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MEN FOR NAVAL SHIPS NEEDED

Dewey Asks for Crews for His Three Captured Vessels.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR LONG

Some Have Already Been Secured, However, and Arrangements are Being Made for Sending Them to Manila as Soon as the List Shall Have Been Completed.

New York, Dec. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

A cablegram has been received at the navy department from Rear-Admiral Dewey asking for the immediate dispatch of officers and men for service on the three captured Spanish vessels that are to be refitted and added to his fleet.

Owing to the mustering out of volunteer officers, the department will find it rather difficult to comply with the request. Captain Crowinshield, however, is doing the best he can to provide the officers and men desired, and arrangements are now being made to send a transport with them through the Suez canal.

Department authorities are anxious to commission the naval cadets who are now undergoing a course of sea duty preliminary to final graduation. But this cannot be done legally unless congress passes the pending naval bill. There is a provision in this bill which expressly opens the way for the immediate assignment of these cadets to duty as officers.

THE STARS AND STRIPES RAISED

The Fifteenth United States Infantry Has Arrived There and Our Flag Has Been Raised With Appropriate Ceremony.

New York, Dec. 27.—A correspondent of Nuevitas, Cuba, who writes to the New York Times, says: The last of the Spanish forces in this province of Puerto Principe, has left and the Fifteenth United States infantry has arrived. Our flag has been raised with much ceremony by two daughters of the alcalde, a Cuban, formerly of the autonomist government, who was reappointed by General Carpenter, governor of the province.

Yellow fever and typhoid are said not to exist here, though severe malaria prevails. Our soldiers are provided with large hospital tents and cots. The tents are being flooded. The extremely dense and impenetrable undergrowth on the hills where the camp is situated was cut down by ex-Cuban soldiers with their machetes, the great quantities of guano, a poisonous plant closely resembling in appearance the holly, rendering it dangerous for our men to do the work. The Cubans, however, are fearless, although showing the effects of terrible sores on hands and legs. A plant usually found growing near the guano is claimed to be an antidote for the poison.

Several of the men have been bitten by scorpions, but the insects here do not seem to be as dangerous as elsewhere. A few drops of ammonia applied to the sting prevents further trouble.

TIME-EXPIRED MEN IMPATIENT

Dewey Therefore is Anxious for the Arrival of the Naval Recruits.

New York, Dec. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Admiral Dewey cabled to the navy

department asking when he might expect the Buffalo to arrive at Manila, and requesting that she might be hurried as much as possible. The Buffalo is carrying 500 men to the Asiatic squadron to take the place of those whose terms of service have expired, and who are now exceedingly anxious to return to the United States. Many of these men would have ordinarily come home on the flagship Olympia, which was on the point of starting for San Francisco when the Maine was blown up, but were retained by Admiral Dewey on a cable warning from Secretary Roosevelt.

The admiral has now informed the navy department that the conditions in the Philippines are so materially improved that he will send a few officers and men to San Francisco on the next army transport which leaves Manila. He is not yet willing, however, to recommend any reduction of the fleet, and notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, he has never intimated any desire to come home himself, but in fact refused to take advantage of the permission extended to him to temporarily leave the East and visit Paris when the peace commission was there.

ABOUT TO BECOME EMBROIDERED

Formation of a New Cabinet Intrusted to a Rigid Opponent of Aguinaldo—The Insurgent Leader Has Fled.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—A steamer which has arrived here from Samar reports that the Tagal insurgents have been in possession of Kalbaon since December 11. Business there is said to be entirely suspended and all the Spaniards of the vicinity have sought refuge in the house of a man named Scott, an American.

All efforts to induce the Visayas to join the revolution have been fruitless. The situation here so far as the insurgents are concerned is serious. The formation of a new cabinet has been intrusted to a Filipino named Madi, a rampant, irreconcilable of unknown antecedents and a bitter opponent of Aguinaldo, especially on the question of Spanish prisoners.

It is reported that Aguinaldo refused to release their prisoners, although the cabinet decided to accede to the request of General Otis for their release.

It is rumored that Aguinaldo has fled to an inaccessible region back of Cavite with a few followers, fearing assassination.

An expedition commanded by General Miller has left here for Iloilo.

Columbia's New Record.

