

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle



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NO. 23

## STORM KING HOLDS SWAY

Snow, High Winds and Floods in Many  
Atlantic Coast and Southern States.

## COLD WAVE ON THE WAY

Snow and Wind Storms Have Created  
Fresh Havoc in Georgia—Many  
Buildings Unroofed and Fruit  
Crops Ruined.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A blizzard-like storm began at 3 o'clock this morning, several inches of snow falling and causing much delay in traffic. The weather bureau says the storm is central this morning off the New Jersey coast, and had rapidly assumed the proportions of a genuine blizzard. By tomorrow the cold wave will cover the Atlantic coast states.

### Snow Storm in Alabama.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Heavy rains and a cold wave have been followed by high winds and snow in many parts of the state. At Monroe several business buildings were unroofed and a number of dwelling houses blown down. Rome and Quitman, Ga., were visited by heavy snow storms, and farmers report the complete destruction of crops.

Livestock was killed near Opelika, Ala., and all fruit which was not killed by the cold wave three weeks ago, was lost last night.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A fierce snow storm set in about 4 a. m., and continued unabated until 11 a. m., when about five inches of snow had fallen. Considerable obstruction to travel is experienced.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—It has snowed almost continuously since early Sunday morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Snow began falling here shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, and at 11 o'clock continues to fall rapidly.

### Heavy Damage by Flood.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The slow falling of the water aided by the low temperature, made the situation a gloomy one. Many business men were compelled to use boats to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the executive mansion to the state house. The loss to the timber men up Elk river will be heavy.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 7.—Almost unprecedented losses followed the breaking of booms from high water in the Kentucky river. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of logs have been lost in this way at Jackson, Beattyville, Valley View and other points.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Notwithstanding the low temperature and high winds of last night, the Ohio river continues steadily rising. A considerable portion of Newport is flooded.

## WILL NOT INCREASE THE ARMY

On the Contrary the President Proposes  
to Muster Out as Rapidly as  
Possibly.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: President McKinley has decided not to avail himself of the authority granted by the compromise bill to organize a provisional army of 35,000 volunteers.

After consulting with officials of the war department, the president has decided that in view of the present favorable outlook in Cuba and the prospect

of the complete suppression of the Philippine insurrection at an early day, it will not be necessary, after the present volunteer forces have been mustered out, to have more than the 65,000 men allowed for the regular army until July 1, 1901.

It is also his purpose to expedite the withdrawal of volunteers from Cuba and the Philippines as rapidly as possible and muster them out of the service. All volunteers are to be brought home as soon as enough regulars can be sent out to take their places.

The president will have authority under the law to appoint volunteer staff officers in sufficient number for the 65,000 regulars. If subsequent developments show the necessity for more men the president will then exercise his power to enlist all or part of the 35,000.

## KIPLING TO BE MADE A PEER

His Elevation Has Been Decided on and  
Will Take Place on January 1,  
1900.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Kipling's condition continues to improve.

Kipling, it is reported, will be elevated to the peerage January 1, 1900. Dr. Neil McPatten, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who is staying at the Windsor hotel, says he has received the news from Sir Walter Besant. He adds that the report is common gossip in literary circles of London.

### The Damage to Wheat.

MILTON, Or., March 6.—Recent investigation of wheat fields in the east end of Umatilla county showed that the damage by freezing is much less than was first thought. Very little grain was injured by frost along the foothills of the Blue mountains, where the snow laid deep enough to protect it, but in the lower parts of the valley considerable re-seeding will have to be done. Conservative estimates place the amount destroyed, however, at considerably less than ten per cent of the total area of fall-sown grain.

### 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.

### Danger Point Reached.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 7.—The Ohio river is rising here at the rate of two inches an hour, and reports from above are that all tributaries are pouring undiminished volumes of water into it. The danger point has been reached here and houses on the levee have been entered by the water. All the streams in the state are swelling and most of them are beyond their banks. Great damage is being done to crops and farm buildings.

### Dyea Asks to Be Made a British Port.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 7.—A petition addressed to the British high commissioners has been circulated and largely signed in the little town of Dyea, Alaska, asking that the commissioners accept the town from the Americans, as proposed in dispatches from Washington some time ago, and make it a British port. The idea is to get the trade of the Klondike and Atlin districts, which are in British territory.

### Strike in White Pass.

SEAGWAY, March 2.—(Via Victoria, B. C., March 7.)—Seven hundred of the 1400 employes on construction of the White Pass & Yukon railroad are out on a strike as a result of a reduction in wages from 35 to 30 cents an hour, and an increase of work to ten hours a day. After the men struck, all the others were laid off for a few days.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for every lung and throat trouble. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. Snipes-Kinersley Drug Co. recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

## OREGON STILL IN THE BATTLE

Aided by the Nebraskans They Drive the  
Enemy From Their Position.

