

The Dalles Chronicle.



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IN FRONT OF BULACAN

An Attack on the City of 25,000 Inhabitants to be Made.

AMERICANS MEET NO OPPOSITION

Rebels Making Efforts to Reinforce Their Garrisons at Bulacan and Gunganto—Intense Heat Made the Advance Difficult.

MANILA, March 28.—11 a. m.—General MacArthur's division advanced nearly two miles without encountering opposition this morning. On approaching Bulacan, a town of 25,000 people, it halted, preparatory to attacking it.

The heat is intense, being ninety degrees on the coast, and fully 100 degrees in the interior. It made the Americans suffer a great deal. In spite of the heat, however, everyone was eager to proceed toward the enemy.

A detachment of ninety-six Filipino prisoners was escorted into Manila today. Their appearance aroused great interest. The rebels have unloaded about 500 men from a train, half a mile in front of General MacArthur's forces, with the object of reinforcing the Filipino garrison at Bulacan and Gunganto, on either side of the railroad leading to Malolos.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Dispatches from Manila to the Journal today report that General MacArthur's division, after a short rest in the captured city of Marilao, took up the advance from that place toward Malolos at 9:30 this morning. The immediate objective point was the town of Bocove, five miles north of Marilao.

The Filipino prisoners taken yesterday according to the Journal dispatches, have informed the Americans that Aguinaldo would make a last grand stand at Malolos, and if he was defeated he would make no further resistance, but quit the revolution.

Report of the Fighting of Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following dispatch has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, March 28.—Severe fighting occurred yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. A brilliant charge was made by the South Dakota regiment, led by Frost, against the famed troops of Aguinaldo, brought from Malolos. He repulsed the enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenants Adams and Morrison and four enlisted men of the regiment were killed, and Lieutenant McClelland and twenty-two enlisted men were wounded. The loss yesterday was mostly confined to this regiment.

Partial destruction of the railroad, which is being rapidly repaired, impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply relay trains have now reached Marilao, and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacan river, where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on MacArthur's front materially. The troops are in excellent condition and spirits.

A proclamation, signed by Luna, general-in-chief of the insurgent forces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned in consequence thereof the country north is in flames.

Otis.

The above dispatch was received in Washington at 2:40 a. m., March 28. It is observed that it refers only to the fighting of yesterday, nothing being said of the operations of today.

Another dispatch, from General Otis announces that the Third Infantry, has taken the place of the Twenty-third Infantry, which was at the front. Two battalions of the Twenty-third were brigaded with the Oregon volunteers and have seen severe fighting. The Twenty-third has been recalled to Manila.

Adjutant-General Corbin has received the following dispatch:

MANILA, March 28.—The following is from the file:

"All is quiet here. Negroes is devel-

oping the internal government under Smith's supervision. Reports are very encouraging."

Wages Restored.

PITTSFIELD, N. J., March 27.—The reduction made in the wages at Pittsfield cotton mills in January, 1898, was restored today, when a new price list went into effect. The increase averages about ten per cent, and affects 300 hands.

LAWRENCE, MASS., March 27.—The promised restoration at the Pacific worsted and cotton mills in this city went into effect today, about 5000 employees being affected. It is understood that the increase is about ten per cent.

At the Atlantic mills the restoration also went into effect today. This company employs about 1200 persons.

Wireless Telegraphy.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Consul General Gowdey, at Paris, reports to the state department that he has been informed by M. Douretet, the noted inventor and constructor of telegraphic apparatus, that messages can now be perfectly transmitted a distance of thirteen miles through space without using wires. The messages are dispatched and received by means of masts ninety-nine feet high at each terminal. One of the principal obstacles encountered was the apparent impossibility of accomplishing an automatic registration of a message. But this has been overcome.

Engaged by Mail.

SEATTLE, March 27.—A romantic marriage was celebrated here last night, the chief actors in which were Mrs. Irma Knight, a wealthy widow, formerly of Galveston, Texas, and later of Redwood City, Cal., and J. C. Dupree, a lawyer of this city. They met for the first time about twelve hours before the ceremony, when Mrs. Knight arrived from San Francisco. Dupree had handled Mrs. Knight's legal business in this city, and they became engaged by mail, agreeing to marry if they were satisfied with each other's personal appearance when they met. Both are middle-aged.

Arrives With Spanish Filibuster.

