

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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GRAND STAMPEDE FROM SANTIAGO

Thousands are Being Carried to Jamaica Those Left Behind are Frantic to Get Away.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 6.—Thousands of people met the launches of the English and American warships at the water side at Santiago, and when the foreign passengers learned that passengers would be taken off the English and Austrian consulates were besieged by hundreds imploring a chance to leave. One Spanish merchant in a pitiable state of alarm offered the British consul, Mr. Ramsden, \$15,000 in gold to designate him as a British-Cuban, with authority to be taken away. Those brought to Jamaica came in the clothes they stood in, some even with absolutely no kind of baggage, who thought only of escaping with their lives.

The non-combatants in the city were in a state of desperate panic. Miss Ramsden, Consul Ramsden's daughter, says the American shells flew around their house on Saturday and Sunday morning. Mr. Ramsden could not leave Santiago and his wife would not. The report was that the city would be bombarded yesterday at 10 in the morning.

No one seems to know accurately the strength of the Spanish forces in the city and its environs, but 9000 appears a probable estimate of those fit for duty. Streams of wounded have been flowing in day and night from the firing lines. Every fifth house in Santiago is an improvised hospital.

The sailing of Admiral Cervera's fleet had a bad effect on the soldiers. They were dismayed when they saw the warships no longer in the harbor, and felt themselves abandoned to fate.

General Vera del Rey, second in command to Linares, having been killed on Sunday, and General Linares having been wounded, General Toral is chief in command in Santiago.

THE STRIKE WAS ILLEGAL

Chicago Newspapers Now Publishing as Usual.

CHICAGO, July 6.—President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, who came from Indianapolis to make an investigation, decided that the strike of the stereotypers employed on

the Chicago newspapers was illegal and that they should have adhered to their contracts. As the newspaper publishers have agreed not to have anything to do with the stereotypers' union hereafter, the 200 men who struck last Friday will have difficulty in finding work in Chicago, as many non-union stereotypers from other cities have come here and more are said to be on the way.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Chicago papers are publishing as usual today. The striking stereotypers have all been dismissed and their places filled by non-union men.

GRAND MEETING TO BE HELD

The Turners to Meet in Convention at San Francisco—A Three Day's Session Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The eighth annual convention of the American Turnerbund will open here today. The principal officers of the national organization, the headquarters of which are at St. Louis, have arrived and been warmly welcomed. Delegates from 17 turnerbands, representing all parts of the United States are registered at the hall of the San Francisco Turn Verein, where the meetings will be held. President Braun will preside at the opening of the convention. The deliberations will continue for three days.

HEAVY LOSS OF LUMBER

The Inman-Polsen Raft Badly Damaged En Route to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The immense lumber raft which left Astoria 11 days ago in tow of the tugboat Monarch, arrived here this morning, having averaged about four knots per hour during the trip. The original raft contained 5,000,000 feet of lumber, but owing to rough weather 2,000,000 feet of this was lost during the voyage.

Wanted. Four or five teams with drivers to work on O. R. & N. grade between Arlington and Umatilla; wages \$3.50 per day, call on JAS. IRELAND, Agent.

Six Hundred Lives Lost in a Disaster

Terrible Collision Off the Coast of New York-- French Liner Run Down in a Fog.

HALIFAX, July 6.—News reached here today of the collision of the French Trans-Atlantic Company's steamer La Bourgoyne and the British ship Cromartyshire in a fog about sixty miles south of Sable Island.

Of the 833 aboard the Bourgoyne but 200 were saved, 170 of whom were passengers. There was only one woman among the saved. The purser and three engineers were the only officers rescued.

The log of the Cromartyshire is as follows:

July 4, 5 a. m.—Dense fog, position of ship sixty miles south of Sable island, ship under reduced canvass going four or five knots per hour. Fog horn kept going regularly every minute. Heard steamer's whistle on port bow, which seemed to be going very fast. We blew horn, were answered by steamer's whistle, when all of a sudden she loomed up through the fog on our port bow, crashed into us, going at a terrible speed. Our foretop-mast and maintop and gallant-mast came down, bringing with it the yards and everything attached. I immediately ordered the boats out, and went to examine the damage. Four of the boats were completely cut off, and the plates were twisted. The other ship disappeared through the fog. Our ship was floating on her collision bulkhead, with no immediate danger of sinking; we were at work immediately to clear the wreckage of the ship on the starboard quarter which was hanging over the starboard bow in danger of punching holes in the bow. Heard the steamer blow her whistle. We answered with the fog horn. The steamer threw up a rocket and fired a shot. We threw up a rocket and fired several shots, but neither saw or heard anything.

About 5:30 the fog lifted somewhat, and we saw three boats pulling toward us, with the French flag flying. We signaled them to come alongside, and found the ship was La Bourgoyne, from New York for Havre and had gone down. We laid to all day and received on board about 200 survivors from among the passengers and crew. There were reported to be in all about 600. About 3 p. m., another steamer hove in sight, heading westward. We put up signals "N. C." (want assistance). The steamer bore down toward us. She proved to be the Grecian, bound from Glasco for New York. The captain agreed to take the passengers aboard and tow my ship to Halifax.

A dispatch from Captain-General Blanco says:

"Cervera's fleet at 11 o'clock Sunday morning broke the center of the line of the American fleet and proceeded at full steam in a westerly direction."