## FIVE AMERICANS ARE WOUNDED

That the Loss Was Not Greater Was  
Due Solely to the Bad Marksmanship  
of the Filipinos, as Their Fire  
Was Heavy.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: After the insurgents had been driven off last night from in front of Mariguina they came back 500 strong and cut off a company of the Nebraska volunteers.

This morning General Hale sent out three companies of the Nebraska regiment and two companies of the Second Oregon to dislodge them. The enemy, who were holding a strong position among the rocks, fired several volleys at the advancing Americans, but the latter, by a flank movement, drove the Filipinos over the hills.

No sooner was this fight well under way than the insurgents to the south of the water works, knowing that the forces there had been weakened by sending troops to Mariguina, attacked the water works in the rear. Their object was to cut off the pumping station, but they did not succeed. Their fire was heavy and our small loss was due solely to the bad marksmanship of the Filipinos. The enemy's dead numbered twenty. Returns now in show five Americans wounded.

The insurgents are placing guns in position at various points.

The opinion of all the prominent men in Manila is that the military force of the insurgent anarchy must be broken before a stable government can be established in the islands.

## ENEMY LOSES 250 MEN

Heat Is Intense, and Both Americans  
and Rebels Are Spending the  
Time in the Shade Wherever Possible.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: General Hale determined this morning to clear away the enemy from the front of the right of his wing. The gunboat La Guna de Bay, under Major Grant, began shelling the enemy's position.

Two companies of the Twentieth infantry and three companies of the First Nebraska, under Colonel Stattenberg, swung in from the road to the water works, driving the rebels toward the Pasig river.

The First Wyoming advanced directly on the insurgent position in front. Meanwhile the La Guna de Bay pounded the foe from the river.

Thus attacked on three sides, the insurgents were driven back. Captain J. D. O'Brien, of the First Wyoming, was shot in the right wrist, and Major Shell, of the bureau of information was slightly wounded. Complete reports of the wounded are not yet in.

General Hale estimates the enemy's loss at 250.

At the time of sending this dispatch, the Wyoming troops occupied an advanced position.

The insurgents opened fire across the river from Guadaloupe, killing Private Lovejoy, of Company C, First Washington, and wounding two others.

water supply of Manila. The American positions are strong, and their attempts will be futile.

The insurgents losses have been severe the last few days.

The Madrid authorities have offered Aguinaldo a ransom of \$1000 for each officer, \$100 each for the privates, and \$50 for each civil servant. They have not offered to ransom the priests.

### Heat Continues Intense.

MANILA, March 8, 3 p. m.—The temperature today at 3 p. m. was 87 degrees, but the cloudy air was like steam and the troops were greatly inconvenienced on the line, in spite of the temporary shade afforded by matting and bamboos wherever possible. There are fewer prostrations, however. Our troops today are not compelled to remain in the open country as much as yesterday, when they were engaged in clearing the jungle. The rebels seldom appear in the open, except in the cool of the morning and in the evening.

## MANY INDIANS ARE SICK

Unusual Suffering at Rock Creek—An  
Old Chief Dead.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., March 7.—Dr. Bill, an Indian medicine-man of the Tumwater tribe of Klickitats, visited Goldendale yesterday on his return from the tribe's winter quarters on Rock creek, east of the city. He reports that the Rock creek Indians have suffered more sickness this winter than ever before in their history, and that the advent of civilization has carried in its train scores of epidemics unknown to the red man of previous years. Two of special mention are the mumps and scarlet fever. Chief Yuc-a-lat, a peer of Chief Cani-poo, was buried last Friday on Rock Creek, having died after a few days' illness with pneumonia. From Dr. Bill's report, it seems the late chief resorted to the old custom of the Indian sweat-house and a plunge into Rock creek's waters, which are ice cold at this time of year. The semi-civilized doctor admits that as to the hills the white man has brought them he is very ignorant, and feels that an unaccountable burden is now falling heavily upon his people, that has doored them to death. Chief Yuc-a-lat was over 70 years of age, and in his time had been a great warrior. One time he was the owner of many ponies, which with Indians as well as white men in former times denoted much wealth. Dr. Bill further states that the fifty families of Indians that have wintered about Tumwater or Celilo falls have experienced good health all winter, and he believes it is from the fact there is no near-by white settlement to expose them to the usual winter contagions, which have been more frequent this winter than usual.

## BETWEEN ITALY AND CHINA

Italian Minister at Peking Reports as  
An Insult the Manner in Which  
a Coaling Station Was Refused.

PEKING, March 8.—The Italian minister reports as an insult the manner in which the Chinese foreign office has treated Italy's demand for a coaling station at San Mun bay, and a rupture of diplomatic relations between Italy and China as probable.

It is believed Russia has reiterated her protest against the British railroad loan, in order to make the contract ground for complaint against the Chinese and thus seek compensation, territorial or otherwise.

