

# The Dalles Chronicle

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THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893.

NO. 8

## COMMISSION MADE NO PROGRESS

### Session of the Peacemakers Without Apparent Result.

## INSTRUCTIONS ARE AWAITED

### Neither Americans nor Spaniards Wish to Proceed Until They Arrive— Spain's Proposal for Commercial Privileges in the West Indies Barely Touched Upon—Another Ses- sion to be Held Tomorrow.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The joint session of the peace commission today lasted two hours. No real progress was made. The Spaniards are awaiting instructions.

Spain's proposition for commercial privileges in the West Indies was not settled, and was scarcely considered today.

The Americans have also asked for instructions on certain matters. The Caroline island question was not considered. The joint commission adjourned until Saturday.

### What of the Maine?

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

The drafts of articles submitted by the Spanish commissioners related to the nationality of inhabitants of ceded territory, the jurisdiction of courts, the cases pending in them, the continuing of grants and contracts for public works, services in the ceded territory and kindred matters.

One article provides that the United States and Spain shall appoint an international committee of seven experts, each country to name one of its citizens, one Briton and one Frenchman, and a German to be the president. This committee is to determine responsibility for the Maine disaster. If Spain is responsible she is to send a warship to salute the American flag at New York. If she is not, the United States is to pay all expenses of the commission.

The Spanish idea is that, having yielded on the main principles, they will gain important advantages in the details.

### Not Reported at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—After the cabinet meeting today it was stated that nothing had been heard from Paris respecting the failure of the peace commission to negotiate the purchase of Strong Island, one of the Caroline group, nor is the matter regarded as of great consequence. In any event it is not vital to the treaty of peace, and if the Spaniards show any inclination to not part with it the matter will be allowed to drop.

## CONTRACTS WERE ALL MADE

### Colonel Bird so Testified Before the War Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The war investigating commission resumed its sittings in this city today. Colonel Charles Bird being on the stand. He was during the war in the quartermaster-general's office, having charge of the transportation division. He had charge in the beginning of the war of the purchase of mules and he believed the prices paid to have been reasonable.

He said that contracts for railroad transportation were made in Chicago, St. Paul and other centers before the beginning of the movement of troops. The prices secured were lower than ordinarily given to individuals. In moving the troops tourist sleepers had been secured where possible, and in all cases a seat for each soldier was obtained. As a rule, the railroad companies had been prompt in responding to the terms of a contract, but in some instances in the South there had been some delay in the manner of equipment.

The congestion at Tampa was due to

the fact that more supplies were sent to that point than could be handled.

### Insurance Co. Made Fifty Thousand

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—An interesting story has come to light in connection with Capt. J. L. White, who perished in the Baldwin fire here:

A local life insurance company was under contract to pay White \$300 a month. This contract was made not quite a year ago, so that he received but \$3600 at the outside. To insure this monthly income the recipient paid \$53,000 in cash, so that the life insurance company is now nearly \$50,000 ahead on the transaction. The expectancy of life for Mr. White was, between 15 and 20 years, and the company therefore figured on having the use of his money all that time and paying him from \$54,000 to \$72,000 for it. At this rate he would be getting a trifle less than 7 per cent a year on his money, and as he had abundance of means and few dependents, was apparently making an excellent investment. The chance that deprived him of life was the good fortune of the insurance company.

## THREE COAL BARGES LOST

### Lives of Ten or Twelve Men Sacrificed in the Storm off Bargate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The coal barges Helicon, Quinnebaug and Corsica, it has just been learned, were lost during the recent storm, with 10 or 12 who composed the crews. The barges Helicon and Quinnebaug loaded with coal in tow of the tug Ocean King, and the Corsica in tow of the tug Luckenbach, left Norfolk November 23 for New England points. When about 25 miles off Bargate, the Corsica broke from her tow and went down, followed by the Helicon, and of eight men comprising the crews, six were drowned. The Quinnebaug was lost sight of. It was learned today that the Quinnebaug went down Sunday night off Scotland lightship, probably taking her crew of four men with her.

## AGUINALDO PRE- PARED TO RESIST

### Sixty Thousand Men Will Oppose American Control of the Philippines.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—Spanish sympathizers having quasi connection with the Spanish commission are making much over the reported attitude of the Filipinos toward the United States. These sympathizers have information that Aguinaldo means to fight, and that he now has 60,000 soldiers, armed with Mauser rifles, and eighteen quick-firing guns, and it is asserted that he will be satisfied with nothing but independence.

### Alameda Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—C. M. Mantel, said to be a solicitor for the Medical Record, was shot dead yesterday evening at his home in Alameda by a young woman who claims to be his wife. Two bullets were fired, one passing through Mantel's heart and the other penetrating his brain.

