

The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly
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THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899.

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KNOCKED OFF TWO YEARS' EXTENSION

Judiciary Committee Wants to Amend District Attorney Bill.

A MISTAKE THEY CLAIM

It Was Not Intended to Extend the Term of Service Until the Year 1902—By a Clerical Error They Say the Figures 1902 Were Put Down Where 1900 Were Intended.

SALEM, Feb. 3.—It is evident today that the promoters of the bill to increase the salaries of district attorneys have become slightly alarmed at the result of their own boldness. Such a storm of protest has gone up over the clause of the measure providing for keeping the district attorneys now serving in office till 1902, that it has apparently been decided to eliminate that feature from it.

Today the house judiciary committee asked leave to amend the bill by substituting 1900 for 1902, claiming the figures were placed in the bill as the result of clerical error.

The house devoted its forenoon session today to the third reading of bills.

Bill were introduced as follows: By Donnelly, to fix the per diem compensation of the commissioners of Harney county at \$5 per day for the time employed; by Whitney to exempt thirty days' earnings of judgment debtors from execution, providing earnings are needed for support of families; by Butt, to amend the charter of Newberg.

The committee on fisheries and game reported back the March bill, so as to extend protection to prairie chicken and grouse, and reduced the perquisites of the game and forestry wardens.

The committee on salaries of state and county officers reported a substitute for the Nichols bill to place the clerk of the supreme court under a salary of \$3,000, by making provision for two deputies at \$75 and \$50 per month and increasing file fees.

A communication was received from the governor relative to public lands, like that received by the senate, and referred to the committee on public lands.

In the Senate.

Senators Smith and Dufur this morning presented explanations of their position with reference to the reapportionment act, which was approved by the governor while they were speaking. Both opposed the double distinction feature of the law.

A message was received from the governor, saying that nearly 150,000 acres of indemnity school land had been selected by the state land agent, and that the demand for it has been so great that only 14,000 acres now remained, the price of which the governor recommended should be raised. The message was referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions to present a bill in accordance with the governor's recommendation. The house resolution for investigation of the state university without cost to the state, was adopted.

Spanish Residents for Annexation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: A number of Spaniards in Havana have issued a strong appeal to their compatriots throughout the island to unite for the purpose of bringing about the annexation of Cuba to the United States. The appeal repudiates any desire on the part of the Spaniards to join the proposed new independent party now in progress of organization by Joaquin Castillo.

It states that 600,000 Spaniards are ready to vote for annexation, and this number would be largely augmented by Cubans of wealth, position and influence who do not wish to see the revolutionary party in the ascendancy.

Members of the committee believe that if a vote were to be taken today on the broad issue, the result would be decidedly in favor of union with America even if the negro element in Eastern

Cuba was allowed to exercise a free franchise.

Steps will be taken by the Spaniards to put their views before the American administration, as they believe if an independent government is contemplated in the near future, the trade of the island will be brought to an immediate standstill. In any case they think the United States should retain control for a considerable period.

American capitalists here interested in the island concur in this view.

May Get a Slice of Alaska.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—A special from Washington to the Tribune says: If the report of their subcommittee is adopted, as seems possible if not probable, a slice of Alaska territory, embracing the entrance to the Klondike, may be ceded Great Britain in the treaty to be adopted by the Anglo-American commission.

The subcommittee's report, it is said, comes dangerously near to putting Skagway and Dyea under Spanish control, leaving to the Americans, however, the control of the headwaters of the Lynn canal, by which both of these supply towns are reached.

The full commission has not acted yet, but from the fact that the subcommittee has agreed, it seems to be understood that the forthcoming treaty, while adopting the American theory of the boundary line, will limit the location of the interior coast in such a way as to be favorable to the Canadians and bring their boundary line from the Northwest of the White and Chilkoot passes down to the mouth of the river.

The summit of the White pass is only 18 miles from Skagway as it is, and if the Canadian contention is adopted, the Dominion custom-house will be but a short distance up the river, and the American traders will have but little more than the privilege of disembarking goods from steamers on lighters.

Should the commission adopt the report of the subcommittee and incorporate it in the treaty, there will be a protest, not only from the miners themselves, but from the outfitting firms of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

Tamped Giant Powder.

STANBROOK, Wash., Feb. 2.—By an explosion about 11 o'clock this morning in a cut about 2000 feet from the switch at Grange City, on the line of Wallula extension, one man was killed and another seriously injured. The men were working on a subcontract under Mason & McBride, and were making the second springing in a 12-foot hole when it exploded, in tamping, they exploded the 15 sticks of giant powder used for a blast. Harry Johnson, foreman, was instantly killed, his head being completely severed from his body and Frank Olson, a laborer, was seriously injured. Railroad Physician Huntington was called and attended Olson. Olson's face is mutilated from the mouth upward, and he will lose his eyesight. Dr. Huntington took Olson to the Walla Walla hospital today, and thinks he will recover, as he has no internal injuries. Johnson was about 35 years old. He has a brother in San Francisco.

Oregon Weather is Mild.

