

The Dalles Chronicle.



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NO. 20

GREAT STORM PASSES AWAY

Its Center is Now Over Nova Scotia, and New England Gets a Respite.

INTENSE COLD CONTINUES

Numerous Cities are Still Buried Under Several Feet of Snow—New York Cemeteries are Inaccessible, and the Dead Lie Unburied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A weather bulletin today says that from the Atlantic coast the storm has passed on to Nova Scotia with rapid velocity and almost unprecedented development. Owing to the extent and extreme destructiveness, this storm will always be remembered as the greatest storm in the history of the Atlantic coast states and the most remarkable for the perfect combination of the conditions necessary to produce such results.

The storm swept past Washington about midnight, and this morning the sun shone bright on a city buried under approximately three feet of snow. Washington is still cut off from railroad communication with the outside world.

Many persons became bewildered and exhausted during the blizzard yesterday evening and night, and fell into snowdrifts. Two score or more persons were picked up partly or wholly unconscious, and there are many cases of severe frost bites.

The Dead Lie Unburied.

New York, Feb. 14.—The city finds itself unable to bury its unclaimed dead. This is in a great measure due to the ice-bound condition of East river, which has made it impossible for several days for the steamers of the charities department to make their accustomed trips to the city cemetery on Hart Island. No burials have taken place since last Tuesday, when the coffin-laden steamer made its last trip to the potters' field. On Friday about forty bodies were placed on board the steamer Thomas S. Brennan, and Captain McCarthy made an attempt to land them at Hart Island. He succeeded in getting as far as White-stone, where his further progress was stopped by pack ice, and he found it necessary to return to the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, where the bodies were unloaded and returned to the morgue.

Another attempt was made to reach the island on the following day, but again the steamer was forced to return, and land their dismal freight.

There were in the morgue on Sunday fifty-eight bodies awaiting burial, and this number was raised on Monday to eighty-two, of which forty-six were adults and the remainder children. Not only have burials been absolutely suspended by the city authorities, but private undertakers generally have been compelled to decline to conduct funerals.

GOMEZ NEARS THE CAPITAL

He is Expected at Havana Tomorrow or Thursday.

New York, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

General Gomez, it is now stated, will reach Havana Wednesday or Thursday. His reception in the country is discouraging his opponents, who oppose the acceptance of \$3,000,000 from the United States.

The mode of paying it is likely to raise embarrassing questions. The original purpose was to pay in Spanish silver, which is the common circulating medium, and speculators are trying to get control of silver. The amount of silver in circulation on the island now is in the neighborhood of \$9,000,000, and to turn \$3,000,000 of American money into Spanish silver would take up half that sum

and would temporarily enhance its value.

It is hardly possible that the American government will permit a speculation to be made out of its bounty, and the payment to the insurgent troops may be made in American money.

Improbable Rumor.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "In financial circles it is persistently rumored that negotiations between the Panama Company and the Washington government, whereby the latter is to complete the canal, are in a fair way to be successfully concluded. It is said that the Panama Company would receive a large percentage of the canal receipts, and that the Nicaragua route would be abandoned."

Badly Damaged.

EUGENE, Feb. 13.—From all appearances at the present time the recent cold spell was quite destructive in this locality. Hundreds of young fruit trees are reported killed, and rose bushes and small shrubs of all kinds suffered badly, many being totally ruined. Fall-sown grain is yellow, but farmers think the most of it will come out all right, as a light covering of snow prevented the ground from freezing very hard.

CASTAWAYS WERE RESCUED

The Five People Who Were Adrift on an Ice Floe in Lake Michigan Have Been Saved.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—After having been adrift on an ice floe for more than fifteen hours on Lake Michigan, the five people who were carried out Sunday evening by the breaking of the ice have been rescued, and it is not expected that any of them will be much the worse for the experience.

The castaways were discovered at daylight by two young men who had ventured nearly four miles from shore in search of the missing persons, and were joined a few minutes later by Captain Fountain and several of the lifesaving crew from the mouth of the Chicago river.

