

# The Dalles Chronicle.



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NO. 19

## AMERICAN VICTORY IS COMPLETE

Otis Controls the Situation Within a Radius of Nine Miles of Manila.

## AGUINALDO IN FULL RETREAT

Of the Original Force of Twenty Thousand and Rebels Drawn Up Against the Americans Fully One-Third Are Incapacitated.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—General Otis as this dispatch is sent is in full control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. The American lines extend to Malabon on the north and to Parangue on the south, fully twenty-five miles. While a few detached bodies of Filipinos offer disultory opposition, the main body is in full retreat and utterly routed. Of the hordes of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated and the rest are scattered in every direction.

The Americans now have a steam car line to Malabon, and 600 marines with four Maxims have been landed from the fleet, on the beach north of the city.

Among the important points captured was a strong embowered earthwork in sight of Calocan.

There was considerable firing from the upper windows of houses in the native quarter of the city last night, but no casualties have been reported as a result of it.

The signal corps was compelled to run lines along the firing line during the fighting and consequently there were frequent interruptions in communication, owing to the cutting of wires, and the signal men were ordered to kill without hesitation anyone who attempted to interfere with the lines.

American Losses 250; Insurgents, 4000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Otis:

Manila, Feb. 7.—The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon province, numbers over 20,000 men possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns. A good portion of the enemy are armed with Mauser's latest pattern guns. Two Krupps and a great many rifles were captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers are in the insurgent service, and these served the artillery.

The insurgents constructed a strong intrenchment near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged and captured many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250. Full reports today.

The casualties of the insurgents are very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners will probably aggregate 4000.

We took the waterworks pumping station yesterday, six miles out, after a considerable skirmish with the enemy, which made no stand. The pumps that were damaged will be working within a week. Have a number of condensers set up in the city, which furnish good water. The troops are in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails.

Americans Caring for the Dead.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that sixteen of them were buried in one rice field Monday near Passa, and eighty-seven were interred between Passa and Santa Ana.

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with the galling guns and heavier battery. Hundreds of the Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the canebreaks and died there.

The Americans are working nobly in their efforts to find the wounded, and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to understand the hu-

mane motives which prompt the victors to succor the wounded of the enemy.

A correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that numbers of the hospital corps have made the startling discovery that there are several women in male attire, and with hair cropped, among the dead.

It is regarded as a significant fact that many of the Filipino officials of this city disappeared from Manila as soon as hostilities commenced. Some of them are supposed to be still hiding here. Hundreds of women are pouring into Manila from all districts, and the villages around Manila, as a rule, have been destroyed by the troops.

The further the Americans extend their lines the more the need of transportation increases. The American commanders have already been compelled to impress horses and vehicles on all sides, to the inconvenience, naturally, of natives and civilians.

Last night the inhabitants generally believed a battle was raging at their own doors. Lights were extinguished inside dwellings and the majority of the people were in a state of terror.

Gen. Hughes has the interior situation absolutely in hand.

## CAMPAIGN TO BE LAUNCHED

Otis and Dewey Instructed to Push Forward and Fight Philippine Insurgents Wherever Found.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is understood the campaign against the Filipino insurgents is to be prosecuted with vigor. The question was fully discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and the conclusion was reached that before permanent peace or security to life and property could be secured Aguinaldo's forces must lay down their arms, and it is expected Otis, in co-operation with Dewey, will push forward at once and give the insurgents no chance to recover from the defeat of last Sunday.

So far as can be learned no positive instructions have yet been cabled to our commanders at Manila, but it is the expression of the members of the administration, presumably based on cable advices from Manila, that this course will be pursued.

Ilo Ilo is to be occupied at once by the American naval force, and it is expected Otis will move immediately to Malolos, the insurgent capital, and capture or disperse the so-called Filipino government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Instructions have been sent to Major-General Otis today directing him to communicate to the insurgents the information that the treaty of Paris had been ratified by the senate and to continue his operations against them so as to promptly crush the revolt against American sovereignty.

The cruiser Boston, which left Manila on Monday for Ilo Ilo, ostensibly to relieve the Baltimore, carried with her instructions to Brigadier-General Miller to at once occupy Ilo Ilo with or without consent of the natives there.

