

The Dalles Chronicle

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OTIS STILL WAITS FOR REGULARS

Until They Arrive No Aggressive Operations Will Be Undertaken.

DEPARTURE WILL BE RUSHED

Lack of Transportation Facilities in the Pacific and Consequent Necessity of Sending Part of the Troops by Way of the Suez Canal the Cause of the Delay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—General Otis, at Manila, has been notified by cable of the arrangements that have been completed to speedily reinforce his command by the dispatch of six regiments of regular infantry. The Twentieth, now at Fort Leavenworth, will sail from San Francisco on the transport Scandia, January 7th, and is timed to reach Manila by the end of the month.

The force under General Lawton is expected to reach the Philippines the second week in February. The other regiments selected for garrison duty in the Philippines, the Third and the Twenty-second, will depart from San Francisco as soon as transports are available. The army steamer Senator, which left Manila December 15th with the Astor battery and other troops bound for San Francisco, is due there early in next week, and will be ready to return with either the Third or the Twenty-second regiment five days later.

While everything is being done by the war department officials to expedite the departure of the troops in compliance with repeated intimations from General Otis that he is anxious to exchange his volunteers for regulars, it has been found almost impossible to start them much earlier than January 15th, which was the time set when it was first decided two weeks ago to send a portion of the needed force by way of New York on account of the lack of transportation facilities in the Pacific.

Until these troops reach the Philippines it is not believed by the authorities that General Otis will undertake any aggressive operations for the extension of American sovereignty over the various provinces now held by the insurgents, although he has full directions in the matter, but will reserve his forces for use in emergencies, should the insurgents grow unruly, particularly in the vicinity of Manila.

MASSACRE IS IMMINENT

Chilcats, Crazed With Liquor, are Terrorizing the White Inhabitants—Two Men Frozen to Death.

TACOMA, Wash. Jan. 3.—Passengers who arrived on the Al-Ki from Alaska, some of whom left Dawson as late as December 3, report that the Chilcat Indians are terrorizing the white inhabitants of Pyramid harbor, near Skagway and have threatened to massacre them.

The night before Christmas whites appeared at the Chilcat village with a big supply of whisky, which was sold to the Indians without reserve. The entire tribe got drunk Christmas, and with knives and guns compelled the whites in the locality to leave. When the Al-Ki left Skagway no blood had been shed, but trouble was imminent.

son are blockaded at Lake Bennett, awaiting ice transportation. The winter has been so open that Lake Bennett remained unfrozen up to December 23.

In October speculators cornered the butter and tobacco market at Dawson, and since then both articles have been bringing from \$2 to \$3 a pound.

Orders to the Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary Long cabled orders today to the Oregon, at Callao, to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distilling ship Iris with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs to her boilers and replace a broken cylinder head. With her will go the supply ship Celtic and the colliers Scandia and Justin. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila, if the situation does not change in the meantime. The gunboat Castine has also been ordered to Manila.

Mrs. Mary Francis Porter.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Mary Francis Porter died in this city last night of tumor of the brain, after a short illness. She had lived in Olympia since the date of her marriage, in 1844, to Judge M. S. Porter. She was a niece of John McCulloch, the tragedian, and also of Hugh McCulloch, ex-secretary of the United States treasury.

EXTREMELY SAD AFFAIR

Last Member of the Pope Family Dangerously Ill Near Amity.

McMINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 3.—The dangerous illness of a young man named Pope, living east of Amity, in this county, brings to light a sad story. During the week both his parents have died.

The family were Italian Catholics, and were known to neighbors as very quiet and extremely reserved. Their circumstances were not of the best, but they lived in reasonable comfort. From current reports it appears that about Saturday or Sunday a neighbor saw the younger Pope feebly waving a white cloth, and on reaching the house found him and his parents prostrated, himself on the floor, unable to reach a bed. They were not able to go for help nor assist one another. By a will born of desperation the aged mother had remained out of bed. When a doctor was called he at once ordered her to lie down. At first she refused to do so, stating that she feared if she did she would die, but finally obeyed and was the first to die. Friday of the same week the father died and the son's life was almost despaired of, though now he is said to be gradually improving.