Miss Manley, the only girl in the party, was unconscious from the cold and exposure, and the rescuers were obliged to carry the insensible girl to land. The four men, though stiff and frostbitten, were still able to walk, and, with the help of the life savers, were quickly hurried ashore. Miss Manley regained consciousness after five hours.

SENATE AGAINST ANNEXATION

McEnery Resolution, Declaring It Not the Purpose of the United States to Take the Philippines, is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The McEnery resolution was adopted in the senate today by a vote of 26 to 22. The text of the resolution is as follows:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippines into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

The Filipinos at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The Filipinos, General Rio de Dios and M. Rivera, who arrived last week from Manila intending to join their associates in Washington, have decided to leave today for Montreal.

Rivera expresses himself as perfectly astounded at the kind treatment he has invariably received in this city.

The two envoys will endeavor to persuade Aguinaldo to return to Washington and join with its associates in pending for an honorable peace.

THE AMERICANS CAPTURE ILOILO

Took Possession of the City Without Sustaining Loss.

REBELS FLED JUST IN TIME

Attempt Made By the Insurgents to Burn the City Was Frustrated by Prompt Action on the Part of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The navy department has received the following, which confirms previous reports of the capture of the city of Iloilo by American troops:

Manila, Feb. 14.—The Petrel has just reached here from Iloilo. That place was taken by our forces Saturday and is now occupied. There were no casualties on our side. No prisoners were taken. The insurgent loss is not known, but it is believed to have been slight. The insurgents there tried to burn the town, but foreign property was saved by the prompt action of our forces.

Details of the Capture.

MANILA, Feb. 14.—Particulars of the capture of Iloilo by the United States forces under Gen. Miller last Saturday have been received here.

On the morning of Friday, February 10th, Miller sent an ultimatum to the commander of the rebels on shore, notifying him that it was his intention to take Iloilo by force if necessary. Non-combatants and foreigners were warned to leave the town within twenty-four hours. The rebels were also informed that they must attempt no further beligerent operations. The gunboat Petrel was then moved to a position close in shore and near the rebel fort, while the cruiser Boston took up her position at the other end of town.

Friday passed quietly. During the day many refugees left town. At 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, February 11, the Petrel signaled to the Boston that the rebels were working in their trenches. In return the Petrel was ordered to fire warning shots upon the town from her three-pounders. This was done, and the rebels replied with a harmless fusillade. The Boston and Petrel then bombarded the rebel trenches, completely clearing them of their occupants.

Within a very short time after the bombardment began flames broke out simultaneously in various parts of the town, whereupon the marines, acting as infantry and artillery, were landed from the cruiser Boston, and a company was sent ashore from the gunboat Petrel. These detachments marched straight into Iloilo, and, hoisting the stars and stripes over the fort, took possession of the place in the name of the United States.

The capture of the town and its defenses having been accomplished, the marines and soldiers who had been sent ashore proceeded to the task of saving the American, English and German consulates from destruction by fire, which was raging among the frail and inflammable buildings of the town. The Swiss consul's residence, which was in the same row as the consulates named was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed, but foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage. There was some desultory firing by the enemy in the outskirts of Iloilo, but not a single American was injured.

Miller's force had complete control of the situation when the gunboat Petrel sailed from Iloilo for Manila. The Sixth artillery regiment occupied a position commanding both the bridges leading into the town, and the Tennessee volunteers and the Eighteenth United States infantry were occupying the trenches that had been constructed by the rebels.

May Be An Oregon Boy.

DALLES, O., Feb. 13.—Chester W. Hubbard, company K, Third artillery, U. S. A., who is reported to have died in

Manila, is believed to have been Chester W. Hubbard who joined the volunteers at Salem. His father and mother live here, and they are very anxious for news from him. They have not received any letter from him for some time, and the worst is feared.

