

# The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly



PART 2

VOL. IX

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NO. 9

## MEXICO TO THE RESCUE OF SPAIN

The Colonization Project Evolved by the Diaz Government.

## A HOME FOR SPANISH TROOPS

Transportation Offered Them to Mexico If They Will Emigrate There, and Additional Small Houses, Tools, etc., With Which to Work.

New York, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Press from Washington says:

The Mexican government has submitted a colonization project to the Spanish authorities in Havana, by which it proposes not only to aid the Spanish government, but to give great assistance as well to the Spanish soldiers who have served in Cuban warfare and are soon to evacuate Cuba.

The proposition of the Mexican government is to organize bands among the Spanish soldiers and provide them with free passage to Mexico, where necessary tools, seeds and implements for agricultural work will be furnished, and in addition oxen and small houses will be given to the immigrants and a certain tract of the public lands in Mexico will be provided for colonization purposes.

The government, in turn, is to take a lien upon the products, and exact a return of 20 per cent each year until the supplies are paid for by the colonists, after which the land will become their own.

For those who do not care to accept this proposition, arrangements have been made by the government of Mexico to supply a large number of Spanish soldiers with labor on the public works and in the mines, at the rate of \$18 per month.

The Spanish authorities in general are in favor of the proposition, for the expense of transportation is thus saved, as well as the necessity of caring in some manner for the soldiers on their return to their native country. It is also contended that besides doing a generous act the Mexican government will itself be benefited, as its population will be increased by persons of the same race largely, and large sections of the public lands will be utilized by a substantial agricultural class.

## A TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION

Kills Five and Entombs Twenty-Three Men, Near Shotau, I. T.

SHOTAU, I. T., Dec. 13.—A few minutes before 9 o'clock last night in mine No. 2, of the Indiana & Rathway Coal Company, three miles from this place, a terrific explosion took place. Five men are known to have lost their lives from its immediate effects, and twenty-three more are imprisoned in the shaft.

The explosion was caused by the ignition of coal dust after a blast had been fired. Over one hundred men were at work in the mine at the time of the explosion, and only about half of these have been accounted for. There seems to be little hope of rescuing the entombed miners. A hundred men are working valiantly to rescue their comrades.

It is probable that the interior of the mine is burning, although at present this cannot be determined. It is also impossible to ascertain the names of those who have been killed and buried in the mine.

Farmers Holding Wheat.

COLFAX, Dec. 12.—Carefully gathered statistics of wheat produced and destined for export from Whitman county shows that there is still in the warehouses along the railroads of the county 7,000,000 bushels. Shipments of wheat so far this season have aggregated 1,200,000 bushels. Of the wheat still in

the county not to exceed 1,000,000 bushels have been sold by the farmers. Additional sales this winter at present prices will not be much greater. Farmers generally express a determination to hold their wheat for 60 cents or better per bushel.

## THE COLDEST SEEN IN YEARS

Weather in Washington is Most Severe—Fifteen Degrees Below Zero at Republic.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 13.—This was one of the coldest mornings in Spokane for more than two years. The temperature fell to 2° below zero.

The present cold wave is one of the most protracted in the history of the section. In this country the cold has been intensified by dense fogs, which roll up from the falls and rapids every evening. Colder weather is reported from the surrounding plains and mountains.

In the Palouse country the temperature has repeatedly fallen to zero and below.

The coldest point has been Republic, where 15° below zero has been experienced.

The cold weather is interfering with mining operations by freezing the rivers in the mountains and cutting off the power with which to run mills and concentrators.

## ATROCITIES IN FORMOSA

Rebels Attack a Village, Massacre the Inhabitants and Burn Their Homes to the Ground.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Terrible atrocities are reported from Formosa. Two hundred rebels recently attacked a village and looting the place. They burned thirty-seven houses. A Japanese police inspector and six constables perished while attempting to repel the attack.

One constable was captured alive. The insurgents fastened on his neck the bloody heads of his companions and drove him before them into the woods. Reinforcements were sent to the village, where the mutilated bodies of the victims were found.

One constable who escaped killed his own wife and child with his Japanese sword to prevent them from becoming captives. He was then killed by the savages.

The Lookout for Cattle.

BAKEL CITY, Dec. 12.—The cattle outlook for Eastern Oregon, and for that matter for the whole country, is better now than it has been in the last 20 years.

Messrs. Logan, Mitchell and Pratt, of Montana, passed through here recently for the purpose of purchasing cattle. Mr. Mitchell, in an interview, stated that they had failed to secure any cattle in New Mexico, California, Wyoming, Montana or Texas, as there was not enough in any of those states to stock their own ranges. He attributes the scarcity to the late war and to immense crops of corn and hay with no outlet, for the latter. They secured about 1000 head here, paying from \$20 to \$34 for steers, \$20 for cows and calves, and \$12 for calves, and had to travel 1500 miles to get them.

To Fix the Blame.