It is believed that the family were rendered weak by insufficient food, it being asserted that from religious and other eccentricities they would eat no meat, butter, cream, nor any bread excepting that made from cornmeal or coarse flour. This rendered them easy victims of disease when it came. Years ago these people were quite well-to-do, but they purchased land, paying several thousand dollars, the extent of their wealth, down, and lost all by reason of failure to meet subsequent payments.

Fatal Folding Bed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Lucretia Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her fate was revealed when a friend, entering the house, found her dead body. One hand was pinned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found, the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blacksmith's vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely.

The woman lived alone in the house, and that accounts for the tardy discovery of the body.

Heaviest in Spokane's History.

SPOKANE, Jan. 2.—Spokane during the last two days has experienced the heaviest snow in its history. Since yesterday morning fifteen inches has fallen, making twenty-five inches on the ground. Because of strong winds, the snow has drifted and it is with difficulty that street car lines are kept open. In places the snow has drifted to a depth of fifteen feet.

Dingley is Improved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Dingley is a little better this morning, though his condition remains necessarily critical.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

AMERICAN RULE WORKS SMOOTHLY

Cubans Well Pleased With New Conditions in Havana.

REORGANIZATION UNDER WAY

Civil Administration Gets Firmly on Its Feet—Autonomists to Have No Representation in General Brooke's Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: American rule in Cuba works smoothly. Generals Brooke and Ludlow are beginning the reorganization of the civil administration satisfactorily. The Cubans are well pleased. Part of the Spaniards are sulky, but the commercial classes are satisfied with the new regime.

The understanding is that no members of the former autonomist cabinet are to be included in General Brooke's proposed council of advisors. They are all unpopular, and lack confidence of both elements.

Civil Governor de Castro, by order of the military authorities, has abolished the use of passports and of stamped paper in the government office. They were annoyances.

Prompt steps have also been taken for improving the section of hygiene.

The postoffice service for the city and the foreign mail shows improvement. The confusion still is due to inefficient employes. The demoralization in the island service cannot be remedied immediately. Chief Director Rathburne's first order after taking charge was to abolish the franking privilege, which has been grossly abused.

The police service is being slowly organized. No general disorder exists. Two or three homicides during the last two days have been of the ordinary kind, and have had no significance. Cubans and Spaniards are getting along together pretty well. Some fears of social demoralization, of which Americans complain, will be corrected when the police organization is more advanced. The military authorities do not want to use troops for duty of this kind.

SCHOONER PROTECTION WRECKED

Foundered Off Tillamook Rock—Only One Man Drowned.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 3.—The steam schooner Protection, from Seattle with a cargo of coal for San Francisco, foundered and sank off Tillamook rock on the evening of December 31. But one man was lost, and he lost his life in an attempt to lower a boat after it had been determined to be abandoned the vessel.

The Protection, with a full cargo of coal, including a heavy deckload, left Seattle Thursday, December 29th at 2 o'clock. While the vessel was heavily laden, she made fair time, and at five o'clock on the morning of December 30, was off Cape Flattery. During that day the wind was light, but there was a heavy westerly swell that seemed to strain the vessel, but it was not until the morning of the 31st, when the Protection encountered the southeast gale that had been predicted on shore, that she began to make more water than usual. It was not until late that afternoon that the necessity of taking to the boats became evident, and at the time it was blowing a southeast gale. When Second Assistant Engineer Ed Benson finally left the engine room to turn off the last cocks the water was up to his chin.

In lowering one of the boats, First Engineer Carver was knocked overboard and sank almost immediately. As the boats were lowered, and, under instructions from Captain Erickson, both steered by the Protection for a time,

until she was seen to take a deep starboard list and get deep in the water at the stern, but she was not seen to actually disappear. As near as can be figured, this was about 30 miles off Tillamook rock. This estimate of the survivors, however, is very uncertain.