### China Must Stand By Her Contract.

PEKING, March 8.—Sir Claud McDonald, the British minister, has informed the Chinese foreign office that any attempt to repudiate the railway contract will be regarded as a breach of faith meriting retributive measures. At the same time, the minister recalled Lord Salisbury's assurances of support for China if any other power attempted to force her to repudiate her contract.

### Bad Fire at Dyea.

SEAGWAY, March 2.—(Via Victoria, B. C., March 7.)—Fire in Dyea last night destroyed the Palace and Northern hotels, Chilcoat tram stables, Senate saloon and courthouse. Loss, \$12,000.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## INSURRECTION IN CHINA

Rebels in Central China Defeat Im-  
perial Troops.

## HUNDREDS OF LATTER KILLED

Victorious Insurgents Capture Four  
Towns and Massacre the Inhabitants—Fear of a Famine Is Felt.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 8.—Details of insurrection in the central provinces of China, received by the Empress of India, state that the rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23, and the latter was defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to a correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek.

After the defeat of the imperial troops, the victorious rebels swept on to the cities of Kuyang and Meng-Sheng, which they took after a short siege. As soon as they passed the walls they massacred men, women and children, and performed all manner of revolting cruelties. They then burned the captured towns.

After these successes the rebels pushed on to Shaohou and Kauchou. The gates of the former city were opened by sympathizers within, and the horrors witnessed at the first two captures were re-enacted.

Kauchou held out for some time. At length Nin and his followers gained an entrance to begin their slaughter. As a revenge for his having held the city against the rebels the garrison was butchered with savage cruelty. It is said 200 men, women and children fell in the struggle attending the capture of the city.

It is feared a great famine will follow the insurrection, for so terrified are the natives that the crops have all been left standing and will not be harvested.

## WANTS A CHANGE OF FLAGS

Wrangle's Citizens Will Petition the  
Joint High Commission to Cede the  
Town to Canada.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The citizens of Fort Wrangle, Alaska, are said by late arrivals from the North to be drawing up a petition asking the joint high commission to cede their town to Canada. This is one of the oldest settlements in Alaska. The people desire to be the center of Canadian travel to the mines of the interior, and think a change of flags would help their business chances.

The only excuse they offer for their desire to get from under the American flag is that the principles and laws for which that flag stands are not in effect in Alaska. They claim that the territory has been abused and neglected, and that the present laws are unfit to live under.

Wrangle is the starting point for the interior by the Stickeen or all-Canadian trail. It proved a dismal failure last year, and the Canadian government has about given up hopes of getting to the interior that way. It is doubtful if Canada would accept Wrangle as the British entrance. Wrangle is one of

the oldest settlements in Alaska and has about 500 population.

## THUGS BEAT A TACOMA GIRL

Robbed Her and Then Tried to Make  
Her Drink Poison.

TACOMA, March 8.—Two unknown men entered the house of J. B. W. Johnston, in the heart of the residence portion of the city, in broad daylight, today, while the family was away, and attacked Myrtle Fulmer, a 15-year-old adopted daughter. They said they wanted to get the money they understood to be in the house, and commanded the girl to produce it. She refused, and they approached her. She struck one in the eye with a stick of wood and knocked a false mustache from the lip of another. The ruffians then put a revolver to her head and made her go about the house with them while they collected the jewelry which had been left in the drawers. The girl was so frightened she gave them \$3 of her own money. This they put in a purse, and then turned upon the young girl. They attempted to make her drink a cup of carbolic acid, but she knocked it from their hands. They then chloroformed her, tied a towel about her mouth and fled. They failed to take the purse of valuables, leaving it behind the door. The girl did not come to until two hours after she was chloroformed. She is uninjured.

### Telegraph to the Klondike.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—The government has decided to construct a telegraph line to the Klondike country. The plan is to build a line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once. At the same time surveyors will leave to examine the country northward from Quesnelle, B. C., which is the terminus of the present government system, and see how to connect with the line to Dawson.

The government will retain the line in its own possession, having decided it is too valuable and too important from a standpoint of the national safety to be allowed to go into other hands.

### Princess Kaiulani Probably Dead.

HONOLULU, March 1, via San Francisco, March 8.—Princess Kaiulani is on her death bed. She cannot survive another 24 hours. Rheumatism of the heart is the cause of her illness.

Kaiulani is the daughter of the Princess Likelike. A. S. Cleghorn, a Scotchman, was her father. He is now living in Honolulu. She was born October 16, 1875. After the death of Kalakaua, when Liliuokalani ascended the throne, Kaiulani was declared heir to the throne of Hawaii.

### La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of La Grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

### No Christian Science Here.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 8.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian science in Oklahoma. The governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

### Mr. Botkin Wants a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Welcome A. Botkin, husband of Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John R. Dunning, of Dover, Del., today applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife had been convicted of a felony.

### L. M. Hayward Elected Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—In joint session today L. M. Hayward was elected United States senator to succeed William V. Allen. He received 74 votes, the solid Republican membership, with the exception of one absent. Allen received 58, the full fusion strength.