PENDLETON, Dec. 13.—Superintendent J. P. O'Brien, of the O. R. & N. Co., this afternoon convened an official court of inquiry into the cause of the wreck of Sunday morning, when a freight train ran into the rear end of a passenger train at Cayuse, near here. At 1 p. m. a special train left here for the scene of the wreck, bearing Conductor Burns, Brakeman Jackson, Engineer Stephens, and Fireman Carlson, of the passenger train, and the crew of the freight train, Dispatcher Walsh and others. A careful inquiry was made as to the distance and lapse of time relative to the trains both before and at the time of the wreck.

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, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Snipes-Kinerey Drug Co.

## SOLDIER'S CONDITION AT MANILA

Petty Officialism and Jealousy Override all Other Considerations.

## SIX OR SEVEN MEN DIE DAILY

The Sick Sigh For Death as a Release From Their Sufferings, and Some Even Take Poison to Hasten It, According to the Nurse's Statement

HONOLULU, viz. San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The United States transport Scandia has arrived from Manila, which place she left November 15. She brings a number of officers, 91 discharged and furloughed men, two Red Cross nurses and the largest mail that ever left Manila, 213 sacks for San Francisco, and one for Honolulu. The vessel will resume her voyage on or about the 10th instant.

Miss Schafer, a Red Cross nurse, who went from Honolulu to Manila, arriving there September 26th returned on the Scandia. She makes startling charges on the way the United States soldiers are taken care of in Manila. Miss Schafer made the following statement for publication:

"Scores of soldier boys are dying in the hospitals at Manila just for want of proper nourishment. They say the government allows 60 cents a day for each patient. I could save dozens of lives on a cent a day. Oh! the utter woe of the soldiers, and the helplessness of them. Men as bright and noble as God ever made, giving up to death, hoping for it, seeking for it, taking poison, doing anything that will relieve the despair that comes upon them. Seeing nothing before them but days of pain and nights of wretchedness, without proper care, without proper food, alone with no one to give them sympathy, or cheer or write to their friends, to soothe their aching brows or moisten their parched lips; if by sheer endurance of nature, of obstinacy of vitality, they do get better, there is before them nothing but a still more cheerless period of convalescence, with the probability of a relapse and the old weariness of despair to be suffered again. No wonder there are six or seven funerals a day. No wonder the dead house is never empty.

"And outside of the hospital, and even at it, such indifference. Petty consideration of rank and position, squabbles about precedence, lack of consideration in prescribing and preparing food, while men are dying, not merely of heart hunger, but for want of nourishment. I have gone through the wards day after day, and as I spoke to this one and that one, and they poured out their sorrows, men who do not wear their hearts on their sleeve, cried for pure agony of their loneliness and despair, made pregnant and vivid by their own telling of it.

"I got so I just could not go through the wards. What could I do? I saw need of care, of proper nourishment, of the most ordinary hospital treatment, and was utterly helpless to do anything; just one cog in a great, remorseless grinding machine, whose material was noble men and whose grist was death.

"I do not mean that all in the hospitals are careless or indifferent. Many are trying to do their best. There is a lot of worthiness and unselfishness among the attendants at the hospitals, but in a whole ward there is not more than one nurse with experience, and as for the helpers, only one or two awkward boys, who perhaps, never saw a sick woman before.

"Except the seventy-five miles in question, no construction has been authorized by the Northern Pacific board, and none will be undertaken without its authority. I have none to recommend at present.

Military Governor of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Major-General Brooke arrived in Washington today and was closeted for more than an hour with Alger. He then proceeded to the White House, and when he returned to the war department it was formerly announced that the president had designated him to be military governor of Cuba.

Each of the six provinces will have its own military governor, and all will receive their instructions directly from Brooke.

## DEMONSTRATION AT MAUTA

It Has Been Thought by the Powers a Wise Move to Make Some Show of Strength.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Apia, Samoa, says: Considerable excitement was created

here on November 10th, by the landing of a party of blue jackets from British and German ships. While no serious trouble is anticipated at present, the representatives of the powers thought it wise to make a demonstration, owing to the number of natives who have congregated at Mulinu, so as to show that the powers were determined to protect the white residents. The party landed at Mautu and marched through the town headed by a German band from the Bazzard with drum and life corps from the H. M. S. Porpoise. After making a display to the natives, both parties returned to their respective ships.

The chiefs supporting Mataafa have notified the chief justice that they have elected Mataafa as king of Samoa, and that a protest has been entered by certain other chiefs who dispute this election. High Chief Tamassea has been nominated for the vacant throne by the opposition, and the whole matter has been referred to the chief justice for decision. Upon that official will depend the selection of the new king of Samoa.

## BINGER HERMANN OR DAVIS

One of These Will Most Probably Succeed Bliss as Secretary of the Interior.

New York, Dec. 14.—A Washington special says:

It is the opinion of leading members of the administration still in the city that the vacancy to be caused by the resignation of Secretary of the Interior Bliss will be filled by promotion. In this connection the names of Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis are being considered. Both of these are personal friends of the president, and have given excellent service to the party.