In adopting such a vigorous policy against the insurgents the president is actuated by a desire to bring to an end with all dispatch the rebellious movement Aguinaldo has started against the government. It was determined upon as the result of the conference in the executive mansion today, which was participated in by the president, Secretary Alger and Secretary Long.

Oregon and Washington Boys Perish.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The periodical sickness and casualty report from General Otis, received today, disclosed a death rate among the American troops at Manila from smallpox of one man per day for the past nine days. The death list contains the names of Royal Fletcher, First Washington; Miles E. Kyger, corporal, First Washington; Pearl Dettly, private, Second Oregon.

Stay of Execution Granted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Botkin's attorneys gave notice to lay off an appeal from the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment recently passed upon her. Judge Carroll Cook allowed 10 days' stay of execution, and 20 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

Snow Blockade Raised.

DENVER, Feb. 7.—The great snow blockade has been raised and trains today are moving as usual on the Colorado railroads. No such fall of snow had been known in many years.

## ORDER RESTORED AT MANILA

Native Forces Have Been Driven Back Many Miles.

## HOT SKIRMISH YESTERDAY

Rebels Made a Stand Behind Intrenchments, But Were Driven Out By Kansas Troops Led By Colonel Funston.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The war department today received the following dispatch:

Manila, Feb. 8.—The situation is rapidly improving. A reconnaissance was made yesterday to the south several miles to Lagnade bay, and to the south-east eight miles, our troops driving the straggling insurgents before them. The troops in various directions encountered no decided opposition. The native army is disintegrated and the natives are returning to the villages displaying white flags.

Near Calocan, six miles north of here, the enemy made a stand behind intrenchments, and were charged by the Kansas troops led by Colonel Funston. There was a close encounter, resulting in the rout of the enemy with heavy loss. The loss to the Kansas regiment was Lieut. Alford killed, and six men were wounded.

On the 4th Aguinaldo issued a proclamation charging the Americans with having taken the initiative and declared war. His influence throughout this section is destroyed. He now applies for a cessation of hostilities and a conference. I have declined to answer him.

The insurgents' expectation of a rising in the city on the night of the 4th was unrealized. The provost marshal general, with the admirable disposition of his troops, defeated every attempt that was made.

The city is quiet. Business has been resumed. The natives are respectful and cheerful. The fighting qualities of the American troops are a revelation to all the inhabitants.

Additional Casualties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The adjutant-general has received the following additional list of casualties at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 3.—Additional casualties: Twentieth Kansas—Killed—First Lieutenant Alfred C. Alford, Private Charles E. Pratt. Wounded—Artillery Charles A. Kelson, Privates Dan Hewitt, John Gillian, Raymond Clark, Sergeant Jay Sheldon, Privates William A. McGraw, Ernest Fritz, and Edward Ziebel.

Fourteenth infantry—Killed—Privates Ransom Clare and Newton Henry. Wounded—Privates Frank A. Goodon, Hans Hensin, Elmer D. Hough, Nicolas N. Foulke, Corporal Manford Bennington, Privates John Brady, William S. Kennedy, Charles A. Clanton, Corporal Spencer K. Lipscomb, Howard Middleton, Privates John Carey, Patrick Horgan, Charles Reed, Fred Goetzback, John Powers, William Howard, James Kane, Jerry A. Heckathorn and James Miller.

First Idaho—Killed—Private Orin L. Darras. Wounded—Sergeant William Teller, Privates John H. Lutgens, Jas. Ryan and Richard Jones.

First California—Wounded—Privates David G. Sinclair, Frank Aust and Henry H. Kalkins.

First Washington—Wounded—Company N, Private John J. Calile, Corporal Charles A. Augstein. Missing—Private Oval F. Gibson.

First Montana—Wounded—Private George W. Rowan.

Third Artillery—Killed—Private Branch Haug. Wounded—Sergeant D. C. Sissonouth, Privates Herman Hansen, A. D. Philo, John Stradleman and Private Robert Osterom.

