

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



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## ARMY OF INVASION REACHES SANTIAGO

Fleet of Thirty-five Transports, Under Convoy, Carrying 16,000 Soldiers, Of Santiago.

## DEBARKING HAS NOT YET BEGUN

Officers Give no Hint of Their Intention Regarding the Time and Place of Landing—Blanco's Cable Service Cut Off.

OFF SANTIAGO, June 20, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 21.—The United States army for the invasion of Cuba, about 16000 strong, and commanded by General Shafter, arrived off Santiago at noon today. The time of its debarkation has not yet been determined upon, but it probably will be within the next three days. When the fleet of thirty-five transports, with its freight of fighting men swept up the western coast today, and slowed up within sight of the doomed city of Santiago, the anxiously awaited soldiers were greeted with ringing cheers which faintly echoed to the transports from the decks of the blockading warships far in shore, they were answered by the troops enthusiastically, and in kind.

It was 1 o'clock in the morning when the lookout on the cruiser Brooklyn reported seeing the smoke of the steamers away to the southeast, and a moment or two later he announced that a dozen or two transports were in sight. The news was exchanged from ship to ship. Half an hour later a grim forest of masts had sprung up apparently from the sea, and a most impressive scene, was presented as the armada swept gracefully up from the horizon toward the shore, where the great struggle is to take place.

The transports were ranged in three shifting lines, with the battleship Indiana on the extreme right, and the other men-of-war on the outskirts of the fleet. In this order the transports and their escorts steamed slowly in toward where Morro's red walls gleamed in the sunlight.

It was intended to take the entire fleet to the lines of Rear-Admiral Sampson's squadron of warships, but an order from the admiral stopped the advance of the ships about fifteen miles to the southeast, and General Shafter went forward on the Seguraca to confer with him. The transports lay on the smooth sea while plans were being discussed by the leaders on board the flagship.

Not the faintest hint of their intentions regarding a landing has been allowed to escape. Undoubtedly, however, some of the troops will be landed at Guantanamo bay, but it is generally believed the main body of them will be landed at a point much nearer the fated city.

The long and trying journey from Tampa left the men in better condition than was anticipated. There are fourteen mild cases of typhoid on the hospital ship, among them being Major Horton, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and several cases of measles. There are, however, no serious cases of sickness.

The dispatch boat of the Associated Press, as she steamed among the transports, was eagerly besieged on all sides for news of Admiral Sampson's operations, officers and men clamoring for word from the blockading fleet. Much satisfaction was expressed among the troops when it became known that the actual capture of Santiago is to be left to the army.

The American fleet off Santiago has been materially strengthened by the addition of the warships, which escorted the transports, consisting of the Indiana, Detroit, Montgomery, Bancroft, Helena, Ericsson and Foote.

News Reaches War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—There was important news at the war department

when Secretary Alger reached his office today. The transports with 15,000 troops, he was informed, had arrived safely off Santiago, and direct communication had been established between the United States and Guantanamo, where the United States marines now hold a position on Cuban soil. Thus, not only is Blanco cut off from communication with the outside world, save through the Key West cables within our control, but the authorities in Washington have been placed in close connection with our forces, army and navy, which are conducting the invasion of Cuba.

The vessels that have arrived off Santiago with troops on board, according to data supplied to the war department by General Shafter, number, with convoys, 49 vessels. This is the largest fleet that ever left the waters of the United States for a foreign port.

It is expected here that the transports will remain off Santiago or perhaps nearer the exact landing point of the troops until Santiago has been captured, when they will take aboard the greater part of the invading army if they can be spared from that locality and convey the troops to Porto Rico to effect the capture of that island.

## SEÑOR GALVEZ WAXES TRÁGICAL

Hopes the Sky Will Fall Before Invaders Trample Spanish Soil.

HAVANA, June 21.—Senor Galvez, president of the colonial council, has closed the debates in the chamber with a message to the deputies. The president paid a tribute to the efforts of Captain-General Blanco. He concluded by saying:

"Let the sky fall flat and sink us in the abyss before daring foreign invaders trample Spanish soil."

The words of Galvez were warmly applauded by the deputies and others assembled in the hall.