PORTLAND, Dec. 27.—Items on the water front, as usual on a holiday, were scarce yesterday, but the good, fast steamship Columbia came to the rescue by breaking her own record between San Francisco and Portland, and coming within a few minutes of making the best time on record. Her time from dock to dock was but 47 hours and 55 minutes, while the actual running time was 46 hours and 15 minutes. The Columbia, in command of Captain George Conway, broke all previous records on the route about a year ago, but the State cut under that record about a week later, and since that time no remarkable fast trips have been made until yesterday. As Captain Green, who was master of the State when she made the record passage, is now in command of the Columbia, he has to his credit the two fastest passages that have ever been made on the route.

Trouble Brewing in France.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Special dispatches from Paris say that in view of the daily preparation for a royalist coup d'etat the revolutionary socialists have organized a vigilance committee in each district, charged with the detection of any anti-republican movement. Counter preparations are also being made. Officers of the highest rank in the army are said to have been sounded on the subject of a coup d'etat, but the results are said to have been disheartening.

Teresa a Hopeless Wreck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—According to mail advices from Nassau, N. P., the stranded cruiser Maria Teresa, which stranded on Cat Island, has broken in two just aft of the after funnel. The forward part remains fast on the reef, but the after part has slid into deeper water, where it lies, entirely submerged, even at low water.

The weather has been very boisterous, and the wreck is rapidly breaking to pieces under the blows of the tremendous surf that at times swallows it out of sight.

THE REBELS HAVE CAPTURED ILOILO

Spaniards Forced to Flee to Borneo and Mindanao.

TOO LATE TO PREVENT IT

Washington Officials Believe Otis Will Demand the Surrender of Iloilo Into His Hands, and If the Rebels Refuse, Enforce His Demand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—There is a great deal of anxiety in official circles here over the recent events at Iloilo. Two official dispatches have been received by the state and war departments but it is impossible to gather from them accurate knowledge as to the conditions there. It is not even possible to learn whether the insurgents or American forces have taken the place.

This morning United States Consul Pratt, at Singapore, cabled the state department: "Iloilo taken 26th. Spanish fled to Borneo." This threw the officials into deeper doubt than before. The American expedition which left Manila to go to Iloilo, consisting of 2,000 troops and the warships Baltimore and Callao, would scarcely have had time to reach Iloilo by the 26th. So the inference is that the insurgents are in possession of the town.

Color is lent to the belief from the fact reported in one telegram that the Spaniards had retreated to a strongly fortified town on the island of Mindanao. This does not agree with Pratt's statement that they had fled to Borneo. The fact that the Spaniards have retreated at all is construed as indicating that the town had been abandoned to the insurgents.

Officials at the war department still decline to make public Otis' telegram of yesterday, but there is no doubt he is meeting with great difficulty in his efforts to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. It begins to appear clearly that a considerable element among Filipino leaders, probably a majority, are disposed to use the unfortunate prisoners as a basis for negotiations with the United States, naming their release conditional upon certain more or less important concessions demanded by them.

Just before noon a cablegram was received from Otis which confirmed the fears of the officials as to happenings at Iloilo. Otis stated that the Americans reached that place too late, the insurgents having taken possession of the city on the 25th, thirty-nine hours prior to Captain Potter's arrival. Aguinaldo's flag floats over the city.

Otis says the Spaniards have evacuated all the settlements in the southern islands except Zamboanga and Mindanao, by orders, they say, from Madrid. Otis expects no further word from Iloilo for four days, owing to lack of cable communications. It is presumed Otis will demand a surrender of Iloilo into his hands, and this demand may at once raise the issue between the insurgents and our own government of the possession of the islands.

The province of Iloilo is set down in official directories as having a population of 472,000, and is the second seaport city in importance in the Philippine group.

The Spaniards have chosen a strong place for the concentration of their troops in the town of Zamboanga, which is strongly fortified and possessed of considerable natural strength from a defensive point of view. It is not doubted they will be able to maintain themselves for an indefinite time against the insurgents, presuming they are not cut off from obtaining supplies from the sea.

The town itself has a population of 21,000.

AMERICANS STERN VICTORS

Spain, He Says, Met No Generosity at Their Hands, But Only Levy and Deceit—Intimates that Spain Will Forever Hate the United States and That a Day of Retaliation May Come Some Time.