First Wyoming—Wounded—Private Harry R. Cramlien. OTIS. A correction in yesterday's Manila

death list has been received, which says "Buncan" in the list should read Duncan.

Wounded Slightly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Among the list of those who were wounded slightly in the recent conflict, are the following from the First Washington:

Captain Albert H. Otis, First Lieut. Ed. K. Erwin, Second Lieut. Jo. Smith, Quartermaster-Sergeant Rufus D. Clark and Oliver Clancey; company A, Corporal Kendall Fellows, Charles F. Delago, John F. Mitchell, Fred W. Schander, James A. Timewell; company I, Corporal Miles McDougal.

Seriously wounded, company A, Privates Joseph E. Dougherty, James F. Grek, John Cline, Richard P. McClain, Oscar Seward; company D, William Hepburn, Nicholas Poly, Walter P. Fox, George M. Duncan, William J. Kaise; company I, Ernest A. Fisher; company L, John Pouitt; company M, Jesse H. Morgan; civilian, J. B. Weatherby, cook.

Slightly wounded, company A, Privates William Everett, William R. Falt, Otto H. Hoppe, Albert W. Owen, Frank Rivers; company B, Laurin D. Lawson, Albert F. Pray; company G, Augustus Zolodur; company F, Herbert E. Osborn; company I, Mira Kueker, Ella Proudfeet; company M, Jos. P. Bernier, Wesley Walton; company G, George McNeil, Wm. J. Hayes.

## MET WITH A HORRIBLE FATE

John Marshall, of Lebanon, Receives Fatal Burns While Intoxicated Last Monday.

LEBANON, Feb. 8.—John Marshall, aged 65 years, died at his home, seven miles east of the city, Monday night, from the effect of burns received during the partial destruction of his home by fire early Sunday morning. Marshall was in Lebanon Saturday, and it is said he drank considerable, and also purchased a quantity of liquor and took it home with him. He was not seen again that day.

The next morning John Craft, a neighbor, called at his place and receiving no answer to his knock, opened the door and walked in. He found Marshall in bed with his clothing almost burned off, his left side burned to a crisp, and his head singed. The floor was in flames and Craft extinguished the fire. Medical aid for the injured man was at once summoned, but all efforts to save his life were futile, and he died within thirty-eight hours after he was found by Craft.

Marshall had lived near here for many years, was a hard working man, was possessed of considerable property and was unmarried. So far as known he has no relatives. How he received his injuries is unknown, but it is supposed that while intoxicated he fell against the stove and his clothing was ignited by the sparks.

Agoncillo Deplores It.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Filipino junta has received a cablegram from Agoncillo the agent of Aguinaldo, dated Montreal, as follows:

"I deplore hostilities, which have had the effect of securing ratification of the peace treaty."

Agoncillo also says he believes the outbreak was provoked by the Americans in order to insure ratification of the treaty, and declares the Filipinos, "far from being the aggressors, were taken by surprise and were unprepared."

Six Years For Eagan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The sentence of the court-martial in the Eagan case has been commuted by President McKinley to suspension for six years. This will give Gen. Eagan an opportunity to retire on pay in case he is re-instated at the expiration of six years to full rank.

Death on the Ice.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 7.—While out skating with a number of other boys, George W. Phillips fell on the ice. His head struck forcibly, and he received injuries from which he died in the evening.

Oregon Boys Fight.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—Late yesterday afternoon the Oregon regiment took part in a short, sharp engagement, driving back the enemy without sacrificing a man.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## MILES WILL NOT BE REWARDED

Will Not Receive a Brevet For His Services in Porto Rico.

## MILES GOES ON THE RACK

President Appoints a Court of Inquiry to Examine Into the Charges of Commanding General, Regarding Meat Furnished During the War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

General Nelson A. Miles will not receive a brevet for his conduct of the campaign in Porto Rico. This has been decided upon by the board considering the rewards to be given to officers and men who performed acts of courage and gallantry during the war.

It is asserted by members of the board that their decision is not due to the feeling in administration circles against the general, but to the fact that there is no reward, which, under the statutes, can be given him. He could only be brevetted a lieutenant-general, and that office does not exist.

