

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



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AGUINALDO PRO-CLAIMS A REPUBLIC

Ceremony Took Place at Malolos, Witnessed by His Cabinet.

ALL IS NOT PLAIN SAILING

News of their Leader's Step Received by Manila Insurgents With Lukewarm Enthusiasm—Disaffection in Rebel Ranks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The government has been notified that Aguinaldo took a decisive step and publicly proclaimed the republic of the Philippines. The ceremony took place at Malolos, and was witnessed the members of his cabinet. This news comes from Manila, where the tidings of Aguinaldo's procedure was received with public demonstrations of a mild sort.

All is not plain sailing for the insurgents, as it is said the rival authorities at Cebu are fighting. The trouble has not reached an acute state, but the safety of the town and surrounding country is in danger.

The northern provinces have recently given indications that they are not in accord with Aguinaldo, and should his proclamation lead to hostilities with the Americans, he may have a revolution as well as a war of conquest thrown on his hands.

Another serious feature, according to the dispatches, is that the interior of Luzon is in ferment. Native officers have been murdered, and no effort made to punish the criminals.

JEWS FLOCKING TO HOLY LAND

United States Consul Randal Reports That the Outlook for Re-peopling Palestine With Hebrews, and for the Country Itself, is Brighter Than Ever Before.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In view of the interest manifested recently in the Zionist movement looking to the re-opening of Holy Land by Jews, statistics sent to the state department by United States Consul Randal at Beirut of the number of Jews now in Palestine, are of great interest.

He says that one-half of the population are Jews, whereas there was only 14,000 twenty years ago. In Jerusalem there are 22,000 Jews, half of whom have come from Europe. After a statement of the condition and resources of all of the principal Jewish colonies, the consul says:

"Entirely irrespective of whether or not the Zionists will succeed in awakening in the Jewish people a national spirit and forming a Judean monarchy or republic with its parliament in Jerusalem, the present agitation makes for the development of a country which is only a shadow of its former self, which will generously respond to modern influences. The sultan seemed disposed to grant railway and other franchises, and the movement is bringing out new qualities in the Jews in Palestine. They are no longer content to study the Talmud and live on charity, but are waking to the fact, as the Hebrew would put it, that to till the ground is worship of God."

The consul says that while there are many obstacles to the return of peace and prosperity, he feels justified in declaring that the prospects are brighter than ever before for the Jews in Palestine and for the country itself.

A Mine's Big Run.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 23.—Albert, Edward and Frank Geiser brought in this evening, from the Bonanza mine, 2070 ounces of gold, melted into four

bricks, valued at \$34,008, the result of a 12 days' run. For several days it required a flask of quicksilver, containing 72 pounds, for each shift, to absorb the gold on the plates. With the last cleanup of seven days, this makes \$48,000 in 19 days out of 570 tons of ore, each ton yielding \$84 free gold in addition to concentrates, which are all being saved.

Filipinos About to Force a Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senor Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the state department this afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which, according to common expectation, marked a critical stage in the Philippine question. This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representatives to secure official recognition from the United States government.

Advices from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should be so, the result cannot be foreseen.

Culberson Elected Senator.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—Governor G. A. Culberson was today elected by acclamation in the legislature to be United States senator, to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

TAWNEY MAY SUCCEED DINGLEY

As Member of the Anglo-American Joint High Commission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A Washington special says:

There is reason to believe that the vacancy in the Anglo-American joint high commission caused by the death of Mr. Dingley will soon be filled. It is understood that the president desires, if possible, to find a man who is willing as well as qualified to follow the lines laid down by Mr. Dingley, and the policy and principles so ably and sturdily advocated and defended by him as a member of the commission.

Among the names which have been most prominently associated with the forthcoming appointment is that of Representative Tawney, of Minnesota. In whose behalf a strong case is said to have been made by the representatives of the American lumber industries.

