

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



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## PANAMA PROJECT THE BETTER

United States Could Secure Control of the French Canal.

## THE VIEWS OF GEN. ABBOTT

Cost of the Panama Will Be Much Less Than That of the Nicaragua, and of the Two Routes, When Completed, Vessels Will Prefer the Panama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Brigadier General Henry L. Abbott, U. S. A., retired, has arrived here from France on the steamer La Champagne. He was accompanied by M. Choron, who is said to be connected with the new Panama Canal Company. General Abbott, who was a member of the International Technical Commission, composed of engineers of the United States, France, Germany, Russia, England and Colombia, which recently made an inspection of the plans and work and suggested changes in the route of the Panama canal, is on his way to Washington to lay before the United States government all the information he possesses regarding the inter oceanic waterway at the isthmus of the Panama.

He said that the French government had no longer anything to do with the proposed canal and that the new company could dispose of its interest in the work to the United States without opposition from any source, provided the terms offered were satisfactory.

He further said that the new canal company with the 65,000,000 francs which it possessed when it secured possession of the big cut has simply been doing the preliminary work necessary on account of the mistaken ideas of the old engineers. Now all the obstacles, such as the overflow of the Chagres river during the period of freshets, have been arranged for, and the old idea of making the connection between ocean and ocean a tide water one has been modified so that the part that is yet to be finished will be built on the lock principle. Two-fifths of the entire canal work is now actually completed, and the balance under active construction with 3000 workmen and a large force of engineers.

Thus far about fourteen miles of the tide water part of the canal on the Atlantic side have been completed and are navigable to vessels drawing twenty-eight feet of water. There are a few bars which only need dredging to make it passable to ships of great depth.

Beyond that point there has been considerable excavating to the twenty-one miles from the Atlantic. Over four miles on the tide water work on the Pacific side of the canal have been completed.

General Abbott says that the new plans for the completion of the Panama canal are perfectly feasible, and that the canal can be completed in half the time and at much less cost than it will take to dig the Nicaragua canal.

## FIRE AN A JAPANESE CRUISER

Several Members of the Crew Burned to Death and Many Injured—Vessel a Partial Wreck.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—News by steamer from Japan says: The second-class Japanese cruiser Kaimon Kan has reached Amoy a partial wreck, as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the members of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others badly injured.

The Kaimon Kan was a wooden vessel of the old style, and had on board a number of soldiers besides her regular crew. When a few days out and in the midst of a gale a fire was discovered in one of the bunkers to the rear of the engines.

The Japanese crew behaved with

great bravery, and streams of water were soon playing on the fire. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for some one to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death but two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them and the fire soon consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel would surely have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy.

The news reached Tokio some time ago, but has only leaked out through letters from home.

## SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE BY HANGING

Despondent Young Woman Hangs Herself in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Charles McQuennan, aged about 32 years, committed suicide today by hanging herself with the trunk strap in her apartments in a fashionable family hotel. Her mother, Mrs. Miner, wife of Judge Miner of Salt Lake, returned from a shopping excursion to find the dead body of her daughter hanging by the neck by means of the strap, which was fastened to the top of the wardrobe. Mrs. McQuennan is the wife of a prominent business man of Grand Rapids, Mich., and came to this city several weeks ago with her mother for the benefit of her health. Her condition improved somewhat, and the best was hoped for by her friends, but an attack of melancholia seized her and she took her life to escape the torture. She left a letter asking forgiveness and praying for the future of her child.

Mataafa is King of Samoa.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Mataafa has been selected king of Samoa, to succeed Malletoa. Official information to this effect has been received here. The election was held without trouble, though Tamasee, who was vice-king in 1881, backed by a small following endeavored to obtain the office. The situation according to the latest advices is quiet.

Mataafa's election is highly satisfactory, not only to the Washington government, but to the German and British governments, because of the certainty that he will be guided in his actions by the wishes of the consuls in the Apia of the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty.

Oregon Congressmen Disagree.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Representative Tongue voted to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission, and Representative Ellis voted against it. Tongue says that his vote does not mean that he is opposed to a just civil service, but was intended to serve notice on the house that he among others, wanted a chance to vote on a bill to modify the law, which has not been granted yet. Ellis says that he is not in favor of the law as it stands, and would like to see some modification, but does not believe in getting at it by cutting off the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission. The commission could get its salary by going to law.

Had Money and Borrowed More.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 10.—Two weeks ago a young man giving the name of J. H. Patterson arrived here, as he said, from Hong Kong via British Columbia, and desired to enter business. He had \$10,000, which would arrive in a fortnight. He borrowed various amounts, aggregating several hundred dollars, from different people, and early this morning skipped out, leaving his creditors in the lurch. He wore diamonds and dressed well. Warrants were issued for his arrest, and an effort was made to intercept him, but was not successful. He said he had friends in Portland and Salem.

Well-Known Newspaper Man.

ROSEBURG, Jan. 11.—C. Y. Benjamin, manager of the Roseburg Plaindealer, died at 7 o'clock this morning of paralysis. He leaves a widow and three children. He had \$3000 life insurance. His interment will take place Friday.