Should congress desire to recognize the service of Gen. Miles, it can pass a resolution authorizing the president to grant him the brevet of lieutenant-general. Friends of the major-general may try to get such a measure through congress.

Much comment has been occasioned in army circles by the failure of the war department to consult with Gen. Miles respecting the operations in the Philippines. It is stated by officials that Gen. Otis has the situation fully in hand and that it is necessary not to hamper him with instructions of any kind.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president has appointed a court of inquiry to examine into the charges touching the meat furnished during the war with Spain and other matters involved in the charges of Gen. Miles against the administration of war affairs. The court will consist of Major-Gen. Wade, Col. George W. Davis, Ninth infantry, and Col. Gillespie, corps of engineers.

The court will meet in this city on February 15th, to investigate the allegations of Miles as to the meat furnished the army. The court will submit an opinion upon the merits of the case, and Miles' charges, together with such recommendations of further proceedings as may be warranted by the facts developed in the course of inquiry.

Miles declined to discuss the appointment of the court.

## MORE FIGHTING IS PROBABLE

Crisis in Samoa is Not Yet Passed, According to Advices Brought by the Steamer Maona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Maona arrived from Samoa today, bringing full details of the recent outbreak at Apia to the Associated Press. While Chief Justice Chambers was hearing the claims of the rival candidates for the kingship, the Mataafa natives, who were numerically the stronger, were openly supported by the German officers.

On December 31st, the chief justice

decided that Mataafa was ineligible for election and that Malietoa Tanus was king. The American and British consuls immediately recognized the new king. The German consul and president declined to recognize Tanus, and went over to the other, who had 3000 men under arms. Malietoa lacked arms and ammunition.

In a few hours the rebel forces had surrounded the residence of the chief justice, which was guarded by 200 loyal natives, and Capt. Sturdy of H. M. S. Porpoise, landed thirty marines.

The residence was barricaded and the men stood to their arms all night, when the chief justice and his family were taken to the beach. Fighting was expected to commence at any moment and the British and American consuls did all they could to prevent hostilities. A renewal of the fighting is expected.

## CANADA SE- CURES A PORT

News That the American Joint High Commission Has Agreed to Cede Fully Confirmed.

SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—A report from Washington that the subcommittee of the American members of the joint high commission would concede a port on Lynn canal, Alaska, to Canada in return for fishing concessions on the Eastern coast, aroused considerable resentment.

"The American members of the joint high commission have about made up their minds to cede a port to Canada on the Lynn canal," said E. O. Graves, president of the chamber of commerce last night.

"There can be no doubt of it," he added. "I had a telegram last night from Congressman W. L. Jones, of Yakima, that this course would be adopted, and today several telegrams have been received that corroborate the information beyond any question."

"During the day a number of the leading business men, in addition to the chamber, have been using every effort to counteract the determination that has been arrived at, and quite a number of telegrams have been sent to Pacific coast senators and representatives, to the American members of the commission, Governor Brady, and in short, every one calculated to lend an influence against the ceding of any territory on Lynn canal."

Other leading business men voiced the sentiments expressed by Mr. Graves and said, in strong terms, that such a proposition to cede American territory would work serious harm to the commerce of the Pacific coast.

## HANNA IS FOUND GUILTY

Was Charged With Buying Horses That Had Been Stolen.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 8.—A verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment," was returned by the jury yesterday in the case of William Hanna. Hanna was indicted for receiving and buying fifty-two head of horses which he knew at the time had been stolen from Peter Nelson, an Echo stock man, and shipped them to Portland.

A peculiar feature of the case is that Zibe Morse, charged with stealing these very horses and selling them to Hanna, was tried and the jury failed to agree. Now, Hanna is convicted. Morse will be retried, and the remains Gus Hill and Jack Oze to be tried on the same evidence adduced in these cases.

The circuit court has been adjourned to February 27th, when the balance of of the criminal cases left untried will be taken up.

Burned to Death.

ROSEMBO, Feb. 8.—An 8-year-old daughter of Alva Brown, lately from Nebraska, was burned to death last night near Middle creek, on the Coos Bay road. Her clothing caught fire at a fireplace.