DENVER, Feb. 3.—It has been many years since the Colorado railways have had to contend with such conditions as those now prevailing in the mountain regions. The loss to the railways in this state taking into consideration the business which is not moving and the outlay of cash to pay the armies of snow hovers, is estimated at \$25,000 a day. Not less than 1000 men, who have been shoveling snow several days over 500 miles of road in the mountains have been shut off from communications for several days.

On the mountains thousands of cattle are freezing and starving to death, and nothing can be done to save them. The weather bureau predicts continued cold weather and another snow today.

Cold Weather at Dawson.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 2.—The steamer Dirigo arrived here from Skagway today with late arrivals from Dawson City. They say the temperature stood at 58 degrees below zero when they left the Klondike capital.

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.

TO EXAMINE MILES' CHARGES

Court of Inquiry Will Be Ordered By the President.

CABINET CONSIDERS IT ADVISABLE

True Inwardness of the Army Beef Controversy, It Is Thought, Can Be Reached in This Way, and the Culprability Definitely Fixed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The indications are that a court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of the statements alleged to have been made by General Miles, in which the quality of beef furnished the troops during the late war was brought into question.

The matter was discussed at some length at today's cabinet meeting, and although there was no definite decision reached, the consensus of opinion was that such proceeding should be had. It was argued that if packers who had furnished beef to the army had fraudulently supplied the article as charged by Miles, the country had a right to know that fact. It was also agreed that Miles should not be suspended from office commanding the army pending such investigation.

It is not believed any action will be taken, however, until the war investigation committee has made its report, which is expected next Monday. No one outside of the commission is supposed to know what the nature of the report will be. The method which is to be adopted, namely, a court of inquiry to pass upon Miles' conduct, is taken to indicate a knowledge on the part of the administration of what the report will have to say bearing upon Gen. Miles' charges.

The common impression is that the court of inquiry can be ordered only upon demand of the officer whose conduct is to be made the subject of investigation. While this is usually the case, there is, however, a reserve power in the president to order such a court, regardless of the wishes of the officer concerned. The authority is contained in article No. 115 of the articles of war, which have all the force of statutes.

Miles, on being informed of the currently reported court of inquiry in store for him, said that after thorough consideration he had decided to say nothing on the subject.

FRANCE WILL ATTACK ENGLAND

Chips on the Shoulders of Both Nations—An Interview With the French Minister of Marines.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—An alleged interview with the French minister of marines, M. Lockroy, published in a Rome paper, has created considerable stir in some quarters in London, as it is held to show that France has in no wise buried the hatchet, but is determined to attack Great Britain at the first opportunity. People here, however, can hardly credit the veracity of the interview, in which Mr. Lockroy begins by describing the British naval organization as being "all humbug," and saying:

"The English only have the brutal force of numbers." The minister of marines is also quoted as declaring that war with Great Britain is inevitable, and to have added: "Let England continue to contract big warships. Our naval program is steel-plated, powerful, swift cruisers, torpedo-boat destroyers and submarine boats."

The British newspapers have apparently taken the utterances seriously, and are urging the government to reply "to words with deeds."

The French menaces seem to accord with confidential information to the ef-

fect that military and naval circles here are convinced that France means war. Secret advice, it appears, has been received at the British war office showing that the French authorities are noiselessly preparing for the struggle. In fact, it is even said that the Napoleonic idea of an invasion of Great Britain is revolving in the minds of the French military authorities, and at the present moment a gradual but silent movement of troops is said to be proceeding toward the coast of France, where in two months it is asserted that about 150,000 men will be concentrated. The British war authorities are determined not to wait France's convenience, but to call her hand as they did in the Fashoda incident, and will declare that they regard this concentration of troops as an act of war.

In the meantime the British navy is paying the greatest attention to gunnery. The channel squadron this week has been engaged every morning in firing practice at moving targets. The results are being carefully noted.

BECAUSE THEY WERE FOREIGNERS

Outrageous and Brutal Murder in China of a Missionary and an Englishman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—In the stories of the murders of missionaries and foreign residents recently in China, details of a particularly barbarous affair at Chongchun Chiang, involving the life of an Englishman named Fleming, and Evangelist Pan, have been wanting. J. R. Adams, of the Chinese inland mission, visited the scene of the murders, and tells of a shocking condition of affairs, in the North China Daily News. He ascertained that the people of Chongchun had determined to take the life of every foreigner in the place, and when Mr. Fleming set foot in the town he was a doomed man.

At least 200 people witnessed the murder from the opposite side of the river. Evangelist Pan was suddenly and quickly cut down. Mr. Fleming dismounted from his mule to go to his assistance, but he, too, was attacked and slain after a desperate conflict, in which he was dreadfully wounded with a sword and an iron spike. The two victims were stripped of their clothing and their bodies left for days on the public road.