Mrs. T. J. Teeters.

ARLINGTON, Or., Jan. 9.—Mrs. T. J. Teeters, wife of Postmaster Teeters, of Castle Rock, died last night of paralysis. Mrs. Teeters was an estimable lady, and has lived at Castle Rock for 15 years. Her remains were taken to Astoria for burial.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,  
The famous little pills.

## FRICITION IS EVI- DENCED AT HAVANA

Disagreement as to Who is in Control of the Police Force.

## UNCERTAINTY AS TO OUTCOME

Matter Will Probably Be Referred to Washington for Arbitration—Appointment of Cubans to Some Very Important Offices Will Be Made in the Near Future.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

Some friction exists in the army over the government of Havana. It was supposed that Washington orders creating a separate department with Gen. Ludlow in command were explicit enough to prevent conflicts of authority, but this expectation has not been fully realized. The present turmoil relates to the control of the Havana police force.

When General Greene was here Col. Moulton of the First Illinois, was designated as military chief of police at Gen. Greene's request. He has been organizing a force with the assistance of ex-Chief McCullagh, of New York. More recent plans contemplate placing the department under the control Col. Evans, formerly governor of North Carolina, and now on Gen. Lawton's staff. This uncertainty retards the organization.

Appointments of Cubans to offices in Havana will soon be made. By placing Cubans in prominent positions some of the responsibility for minor positions will be shifted to them. The insurgents have been complaining that appointments already made in the custom house and other places have gone to Cubans who stayed at home during the fighting. When leading insurgents are in the chief positions complaints will have to be directed against them rather than against the American authorities.

Cuban officers are holding meetings daily trying to determine their own status. A majority of them are inclined to co-operate with the American authorities and to facilitate the disbandment of the insurgent soldiers if any provision can be made for their payment. They have given notice to Gomez of their views, and in order to maintain his influence Gomez will have to leave his camp in Santa Clara province and put himself in touch with events in Havana. Recent reports represent him as more conciliatory toward the Americans.

Sickness among American civilians is causing uneasiness. Mr. Doane, the custom house inspector, is the only one who has yellow fever. The health of the troops is good.

Evidences of financial speculation were apparent today when Spanish silver took a jump forward of five per cent. The amount in the island has not materially diminished, and American silver is getting into circulation.

## CONGRESS TO THANK THEM

Two Brave Women Who Nursed Sick Troops in the Field Hospitals in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Margaret Livingston Chanler and Anna Bouling, heroic women who served without pay as nurses in Porto Rico during the war, have been recommended for that rare honor, the thanks of congress.

They landed in Ponce July 31st, and the same day began nursing American and Spanish sick. Miss Chanler, from her own purse, hired a house and established a hospital for American officers, and as the number of sick grew, hired additional nurses. She also paid for the hospital in operations at her own expense. In September she turned these hospitals over to the government trained

nurses, having first provided for their rental and running expenses.

The two brave women then went to Coamo, nursing the sick there, and later San Juan, as soon as that place was under the American flag, starting a hospital there. General Miles commended their conduct was most commendable and praiseworthy.

The suggestion is endorsed by Secretary Alger, who recommended suitable action by congress.

It is probable the two women will be given medals and the thanks of congress.

## PUBLICATION AGREED TO

Foreign Relations Committee Only Examined the Treaty an Hour The Morning Before They Authorized Its Report to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized Senator Davis to report the peace treaty favorably without amendment. The committee was in session for only an hour, and the greater part of the time was consumed in waiting for a quorum, the senators meantime discussing informally the articles of the treaty. There was only a bare quorum of the committee present, but Collom and Clark, who were among the absentees, sent their proxies. Morgan and Gray were the only Democrats in attendance, but the other Democratic members of the committee, Daniel, Mills and Turpie, had full notice of the purpose of the meeting, and they indicated no opposition to immediate action.

There was no suggestion of any amendment in the committee. Senator Davis was instructed to press the treaty upon the attention of the senate, with a view to securing as early action as possible. The committee also authorized Senator Davis to report favorably on the proposition to remove the injunction of secrecy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Previous to Foraker's speech in the senate today, Allen introduced a resolution declaring that aggressive action against the Filipinos would be unwarranted. In his speech he said that he did not think war could be waged without the consent of congress.

## READY TO ATTACK MANILA

Situation, the Spanish General Avers, is Grave—Americans Said to Have Given Up Landing at Iloilo.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, cables from Manila reiterating his assertion that the situation in the Philippine islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila, with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made for the defense of the city.

The Spanish general also asserts that the natives of Visayas have again refused to allow the Americans to land at Iloilo, threatening to resist by force if an attempt is made to do so. The Americans, therefore, according to Gen. Rios, have abandoned the idea of disembarking, and he confirms the previous statement to the effect that the natives were willing to resist by force if any attempt is made to do so.

Gen. Rios also alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive from the United States.

In conclusion, Gen. Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has produced immense enthusiasm among the rebels.