Alien Exclusion Law.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 22.—At a meeting tonight in support of the government candidates for parliament, Attorney-General Hon. Joseph Martin said there was a possibility of the Dominion government disallowing the alien exclusion law. He intimated that even in the face of such a disallowance, the provincial government would persist in their right to make laws for the best interests of the province, regardless of what might be done by the Dominion government in an attempt to gain concessions in the joint high commission.

THE DEADLOCK IS STILL ON

But a Change at Olympia is Probable By Tomorrow Night.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 24.—The voting for United States senator today was spiritless and tame, the only stir being when Gunderson turned from Humes to Wilson. Two ballots were taken, although an effort was made by fusion members to adjourn after the 14th ballot.

The deadlock will probably continue until tomorrow evening, when it is probable a republican caucus will be held with problematical results.

Conway of King, persists in passing the honor of his vote around, today voting for B. F. Houston. Senator Yeend cast his last vote for Thomas Vance, assistant attorney-general.

Both ballots today resulted as follows: Foster, 25; Wilson, 28; Humes, 20; Ankeny, 8; Lewis, 25; Houston, 1.

Judge E. W. Woodbury Dead.

NORWAY, Me., Jan. 24.—Judge E. W. Woodbury, who framed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted by the Maine legislature, is dead at his home in Bethel, aged 81 years.

CRISIS IMMINENT IN PHILIPPINES

Officials No Longer Able to Conceal Their Apprehensions.

GERMANY MAY MAKE TROUBLE

Recognition of the So-Called Philippine Republic by That Government and Spain is Not Improbable, and Washington Would Not Be Surprised if It Came at Any Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

It can no longer be denied that considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the situation at Manila and Ilo Ilo, and the latest advices are not of a reassuring character. General Otis is of the belief that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should occur the result cannot be predicted further than that the Americans will be victorious in the end.

There are two serious contingencies confronting the troops near Ilo Ilo, one being a conflict with the natives and the other a fear that smallpox may break out among the troops.

Besides this, the situation at Manila is considered much more grave than that of Ilo Ilo, and it is feared the insurgents may commit an overt act which will bring on a conflict.

While the warlike attitude of Aguinaldo excites alarm at the war department, that is not considered the most serious feature of the situation. Those in a position to know the facts say the diplomatic situation is even more grave. Either Germany or Spain or both may recognize Aguinaldo's little republic for interested motives. Germany may to secure a foothold and Spain to accomplish the release of the prisoners of war. This action is imminent, and government officials say they would not be surprised if it took place within 24 hours.

Prompt ratification of the treaty would have avoided this entanglement, but it is conceded now that both Spain and Germany have some grounds for action to protect their own interests.

There is an understanding at the present moment entirely informal, but none the less effective, that in case Spain or Germany, or both, recognize Aguinaldo as the president of an independent republic Great Britain will at once recognize the temporary sovereignty of the United States in the Philippine islands, pending action on the treaty. Knowledge of this fact, it is said, is all that causes Germany to hesitate.

Ambassador White has not been directly instructed to make any representation to Germany, but he conveyed "unofficially" an intimation that the United States, pending the disposition of the treaty, would consider recognition of Aguinaldo by Germany as an unfriendly act, and by Spain as a direct violation of a solemn pledge.

Half a Coffee Crop.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Heavy rains, unusual in this latitude at this time of the year, have injured the spring crop of sugarcane.

The coffee crop in Nicaragua, now being gathered, will not exceed half of the annual crop. Laborers are asking high prices to gather the harvest, and are disposed to work, preferring to be in the army or act as government officials.

SPANISH OFFICERS WERE KILLED

Balabac Massacre Report Confirmed—Stores and Houses Looted.

LABUAN, British Borneo, Jan. 24.—The steamer Labuan has arrived here from the island of Balabac, 30 miles south of Palawan, Philippine islands, not from Palawan, as previously cabled.

