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CUBAN PRIESTS IN OPEN REVOLT

They Defy the Authority of the Bishop of Havana.

BREACH RAPIDLY WIDENING

Priests Precipitated the Trouble by Issuing a Manifesto Against Encouraging Spanish Resentment—Bishop Tries to Present His Side of the Case to Gen. Brooke, who has no Jurisdiction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

The bishop of Havana and the Cuban priests are engaged in a sharp controversy over the documents recently promulgated by the priests. This was in substance a manifesto against the bishop for encouraging Spanish resentment, and an appeal to the American authorities to sustain the Cubans. The bishop has sought to present his side of the case to General Brooke and to discredit the priests. He has cited the pastoral issued by him, counseling acquiescence in the new order and the full acceptance of the American authority. The Cuban priests number only thirty, but they are aggressive in their attitude and are very defiant of their superior ecclesiastical power.

The peculiar political conditions make it impossible for the bishop to enforce discipline. This action of the priests is a part of the general movement to destroy abuses which existed when the church and state were united under Spanish sovereignty. In some parishes the priests have returned to Spain. The Cubans are demanding that all Spanish priests be removed. Much bitterness is shown on both sides.

The subject is not one of which Gen. Brooke can take cognizance. While the bishop of Havana is an intense Spaniard in sentiment, he has not questioned American control. The Cuban priests, on the other part, have welcomed it and promised co-operation. The dispute is a matter for the vatican to arrange. It is one of several delicate questions that will confront Archbishop Chappelle when he arrives.

EAGAN'S CAREER IS ENDED

Will Be Removed From His Position Without Regard for the Outcome of His Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald says:

Whatever may be the outcome of the Eagan court-martial, it may be confidently stated that Eagan's career as commissary-general of the army is at an end.

His successor, Colonel John F. Weston, has been elected. Orders have been telegraphed him at New York, directing him to report for duty at once to the secretary of war. This means that he is ultimately to take charge of the commissary-general's department. He cannot be nominated by the senate to succeed General Eagan as commissary-general until the latter has been dismissed or relegated to the retired list.

Col. Weston, who is to become commissary-general, is one of the best-known officers of the subsistence department. He was the chief commissary officer during the Santiago campaign. He has been in the subsistence department since 1885, having previously served in the line of the army.

GERMAN VERSION OF THE TROUBLE

According to This Account Mataafa is the Recognized King and Peace Has Been Restored.

HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—According to the news received from Samoa, Chief Justice

Chambers on December 31st annulled the election of Mataafa, who was returned by a sextuple majority, and declared Malietoa Tanu'u, son of the latter king, Malietoa, who is still a minor, to be king. The three councils recognized Mataafa's people as the provisional government.

Malietoa Tanu'u, Tamasese, another claimant for the throne, and Chief Justice Chambers, it is added, went on board a British warship, whereupon the provisional government closed the court. A British warship then landed a detachment of blue jackets, and later the court was reopened under protest of the provisional government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—There is still lack of official report as to the situation in Samoa, but it can be said that the state department is moving in the matter with due deliberation, and in full regard for maintenance of the tripartite agreement for government of the islands.

Butler and Hammond.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representative Tongue today stated that Clifton Morgan Butler, of Albany, had passed the best mental examination of all the candidates for appointment to West Point, but that he was slightly deficient physically.

Thomas West Hammond, of Ashland, passed the best physical examination, with good mental examinations. Although the appointment of cadet was not made today, Mr. Tongue expects to make it tomorrow, in which event Butler will receive the appointment, with Hammond as alternate. Should Butler fail physically, Hammond will receive the cadetship if he can pass the academy examination.

Oregon Not for Samoa.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Oregon is not going to Samoa, but will go straight ahead to Manila after taking coal at Honolulu, according to officials at the navy department. The dispatch of the ocean-going tug Troquois yesterday from San Francisco for Honolulu was not inspired by a desire to change the Oregon's orders, for, as a matter of fact, the navy department arranged two months ago to put the Troquois to use as a dispatch-boat between San Francisco and Honolulu pending the laying of a cable, and this trip was projected at the time.

Of course the opportunity to send dispatches to the Oregon was seized by the navy department.

Opposed to Seating Roberts.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Members of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints in St. Louis oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. L. Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. At a business session of the church the question was discussed and a vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of a resolution requesting congressmen from this district to use their utmost efforts to prevent seating the Utah man.