Killed in Battle in Arabia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia. Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanul November 30. About 2000 rebels were killed and 1000 were wounded.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve  
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

## SAMPSON'S FLEET TO VISIT HAVANA

Warships Will Assemble Before Cuba's Capital This Month.

## MORAL EFFECT MAIN OBJECT

A Secondary One, However, Is the Attachment of the Brooklyn and Texas to the Squadron—Prospects That the Detroit, Marblehead and Montgomery May Be Sent to Join Dewey's Fleet Soon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

As a result of the conference held by Secretary Long, Capt. A. S. Brown, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear-Admiral Sampson, the North Atlantic squadron will assemble about the end of the month at Havana. Admiral Sampson returned to New York after the conference to perfect details for the movement and plan maneuvers for the fleet after it leaves Havana for a cruise in the West Indies.

Aside from its moral effect the main object of Admiral Sampson's visit to Havana will be to attach the Texas and Brooklyn to his command.

It is evident that the department has no intention of diminishing the North Atlantic squadron by forming European and South Atlantic squadrons. Sampson's command will comprise the New York, the Indiana, the Brooklyn, the Texas and Newark, and possibly the Chicago, besides several smaller boats. The Massachusetts will join the squadron as soon as she is ready, which will be about March.

Should the situation warrant such action, Sampson will leave an iron-clad at Havana to aid the authorities in preserving the peace.

Naval officers are considering the advisability of dispatching the cruisers Detroit, Marblehead and Montgomery to Manila, but will probably first cable to Admiral Dewey and ascertain if the vessels already attached to his fleet are sufficient for his purposes. The vessels so far ordered out include the gunboats Yorktown, Bennington, Princeton, Castine and Helena. The Machias will be attached to his command as soon as the repairs are completed. The gunboat Marietta may also go.

The Detroit class will be splendid vessels for service against the Filipinos, having a draught of only fourteen feet seven inches and being well supplied with rapid fire batteries. They will not be sent to the East, however, unless Admiral Dewey informs the government that he needs more vessels.

Grip in Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 11.—An epidemic of grip is prevalent in this city. Health Officer Dunn says he thinks there are at least 4000 cases, and if the weather conditions do not aid the health department in checking the disease a repetition of the epidemic of eight years ago may be expected. So far it is only manifest in a mild form, but there have been several deaths and there may be more. It is probable that all buildings will be fumigated and instructions issued to heads of families warning them of the existing conditions.

Ran Down by a Fast Train.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Four persons were run down and instantly killed by express train No. 13, near Larimer station, on the Pennsylvania railway, 25 miles east of Pittsburg. The list of dead follows: Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson, Walter Brown. The train dashed into the group of unfortunates at full speed, and the bodies were terribly mangled. After being gathered up, the remains were taken in charge by friends.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

CASTLE ROCK, Jan. 10.—The 12-year-old son of Henry V. Huntington accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting for the cows this evening. The youngster lives at Sandy Bend, two miles below here.

### 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.

## SENATE WANTS MORE CLERKS

And the Present Indication is That They Will Make a Vigorous Fight in Order to Get Them—The Tilt Between the Governor and the Senate Amicably Settled.

CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 12.—While the clerkship squabble is disposed of, for the time being at least, in the house, it is by no means yet settled in the senate. The house submitted to the inevitable with good grace, and will endeavor to struggle through the session with a greatly reduced clerical force. Most of the committees will perhaps be able to get along with the allowance given them under the resolution passed yesterday, and those that require more assistance will have no difficulty whatever in getting them.

In the senate the matter remains in status quo, and the prospect is that the present force of clerks will be considerably increased before the honorable senators will have peace of mind.

The tilt between the governor and the senate over the unconfirmed appointments of the board of regents of the state university yesterday morning promised to lead to some racy and interesting developments, but with the concession of the senate yesterday afternoon, represented by the returning of the appointments to the chief executive, these prospects vanished. The governor's right to recall the appointments was conceded, and the hitherto friendly relations existing between the governor and senate have been restored.

The result of the return of the appointments, it is predicted, will effect only one of ex-Governor Lord's appointments. This appointee is ex-Secretary of State Harrison R. Kincaid, who will probably be relieved on political grounds, and his place given to some good Republican. There is little question but that C. A. Dolph and E. S. Bean will be reappointed. S. H. Holt, whose appointment as trustee of the Soldier's Home was also returned to the governor, will no doubt also be reappointed.

Proposed Exposition for 1901.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A delegation of ten citizens from Buffalo called at the White House today to assure the president that enough money had been raised to insure the success of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1901.

Congress at the last session passed a resolution providing that countries other than the United States should be invited to participate when a proper exposition fund had been raised.

Sick Troops Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The division field hospital at the Presidio, which recently discharged most of its patients, will at once be filled to its utmost capacity when the transports Ohio and Senator get into port from Manila in about a week with the sick of the Thirtieth Minnesota regiment and detachments from other commands numbering in all about 300 patients. The Senator will also bring the Astor battery.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.), Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others have this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhaustless effects. Never fails. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.