

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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COLLISION OF TWO COLUMBIA RIVER BOATS

The O. R. & N. Steamer G. W. Shaver Sunk.

PASSENGERS WERE ALL SAVED

The Accident Occurred at 2:15 This Morning Off Deer Island, Five Miles This Side of Kalama—The Shaver Was Struck in the Middle and Sunk in Short Time.

PORTLAND, Oct. 18.—At about 2:15 this morning the O. R. & N. side-wheel steamer T. J. Potter, bound from Portland to Astoria, collided with the Shaver Transportation Co.'s steamer G. W. Shaver, en route to Portland from Klaskanie. In less than eight minutes the Shaver went down in about twelve feet of water. Beyond a few scratches the Potter sustained no damage.

The accident occurred in the Columbia river about mid stream, directly off Deer island, five miles this side of Kalama. The night was dark and a heavy fog was prevailing.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ill-fated steamer had about twenty-five passengers on board, many of whom were women and children, no lives were lost. The fact that most of them were asleep in their staterooms and bunks at the time of the accident makes their escape almost miraculous. Some got out almost entirely divested of clothing.

The Shaver was struck on her port side, just forward of her boiler, the sharp bow of the Potter almost cutting her in twain. When the steamer parted the water rushed into the hold of the Shaver in tremendous volume, and she began settling immediately.

The shock awoke most of the passengers, and they came running from their state rooms to ascertain the trouble. When they realized what had happened everybody was for himself. Women and children screamed for help and general commotion prevailed. Capt. J. W. Shaver, assisted by his crew, soon had order restored and the work of rescuing the passengers was immediately begun. By this time the Potter had come alongside. Gangplanks were laid between the two steamers and in a remarkably short space of time all were saved.

Fortunately the collision did not occur in the main channel, but a distance toward the Oregon shore, where the water averages from twelve to fourteen feet deep.

The Shaver lies with her stern submerged almost to the top of the wheelhouse, but because of a lot of lumber in the forecastle her bow is partly above the surface.

The Shaver's passengers were subsequently transferred from the Potter to the Telephone, which arrived in Portland this morning.

The Potter, instead of leaving at 8 o'clock, her schedule time, was held until 12 o'clock for the accommodation of a number of Astoria excursionists. When she pulled out her passenger list numbered about fifty. She was in command of Capt. Joe Turner, who is regarded as one of the most careful and experienced navigators of this port.

The fact that over two hours was consumed in making the run to where the collision occurred shows that the steamer must have been joggling along at a slow rate, as there are but few landings to delay the trip between Portland and that place.

FURTHER DELAY WILL BE RESENTED

Intimation of the Retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States is Made for the First Time.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the London News Agency from Paris says: "Today (Monday) the conference

reached a crisis for the first time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American commission in threatening words. He said that delay was the only possible object obtainable by the persistent efforts of the Spanish commissioners to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt, and would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt.

"The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or of reducing the face value of the Cuban bonds from 50 to 60 per cent, paying only half the stipulated interest on the reduced value. Before they would adopt either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines.

"Judge Day responded that the surrender of the Philippines would probably be demanded, irrespective of the Cuban or any other debt.

"This, to the Spaniards, the first intimation of the intentions of the United States as to the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by a request for an adjournment in order to communicate with Madrid. Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Porto Rico tomorrow, and the delivery of every town to the United States officers before midnight, together with the evacuation of Havana on or before November 1, when the United States would be at the gates of the city ready to take possession.

"There was no alternative offered in the case of either of these demands, the session consequently was very brief."

A WINTER STORM RAGED

Wind and Snow Play Havoc in the East—Telegraph Wires Down in Every Direction.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—The earliest winter storm in the Southwest in twenty-five years, and the worst storm on record, almost completely shut Kansas City off today from western communications with the South, the West and the North. An opening on the east alone kept the city from being totally isolated.

It has been raining for the past twenty-four hours. Shortly after midnight last night the rain turned to snow, and the temperature dropped perceptibly. Steadily since then a heavy, wet snow, driven by a strong north wind, at points reaching the velocity of a gale, has been falling.

Hundreds of telegraph poles out in the open have either been blown down by the strong wind or broken by the weight of the snow-covered wires.

Railway traffic, while more or less hampered, has not been badly interrupted as far as can be learned.

WAS SHOT, BUT BY WHOM?

A Marion County Man Refuses to Name His Assassin—He Was Wounded After a Struggle.

GERVAIS, Or., Oct. 19.—Freeman J. Eldridge, who lives with his brother, H. G. Eldridge, a few miles west of here, was found yesterday afternoon lying wounded near his home, having been shot by some one whose name he refuses to divulge, claiming the shooting was a personal affair, and he will disclose his identity at the proper time. The trouble commenced in the house, where evidences of a fierce struggle were found. Eldridge claims that he tried to avoid the trouble. He ran out of the house and was climbing the fence surrounding it when his assailant fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun at him, knocking him off the fence, thirty feet from the house. The fire shot with which the gun was loaded took effect in his head, face and limbs. His wounds are not considered dangerous. Eldridge recently returned here from the mines at Anadim, Linn county.