NO HOPE FOR DON CARLOS

Prospect Now is That He Will Fail to Even Incite an Uprising Among the Spauiards.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, in a letter regarding the prospects of the Carlist uprising, says:

"The chances of success are now very small, and are daily becoming smaller. It is unlikely that any portion of the army, even the repatriated troops, would support Don Carlos. All his efforts by promises, pledges of mining and other royalties in Spain, and offers of Carlist patents of nobility have failed to raise a loan."

The Times publishes a letter from an Englishman residing in Barcelona which is much to the same effect.

Don Carlos in his letter forbidding his partisans to take their seat in "a parliament which is about to sanction a disgrace unprecedented in the annals of our history," said:

"It would be in vain to record your protest there, for within those walls no truly Spanish voice can now make an echo, and outside them the nation is weary of empty and barren words. Nor could you, in that corrupt atmosphere, call to their account those great criminals who, with unparalleled impudence, brought about the catastrophe. Let us leave them to consume alone the infamous work of destruction."

SHORTAGE IN FRUIT CROP

The Severe Cold Weather Has Done a Great Deal of Damage to the Lane County Fruit Crop.

EUGENE, Feb. 14.—From conversation with a number of the prominent fruit-growers of this county it is learned that the recent cold weather will prove the cause of a great shortage in the fruit crop in the Willamette valley this year. The unusual warlike weather preceding the cold snap started the sap, and fruit bud were swelling rapidly when the cold snap came upon them.

It is feared French and silver prunes have been thoroughly ruined, but hopes are entertained that the Italian prunes, which are hardier than the others, have fared better, and at the present time it cannot be determined that they have been damaged materially.

It is claimed the crop of pears and peaches will be a complete failure. Last year's growth on pear and peach trees was killed. Cherries appear to have gone through uninjured. Apples have been injured, but to what extent cannot now be determined, but many buds are now black and many others are becoming discolored.

Destroyed By Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Arlington apartment building, at 462 Forty-first street, one of the most fashionable apartment buildings, of Grand boulevard, was destroyed by fire tonight. The structure burned quickly, and it is feared that not all of the nineteen families who lived in the building escaped.

More than a score of tenants occupying the apartments in the building rushed through the smoke and flames, and after the building had been destroyed it was found that some of the occupants could not be accounted for.

Married Between Acts.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 14.—This city was the scene of rather an unusual wedding Saturday night. The "Midnight Bell" company were giving a performance here, and two of the company stepped out between the first and second acts, drove to the minister's home and were married, getting back in time for the bride to appear in the second act as soberly as if nothing out of the common had occurred. The couple were Miss Maud Carrick and Lincoln Hardyte, stage mechanic.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cure for children, perfectly harmless. Snipes-Kinersly Drug Company.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOT FIGHT OC- CURS NEAR ILOILO

Battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry Routs the Insurgents.

DRIVEN BACK THROUGH JARO

American Flag Raised Over the Presidency—American Lieutenant and Three Privates Wounded.

MANILA, Feb. 15—11:55 a. m.—Colonel Potter and Lieutenant C. L. Pooster, of the signal corps, arrived from Iloilo yesterday evening with dispatches from Miller to Otis.

On Sunday afternoon Miller ordered a reconnaissance in force to ascertain the enemy's position. Major Cheatham's battalion of the Tennessee volunteer regiment marched beyond Molo without finding the enemy, and returned to Iloilo.

Kellar's battalion of Eighteenth United States infantry, with two Hotchkiss guns and one Gatling, marched toward Jaro. Midway between Iloilo and Jaro this battalion encountered a large body of the enemy occupying both sides of the road, who met the advance of the American troops with a severe and well-directed fire. The Americans deployed and returned the fire with a number of volleys. The troops advanced steadily, supported by the Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, and drove the enemy through Jaro to the open country beyond. The town of Jaro was found to be deserted, and all portable property had been removed. When the Americans entered the place there were only a few Chinese there. Captain Griffith raised the American flag over the presidency.