The murder of Spanish officers, which

was reported, occurred at Balabac. The Labuan brought sixty-five women and children here. They had been robbed of everything, but otherwise not ill-treated. The Zulus assisted the Balabacs in killing the Spanish officers. The Spaniards left Palawan, where the natives were fearful of the Zulus. Stores had been looted, business was at a standstill, and the natives were armed and ready for mischief.

A dispatch from Madrid, January 23d, said Rios, the Spanish commander of the Philippines, had cabled from Manila confirming the report that all Spaniards at Balabac had been massacred except the women, whose release was being asked for.

GENERAL RABI TAKES FLIGHT

Report That he is Now in Santa Clara Hills, Defying American Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A report has reached General Menocal that General Rabi with 1500 insurgents has taken to the hills in Santa Clara in defiance of American authorities. Rabi is a full-blooded Guantanamo Indian and hard fighter. Menocal hopes the report may prove untrue.

Colonel Maus, surgeon-general of the Seventh army corps, complains bitterly of the failure of the Washington officials to supply him with vaccine. He cabled for vaccine points four weeks ago, and an inadequate supply arrived after eighteen days. He then received notice that 10,000 points were shipped on January 14. These have not yet arrived, though urgently needed. Colonel Maus explains the failure to vaccinate the soldiers before they left Savannah by saying regimental surgeons were negligent and failed to follow the simplest instructions given to them.

A Freak Burial.

AMSBURY, Mass., Jan. 25.—The wishes of Reuben J. Smith, an eccentric man of 71 years, who died Tuesday, are to be carried out in detail, and he will be buried in a chair, wearing a souch hat, and his costly marble tomb will be sealed up by brickmasons.

Mr. Smith came here in 1867 from Buffalo, N. Y., and nothing is known of his early life or his relatives. Through dread of being placed in the ground he built a marble sarcophagus last fall. He arranged that his body should be placed therein in a chair, and under no consideration was it to be put in a casket or put in the ground. The entrance will be sealed up with a wall of brick, the outer steel door locked and the key destroyed. L. T. Bartlett, who has charge of Mr. Smith's affairs will have every wish of the dead man carried out.

Shipley Is Commandant.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 24.—The board of trustees of the Oregon Soldiers' Home, regular session removed Commandant W. H. Byars. The discharge will take effect February 1. W. J. Shipley, of Portland, was appointed to succeed Byars. The board reinstated the hospital matron, Miss Mann, awarded the contract for the new laundry and chapel to J. Hunter, of this city, audited bills and then adjourned.

New School House.

MILTON, Jan. 24.—At a school meeting held in this city today it was decided by a three-fourth vote of the property owners to construct a new brick school building, to cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The district will be bonded to raise the funds. A tax of six mills was levied to defray incidental school expenses for the ensuing year.

Oregon Girl Attempts Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—A young girl who says her name is Lulu Paterson, and that she is the daughter of United States Marshal M. V. Paterson, of Klamath Falls, Or., attempted suicide here today by taking laudanum. She was saved at the receiving hospital. She was despondent.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, J. E. No. 2049, for the lots 1 and 2, and the E 1/2 N 1/4, Sec. 21, Twp. 1 north, range 12 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. W. Johnston, W. H. Calvin, D. Bunnell, H. Reddel, all of The Dalles, Oregon. JAY T. LUCAS, Register. Jan-21-11

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

QUALIFIED REFUTAL OF CHARGES

Commissary-General Makes It When Arraigned Before the Court-Martial

STATEMENT BY HIS COUNSEL

Admission That Eagan Used the Language Charged, but Claim That he did it Under Such Stress of Mind, Resulting From Alleged False Charges Made Against Him, That He Was Distracted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The board of army officials appointed to sit as a court-martial in the case of Commissary-General Eagan met this morning at the Ebbitt house and proceeded to business. After the usual preliminaries, the charges against Eagan were read by the judge advocate.