Suckien's Arnica 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.

EVACUATION OF CUBA SLOW BUT CERTAIN

Six Thousand Spanish Troops Have Gone and Forty Thousand More are Now Ready to Leave.

FLAG WILL BE RAISED THE FIRST

The United States Will Take Possession Then Whether the Evacuation Has Been Completed or Not—Resort to the Arbitration of the Sword Certain to Follow any Possible Failure of the Paris Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—General Wade, president of the Cuban evacuation commission, telegraphed the war department last night that 6000 Spanish soldiers had been embarked already for Spain, and arrangements completed, of which the commissioners had been duly notified by the Spanish commissioners, for embarkation of 40,000 more troops in the near future. On the whole, this rate of progress, in view of the limited resources of Spain, is believed to be reasonable. The United States will take charge in Cuba December 1, whether Spain has removed all her soldiers or not. This may happen even while the Spanish commissioners at Paris are still desperately striving to secure consideration by the joint commission of questions affecting the Cuban debt.

Now that the Spanish peace commissioners have been repulsed in their efforts to have United States assume sovereignty over Cuba as a means of thus transferring to our shoulders the Cuban debt, the next movement looked for on their part is one in the direction of imposing this indebtedness upon the Cubans themselves, when they shall have erected some form of government on ruins of Spanish sovereignty. This would be something in the nature of a last report on the part of the bondholders.

Any suggestion of arbitration would be out of place in connection with the peace commission, and should it come to irreconcilable differences between the two commissions there can be but one arbitration, that of the sword, for which our government is fully prepared, but which it does not expect to be obliged to enter upon.

WRECKED OFF ENGLISH COAST

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Norwegian bark Frivold stranded last evening off Spurnhead. Two members of the crew were drowned. The Norwegian brigantine Augvald has been wrecked off Goddon harbor. Seven of the crew were drowned. The Russian schooner Wilhelm has been wrecked off St. Andrews. Five of the crew were saved and one drowned.

THE LARGEST EVER SAVED

The Palouse Country Grain Crop is Certainly a Record Breaker This Year.

COLFAX, Oct. 19.—Harvesting in the Palouse country has been completed. Every threshing machine has pulled in, and the hauling of grain to various shipping points will be finished by November 1, or perhaps a little sooner. So far this season, the total shipment of new wheat has not exceeded 275,000 bushels, most of this being to Spokane for milling, and the Sound. Since the completion of harvesting,

farmers and graindealers have concluded that the crop of this year is the largest ever harvested in the Palouse country. Although the average yield is less than in 1897 and several other former seasons, the aggregate yield has been greater, owing to largely increased acreage. Farmers are holding their wheat, confident that 60 cents a bushel or better will be offered within the next six weeks. The only sales so far made have been of small lots.

SHE WAS RUN ON A REEF

Steamer Brixham Was Wrecked Near Fort Wrangle—The Passengers all Were Saved.

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—A report from Victoria says the steamer Dirigo, just arrived from Skagway, brings news that the steamer Brixham ran on a reef on Blashet Island, 80 miles south of Fort Wrangle, and is probably a total wreck. A number of passengers were taken off her by the steamer Al-Ki while bound North. Some of the passengers asked the captain of the Dirigo to bring them and the crew down, but the captain states that he was compelled to leave them, as the Dirigo's accommodations were already full. The remaining passengers and crew have camped on the island.

The wreck was above water, and the tides and current were swishing the stern to and fro. Her hold was filled with water and it is feared that her cargo is a total loss.

ACCIDENT TO TORPEDO BOAT

Several Boiler Tubes Blown Out Near Skamokawa and Six or Eight Members of the Crew Were Badly Scalded.

PORTLAND, Oct. 20.—The following dispatch reached this city today from Astoria:

The torpedo boat Davis at Skamokawa, Wash., has been disabled by the bursting of some boiler tubes. Six or eight of the crew were badly scalded. She will return to Portland. Doctors have left on a special boat from here.

Mr. Zimmerman, of the firm of Wolfe & Zwicker, received a dispatch of the same import from the other members of his firm about the same time. They wired from Clifton announcing the accident and the scalding of eight men, but gave no particulars.

With the party that went down on the Davis about 5 o'clock last evening were F. Wolff, L. E. Wolff and A. Zwicker, of the firm that built the torpedo boat. Dr. E. H. Thornton was also a member of the party, and it is reported that Governor Lord and Adjutant-General Tuttle were also on board.

There were about thirty-eight men all told on board the boat, the crew consisting of twenty-five men.

BAD STORM RAGING IN JAPAN

Hundreds of Villages Swept Away and Thousands Drowned.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—Disastrous typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused fearful loss of life and property in the Orient. In the district watered by the river Feng, in Japan, hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2000 people drowned. Another report says 250 towns are under water. Thousands of refugees are flocking to the cities. The Ishikari river also overflowed, drowning over a thousand people.