For geographical reasons, it is thought that Mr. Hermann's chances are the better. There is no representative in the cabinet from the Pacific coast, and on account of the vote of Oregon in the recent elections it is thought highly probable that the president will confer the office of secretary of the interior upon Mr. Hermann.

Mr. Davis, however has given much valuable campaign service in many states, for which the president feels very grateful.

## OBJECT IN BUILDING THROUGH IDAHO

Statement Made By President Mellen of the Northern Pacific.

New York, Dec. 14.—President C. S. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, today gave out the following statement:

"The Northern Pacific company is not constructing, nor does it contemplate constructing, lines for the purpose of injuring other companies, nor do I believe that any other company intends to build lines for the purpose of injuring the Northern Pacific.

"The only construction which the Northern Pacific has in progress is about seventy-five miles in the Clearwater country, in Idaho. The Northern Pacific is the only line in that country or within fifty miles of it. A question has arisen between the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. as to whether the O. R. & N. should not also be allowed to occupy that territory without being considered as invading country of the Northern Pacific.

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One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

## DOES CHURCH OR STATE OWN IT?

The Title to Vast Property in Our New Possessions Not Clear.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH IS THE HOLDER

But as the Spanish Government Paid for It With Money Wrung From the People of the Islands, It is Claimed By William Henry Roberts and Others That the Property Should Revert to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the National Christian Citizenship convention a letter was read from William Henry Roberts, a prominent Presbyterian and secretary of the Alliance of reformed churches, on the subject of church property in the newly acquired possessions. The letter says in part:

"In all these territories, acquired as a result of the war with Spain, there are large church properties which have been heretofore under control of the Roman Catholic church as the established church of Spain in her colonies. These church properties are claimed by the Roman Catholic authorities, but to a large extent with no show of right. There doubtless are properties given by will or direct donation under the control of Roman Catholic church authorities in Porto Rico and the Philippines, but in addition to such properties there are other properties, especially church edifices, which were paid for out of the public fund and maintained at the expense of the Spanish government. The latter properties are not the properties of church but of the people. This is the fact in all countries where there are established churches.

"The ecclesiastical situation, therefore, as it lies in many minds, is this:

"The church property in Porto Rico and the Philippines, being to a large extent the property of the state, is not rightly the property of the Roman Catholic church. The United States government, therefore should take possession of all church property, should carefully determine what moiety of the property actually belongs to the Roman Catholic church as such, and retain the remainder under its own control for the benefit of the people of the new territories.

"I would not advocate that the United States government should take possession of church property in the new territories, selling the same at public sale and placing the money in its own treasury; but I do say that the people of this new territory in each of their cities and towns should have an opportunity to determine what use should be made of these church edifices. They were built by them by moneys, forced from them by oppressive methods of the Spanish government, and they are morally, and they think legally, the property of the inhabitants of these territories. Let there be a voice for instance, in each of the towns and parishes of Porto Rico, as to the disposal of the church edifices."

## PECULIAR POISONS

GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines), are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass which ferments (the first process of decay) poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak and lacking in red corpuscles;

poisoning the brain causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad indigestion irritates the heart, causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddled complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach troubles except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood and strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from a wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

## MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Series of Fatal Accidents on the White Pass Railway.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 15.—The steamer Danube, arriving from Lynn canal, reports a succession of fatal accidents during the construction of the White Pass railway, caused by avalanches. First officer Lawrence, of the Danube, while at Skagway, was told of six of these fatalities occurring within a week; he obtained no names, but was assured that no fewer than 15 or 20 had lost their lives on the railway since the advent of winter.

A number of deaths are also spoken of indefinitely as having occurred on the trail to Bennett, only one, however, being positively confirmed. In this the victim was Ferrow, the well known packer, who was found frozen to death on the summit.

Remains of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Oregon senators saw Adjutant-General Corbin and the assistant secretary of war in relation to requests they have received for the return of the remains of the Oregon volunteers now buried in the Philippine islands. It has been the intention of the secretary of war to have all the remains of volunteers returned to their relatives for burial at home, the only question arising as to whether the remains of those dying of the smallpox can safely be brought home. The others will certainly be brought to this country. Adjutant-General Corbin told Senators Simon and McBride that he would be glad to do all he could in this matter, but probably nothing can be done until in the winter, when the weather will be colder and the transfer made under better circumstances.

California Drought Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The weather and crop reports gathered by the Associated Press today show that the rain which commenced on the coast last night has reached almost every section of the state, and all danger of drought for the time being is passed. The precipitation comes in the nick of time. Cattle have been starving in many sections, and the ground has been too dry for tilling, and water supplies for many cities and towns have reached a very low ebb. Today's rain will prove sufficient for present needs.

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.

A little of Schilling's Best spices baking powder soda and flavoring extracts goes a long way. They are strong. For sale by Vandugn, Adams & Co. Tyng Valley, Ore.