

The Dalles Chronicle.

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CUBAN SOLDIERS CLAMOR FOR PAY

Agitation on the Subject Becoming Violent at Havana.

NEWSPAPERS TAKE IT UP

Lack of Definite Information as to the Result of the Commission's Visit to Washington Chiefly Responsible for the Unrest—Date of the Meeting of the Santa Cruz Assembly Postponed to February 15.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The payment of the insurgent troops is becoming an urgent question, and much unrest exists, due partly to the lack of definite information from the commission which visited Washington. All newspapers are filled with articles on the subject. Some are violent, but the majority content themselves with urging the importance of a definite plan which will result in the disbandment of the troops and the formation of a portion of them into a rural police under American military authorities. It is also noted that the agitation is much greater in Havana, where all the politicians gather, than in the country, where the Cuban soldiers are.

The executive committee of the Santa Cruz assembly has fixed the date of the reassembling of that body February 15, instead of February 6. Its purpose is to await the report of the Washington commission and also to secure the presence of Gomez. The latter is now keeping in closer touch with his followers. The executive committee in an address published today counsels patience until the payment of the troops is settled. It speaks of 45,000 Cuban soldiers, but the Cubans themselves know better.

The committee has arranged with General Ludlow for the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the revolution on February 24th, and the expectation is to have Gomez then disband his armed followers.

Customs frauds are receiving severe checks. Yesterday some silk consigned to Chinese merchants was seized, and today a fruit steamer named Victoria, from South American ports, was detained for false entry of a cargo of coconuts.

A hitch has occurred in the proceedings for the transfer of the San Jose wharves and warehouses to a Boston syndicate, and the consummation of the sale is uncertain. The delay is due to the attitude of the present owners, who want further concessions, though they have not raised their price. The \$350,000 forfeit put up by the American capitalists remains, and their offer holds good. Charles E. Watson, their representative, will return to Boston by tomorrow's steamer.

A STORY OF HORROR

Eleven Sailors Escaped Death in a Sinking Ship Only to Be Captured and Tortured and Eaten by Cannibals.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 27.—After escaping death by drowning, eleven of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea. The Manbare was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, eighteen all told, left the vessel in two boats, and soon became separated. One boat, containing twelve men, was finally thrown ashore ten miles from the cape. The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were

stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgy was participated in by at least 100 savages, who had gathered for the feast.

In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men stoically watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their heads being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

THEY WERE DE- TECTED IN TIME

Two Convicts Make a Futile Attempt to Escape From the Penitentiary.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—Geo. Johnson and Charles Williams, committed to the penitentiary in 1897 for holding up an O. R. & N. train near Portland, attempted to escape last night. Both were confined in one cell. They cut the bars on the door and succeeded in reaching the upper tier of cells next to the ceiling, where they began to bore through the ceiling with a brace and bit. The inside watchman was at supper, at the time, but the outside watchman heard the noise of boring and sounded an alarm. The convicts were ordered down at the point of a gun, and said: "Don't shoot, and we will come down." They had their bedding and a pair of tinner's nippers, and it is supposed that they intended to make use of the bedding to reach the ground outside of the wall, had they succeeded in getting through the roof. They are now confined in a dungeon. The sentences are thirty years and seven months each. Both men were this afternoon tied up to posts and given the regulation flogging.

Stricken With Apoplexy While Addressing the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Former Attorney-General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court at 12:15 this afternoon, and died within 10 minutes. Mr. Garland spoke calmly, and with no evidence of agitation or effort. He had read from a law volume, and had followed with the sentence: "This your honor, is our contention." As the last word was uttered, Mr. Garland tottered and fell heavily to the floor. Senator Gallinger, who is a physician, was near at hand. A single glance told him that the attack would be fatal. Within ten minutes from the time of the stroke Mr. Garland breathed his last. The court meantime had postponed the case in which Mr. Garland was interested, and had proceeded with other business.

Word of the tragedy was soon noised through the capitol, and senators and representatives hurried to the courtroom. The two Arkansas senators, Messrs. Berry and Jones, were among the first to view the body, and following them was a long line of persons high in legislative and legal circles, who had been associated with Mr. Garland at various times in his long and notable public service.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITOL

Lobbying Being Carried on for all It is Worth—A Sensation Promised This Week.

CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 30.—During the Saturday and Sunday sessions of the legislature the Populists held control of the house.

The reapportionment bill now awaits the signature of the governor.

Lobbyists interested in the county refunding bill are said to be endeavoring to make money a vote winner.

A stronger lobby interest in the sugar beet bounty bill, arrived this morning, and there is liable to be a good sized sensation developed here this week regarding grafts.

A RATHER START- LING REPORT

Followed by a Prompt and Positive Denial.

THE DISPATCH WAS INTERCEPTED

Agoncillo Said to Have Advised Aguinaldo to Strike a Blow at Once—Filipino Representative Says He Has Not Counseled Any Radical Action.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special to the Record from Washington says: When Agoncillo learned that the senate had set a day for voting on the ratification of the peace treaty he prepared a dispatch in the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, conveying the news, and is reported to have added the suggestion that if Aguinaldo was to forcibly contest American control he should strike the blow at once, as with the treaty ratified and further reinforcements the Americans would be in a better position to maintain order.

This dispatch, it is said, was intercepted and brought to the attention of the president and Secretaries Long and Alger.

There is no intention on the part of the administration, so far as can be learned, to disturb Agoncillo and his associates, but their arrest or deportation would promptly follow the declaration of war against the United States by Aguinaldo and his associates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, authorized the following statement today, concerning the published reports that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence, and now was the time to act:

"The statement is absolutely false and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in the country, and to prejudice the Filipinos' cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the friendship which was born on the battle-field against Spain."

