

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly

PART 2.

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STORM CAUSES DITE DESTRUCTION

Steamer Portland With Passengers and Crew Lost.

100 PERSONS WERE DROWNED

Over One Hundred Vessels Wrecked Outright or Blown Ashore—Incoming Vessels Have Brought a Few Sailors From Wrecks.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A special to the Herald from North Truro says: The steamer Portland, of the Boston & Portland Steamship Company, plying between Boston and Portland, was wrecked Sunday morning off Highland light, and that the entire crew and passengers perished. A large quantity of wreckage including trunks and material has washed ashore, and at dark last night thirty-four bodies had been recovered from the surf by the life-saving crews at High Head station. News of the disaster was brought by a special train, as communication to Boston by wire from Cape Cod points, is impossible, owing to the storm. There were about 100 persons aboard the Portland, including the officers and crew. The Portland was built in Bath, Me., in 1890, and was a side-wheel steamer of 1317 tons net burden. Her length was 230 feet, beam 42 and depth 15 feet. She was valued at \$250,000, and was fully insured.

Summing up of the Disaster. Boston, Nov. 29.—From reports that have come by wire, mail and passenger train to the Associated Press from New England points up to 10 o'clock this morning it is difficult to estimate the total loss of life and damage to shipping along this coast, as the result of the recent storm. The list of the disasters seems to grow every hour, and from the dispatches thus far received, it seems that at least thirty schooners have been wrecked at different points from Eastport, Me., to New Haven, Conn. Eighty-six schooners have been driven ashore and fourteen barges are aground. This list does not include the thirty vessels, either wholly or partially wrecked in Boston harbor, nor half a dozen or more crafts which are reported missing. When added the number exceeds 110 vessels. The loss of life is hard to determine. It is known that about fifty people perished in and about Boeolon harbor. Reports from other places in some cases state that the crew of this or that vessel escaped. Many, however, state that the fate of the crews is unknown, some survivors having turned up, and life-saving stations and incoming vessels have brought a few sailors from wrecks. Perhaps a score would cover those of whom nothing is known, not including sixty-five or more who were on board the Portland.

ARTICLES BEING FORMULATED

Secretaries of the Two Commissions Are Drawing up a Treaty.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The secretaries of the two peace commissions, Moore and Ojeda, have been at the joint task of formulating the articles of the peace treaty this afternoon, as directed by the respective commissions at yesterday's conference. The work will be easy and rapid as to the relinquishments and cessions referred to in the protocol, the terms of which will be transferred bodily to the treaty. The secretaries, moreover, will embody in tentative articles for discussion Wednesday the subjects of the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, a naval station for the United States in the same group, cable landings at other points within Spain's jurisdiction, release of insurrectionist prisoners, and the revival of treaties broken by the war.

ment has been officially notified of the successful termination of the Paris negotiations with Spain. A cablegram to this effect, which had been received from Chairman Day, was read at today's cabinet meeting. By the terms of the treaty, which will be signed during the present week, Spain surrenders to the United States her sovereignty in the Philippine and Guam islands and one of the Ladrones group. In lieu of all indemnity the United States will pay Spain \$20,000,000. Before returning to the United States our Paris commissioners will secure from the Spanish representatives, if possible, a proposition for the sale to the United States of a strong island, one of the Caroline group, for a cable station. A large part of the time of today's cabinet meeting was consumed in the discussion of the new customs tariff which is to be put into operation in all parts of Cuba as soon as the United States takes formal possession.

CUBANS STARVE IN SANTA CLARA

Red Cross Appealed to Furnish Them Prompt Relief.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—General Jose Gomez has called on Stephen E. Barton at the Red Cross headquarters in this city, to ask his aid in sending relief to the sick and starving women and children at Las Villas, Sancti Spiritus, and Trinidad, in Santa Clara province. The general stated that the suffering there was more intense than in any other portion of the island, and that if the relief did not reach them soon it would be too late. General Gomez said that he would lay this matter before the president if he was received. The general said that there was about 4500 families at Sancti Spiritus who have absolutely nothing. They fled from the cities to the hills and are now existing on what they can hunt. As to the population of the city itself, where the Spaniards are the general was unable to speak. Mr. Barton assured the Cuban leader that he would do what he could, but that the supplies which he would send would be only a temporary relief.