New York, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to

the World quotes the London Mail's Madrid correspondent as saying that intimate friends of Senor Sagasta have supplied the following statements made by him a few days before his illness became serious:

"The time when the peace negotiations were in progress was a time of the greatest bitterness to me.

"Many a night I could not sleep and many a day I could not eat, so great was my anxiety, so deep my fears that what has happened would happen.

"I know the Americans, and I guessed what they intended to do. Some of the Spanish commissioners in Paris had, in the beginning, some expectations in which I never participated, though I sometimes hoped myself that our opponents could not be so cruel to Spain as they have since proven themselves to be.

"From the United States we have met with no generosity, but only levy and deceit, carried to the extreme of interpreting capriciously an important work in the text of the protocol, in order to violate the principle they had already agreed to.

"We have to suffer all this to prevent greater evils. Cuba, our army, always brave, refused to accept peace. They wanted to continue fighting against the invaders, as well as the rebels. The general in command had hard work to persuade soldiers and officers, who thought themselves dishonored by accepting peace without having fought against their foe.

"Here in Spain the danger was that the people agitated by so many misfortunes might reject a peace which did not respond to their ambition.

"God only knows how earnestly and how hard I labored to restore calm to the popular mind and to quell the movements which would have disturbed the country still more by endangering not only the Philippines but also our possessions in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and perhaps portions of our own peninsula. Nobody remembers this except those who can measure the sacrifices I then made.

"Now all is ended and we must look to the future. Elements are now waiting for our regeneration and our work will be seen in time. The lesson inflicted upon us has been hard, but it will be fruitful."

Murder Theory Substantiated.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 27.—There is now scarcely a doubt that the charred bodies found in the embers of a burned cabin near Spokane, Saturday morning, were the remains of Jack David and William Banks, and that they were murdered by Archie Carl and Oscar King. At the inquest today the physicians employed to analyze the blood in the snow in front of the cabin testified that it was human blood. Edward Goffnet, who delivered a bill of groceries at the cabin Friday evening at 8 o'clock, testified that all four men were there and came out to meet him. This proves that David and Banks, who were in the city Friday afternoon, returned to the cabin. The officers have no trace of Carl and King, the men supposed to have committed the crime. They had a good supply of provisions, and it is thought they carried them into the hills and are in hiding.

Wakened by Hypnotism.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—Tony Brospeit, a young woman 23 years of age, who has been in a trance for the past five months at her home in this city, was brought to her normal condition through the influence of hypnotism.

Miss Brospeit retired as usual in her apartments on the 23d of July last. On the following morning, when it was time to awaken she kept on sleeping, and though at times she would open her eyes, she seemed unconscious to her surroundings. At last an application of "suggestive therapeutics," a form of hypnotism, was tried, and the patient today was brought out of her long trance and while she was very weak, she was able to say a few words to those around her. She has been kept alive with liquid food.

Man Who Never Slept.

KENOSHA, Wis. Dec. 28.—Millionaire Bain, president of the Bain Wagon Co., whose death was announced from Pasadena, Cal., was familiarly known as the "man who never slept." It is virtually a fact that for the last 16 years he did not sleep an hour in his bed. Over-devotion to business was the cause of his sleeplessness. For the past 10 years it was his custom to take daily trips to Chicago, riding and driving during the day, while at night he was always found either at the theatre or billiard hall, which were the only places where he was able to get a short nap.

He was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., 75 years ago.

OCCUPATION OF ILOILO CONFIRMED

Five Native Soldiers Were Shot Down for Looting in the City.

NEW FILIPINO CABINET FORMED

It is Merely Temporary, However, and Is Intended to Exercise Its Power During the Election—General Expectation is That Otis Will Demand the Surrender of Iloilo and Back His Demand With the Army and Fleet.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—The expedition under General Miller arrived at Iloilo on Tuesday and found that the Spaniards had evacuated the place on Saturday. The steamer Churrua transferred the Spanish forces to Mindanao.

In accordance with an agreement the rebels entered the city and trenches on Monday at noon. They immediately established a municipal government. Guards were placed over foreign property. Everything is quiet and orderly. There was some looting during the night but five natives were shot and this had an exemplary effect. The only foreign ship in the harbor was the British cruiser Irene.