The murderer then turned the revolver upon herself, inflicting a wound which it is not thought will prove fatal. Details as to the cause of the tragedy are lacking. Mrs. Mantel, as she calls herself, is about 22 years old, and is the daughter of A. Beth, who conducts the Louvre cafe, under the Phelan block, in this city. She has of late been residing with her mother at 816 Filbert street.

### Work on New Railroad.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 2.—The Sumnerville, Blue Mountain & Walla Walla Railroad Company sent out a party of surveyors yesterday. They will complete the work up to the divide, beyond which the survey has already been made. The line is to run between Union, Or., and Walla Walla, Wash. President Taylor, who has been here for a few days, expects the road to be in operation by this time next year.

### Alfaro Made Dictator.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Owing to attempts of revolutionists to invade the country simultaneously from Colombian and Peruvian frontiers, the council of the state has granted extraordinary powers to President Alfaro, who has assumed a dictatorship over the country.

## SHE WANTS PAY FOR SYMPATHY

### England Is Looking to America for Her Reward.

## HAS GREAT EXPECTATIONS

### Expects Our Assistance When the China Question Comes Up for Settlement —Says the United States Will Require a Strong Friend.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The practical conclusion of the peace negotiations at Paris is hailed here with considerable satisfaction, and the newspapers daily discuss the so-called "imperial" future of the United States, coupled with the fervent hope that it will adopt a colonial policy.

The Saturday Review is very candid about what it describes as the "slobbering cant and hypocritical blazoning of doubtful affection" between the United States and Great Britain, and says:

"Let us be frank, and say outright that we expect mutual gain in material interests from the rapprochement. The American commissioners at Paris are making their bargain, whether they realize it or not, under the protecting naval strength of England, and we shall expect a material quid pro quo for this assistance. We expect the United States to deal generously with Canada in the matter of tariffs, and we expect to be remembered when the United States comes into possession of the Philippines, and, above all, we expect her assistance on the day which is quickly approaching, when China comes up for settlement, for the young imperialism has entered upon a path where it will require a strong friend, and a lasting friendship between the two nations can be secured not by frothy sentimentality on public platforms but by reciprocal advantages in solid, material interests."

## NEGOTIATING FOR PURCHASE

### Commissioners Credit the Report to this Effect—Spanish Reluctance to Talk About the Islands Explained.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—There will be no joint session of the peace commission today. The Americans had a three hours' meeting today.

The report from Berlin that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Caroline islands is confirmed from several quarters, although Count von Moser-Ladenburg, the German ambassador here, informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that he knew nothing at all about the matter.

The American commissioners are inclined to believe the report, and it is looked upon as explaining the reluctance of the Spaniards to give the Americans an answer in regard to the Carolines, as well as to the question of religious liberty there, and the latest developments confirm the report that the Spaniards have been instructed not to yield on these points until they have made a good bargain.

## A STEAM PIPE WAS BURSTED

### Six Men Were Killed on Board the Alamo at Her Pier in the East River at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Six men of the Mallory line steamship Alamo were killed tonight by the bursting of a steam pipe while the vessel lay at her pier in the East River.

The Alamo was about to sail for Galveston with thirty passengers, when her

boilers gave forth a roar which was heard all through South and water streets, and the force of it sent a shock and shiver throughout the length of the ship. The flooring of the deck immediately over the engine-room was torn into splinters, and steam poured up through the open seams in clouds.

The sound of the escaping steam was mingled with the shrieks of the dying men, who were enveloped in it. The flow of the steam was checked with great difficulty, and not until the lapse of five or six minutes then it was found that it had completely filled the engine-room and fireroom, and that all who had been confined had not only been parboiled, but suffocated by it. There was no sign of life left in any of the bodies, and in several instances the skin had peeled from their hands and faces. The second engineer was found close to the break, in a position which indicates that he had tried to shut off the steam at the boiler when the accident occurred, and had died in the attempt. Two of the firemen were found gripped in each others arms at the bottom of the ladder leading from the fire-hole.

## UPRISING IS THREATENED

### Game Warden at Sauk Rapids Fights Fourteen of the Indians, Who Say They Will Raise a Rebellion.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 3.—Another uprising of the Chippewa Indians is threatened. The game warden at Sauk Rapids has had a fight with fourteen of the red men, whom he attempted to arrest, in which he was badly whipped, and State Game Warden Fullerton has ordered that the Indians be taken into custody, be the result what it may. The Indians declare they will resist all attempts to capture them, and will certainly organize a rebellion.

The Sauk Rapids deputy met the Indians in the woods, and as each one was carrying the carcass of a deer he attempted to arrest them on a charge of having violated the game laws. In the fight that followed the deputy was severely punished and his rifle taken from him. The Indians warned him against following them, declaring that they would not be taken alive, and threatened to begin shooting the moment a posse appeared in sight.

Game Warden Fullerton has notified the authorities that he will pursue the Indians with a posse and serious trouble is feared.

## NO WASTE OF WORDS

### Evidence Which is Right to the Point and Reliable.

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn., says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit with few exceptions. I have not been so free from indigestion in twenty-five years.