The boats soon separated, and neither knew the whereabouts of the other, and it was a bitter night. New Year's morning broke with their boats tossing in the face of almost certain death. In the afternoon, 26 hours after leaving the vessel, the boat of Captain Erickson sighted a ship and headed toward it. From the ship the boat was soon sighted and the occupants were picked up and safely landed on board.

A Most Remarkable Wedding.

CANAL DOVER, O., Jan. 3.—A most remarkable wedding has just taken place at the village of Trail, 10 miles from here, four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the brides, who are the daughters of a farmer named James Hochstetter. Their ages range from 18 to 28, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The grooms are four sons of John Summers.

The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all.

The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

ROOSEVELT WILL BE A GENERAL

Colonel Baker, Who Was Sent to Honolulu During the War, to Be Made a Brigadier General of Volunteers.—Colonel Castleman Also Slated for Promotion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A special to the Herald says:

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, is to receive the brevet rank of brigadier-general for gallant and meritorious service during the battle of San Juan. A board of officers consisting of Generals Swan and Boynton and Colonel Carter, adjutant-general, which had been considering the question of the officers entitled to brevets for heroism, have recommended that Colonel Roosevelt be brevetted. Secretary Alger has brought the recommendation to the attention of the president, who directed the nomination of Governor Roosevelt for the brevet grade.

President McKinley has also determined to reward Colonel T. H. Barker, commanding the First New York, who was sent to Honolulu during the war. Colonel Barker will be promoted to the grade of brigadier-general of volunteers.

For the same reason it has been determined to promote Colonel J. B. Castleman, commanding the First Kentucky regiment, who has seen arduous duty in Porto Rico, in performing general police duty.

Major-General Wade, chairman of the American evacuation commission of Cuba, will be invited to inform the department of his wishes respecting the duty to which he shall be assigned in the future.

The department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, will be offered that upon the return of Major-General Brooke the latter officer shall be allowed to resume his station.

It is believed that General Wade will prefer the department of Dakota, in which event he will be assigned to its command, with headquarters at St. Paul.

It is generally understood in army circles that practically all of the camps in the South will be broken up as quickly as troops are assigned to Cuba, and Porto Rico, and the volunteer regiments now in the action are mustered out of service.

An ample number of vacancies exist for the West Point cadets, who, in accordance with the order of the secretary of war, will be graduated on February 1st. There are seventy members in the class. No action has been taken as yet by the administration looking to the appointment of civilians.

After the cabinet adjourned on Friday, the president appointed several regular appointments, and if there should be any vacancies, applications of civilians will receive consideration.

UPON THE VERGE OF A REVOLT

Santiago People Up In Arms Against the American Administration.

DISCHARGE OF MEN THE CAUSE

Only a Spark Needed to Plunge the Province Into Insurrection—General Brooke Ignores General Wood.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 4.—Meetings were held at all of the political clubs last night, and even the most conservative people, those favoring the annexation of Cuba to the United States, were actuated by the orders from Havana for the centralization of the customs money there.

The past forty-eight hours have completely altered the situation of affairs here. The province had gradually settled down and was contented with the with the order of things prevailing, recognizing the benefits conferred. Now there is a complete change, and there is no exaggeration in saying that the situation is critical, and that a spark would set up a blaze that would plunge the entire province into a state of insurrection.

It is generally admitted that if 1,000 men were suddenly discharged from the public works, such an action would probably cause a revolt which would be hard to quell.

Major-General John R. Brooke, governor-general of Cuba, is apparently ignoring General Leonard Wood, in command here, and is cabling direct to his subordinates. He has ordered the collector of customs to bank no money, and the commanding general of the province has ordered his officers to close several minor offices, including that at Bayamo, practically shutting off the mail of the regiments there.