The Spanish minister of marine, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given point, and when the moment arrived Cervera seized it. I have never doubted that he would do so. But of course it is difficult to foresee the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships, which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so far, for fear of reprisals on our part. Cervera deserves great praise."

THREE MURDERS AT ST. LOUIS

Also a Shooting Affray--A Little Girl Set Fire to Her Dress and Was Burned to Death.

St. Louis, July 5.—Three murders, a probably fatal shooting and a death by burning is the record of July 4th in St. Louis. Fred Losse, a huckster, was stabbed to death, and a companion, Jack Ormes, so seriously stabbed he cannot live. A party of men were shooting clay pigeons on Losse's farm. Losse returned home from celebrating, accompanied by Ormes, and remonstrated with the sportsmen. A fight ensued, resulting in Losse's death.

H. W. Mann, a street-car conductor, was shot and killed while on his car by an unknown negro, who escaped.

Frank T. Sasse, a bicycle rider, was shot through the heart and instantly killed while wheeling on Locust street. The man who fired the shot escaped.

Fannie Hittler, a little girl, set fire to her dress while exploding firecrackers, and was burned to death.

Ed Middleton, a negro, was shot in the neck and will die. The shooting was the result of an old grudge.

Why not enjoy a vacation next Sunday? Fifty cents will pay your fare to Hood River, Cascade Locks, Bonneville or Multnomah Falls on that date.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPANIARDS ATTACK OUR LINES

Their Attempts to Rout the Americans Ended in Failure and With Great Loss of Life--Our Loss Light.

SANTIAGO, July 3.—Late last night the Spaniards made a fierce attack on the American lines. In several places our men were driven back, but the main body rallied and drove the enemy into their own intrenchments. Our soldiers were concealed in rifle pits and had the advantage so that their loss was light. On the other hand the Spaniards were exposed and must have suffered a terrible loss.

A horrible feature of the war is the manner in which the sick and wounded are killed, and even the surgeons wearing the red cross are not spared by the treacherous foe.

Up to the present the number of killed amounts to almost 1900.

Upon receiving the news of the victory of Sampson over Cervera the soldiers almost went wild and cheered madly.

When the Spanish fleet was leaving the harbor the only severe firing of the day took place. They tried to get the attention of our men, but the Americans answered so readily that the firing soon stopped, and was only carried on at intervals the rest of the day.

An Alliance to be Made.

LONDON, July 6.—At the Anglo-American reception given by Sir Francis and Lady Cooke at Richmond, Admiral Close, of the British navy, addressed the guests on "The Necessity of an Anglo-American Alliance." "because," as he said, "we are dependent on America for our food supplies."

Hawaii Will Be Annexed

The Philadelphia Will Leave Shortly With This End in View.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Orders were issued today by Secretary Long for the Philadelphia to prepare to leave for Hawaii. The object is to formally annex the islands to the United States.

Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, will be charged with the function of raising the flag hauled down by Commissioner Blount. The ship will be ready for sea in a few days.

The president will appoint a commission immediately to frame laws necessary to the changed condition of affairs in Hawaii. This must be done before the adjournment of congress, commissioners being subject to confirmation by the senate.

MILLER TO LEAD THE EXPEDITION

More Troops to Sail Next Week-- Death of One of the Montana Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—It is almost certain that Brigadier-General Miller will head the fourth expedition to the Philippines which is expected to start next Monday or Tuesday. Mayor Kellogg, of the Fourth United States cavalry, has received word from General Otis that he will take ship with 589 men and officers of his command, and Major Grogan, of the Sixth artillery, is in receipt of a similarly gratifying order, his assignment of troops being 269 men and seven officers. Lieutenant Abernathy and sixty men of the Third artillery, left from the last expedition, will also go.

General Merriam's son, Henry, who has been a student at Stanford university, has successfully passed an examination for second lieutenant, and will be assigned to some infantry regiment.

A number of former residents of New York have organized and appointed committees to arrange for the reception of the New York volunteers soon expected here. Private Robert Lennington, of the hospital corps of the Montana regiment, is dead of pneumonia.

A MUTINY OF PRISONERS

Six Spaniards Killed in the Skirmish-- No Injury Done to Americans.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A special dispatch to the Star, dated off Santiago, July 6th, says:

"After the destruction of the Spanish fleet 440 men from the Maria Theresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard. For some reason these men mutinied. The officers and crew of the Harvard were prepared, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and twelve wounded."

THE BRAVERY OF CERVERA

The Americans Admire the Valor of the Spanish Commander--The Final Scenes in the Conflict.

MADRID, July 5.—The general public of the Spanish capital still believe Cervera and his squadron have escaped from Santiago, thanks to the official dispatches given out by the government and interviews granted by the ministers.

Reina Mercedes Sunk at Santiago

Her Plans are Thought to Have Been to Blockade the Harbor.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following telegram dated off Santiago, July 6th, was received from Admiral Sampson:

About midnight last night the dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachusetts, which vessel had a searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire, and the Spanish vessel was sunk opposite Estrello cove. I am inclined to think it was the intention to sink her in the channel and thus blockade the entrance. If so the plan was defeated by the fire of the ships, as she lies on the edge of the shore.