Died of a Broken Heart.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Della V. Morgan, of Stockton, is dead. Three weeks ago her son died of grip. Since then Mrs. Morgan has been acting queerly. Yesterday she became a maniac.

The woman called loudly for her dead son and then sank into a comatose state, from which she emerged this morning only to die in a few minutes.

The physicians who attended her said that death was the result of a broken heart.

American Beef for the Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The transports Scandia and Morgan City, which are soon to sail for Manila, will carry a large supply of California meat to feed the soldiers stationed in the Philippines. On the Morgan City, 4000 cases of canned meats have been placed, while 40,000 pounds of frozen beef will be put on board the Scandia next Sunday morning.

Pure-Food Delegates Already There.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Of all the Oregon delegates to the pure-food congress now in session in this city, Binger Hermann, Henry H. Gilfrey, A. B. Slauson and A. W. Patterson are the only ones so far in attendance. The others have not been seen in Washington.

No Election at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—Five more truthful ballots for senator were taken in joint session of the legislature today, each resulting as follows: Foster, 27; Wilson, 27; Humes, 21; Ankeny, 7; Lewis, 24.

Richard Harding Davis Ill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Richard Harding Davis is very ill at his home in this city. He has been attacked by a return of the fever contracted at Santiago.

CONFIRMS CHARGES AGAINST EAGAN

Says Eagan's Beef Furnished the Forces Was Bad.

APPEARS AS A WITNESS

Long-Expected Evidence of Major Daly Chief Surgeon of the Porto Rican Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with General Miles, and whose field service stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico, whose report condemning beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, made his long awaited appearance as a witness before the war investigating committee today.

Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by Miles in substantiation of the attack on the beef supplies. On being sworn the witness identified the report submitted as his own. He was willing, he said to stand by his report. It was wholly voluntary, and was not called out by any request or in obedience to any circular or letter. At Tampa he had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard, and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beef placed under such moist climatic conditions to see how long it could stand it.

"I observed," he said, "that flies, especially bull flies, did not affect it; did not light on it, or if they did they got away from it very quickly."

He had cut off a piece of that beef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled or tasted naturally. He noticed indications of chemical presence in the meat that brought back recollections of chemical stuff he had used to preserve elk in hunting expeditions in the Rocky mountains some years before. All that day and next he had an unpleasant taste.

In that previous hunting expedition he had analyzed the chemical preservation and found it to contain borax and salicylic acids. These were to be used externally on elk, but he had rubbed it into the raw flesh and also injected it.

Questioned as to these ingredients he said borax was not safe to be used in connection with food, nor for ordinary medical purposes, while salicylic acid was most nauseous, loathsome and disgusting, and almost always destructive of indigestion.

The Paul Jones is Lost.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 20.—The government steamer Pansy touched at Biloxi, Miss., this morning, and reports finding on Breton island a part of the stern of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, also a yawl boat with the bow smashed, and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naphtha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. The Pansy met the Maud with Messrs. Jones and Taggart on board. The latter visited the wreckage and identified it as a part of the Paul Jones. No bodies were found.

ALASKANS STIRRED UP

Endeavoring to Have the Alien Exclusion Law Modified.

SEATTLE, Jan. 20.—The recent passage of an act by the provincial legislature of British Columbia prohibiting aliens from securing placer mining claims in that province has called forth many protests from Americans directly interested in the development of the Lake Atlin mining district, and an effort is now being made to secure a modification of the law. At a meeting of citizens of Alaska in this city today, it was resolved to send the following telegram to Governor Brady, of Alaska, now in Washington:

Two hundred citizens of Alaska, in

convention assembled here today, request that you urge President McKinley and the joint high commission to use their influence to have the British Columbia alien exclusion act modified; and that a Pacific coast man be appointed to succeed the late Hon. Nelson Dingley on the joint high commission, and that said commission hold sessions on the Pacific coast before concluding its labors."

Accidentally Shot Himself.

STAYTON, Or., Jan. 21.—Last night Gilbert Stayton shot himself in the left hand while carelessly handling a shotgun. The lad is a son of Drury Stayton and grandson of the pioneer for whom this city was named. Amputation will be necessary, according to the opinion of the attending physician.

The Santiam river is rising so rapidly that residents in the lower part of the town are apprehensive for the safety of property.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Means.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with head-



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A. M.

aches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well-known religious worker and writer, of St. Louis, secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist church; chief clerk and expert accountant of the harbor and wharf commission; public secretary for the St. Louis school patrons' association, and the district conference of the stewards of the M. E. church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box out of his pocket said: 'Try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets, and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand.