ENGLAND NEEDS OUR FRIENDSHIP

We Need England's To Thwart the Kaiser's Schemes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A dispatch to the Times from London says: The Contemporary Review, issued tonight, contains a sensational anonymous article entitled "The Arch Enemy of England." This is the German emperor. The writer alleges that the Kaiser seized Kiaochow by an agreement with Russia to prevent England from getting it, and that the Czar holds his present promise to vacate it when called upon, Russia providing Germany with coaling stations elsewhere. The writer declares that the Kaiser had drawn up a complete plan arranging for the naval superiority of France, Russia and Germany over England four years hence, when England is to be compelled to make humiliating terms throughout the world, leaving Germany the chief commercial colonial power. All these plans have suddenly been thrown into confusion by the American-Spanish war, and America and England drawing together.

Found Dead in the Road.

UNION, Or., Nov. 28.—A miner, William Lamb, was found dead near Sanger, a few days ago. He became lost in a snow storm and was found frozen to death. It was reported that there was a gunshot wound on his body, and the coroner went out to hold an inquest, but this proved to be untrue. The body was brought here for burial, which took place today.

Wisconsin Fast in the Mud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The battleship Wisconsin is stuck fast in the mud-bank into which she ran when launched on Saturday morning. All efforts to pull her into deep water have proved unsuccessful. Dredges will now be used, and in a few days it is expected that the war vessel will be towed to her temporary dock at the Union iron works. Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Snipee-Kinersly Drug Co.

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE DROWNED

Fifty-six Vessels Wrecked—Forty-nine Hopelessly Stranded.

ANOTHER STORM IS RAGING

Rescue and Wrecking Operations at Many Points Greatly Impeded—Five Bodies Washed Ashore From the Steamer Portland.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The news of the loss of the steamer Portland off Cape Cod and the death of more than one hundred and fifty persons, comprising the passengers and crew of the steamer, and news from hitherto unheardfrom points on Cape Cod, showing that at least a score and a half of vessels have been wrecked along that shore, with the loss of twelve lives, has come as a direct climax to the report of the disasters resulting from Sunday night's storm.

There are still other places to be heard from on both sides of the cape, which have not been reached by train on account of washouts, and which are cut off from other communication by broken wires, blocked highways and shattered bridges. Up to this morning, while the total loss of life cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, it is known that more than 200 persons perished. An attempt to estimate the financial losses sustained by the shipping interests is difficult, but it appears that the bulk of the damage was done between Cape Ann, where a score or more of vessels were lost, and Cuttyhunk, where the steamer Warwick is on the rocks. From present reports it is known that fifty-six vessels have been wrecked totally, while forty-nine are ashore, with hardly a chance of being saved.

Five Bodies Recovered.

ORLEANS, Mass., Nov. 30.—Five bodies have been recovered here from the Portland. The vessel was wrecked just north of Cape Cod. Wreckage and a great many bodies are drifting south probably as far as Nantucket. The bodies of George W. Delany, of Boston, and Mrs. C. Mitchell, of North Easton, have been identified among those which have washed ashore here.

Another Snow Storm Raging.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Another heavy northeast snow storm began here this morning. It will greatly impede work at points where vessels were wrecked.

New York Storm-Bound.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—This vicinity is again storm-bound. While the rain storm which began last night, followed today by snow, is not as severe as the blow of Saturday and Sunday, it has had the effect of continuing the blockade of the railroads and is causing much delay to traffic.

PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

Constitutional Rights Remain Suspended—Cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Practically Accomplished at Today's Cession of the Commissions.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The United States peace commission today held a session for the purpose of discussing the treaty articles made yesterday by Secretaries Moore and Ojeda. The final preparation of these articles was concluded and the revised draft turned over to the typewriters. The joint session of the commission then met and began the discussion of the formulated protocol agreement and subjects for negotiation, all of which were presented to the joint commission in a form acceptable to the Americans. The joint commission devoted two hours and a half to the drafting of the

three first articles of the peace treaty protocol, dealing with the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, upon which the commission agreed in principle. A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached, and the joint commission adjourned until tomorrow.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The cabinet at a meeting today considered the action of the Carlists and further deliberated upon the repatriation of the Spaniards in the Philippines. It was decided that constitutional rights will for the time remain suspended.

The cabinet's instructions to Rios, drawn up yesterday evening, were to request the immediate release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines; to negotiate for navigation and tariff advantages in the Philippine islands, in favor of Spain, and to obtain a ratification to several treaties of commerce with the former Spanish territory. The government also added instructions to refuse ratification of the protocol of 1875.

EXPEDITION TO GO TO SANTIAGO

Bodies of Our Fallen Heroes Are to Be Brought Back.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Arrangements are being made by the war department to disinter the remains of all the soldiers who lost their lives in the campaign before Santiago, and bring them to this country. Maps showing the location of these graves, the names of the deceased, the respective regiments to which they belonged and their next of kin, have been prepared. What is known as a funeral expedition will soon start for Santiago, and the ship will be equipped with caskets and other necessary articles to be used in disinterring and bringing the remains to this country. Upon arriving here they will be turned over to the relatives of those who lost their lives for their country, and the dead heroes who have no relatives will be interred at Arlington, the national cemetery, a few miles from Washington. The ship will probably leave for Cuba about December 15th, but it may be delayed until January 1st. General Wood has opposed the removing of these remains until cold weather for fear that yellow fever may be brought to this country. His advice in this respect has been heeded, and, as stated, the dead soldiers will not be interred in their native soil until some time in the new year.

WILL BE SIGNED WITHIN A WEEK

Work of the Peace Commission Progressing Satisfactorily.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The work of the peace commission is proceeding rapidly, and unless there is an unexpected hitch, the treaty will be signed within a week. The peace commission did not hold a joint session today, owing to the fact that it was ascertained at 2 p. m. that the preliminary clerical work was not completed. It was therefore agreed by the presidents to defer the meeting until tomorrow afternoon.

Enterprising Druggists.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Blakely & Houghlon, 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.

Regulars May Go to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—A rumor is current at army headquarters that between now and January 1, 5000 soldiers will be brought here to embark for the Philippines. It is expected that Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Twentieth infantry will be assigned to duty in the islands, and that some of the volunteers stationed there will be brought home for mustering out. Furnished rooms to rent. Steam heat and electric lights. Apply to Max Vogt & Co. Chapman block.

IMPORTANT RAIL- ROAD CONFERENCE

Mohler, of the O. R. & N., and Hill, of the Great Northern, Meet.

MAKE IT WARM FOR THE N. P.

Union Pacific and Great Northern Will Back Up the O. R. & N. in Its Battle With the Northern Pacific for Supremacy in the Great Northwest.

PORTLAND, Dec. 1.—It looks as if the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., backed by the Great Northern and Union Pacific, intends to cripple the Northern Pacific in the West. Some momentous plans are on foot.

President James Hill is due to arrive in Spokane today. President Mohler, accompanied by Traffic Manager Campbell, of the O. R. & N., left today for Spokane. A special from Spokane says that the Great Northern magnate and Mr. Mohler have arranged a conference to be held in Spokane today or tomorrow.

This coming upon the heels of the row between Morgan of the Northern Pacific and Hill of the Great Northern, is significant. Something is in the air. If it were not for recent events, the meeting might be attributed to the old phantom of a rumor that Mr. Mohler knowing the O. R. & N. was to be absorbed by the U. P., was hobnobbing with Mr. Hill for a comfortable berth. For this time at least the rumor is side-tracked.

