spanish vessels to operate in the West Indies or the Pacific and as a result the chances of success for American arms would be immeasurably enhanced.

Great Britain's declaration of the contraband character of coal will effect the United States only at one point in the far East. The United States now has at Hong Kong six vessels, the cruisers Baltimore, Olympia, Raleigh and Boston, and gunboats Concord and Petrel—and these ships are awaiting the word to rush to Manila.

If the fortifications of the Philippines should stand off the American fleet for any time, the operations of the vessels would be greatly embarrassed, for by England's declaration, her colonists will be only allowed to sell to either belligerents a supply only sufficient to take him to his home port.

Appreciating the position assumed by the British government, Commander Dewey, acting under instructions from Secretary Long, has purchased a large quantity of coal and stored it on board two colliers, which will accompany the fleet to the Philippines. Extended operations would necessitate a renewal of the supply, and the central position of Hawaii is pointed to by naval experts who want it for a naval base. Hawaii is 4000 miles from the Philippines. Her position in the family of nations would compel her to observe strict neutrality, and not to favor one belligerent more than another, but her annexation, it is pointed out, would result in placing supplies for the Asiatic squadron 2000 miles nearer the vessels than would be the case if coal, munitions of war, etc., had to be shipped from the United States.

It is also pointed out that Hawaii will find it necessary to sell coal to a Spanish vessel at Honolulu sufficient to take it a portion of the way to the next home port, just as she would sell to an American ship. In the event that coal is declared contraband by France, San Domingo and Hayti, authorities say it would be impossible for Spain to secure coal in the West Indies. Strong representations have been made to the president by Secretary Long to get him to instruct the secretary of the treasury to decline to grant clearances to ships carrying provisions and coal to Spanish ports.

The Canary islands will be admittedly a Spanish base of operations, and it will be the effort of this government to blockade them and seize vessels which may try to bring contraband from any other country to them. This will be especially the case with Cuba and Porto Rico. In view of Spain's efforts to collect coal at Havana, no doubt exists in political circles that the naval plan of the Spanish government contemplates the dispatch of the fleet to western waters soon.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

A VICTIM OF REBEL BULLETS.

Crespo is Slain in Battle Fighting for the Integrity of His Government.

New York, April 18.—A special cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, to the Evening World says:

President Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed in a battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces on last Friday.

Joaquin Crespo first came into prominence in 1836, when he acted as a substitute for General Guzman Blanco. He showed bravery and was faithful. In 1888 he served part of a term as president. He got up a revolution a short time afterward, and had to flee. In 1893 he got up another revolution, captured the capital, Caracas, and declared himself dictator. At a subsequent election he was selected for four years, beginning February, 1894.

A FIGHTING DIET.

Such is Said to Be That of the Vegetarian.

I regret to say that vegetarianism is a fighting diet, writes G. B. Shaw in the London Vegetarian. Ninety-nine per cent. of the world's fighting has been done on farinaceous food. In Trafalgar square I found it impossible to run away as fast as the meat eaters did. Panic is a carnivorous specialty. If the army were fed on a hardy, healthy, fleshless diet we should have no more of the disgust of our colored troops and of the Afridis and Fuzzywuzzies at the cowardice of Tommy Atkins. I am myself congenitally timid, but as a vegetarian I can generally conceal my tremors; whereas in my unregenerate days, when I ate my fellow-creatures, I was as patient a coward as Peter the Great. The recent spread of fire-eating fiction and Jingo war worship—a sort of thing that only interests the pusillanimous—is due to the spread of meat eating. Compare the Tipperary peasant to the potatoes-and-butter milk days with the modern gentleman who gorges himself with murdered cow. The Tipperary man never read bloody-minded novels or cheered patriotic music hall tableaux, but he fought recklessly and wantonly. Your carnivorous gentleman is afraid of everything—including doctors, dogs, disease, death and truth-telling.

ANCIENT GLOVES.

Made of Chicken Skin and Worn at Night in the Sixteenth Century.

The wearing of gloves is a more ancient custom than it is generally thought to be. Homer speaks of gloves and tells of one who wore them to protect his hands while working in his garden, says the New York Tribune. The use of some coverings for the hands was known to the ancient Persians and Old Testament writers also mention them. They were in such common use among the Romans that they were worn even in the wild country by the Britons. St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary, was it has been said, a knitter and manufacturer of gloves, for which reason the glove-makers of France long ago made her their patron saint. At one time gloves had a certain meaning attached to them, and were chosen to show the character or occupation of the wearer. There are records of gloves being ordered for "grave and spiritual men." About this time, the sixteenth century, gloves made of chickens' skins were used by both men and women for whitening the hands and were worn at night.

Some Millionaire Statistics.

Berlin boasts of 2,002 millionaires, reckoned on the basis of incomes that would represent a capital of 1,000,000 marks—that is, \$9,000 a year. Only 1,103 of these, however, actually have the \$250,000 of capital; 78 have 5,000,000 marks or over, and only five have the 20,000,000 marks that would make them millionaires in England.

Headache From Eye Strain.

A high authority says that "Eye strain causes more headache than all other causes combined." From this fact it follows that thousands of people are suffering from headache, who do not realize that the cause is a defect or weakness in the eyes. They may have taken medicines without getting relief, or they may have suffered thinking there is no remedy.

All these cases can be perfectly cured with glasses that will correct the error in the eyes, and I retain sight by consulting P. G. Dant, the optician, two doors west of Keller's Bakery. 11

A bushel of notions doesn't weigh half as much as one stubborn fact



Garland's Happy Thought Salve is a sure factor for the cure of Skin Troubles and Piles.

50c glass jars

For sale at DONNELL'S.