Enterprising Druggists.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Blakeley & Houghton, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drugstore and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Cheap Rates for the Fourth of July.

For the Fourth of July the O. R. & N. Co. will sell tickets from The Dalles to any station in Oregon and return, including Wallula and Walla Walla, Wash., at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 23, 24 and 25. Tickets good for return up to and including July 6, 1898.

## OCCUPATION OF GUANTANAMO

Good Work of the Marblehead in the Landing of Supplies and Ousting Spaniards.

## THE CRUISER FIRED UPON

A Spanish Gunboat Attempted to Repel the Invasion, but was Quickly Driven Out of Sight Into Shallow Water.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 22.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, under command of Lieutenant-Commander McCalla, has done some remarkable work in the landing of ammunition and the driving out of the Spaniards.

Believing that Guantanamo was a good place for the American army if it came, and that the sheltered bay would prove a good, smooth spot for the smaller boats to be coaled in, Commodore Schley, acting under Rear-Admiral Sampson's orders, sent the Marblehead down to look over the ground.

It had been asserted that the place was in control of the insurgents, but Commander McCalla found that this was not true, for no sooner did the cruiser point her nose into the harbor than two four-inch shells flew over her. Discovering the gunboat that had fired the projectiles, the Marblehead made a target of it, and in a short time the Spaniard steamed away into the shallow inlet where the cruiser could not follow her.

Commander McCalla took a look around, came back to the squadron and reported Guantanamo as a suitable place for landing troops. Then taking a collier with him he went back to the bay, and under the very nose of the enemy deliberately tied up to the collier and for several hours coaled his ship.

The Vixen and Gloucester, two converted yachts, in the meantime carried on active work with the insurgents at Acerraderos.

The value of making this place a point of operations may be better appreciated when it is known that it is half way between Jucaro and Manzanillo, two encampment places of the Spanish. Behind Jucaro and Manzanillo and running down close to the shore to Santiago are high and almost impassable mountains, so that operations between the three places must be conducted along the Caribbean sea. A railroad line was constructed from Jucaro to Santiago, and in March last General Paredo put a large force of troops at Jucaro and Manzanillo. Bayamo in the interior was selected as a place for interior movements and to menace the insurgents, and the work of connecting it with Manzanillo so as to have a triangle with troops at every angle was begun.

The operations of Admiral Sampson have broken one and the most important side of the triangle by putting the insurgents in possession of Acerraderos and the triangle has been broken again by the landing of the United States marines at Guantanamo. In addition to this it is learned that the insurgents have torn up the road and destroyed communication between Bayamo and Santiago, so that it is evident the three stations of Spanish troops are thoroughly isolated from one another.

The arrival of newspapers and mail on June 10th was hailed with joy, but much amusement was caused by the versions of the bombardment by Commodore Schley. The orders issued on May 31st were not to fire at batteries, but only at the ships seen in the harbor. No damage of any kind was done to the batteries on shore. The Spanish

war ship Reina Mercedes was hit, as was also the Cristobal Colon, but not seriously injured. The object of the expedition was to find out what the defenses on shore amounted to, and that object was attained.

## STARVED WITH MONEY AT HAND

A St. Louis Miser Forcibly Rescued From Filth and Squalor.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—In an attic, clutching a bag of gold in one hand and a crust of bread in the other, the police found Simeon Hardin, a miser, slowly starving. He glared at the officers and shouted at them "Begoae," but they took him from his filthy room to the hospital. The bag contained \$580 in gold and a bank note from the Northwest Savings bank showing deposits of several hundred dollars.

Ten years ago Hardin lived with his wife and four children in a comfortable home at Turkeville, Cal. His wife remonstrated with him for being so economical with his money and he left his family, coming to this city, and has been living in obscurity until discovered today.

## HALF A HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Water Displaced By the Launching of a Battle-Ship at Blackwell, England, Submerges a Staging Which is Crowded With People.

LONDON, June 21.—During the launching of the British first-class battle-ship Albion, of 12,950 tons, at Blackwell, today, by the Duchess of York, at which ceremony the United States ambassador Colonel John Hay, and Mrs. Hay and Lieutenant Colonel Wells, United States naval attaché, assisted, the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard, and immersing hundreds of people. It is estimated that 50 persons were drowned. Another, but discredited report, says the warship sank. As this dispatch is sent, the bodies of 27 men, women and children have been recovered.