George W. Roosevelt, U. S. consul to Brussels, Belgium: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion.

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, mechanical engineer, Duluth, Minn.: One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining flesh and strength.

O. E. Ransom, Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry.

Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: The effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quite hearty dinner of broiled beefsteak causes no distress since I began their use.

Over six thousand people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for little book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, gripe and all throat and lung diseases. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CON- GRESS IN SESSION

### Its Opening in Washington Marked By Circumstances of Interest.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ

### Its Receipt and Appointment of the Usual Committees the Events of the Morning in Both Houses— Senator Simon of Oregon Sworn In and Seated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Congress re-assembled under circumstances of unusual public interest. The same congress six months ago declared war against Spain, and now with the war fought and won, it came together for the first legislative consideration of questions developed by the eventful months just passed. The spirit of the occasion was not, however, one of immediate expectancy, for the few months that are left to the existence of the 56th congress gave promise of little more than the beginning of momentous problems and policies growing out of the war.

Long before the noon hour, when the senate and house began work, the corridors were filled with surging crowds in rotunda and statutory hall, and pushing toward the galleries. By eleven o'clock the leaders began to make their appearances, and the public galleries filled rapidly.

### IN THE SENATE.

### Simon Was Seated and the President's Message Was Read.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the opening hours of the last session of the memorable 55th congress the senate chamber presented an animated scene. The galleries were filled early, many of the spectators being visitors to Washington, who had embraced the opportunity to witness a congressional opening. On the senate floor the scene presented was unusually brilliant. Morgan of Alabama was the first senator to enter the senate chamber, and closely following him came the octogenarian, Morrill of Vermont. One by one the members dropped into the chamber the floor soon presenting a scene as animated as that offered by the galleries.

The roll call of the senate developed the presence of sixty-seven members.

After the routine business McBride of Oregon presented the credentials of his newly elected colleague, Simon, to whom the vice-president administered the oath of office. Pending the receipt of the president's message, the senate took a recess of thirty minutes.

At 1:25 the committee appointed to wait upon the president reported the performance of its duties and announced that the president would communicate with the senate in writing. Scarcely had the report been made when Pruden entered the chamber and presented the message.

Hobart laid the message before the senate and the reading was commenced at once.

## GALE UNROOFS MANY HOUSES

### Pennsylvania Visited by a Deluge of Rain -- Heavy Damage Done at Atlanta City.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 4.—The most severe wind and rain storm that has visited Baltimore for many years prevailed today, and did thousands of dollars damage. Sixty miles an hour is the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for nineteen years. Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled. Tele-

## 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.

graph, telephone, electric light and trolley poles were blown down like so many tentpins. Large sections of the city are in darkness tonight, and the telegraph and telephone systems are badly wrecked.

During the night of the hurricane, a large gas-supply tank, at the corner of Scott and Ostend streets, exploded, and created a panic in the neighborhood. No damage was done.

### Heavy Rain in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—A heavy rain storm, which began yesterday, continued all today with increasing violence, accompanied by winds of almost gale velocity. Shortly before midnight there was a clear sky. At its maximum the wind blew 42 miles an hour. The telegraph wires from this city south were rendered almost useless on account of the heavy winds. Trees, swinging signs and chimneys were blown down, but no great damage is known to have ensued.

A few dispatches received at the maritime exchange told of a very severe northeaster prevailing at Delaware breakwater and other points along the New Jersey coast. At many points the tide rose to the highest point it has reached in years. No disasters to vessels have yet been reported.

At Atlanta City great damage was caused to wires, and the city is in comparative darkness tonight. Several private residences on the Meadows were completely surrounded by water, compelling the occupants to use boats in going to and from buildings.

Reports from Eastern Pennsylvania indicate the prevalence of heavy winds and rain, accompanied in some instances by a slight fall of snow.

At Shenandoah, where snow fell, many small buildings on the outskirts blew down. Telegraph communication was also crippled.

In the mining regions of Northeastern Pennsylvania, the snow fall has in some places reached a depth of six inches, with no signs of abatement. Traffic has been seriously impeded.

## A GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK

### More Than One Million Dollars Worth of Property on Broadway De- stroyed by the Flames.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—In a blinding rain storm tonight the massive block of buildings on Broadway, Nos. 253 to 259, and included between Murray and Warren streets, was almost destroyed by fire. Within three hours more than one million dollars worth of property had been destroyed.

The fire began in the five-story brick building occupied by the men's furnishing firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., on the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren streets.

The estimate of the losses by Chief Bonner after midnight was \$1,000,000 with a probability of a further loss should the fire continue to make anything like rapid progress. At that hour, however, he believed he had the fire about under control within reasonable limits.

At 2 o'clock, however, it was still burning fiercely in front, and although not observable by the thousands of spectators, was burning more fiercely and extended lower down in the rear.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.