For Five Dollars you can buy a Camera that will take larger pictures than any other camera on the market. For sale by Clarke & Falk.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TROUBLE IS NOW IMMINENT

Alleged Philippine President Replies to President McKinley.

AMERICANS ARE ON GUARD

Trouble Over an Anonymous Proclamation—A Meal Pennant Produces a Hostile Signal.

MANILA, Jan. 21.—President Lopez, of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that therefore he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force, without express orders from the government at Malolos. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

The United States gunboat Petrel and the Spanish gunboat El Cano are near Ilo Ilo. The natives at the forts mistook the United States cruiser Baltimore's meal pennant for a challenge and hoisted a red rag on the fort thrice daily, lowering it simultaneously with the Baltimore's pennant. The United States transport Indiana has gone to Ilo Ilo with dispatches to General Miller from General Otis, and coal supplies for the expedition. The British second-class cruiser Bonaventura, and the German second-class cruiser Irene, have returned here.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbayog and the island of Samar, refusing to allow Americans to land there. The garrison consists of 1000 men, armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles.

Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday and Sunday, the American troops were confined to their quarters, all the guards were doubled, and as a matter of precaution, foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses everywhere, as on the day of the entry of the Americans into the city. The Ecolla, the usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night. A score of groundless alarmist rumors are still abroad, but confidence is being restored.

MANILA, Jan. 15, via Hong Kong, Jan. 21.—Private advices received here from Ilo Ilo differ from official reports. They say the rebels have completed the fortifications there, and are not fortifying Guimaras island. The American forces are still on board the transports, which are anchored close to Guimaras island. The rebel authorities at Ilo Ilo have granted permission to land armed parties not exceeding five in number, if accompanied by native officers. The offer was declined. The rebels subsequently permitted officers to land, furnishing them an escort.

Mrs. Susie Kelly.
LONG CREEK, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Susie Kelly, wife of V. O. Kelly, of this city, and daughter of the late J. T. Mael, deceased, died at her home in this city yesterday of consumption. Deceased was a highly respected resident of Grant county. Her parents were pioneers, and her father was at one time county clerk of the county.

INTERESTS ARE MUCH THE SAME

America and England Will Easily Agree on the Canal Matter.

HAY AND SALISBURY BURY AT WORK

No Attempt Will Be Made to Unravel the Tangled Skein of Diplomacy Which Emmeshes the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, but a Fresh Start Will Be Taken—England Will Concede American Interests Paramount.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Tribune's London correspondent writes: The Nicaragua canal question has been taken up by Secretary Hay and Lord Salisbury in a practical rather than a controversial way. It is not believed that either of these statesmen is anxious to attempt to unravel the tangled skein of diplomacy with which the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been enmeshed in the course of 50 years. They will prefer to make a fresh start in a spirit of mutual accommodation and good feeling.

The practical business now in hand is that of adopting the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to new conditions affecting the interests of both countries. The commercial interests of the world and the highest ends of civilization will be promoted by the construction of a waterway through Central America. One country may be more directly interested than the other in the completion and control of the inter-oceanic canal, but both England and America will benefit commercially by the opening of the waterway, and neither can have any adequate motive for hampering or retarding a great work which will contribute to the progress and civilization of the world.

On the other hand the truth is recognized in England that America's interests in the Nicaragua canal have materially increased since the negotiation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is now essential as a military work for uniting the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific coasts and for concentrating the naval forces. As a power with possessions in the East and West Indies it will be an essential link in the American imperial system as the Suez canal is in the British empire.

The Panama enterprise has warned British ministers that a private company cannot undertake so great a work without a vast increase of financial outlay.

They are convinced that the success of the Nicaragua canal as an engineering and financial undertaking will be impracticable under the management of a private company, whereas with the credit of the United States government behind it, the bonds will be floated above par and the enterprise be released from the burdens of high rates of interest. On this account the British government will readily consent to alter the treaty so as to allow the United States to construct the canal and to be responsible for its regulation and control.

Destruction of a Launch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The steam ferry-boat Oakland, plying between this city and Oakland, ran down the launch William D. today, near Goat island. The launch sank immediately. Engineer Waddles, of the William D. was drowned. F. D. Orr, a passenger, was struck by the Oakland, and died of his injuries after reaching the hospital. Captain Christoffersen, Joe Matthews and one other passenger on the launch were picked up by the Oakland, while struggling in the water.