Dr. Castillo will accompany General Wood to Washington, representing British interests in Santiago, to lay these matters before the president.

Wood's work here is now thoroughly appreciated by the Cubans.

FATAL FIGHT AT COLFAX

A Well-Known Plumber Killed By a Bartender.

COLFAX, Wash. Jan. 3.—At about noon today a fatal affray occurred between W. G. Campbell, a well known plumber, and James Hardwick, bartender in Hagan's saloon. Campbell, who was drunk, wanted to pay for drinks with bar checks, which Hardwick refused to accept. A wordy altercation followed. Hardwick became very angry, cursing Campbell, and finally striking him a terrific blow on the head with a heavy beer bottle. Campbell staggered back, then drew a revolver, and shot Hardwick through the heart. As the latter was falling, Campbell shot him in the back. Hardwick's death was almost instantaneous. Campbell is in jail. He will be given a preliminary examination tomorrow. It is reported that a few minutes before the affray, Campbell left the saloon and got his revolver, saying he was going to practice.

Campbell was a married man, about 40 years old, and had lived in Colfax many years. He had always been very quiet and peaceable. Hardwick was much younger, and had resided here less than a year. He has a brother in business in Pendleton, Oregon.

Campbell's head was badly cut by Hardwick's blow.

No inquest was deemed necessary.

Reported Massacre Confirmed.

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Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the exception of the women, whose release is being asked for.

THE DEATH OF CAPT. MURPHY

Died Suddenly in Portland of Brain Fever—He Went there to Stand Trial.

PORTLAND, Jan. 5.—Captain Edward Murphy, late of the American ship George Stetson, died at 8:20 this morning at the Quinby house on First and Madison streets, of brain fever.

He, in company with his former mate George Harvey, left San Francisco last week, on the steamship Columbia, and overhauled himself. While profusely perspiring he engaged in conversation with the master of the Columbia on the bridge of the steamship, where he contracted a cold. From this it is supposed arose his fatal illness. But those intimately acquainted with the deceased captain believe that the brain fever is resultant from his brooding over a serious criminal charge pending against him in the United States court, for which he and Harvey were to have been tried next Monday by Judge Bellinger.

Captain Murphy was 45 years old, having been a master 20 years, most of that time in the Arthur Sewall line. He was a widower, leaving a mother and three daughters residing in Alamada, Cal. In the event of his acquittal he was to have taken command of the ship Shenandoah, now in San Francisco, of which his brother had been master.

The latter days of January, 1897, the ship George Stetson, of which E. S. Murphy was captain, and Geo. Harvey was first officer, arrived at this port from Boston. They had aboard a young seaman named Amos Stone, who, it is alleged, had been so brutally handled on the trip that he was tubercle when the vessel arrived here.

In May they were indicted by the United States grand jury, but as they were abroad at that time, their trials could not proceed. In the meanwhile, United States District Attorney Hall detained three jurors of that term, hoping the accused would appear before the end of that term. They not appearing, though, he moved the forfeiture of their bonds, which at that particular period, was overruled.

In the meantime, and up to this moment, the entire crew of the George Stetson was taken in custody by the United States marshal, a part of whom are in the county jail here, and the rest in an outside jail, where they are being held as witnesses for the prosecution. These receive \$1 per diem for each day of their detention, and board and lodging.

The victim of the outrage, Amos Stone, had to be removed to the insane asylum at Salem, where he has been ever since. But now, it is said, he has recovered his mental, if not altogether his physical health.

Choate Will Secure the Plum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The announcement was made today on the highest authority that Hon. Joseph H. Choate, of New York, would be nominated ambassador to Great Britain. The nomination will not be sent to the senate for a few days, but those near the president say the delay does not indicate any possibility of a change of plans.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no other medicine made for the relief of colds or whooping cough. Price 25 cents, 50 cents per bottle. Try it. Blakely & Houghton, druggists.