MANILA, March 28.—7:10 p. m.—The United States gunboat Yorktown has arrived here with the Spanish steamer Mondara, owned by the Mendezona Company of this place. The steamer was captured after a stiff chase in the gulf of Lingayen, 245 miles north of here. When she was first sighted the Mondara was entering the gulf, but she headed seaward. The Yorktown fired two shots before the steamer was overhauled.

Fourth Victim of Omaha Fire.

OMAHA, March 27.—Mrs. Ed. Shriner, who was injured in the Patterson block fire in this city last week, died today in terrible agony. She leaves a husband and a child only a few months old. Mrs. Shriner is the fourth person to die as a result of her injuries in the fire.

A Centenarian's Journey.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 27.—John J. Overtun, who will be 103 years old his next birthday, departed today, unattended, to visit a son at Boise, Cal. He is in vigorous health, and looked with disdain upon a suggestion that he take a sleeper. He will tour the Western states before returning. A year ago he married a widow of 76. She recently became insane. He had buried three former wives.

Fayne Moore Accused of Robbery.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Mrs. Fayne Moore was today discharged upon her own recognizance by Justice Farsman in the supreme court, under the charge of "badgering" Martin Mahon. She was, however, held in \$1000 bail on the charge of stealing silverware from the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

S. B. Armour Dead.

KANSAS CITY, March 29.—S. B. Armour, head of the local packing-house of Armour & Co., and brother of P. D. Armour, of Chicago, died here this morning of pneumonia.

Sherman at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—John Sherman reached his residence here this morning. The patient's condition is satisfactory.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Snipee-Kinnersly Drug Co.

Use Clarke & Falk's Floral Lotions for sunburn and wind chafing.

ADVANCE ON MALOLOS RESUMED

MacArthur's Division Encountered Strong Opposition.

REBELS FORCED STEADILY BACK

Four Volunteers Were Killed and Thirty-five Wounded as a Result of the Insurgent Fire—Heavy Fighting Imminent.

MANILA, March 29.—7:30 p. m.—At daylight MacArthur's division advanced from Marilao along the railroad to Bigaa, five miles distant, with the Nebraska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania regiments on the right and Kansas and Montana regiments and the Third artillery on the left. Wheaton's brigade is in reserve.

The American forces met strong opposition in the jungle. First one Nebraskan, then one Pennsylvanian, and afterward two men of the Montana regiment were killed. Thirty-five were wounded, including one officer of the Kansas regiment.

The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order toward Malolos. The enemy also tore up sections of the railroad in many places, and attempted to burn the bridge at Bigaa, but the fire was extinguished owing to the timely arrival of the Americans.

The rebels had not finished the trenches along the line of today's march showing they were not prepared for our advance. It is believed, however, that there is to be hard fighting before Malolos is taken.

Resumption of American Advance.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following from Otis has reached the war department:

MANILA, March 29.—MacArthur advanced yesterday only to the outskirts of Marilao, as it took until late in the afternoon to repair the road and railroad bridges and send cars through with supplies. The march was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning, the troops moving rapidly on Bocove, from where they will continue to Bigaa, seven miles from Malolos.

The enemy had destroyed the railway and telegraph line. A construction train is following our forces. The enemy's resistance is not so vigorous today. Our loss thus far is slight. The towns in front of our advance are being destroyed by fire. The troops are in excellent spirits. OTIS.

MANILA, March 29.—Noon.—The American army advanced at 6 o'clock this morning sweeping onward three miles before 10 o'clock, and driving the rebels beyond Bocove, to the east of Bulacan, and on the railroad leading to Malolos. The troops met with but slight resistance.

The Philippines fired volleys yesterday evening for the purpose of drawing the American fire and disclosing the locality of the American positions. Two men of the Pennsylvania regiment and one man belonging to the Dakota regiment were wounded. The Americans remained silent.

The country around Marilao and Manila presents a picture of desolation. Smoke is curling from hundreds of ash heaps, and the remains of trees and fences torn by shrapnel are to be seen everywhere. The general appearance of the country is as if it had been swept by a cyclone. The roads are strewn with furniture and clothing dropped in their flight by the Filipinos.