During the fighting outside of the town, Lieutenant Frank Bowles, of the Eighteenth infantry, was shot in the leg. In addition one private was seriously wounded and two slightly injured. All was quiet on Monday when Colonel Potter left Iloilo.

The natives attempted to slip past the United States cruiser Olympia during the night in a boat. They failed to respond when hailed, but kept paddling along. After a warning shot the sentry fired at the boat, killing one of the occupants and wounding the other.

Rebels Driven Further From Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—5:20 p. m.—Several rebels yesterday afternoon having fired from houses bearing white flags on the American outposts, Colonel Smith, with companies L. D. and K. of the California volunteers, proceeded to clean out the enemy along his front. The rebels opposed him from the brush, and several skirmishes occurred, during which nine of the Californians were slightly wounded before the rebels were driven out.

The work proceeds today in a systematic manner, the gunboats shelling the villages and working the rapid-fire guns very effectively on the jungle.

The entire California regiment, with the exception of two companies, the Washington regiment, two companies of the Idaho regiment and a battery of the Sixth artillery were engaged. The rebels were driven towards Lake Guana de Bays. The rebels held their fire, apparently being short of ammunition, but they fought desperately.

The American outposts in this direction are now fully 12 miles out. All is quiet along the rest of the line with the exception that an occasional exchange of shots between sharpshooters breaks the monotony of the day.

Dewey Declares Situation Satisfactory.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to

the Herald from Manila says: In an interview Admiral Dewey said:

"The people on shore know more about the situation than I do. It seems to be excellent, however. The natives are coming in again, especially in San Roque, whence they had been driven out by the insurgents, who had burned their homes. With ordinary people I should say the backbone of the insurrection had been broken, but with this race you can never tell. A Filipino master mechanic in the arsenal at Cavite, representing the middle class, who formed the strongest part of the insurrection, and who is himself prominent among them, said: 'I wonder whether Aguinaldo will continue to feed us?' This shows an attitude of the people.

"Our success at Iloilo, with only a man scratched, will, I believe, have a great moral effect. The Petrel during the fight, went within easy rifle shot of shore. I understand the troops in Iloilo will move on the outlying towns of Lolo and Jaro."

FIERCE CONTEST IN PROGRESS

Effort to Have the Canal Bill Grafted Into the Sundry Civil Bill is Being Made—If It Fails the Canal Matter Must Go Over Till Next Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—One of the fiercest contests of the session was in progress when the house met today. The friends and opponents of the resolution to attach the Nicaragua canal bill to the sundry civil appropriation bill were working assiduously, and every argument that could influence members one way or the other was brought to bear. The fate of the canal bill at this congress was in the balance.

Some time was spent at the opening of the session with routine matters. Just before the motion was made to go into committee of the whole, Hepburn of Iowa, who is conducting the fight in behalf of the canal amendment, asked for unanimous consent that the canal bill be made a special order for Tuesday next, but objection was made. The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Hopkins in the chair, on the sundry civil bill, the pending question being the point of order raised against the canal amendment.

Amendment Defeated.

Later—Hopkins ruled the canal amendment out of order. Hepburn immediately appealed from the chair's decision. On a rising vote the decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 152 to 118. The vote by tellers confirmed the rising vote, 127 to 109, and the amendment was ruled out.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—When the senate opened today a bill was reported from the military affairs committee and passed, extending the appreciation of congress to Helen Miller Gould, for patriotic services during the late war, and providing that a gold medal be presented to her by the president.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and Quay gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

A bill was passed providing for admission to the naval academy as a naval cadet of Oscar W. Diegnan, one of the Merrimac heroes.

Senators Cullom, Sewell and Teller were named as conferees on the legislative appropriation bill.

Spanish Prisoners Leave Manila.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Otis cables from Manila as follows: "One hundred and eighty officers and 1800 Spanish prisoners left port on the 12th and 13th, en route to Spain."