"The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

IOWA REGIMENT RECALLED

No Illness on Board the Transport—The Natives Are Intent Upon Plundering.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—Otis has recalled the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers from Ilo Ilo. This is done in order that the transport Pennsylvania, on board of which the regiment is, and has been most of the time since she left Manila, may be repaired. The eighteenth infantry and the Sixth artillery will remain at Ilo Ilo indefinitely.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A special to the Herald from Manila says:

There is no illness on the transports at Ilo Ilo. The Fifty-first Iowa regiment is returning to Manila on the Pennsylvania, and will arrive tomorrow. A native commission from there comes on the transport to consult with Aguinaldo; influential natives wish the Americans to land. The rabble army are kicking and want to loot the town. They have already burned several villages near Ilo Ilo.

The lower classes in the islands of Cebu and Negros are reported to be attacking landed proprietors and looting estates.

Manila is quiet. The general health

of the troops is good.

The island of Mandanao is overrun by Moros. The Spaniards are concentrated at Zamboanga.

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 dyspepsias 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."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THEY GAINED AN EMPIRE

Congress Hears of the Deeds of Indian War Veterans.

MEMORIAL PRESENTED

The Paper Was Adopted by the Oregon House on January 13th, and Concurred in by the State Senate Just Three Days Later.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Representative Tongue has presented to the house of representatives a lengthy memorial from the Oregon legislative assembly, setting forth the reasons why the bill granting pensions to Indian war veterans should be passed, and urging him, as well as the other members of the delegation, to use every effort to secure the passage of that measure. The memorial is somewhat historical in its recitations, setting forth at some length the following facts.

That the original territory of Oregon, comprising what are now the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and a part of Montana, was first settled by pioneers who crossed the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains, experiencing many hardships and perils, and gave to the union a vast empire of fertile soil, whereon now reside millions of citizens.

This section was preserved to the United States by the energy, perseverance and undaunted bravery of the pioneers, who were surrounded on all sides by treacherous Indians, and underwent several Indian wars and numerous massacres from 1847 to 1857, bearing the brunt of the struggle manfully and alone as they received no assistance from the general government. As a result of these wars, many of the settlers lost their lives, many others received wounds of greater or less severity, while all who now survive are men now well advanced in years, and but scarcely able to support themselves and their families. Most of them are not expected to live much longer, and it will soon be too late to render them any assistance—assistance which they so much deserve. The government has recognized the services of those who fought in all its wars heretofore, and has pensioned the veterans liberally. The memorialists therefore ask that the pioneers who went to Oregon in the early days and had such numerous and deadly encounters with the Indians, their whose services were great, whose load was hard, and whose accomplishments and achievements were so vast, should receive the same recognition from the government as those who fought in other wars. They ask that the same pensions as are allowed veterans of the Mexican war be allowed the Indian war veterans, deeming such a step but justice.

Copies of the memorial were sent to all the members of the delegation, and each copy was accompanied by a request for support of the Indian war veteran bill. The paper was adopted in the Oregon house on January 13th, and concurred in by the senate three days later.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of La Grippe. During the epidemic of La Grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or La Grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and La Grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

ABARZUZA'S OPINION OF IT

If the Treaty Should be Altered to Make the Islands a Republic It Would be Repudiated by Spain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Senor Abarzuza, a prominent member of the Spanish peace commission, now here on a visit, was asked:

"Would Spain accept the peace treaty if it should be amended by the United States senate so as to put the Philippines in the same position as Cuba?"

"No," answered Senor Abarzuza, "in my opinion Spain would not, nor would any civilized nation accept a treaty if modified so as to create an independent Filipino government."

"You might as well give autonomy to the monkeys in the Jardin d'Acclimation here as to give it to the Filipinos."

"No country could possibly agree to risk its commercial interests by dealing with the so-called Filipino government. Would America herself like her commercial interests to have only the single guarantee of a such a government? It would be no guarantee at all."

"If the treaty should be amended as you suggest it would cease to be the treaty signed by Spain, and a serious position would arise, since if the treaty should become null matters would go back to the position in which they were at the time of the protocol."

A dispatch to the World from Brussels says: Senor Vallaurita, the Spanish minister here, who was a member of the Spanish peace commission, when asked if in his opinion Spain would object to a modification of the peace treaty in such a way as to put the Filipinos in the same position as the Cubans, answered:

"We members of the peace commission definitely agreed upon a certain condition in behalf of respective governments. It seems to me that any alteration must be referred to a new commission, because one side cannot change the conditions without the consent of the other. Our duty in the matter ended with the Paris session."

Being asked what he thought of the situation, he said:

"They have yet to learn that Aguinaldo is a man of determination. The Americans have turned their own weapons on themselves, and possibly will find their new Eastern possessions a dear bargain."

ANOTHER SPANISH ROORBACK

Dewey and Otis Enemies, and Americans Generally Bad.

BARCELONA, Jan. 28.—The Manila correspondent of the Diario says he has discovered that the relations between Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey are most strained, owing to the profound rivalry which exists between the land and sea forces.

The administrative morality of the Americans, says the correspondent, "is below par. The gambling halls of Manila are taxed \$1200 each, and the police are highwaymen, who make arbitrary arrests and then demand from ten to twenty dollars for the release of their prisoners."

The correspondent also claims that the Americans have monopolized all the trade, and swamped the market with their products, rendering European competition impossible. As an instance of this he alleges that California wines are sold in Manila as genuine Bordeaux.

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