In a terrible typhoon off Formosa hundreds of lives were lost.

Among the ships lost was the American bark Comst. The crew was saved.

Homeward-bound passengers say they passed numerous abandoned vessels. The loss of life must have been enormous.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found Dewitt's Little Early Bitters to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

AMERICANS MAKE A BIG CONCESSION

The United States Government is to Assume the Debt of the Cuban Municipalities.

PARTIAL VICTORY FOR SPAIN

General Cuban Debt, However, Must Remain Where It is at Present—United States Will Pro Rate the Debt Assumed Among the Municipalities After the Cuban Government Shall Have Been Established.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says:

The statement was made to the indebtedness of the Cuban municipalities, but will not agree to pay or guarantee any portion of the general Cuban debt.

This statement was made to the World correspondent by the highest authority in Washington at this time. There can be no doubt as to its correctness.

By this concession from the original instructions to the American commission, the Spanish commission has won a victory. The instructions to the American commission were that they were not to consider or discuss the question of the Cuban or the Porto Rican debt.

The debt of the municipalities of Cuba will be assumed by the United States and pro rated among the municipalities when a permanent government is established. In making this concession the Americans were actuated by a desire to protect American interests. The water works, electric-lighting plants and other municipal improvements were largely constructed by American capital, the bonus being guaranteed by the Spanish government.

State department officials say that the assumption of the Cuban municipal debt was contemplated from the outset in the event of Spain making the plea that the indebtedness was incurred in improving the conditions of the island. This view is endorsed by international lawyers. As Spain did not derive any benefit from the money expended in improvements in Cuba and will not in the future, jurists say it is only proper that the United States assume the indebtedness for municipal works. The contracts already made for municipal improvements will also be honored by the American government.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—At the request of the Spanish commissioners the joint meeting of the peace commission fixed for today has been deferred to Friday.

ORDERED TO HAUL DOWN FLAG

A Refusal to Do So Precipitated a Battle Between the Warships—There Were Losses on Both Sides—The Americans Capture the Rebel Vessel.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Capt. Anson, the minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and rebels in consequence of Admiral Dewey's forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships in the harbor.

The dispatch states that there were losses on both sides, but the Americans captured the rebel ships.

The scene of the engagement is not stated, but is supposed to have been Manila bay.

Spain Advises Her Commissioners.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—The cabinet has decided to forward to the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris an official dis-

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

patch received yesterday from Manila, reporting an engagement between the American and insurgent warships, growing out of a refusal of Admiral Dewey to allow the insurgents to fly their flag from their ships. The dispatch says, that Admiral Dewey, having forbidden the Taglos to hoist the Philippine flag upon their vessels, a series of fights occurred, resulting in losses on both sides.

Not Reported in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—As far as could be ascertained, no information concerning the reported naval engagement has been received at the navy department, nor has Gen. Otis, commanding the United States troops in Manila, made any mention of it in any communication which he may have sent to the war department.

The dispatch created considerable interest here. Recently the newspapers contained a statement that Admiral Dewey had dispatched one or two of his ships to another portion of the Philippine group on a mission of some importance, and the suggestion is made unofficially that it may have been these vessels which have been engaged in combat with the insurgents.

CAVITE HAS BEEN EVACUATED

Rest of the Island of Luzon Remains Under Control of the Insurgents—Aguinaldo's Power Has Declined to Such an Extent that no More Serious Trouble is Anticipated from That Quarter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Manila to the Herald says:

The insurgent general, Pio Pilar has agreed to evacuate Paco Peco, the last suburb of Manila held by the Filipinos on October 25th. This completes the American conquest of the city. The last rebel has left Cavite. The Americans now hold Cavite and Manila, the rest of the island of Luzon being in the hands of the insurgent faction.

How little power Aguinaldo possesses is shown by his refusal to grant passes to visit the interior, on the ground that the northern provinces are held by Gen. Makabulos, who is in revolt against the Maio Los government.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release of the Spanish civilian prisoners taken at Iloilo.

Steamers under the American flag are forbidden to load by the native authorities unless they pay a tax of five per cent ad valorem on the coast and twenty per cent on their freight to the local governor.

Aguinaldo is preparing for a possible return of the islands to Spanish rule and will entertain no proposal from Spain. Every native is sworn to join his ranks in such an event. Out of the southern islands Mandano would not combine against Spain.

There are two cases of smallpox this week, although the health of the troops shows a slight improvement, there being few cases of typhoid fever and dysentery. There is still need for more women nurses. Red Cross workers, after some slight hitch, are starting an ably managed auxiliary hospital for serious cases, likewise a hospital for the California troops. They intend opening still another home for the convalescent soldiers.

Auction Sale.
At my farm on 5-Mile, Tuesday, Oct. 25th, farm implements, wagons, harness, etc. 10-11 d w t d Wm. FLOYD.