Surveyors at Work.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Passengers on the stage yesterday from Grant's Pass to Goldendale say they saw surveyors working south from "Columbia Gap" down the canyon toward Columbus. Who the men were they did not know. Paul M. Mohr, some years back, had a survey made from Columbus to Goldendale, and the same was pronounced practical for a railway line. Should the present examination and survey conform the former report, there is no question but that a line constructed from Columbus would reach the county seat of Klickitat county by twenty miles less than any other route yet proposed. Engineers of Paul F. Mohr reported that there was little rockwork on the line as they found it between Columbus and Goldendale.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

San Francisco's World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—San Francisco is to have a world's fair in 1901. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition. This much was made certain today by the action of the general committee having the project in view. There were present at the meeting, which was held in the rooms of the chamber of commerce, about 60 members of the committee of one hundred, who decided that this exposition should be opened May 1, 1901, and continue for at least six months.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GRIM WAR BREAKS OUT IN THE PHILIPPINES

Aguinaldo's Followers Attack the American Forces at Manila and are Repulsed.

FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS

Engagement Opened at 8:45 Saturday Evening—The Cruiser Charleston and the Gunboat Concord Bombarded the Enemies Lines—Americans Make a Gallant Charge and Capture Several of the Positions of the Enemy.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—A special to the Evening Telegram is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The war department has just received a telegram from Manila showing that the Filipino forces attacked the American outposts last night, but were repulsed with heavy losses to both sides.

The American losses are: Wounded, 125; dead, 20.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Admiral Dewey has sent the following dispatch to the navy department:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.—The insurgents inaugurated a general engagement yesterday and last night which continued today. The American army and navy were generally successful. The insurgents were driven back and our line advanced. There were no casualties to the navy.

Another dispatch just received says: Filipinos attacked the American lines at 8:45 last night. There was a heavy fusillade on both sides and artillery was used. The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord bombarded the enemy. The Americans after a magnificent charge captured several positions of the enemy. The Filipinos lost heavily.

What Lieutenant Wall Says.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—Lieut. F. R. Wall, who has just returned to Portland from Manila, is of the opinion, from the information furnished by the dispatches, that the Charleston and Concord must have shelled the Filipino positions either from off Malate, to the south of Manila, or from off Tondo, to the north. Very likely one of these men-of-war was off each place.

He says that our outposts extends in a semi-circle around Manila, starting from the old Malate fort, sweeping to the eastward and then to the north across the Pasig river, around to the northwest until the bay shore is again reached. In this way, old Manila on the left bank of the Pasig, and Binondo, Quiapo, Santa Cruz and the groups that under different names really made up the commercial and the larger part of city on the right bank are enclosed by the army, while the sea side is entirely protected by the navy.

The insurgents have all along, he says, maintained their guards outside of our line of outposts. About October 25 last they were compelled by an order from General Otis to retire a mile or two from our lines, which they did in a very sullen manner. Up to that time their sentries had been almost within hail of ours, and had not been particularly courteous.

The greater part of the insurgents was to the north of the city, as Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, is only 12 or 15 miles beyond, to the north, but there

was quite a number of them also to the east, out on the Malacanang road.

The fact that Dewey's fleet made its headquarters at Cavite, six miles across the bay from Manila, and could sweep the beach from Cavite to Manila, would seem to make it improbable that much fighting was done in that locality.

When Mr. Wall left Manila the Second Oregon was quartered at the Cuartel Espana, within the walled city, and probably would not have been in the preliminary engagement unless their position had since been changed.

COLORADO MINERS FACE STARVATION

Independence Camp Cut Off From the Outside World.

FOOD ALMOST EXHAUSTED

Roads Leading to the Point From Outside Places are Impassable, so No More Supplies Can be Carried In—Wood Buried Under Snow.

ASPEN, Col., Feb. 4.—The situation at the mining camp at Independence, eighteen miles from here, is critical in the extreme. Starvation stares the inhabitants of the place in the face. Provisions and fuel supplies are nearly exhausted. Wood that had been cut and piled up for winter use lies buried under many feet of snow, and cannot be reached. The mines there in all probability must now close down until winter breaks up.

Roads leading to this place, the only source of supply for Independence, are impassable, and the only method of journeying between the two places is on snowshoes, an exceedingly dangerous method of travel. The storm still rages fiercely at Independence, making the outlook more gloomy.

Snow slides are so frequent between this place and Independence that it is almost suicidal to venture on the route there.

Bad Outlook for Stock.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—The reports coming in constantly from the ranges in all parts of the west show very badly for the cattle and other stock which is roaming the range during this terrible weather. It is generally acknowledged that the stock will be in danger of heavy losses if the cold weather continues much longer.

People coming into Denver from the south and west say that bunches of cattle are frequently seen wallowing in three to four feet of snow and standing against trees with their backs to the wind. It is getting harder daily for them to obtain any feed for browsing, for a thin but stiff frost is forming in many places on the drifts, which renders it impossible for the animals to reach the food beneath.

John W. Springer, president of the National Livestock Association, has received advices from Montana, Wyoming and Texas, to the effect that there will be heavy losses in the vast herds range cattle within the week.

The weather is fair today but continues very cold, 15° below being the minimum. Railroads west are making great efforts to clear their tracks, and it is thought the trains will get through today on several of the lines.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to Feb. 14, 1899, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Jan. 14, 1899.

C. L. PHILLIPS,

County Treasurer.

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