Something more significant is on foot. Shred railroad men who follow the trend of events say that the two will consult for the purpose of putting a quietus upon the Northern Pacific in the Western country. It will certainly result in a lively fight for territory and may lead to another disastrous warfare.

Events are passing rapidly in the railroad world. That there is a very uneasy feeling for fear rate-cutting may follow the fight for territory is shown in the fact that telegrams were received in all the local offices today announcing an iron-bound agreement between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific was formed to keep freight rates at tariff. It is to be effective from today. Each road is asked to bind itself to the agreement and declare that it will not grant concessions which mean the same thing as cutting below tariff rates.

Some of the roads thus appealed to claim that they have always maintained tariff rates, and say that while they are willing to continue doing so, they see no necessity of them signing such an agreement, as it would be a tacit admission of their guilt.

STRUCK BY A SQUALL AND SUNK

The Accident Occurred Near Pilot Bay While the Vessel Was Making Her Regular Trip.

NELSON, B. C., Nov. 30.—The Ainsworth, a small steamer plying between Nelson and Bonner's ferry, was wrecked last night during the storm on Kootenai lake, six of her crew and three passengers being drowned.

The Ainsworth left Nelson last night on her regular trip. When about six miles south of Pilot bay and about two and a half miles from shore, during a heavy sea she was struck by a squall and commenced taking in water. The captain headed her for shore but she reeled over on her side, filling immediately.

Struggle for Life. SPOKANE, Nov. 30.—A Nelson special to the Spokesman-Review gives further

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

particulars of the wreck of the Ainsworth, as follows:

The starboard lifeboat was first launched. Six passengers sprang into it and it was swamped. All went down but Johnson, who diveded himself of his overcoat and got on board again. The port boat was next launched, but the maddened Italians jumped in and it was swamped. Four of the Italians were drowned. The others were saved. The boat was subsequently righted up and a part of the survivors got into it and paddled two miles to shore. There a bonfire was lighted and the boat returned and brought off seven men who were hanging to the ropes. A third trip brought off the remainder of the passengers. The wrecked party was taken to Pilot bay, and this morning the Kodaneer brought them to Nelson. The Ainsworth is a wreck, half beached at Crawford bay. At the time of the disaster she carried nineteen passengers and a crew of twelve.

CESSION WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED

They Will Resist the Establishment of American Rule.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—Advices from the Philippines say that the insurgents there have decided not to recognize the cession of the islands to the United States, and that they will resist to the last.

It is also claimed that the United States will require 70,000 troops to put down the rebellion, and it is alleged that the insurgents hold ten thousand Spanish prisoners whom they will force to serve against the Americans.

IMPROVING THE O. R. & N.

Track to Be Straightened in the Blue Mountains—300 Men at Work.

LA GRANDE, Dec. 1.—Hale & Smith, of Portland, have just completed their camps on Meacham creek along the line of the O. R. & N., near Huron, on the west slope of the Blue mountains. They have undertaken to change the channel of Meacham creek, throwing it into the north side of the canyon. In a distance of two miles, where the road crosses the creek six times, the line will be straightened and the bridges removed. The work will be commenced at once, and a force of three hundred men will be employed during the winter on the excavation. This means the doing away with one thousand feet of bridging and the avoidance of trouble from spring freshets, and is in line with other railroad constructions now under way and contemplated by the O. R. & N. and transcontinental connections for the development of Oregon.

Shooting Affray Near Wallace.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 30.—Antonio Chaido killed Frank Van Norman at Gem last night. Both men and the latter's brother work in the Frisco mine. About midnight Chaido and his victim's brother quarrelled, came to blows, and Chaido used a knife and a miner's candlestick. He went after a revolver. When he came back he was stopped by Frank Van Norman, whom he shot twice, the wounds resulting fatally. The murderer is in jail at Wardner.

Isaac Bronquist, whose arm was crushed by a caving rock in the Frisco mine, has refused to permit its amputation, and may die.