It is fully expected that General Otis will demand the evacuation of Iloilo by the Filipinos, and use the American army and fleet to enforce it.

A new Filipino cabinet has been formed, the personnel of which is as follows: President of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, Senor Mabini; minister of war, Senor Luna; minister of the interior, Senor Aranaeta; minister of agriculture and commerce, Senor Buencamino; minister of foreign works, Senor Canon.

Investigation Needed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Admiral Dewey considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to thoroughly investigate the situation there and ascertain the aspirations of the Filipino republicans. He further states that the United States must accept their responsibilities in the Philippines which have been acquired by conquest. If they should shirk this duty they would put themselves back 200 years in the world's history.

The first republican government has resigned over the question of American intervention in the government of the Philippines. Owners of property desire American co-operation.

The present temporary cabinet, which will exercise power pending the elections, is very anti-American. It allows American co-operation whatever, and wants to declare for a free republic and to consider the Americans as allies. It is willing to grant liberal commercial treaties, with a monopoly of the mines and railways, and to repay the expenses of the American occupation of Manila.

Troubles due to malcontents continue in the provinces of Talarac and Pangasinan. Republican troops have been sent there to quell the disturbance.

IS TO SUCCEED HITCHCOCK

Former Governor of Minnesota is Said to Be Slated For Ambassador to Russia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Former Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is said to be slated to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as ambassador to Russia. Mr. Merriam's friends assert, with every indication of assurance that the incident is closed between the president and the former governor, and his name will go to the senate soon after the holidays.

Mr. Merriam is now in Washington and has had several interviews with the

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president, but declines to confirm or deny the report. Those familiar with Minnesota politics are aware that the president has more than a passing friendly regard for Mr. Merriam, and had he to consult only his personal desires, a place in the cabinet would have been bestowed upon the former governor. He was also favorably mentioned in the early stages of the present administration in connection with various diplomatic missions abroad, from ambassador to the court of St. James, down to consul-general in Cuba.

President McKinley's wish to reward his friend was not agreeable to Senator Davis, but it is believed that Senator Davis, while refusing to become entirely reconciled to Mr. Merriam, has so far curbed his personal feelings that he may not antagonize the wishes of the president should the latter determine to send Mr. Merriam to St. Petersburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Official notice has been received by Major-General Merriam that General Shafter is to be again assigned to the command of the department of California. It is expected that General Shafter will take charge about the 9th of next month.

General Merriam has not yet been assigned. He may go north again to the department of Columbia. The impression prevails, however, that he will go to Denver, to command the department of Colorado, and that the departments of California and Columbia will be combined under Shafter.

MOORE GETS NINETEEN YEARS

Sentence Passed Upon Him For Working the "Badger" Racket in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—William F. Moore, convicted of robbing Martin Mahon, a hotel keeper of this city, by the "badger game," was today sentenced to 19 years in the state prison. The charge against Moore was that he conspired with his wife, Fayne Moore, to rob Mahon, and that Mahon was enticed by the woman to apartments occupied by the Moores and there compelled by the husband to pay blackmail. Moore was convicted on his second trial, the jury in the first instance having disagreed. In the case of his wife, Fayne Moore, the jury also disagreed, and the woman is now awaiting her second trial.

Justice Daly, in the supreme court, today, on the application of counsel for Moore, granted a stay of execution of the sentence passed on Moore by Recorder Goff until a motion could be argued for the granting of a certificate of reasonable doubt in order to enable an appeal to be taken.

Rebels Capture Tulcan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Ecuadorian political exiles here have received a telegram through the Columbia frontier saying that Tulcan was taken recently by the invading revolutionary forces under General Rivadenera, defeating the government troops. The Herald's correspondent at Guayaquil confirms the news. The invaders marched on Ibarra with the intention of intercepting the artillery on the way from Quito for General Arellano's forces in Tulcan.

Important details of a significant battle are momentarily expected. The invading enemy is said to be largely composed of a Columbian contingent. Tulcan is situated on the Columbian frontier. It is the capital of Carchi province, and is well fortified. Ibarra is situated between Quito and Tulcan. The French gunboat Papin has arrived from Callao. She will leave shortly, bound north.