The Duchess of York, Colonel and Mrs. Hay and the remainder of the distinguished guests did not see the accident, which occurred at the moment when three cheers were called for the successful launching, and the cries and screams of the victims were drowned by the outburst of hurrahs.

## RAN THE BLOCKADE IN SAFETY

Spanish Steamer Purmissa Said to Have Arrived at Trinidad With Money and Supplies for the Spanish Troops.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 22.—The captain of the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from Cienfuegos learned there that the Spanish steamer Purmissa Conception, which sailed from Kingston on June 16th with a load of supplies for Spanish troops, and carrying, it is understood, \$100,000 in gold, has arrived at Trinidad, province of Santa Clara.

The captain further reports that while on the way to this port he met the United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee 70 miles off the Cuban coast. The Yankee was the only war vessel he sighted during the trip.

Stickien's Arica 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.

## WILL TRY TO UNBOTTLE HIS FLEET

His Ships Coaled and Ready to Seize the First Opportunity to Make a Dash for the Open Sea.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A special dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, June 20, via Kingston today, says the Cubans have brought information to Admiral Sampson that Cervera is prepared to make a desperate effort to take his squadron out of Santiago harbor at the first favorable opportunity. The Spanish warships it is reported have been coaled to their fullest capacity and the crews are refused shore leave. Every night the vessels drop down the bay in order to be able to embrace the first favorable opportunity to attempt to dash past the blockading squadron.

It is said to be the Spanish admiral's hope to save at least a portion of his fleet from capture, and in the fight to sink some of the American crafts.

## WILL BE REMOVED FROM CUBA

Government Determines all Spaniards Falling Into American Hands Will Be Treated Well.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A Tribune special from Washington says: A serious problem the solution of which was determined upon by the authorities today, is that of the disposition of the vast number of prisoners who must fall into American hands whenever Santiago capitulates.

The number is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000 men, and the United States will not permit them to suffer any avoidable hardships. Provisions must be made at once for their maintenance.

It has been definitely learned that they cannot be permitted to remain in Cuba, and it will therefore be necessary to provide a large number of transports to bring them to this country, where they may be more readily fed and guarded. This will require a larger number of transports than that which carried General Shafter's army, and considering the extreme difficulty the war department has already encountered in securing an additional fleet, under the impression that Porto Rico was still to be occupied, it is not foreseen where all the ships for the various enterprises are to be secured.

This emergency, however, must be met, for the president has finally determined that no prisoner shall be permitted to remain in Cuba, and until they are landed in this country and the transports can return to Santiago General Shafter's army and all the reinforcements that are sent him will be compelled to remain there unless the health conditions of the island warrant the issuing of orders which might immediately start them westward along the route successfully pursued by General Gomez two years ago in a single grand campaign in which their progress would be marked by gradual additions to the force from the various ports along the north and south shores until the volunteer regiments now in camp at Chickamanga and other places to a number exceeding 100,000 men, were active participants in driving out the Spaniards and relieving the horrible conditions which compelled the declaration of war.

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## CHRISTIANS WERE THE AGGRESSORS

The Turkish Version of the Recent Outrages Alleged to Have Committed by Mussulmans in the District of Berana.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In reference to certain published statements, the Turkish legation makes the following declaration:

The frequent murders and pillages committed by Christians at Berana under the instigation of Montenegrins have exasperated the Mussulman population of the district, and having forced them into reprisals, some alterations and disorders have occurred, and during these disturbances a number of huts of villagers have been destroyed.

His imperial majesty, the sultan, in his feeling of grace and paternal solicitude toward his subjects, without distinction of race or religion, has magnanimously accorded full and complete amnesty to the persons implicated in this affair, and generously ordered the rebuilding of the destroyed huts and reinstallation into their old homes of the Christian inhabitants who have crossed over to Montenegro.

Mr. P. Ketchum, of Piko City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from Sciatic rheumatism, Osmenberg's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.