At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the specification of the first charge, Eagan said, "not guilty," not denying, however, that the specifications set forth correctly part of the language used. To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty." The judge-advocate then arose and said the case in hand was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen fit to add to the plea of "not guilty" some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged.

Judge Worthington, Eagan's counsel, responded briefly, and explained why qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. The specifications did the accused great injustice in that it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted began in the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Worthington said he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of Eagan's defense.

Worthington went over the testimony given before the war investigating commission by Miles, and said Eagan had attempted to bring charges against Miles for his statements, but had met with refusal from Alger. Counsel said the newspapers then took up the charges of Miles and goaded Eagan almost to desperation. He had come to believe the press and the country at large had accepted the accusations made by Miles as true, and the condition of his mind in consequence grew worse and worse until he was in a state bordering on distraction. The language which Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of an honest man suffering under unjust accusations.

Major C. Mills testified on behalf of the government. He was recorder for the war investigating commission. The manner, he said, of Eagan in giving testimony before the war commission was that of a man laboring under great excitement, but trying to control himself.

Major-General McCook, retired, was the next witness. "The impression I had," he said, "was that Eagan must have been laboring under great nervous excitement."

At the conclusion of McCook's testimony the judge-advocate read at some length from Miles' testimony before the war investigation commission, which called for the objectionable language in Eagan's statement.

At the conclusion of the reading of Miles' statement, Worthington read at length from Eagan's revised testimony before the war investigation commission. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,

The famous little pills.

CUBANS WELCOME GENERAL LEE

Visit of American Troops to Guines a Notable Event.

PERFECT HARMONY PREVAILED

Insurgent Troops Turned Out to Welcome the Americans, and a Reception Was Given in Honor of the General.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

General Lee returned to camp to night from a trip to the southeastern part of the province, ending at Guines, which is the next largest town after Havana. The journey to Guines was made with a team of mules along the highway and the return by rail. A battalion of the Fourth Illinois preceded General Lee, and was encamped there upon his arrival. A battalion of the Second Louisiana reached Guines before his departure.

The American troops were welcomed everywhere, and their presence was made the occasion of demonstrations. General Lee received an enthusiastic welcome at Guines. Insurgent troops escorted him, and the town was decorated with American and Cuban flags.

A public reception was given in the council chamber, of which General Lee took advantage to explain his functions, which he was delighted with as military governor of the province. He said he was exercising functions which pertained to a temporary military occupancy; that the American soldiers came as friends; that there was no disposition on the part of the United States government to interfere with the Cubans in the management of the affairs of the island; that its only purpose was to assist in the administration until time when the people were ready to declare for themselves what their wishes were. He counseled toleration of all classes toward one another, and complimented the community on the good order which had been preserved. General Lee also explained how rations were being distributed by direction of the president. He said their distress was fully understood, and the American authorities hoped to adopt measures of permanent effect.

Arrested For Stealing Gold Nuggets. LONG CREEK, Or., Jan. 24.—A man named J. H. Morgan, who has just returned from a trip to Portland, was today arrested by Constable George F. Ward and taken to Canyon City, under instructions of Sheriff Livingston. Morgan is suspected of having stolen a large quantity of nuggets or gold dust from the Sloan-Haskell Mining Company, at Susanville. He came to this county last September, and has spent most of his time in the mountains near Susanville, but for some time past is said to have been in the employ of the Sloan-Haskell Co. Upon being discharged by that company he came to Long Creek, and later departed for Portland. In this city and Heppner he is reported to have displayed a tobacco sack filled with gold, and a pay check from Sloan & Haskell. Morgan says he is innocent of any crime, and asserts that there can be no case made against him, while the Sloan-Haskell representatives say that the nuggets were picked up from the bedrock in their placers.

Adelini Patti Cedarstrom.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Adelini Patti, the singer, was married today at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cedarstrom, a director of the Health Gymnastic Institute here