Bodies of dead Filipinos are stranded in the shallows of rivers or resting in the jungle, where they crawled to die or were left in the wake of the hurriedly retreating army. These bodies give forth a horrible odor, but there is no time at present to bury them. The inhabitants who fled from Marilao and Moyaywayan left in such a panic that on the tables our soldiers found spread money and valuables, and in the rooms were trunks containing other property of value. This was the case of most of

the houses deserted. They were not molested by our soldiers, but Chinese, who slipped between the armies, are looting when they can, and have taken possession of several houses, over which they have raised Chinese flags, some of which were torn down.

CORBIN HAS SO ANNOUNCED

Plan Decided on as a Good Way to Recognize the Volunteers' Gallant Service—Adjutant-General Declares the Boys Have No Wish to Quit Before the End of War.

CHICAGO, March 28.—A special dispatch to the record from Washington says: Adjutant-General Corbin says nothing has occurred in the history of the country to endear the volunteer troops to the regular organization as their conduct at Manila during the present movement on Malolos. Not only have they shown excellent discipline, but they have eagerly sought duty on the firing line, and have never faltered in an advance on the enemy. There has been no shirking in their regiments and no complaint when called upon to bear the brunt of an assault.

Their record from the moment they embarked to the present time has been excellent, and the reports received at the war department, General Corbin says, indicate that any attempt at sending them home for muster-out before the campaign is completed would excite a riot. They desire to remain as long as there is any fighting to be done, and the department, in recognition of their excellent service, will not order them home until the military problem in the Philippines is solved, or the volunteers formally request to be released.

Floods in California.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 28.—Reports from many sections of the San Joaquin valley show that the flood caused by the late heavy rains is increasing instead of receding, as it was anticipated it would. Water is still pouring in on the lowlands but in some places the area covered is not increasable, owing to the depth of the pockets. In some places the water is so deep that the owners do not expect to have their land drained before July, too late for planting a second crop. There are many small streams in this section, and it is these that are causing the most trouble, the larger ones being generally high banked. In some places the floods will be beneficial. It is estimated that the flooded area covers nearly 30,000 acres.

President Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President McKinley this afternoon returned to Washington after an outing of two weeks and a day. The special train bearing the president and the members of the party who have been with him throughout the trip pulled into Pennsylvania depot here at exactly 5 o'clock this afternoon. Owing to a lack of definite knowledge of the exact hour of the return, there were only a few people gathered at the depot to witness the arrival. The train was shifted to a sidetrack outside the depot, where Acting Secretary of War Meikljohn, Adjutant-General Corbin, Secretary Porter and Mrs. Smith were waiting, and carriages were in readiness. The party entered the carriages and drove to their homes, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley being driven direct to the White House.

Philippines Offered to England.

LONDON, March 29.—The Birmingham Post today publishes a report "emanating from usually very well informed sources," to the effect that the United States at the beginning of February proposed to Sir Julian Pauncefote that Great Britain take over the Philippine islands upon certain conditions. It is added that this feeling has altered greatly since the heavy fighting, although it is said beyond doubt the United States would at one time have been very glad to exchange or otherwise disburden themselves of the permanent charge of the islands.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RED CROSS WORK ENLARGED

National Society to be Reorganized for This Purpose.

PLAN IS BEING FORMULATED

Headquarters is to be Established at Washington in a Building to be Erected Especially for the Society.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Herald says that plans are afoot to reorganize the National Red Cross Society, with a view greatly increasing its scope.

Primarily, it is intended to establish permanent headquarters of the National Red Cross Society in Washington. The proposed plan contemplates the erection of a building at Washington to be devoted solely to the uses of the society.

The proposed plan does not contemplate extending the work of reorganization at present to Cuba, Hawaii or the Philippine islands. In the United States, the country will be divided into departments as they now exist. Each department will be administered by a chief, who will have control of the territory under his charge, and who will in turn be responsible to the executive committee of the board of directors. It will be the duty of each chief to so organize his department that local Red Cross societies will be within his jurisdiction. These societies will be responsible to him.

The plan does not contemplate that any person connected with the society shall receive pay for services, except the chief of staff at Washington, and the clerical and similar labor which will be absolutely necessary to employ.

EXILED CHIEFS BROUGHT BACK

Consensus of Opinion at Washington is that Kautz has Acted Entirely Within His Orders and that the Government Will Sustain Him.

BERLIN, March 30.—A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 30, says: The bombardment of the coast villages by British and American warships, continues. In pursuance of military orders, white residents have evacuated many houses.

The chief of the Malletor Tanus party, who were exiled to the other islands, have been brought back from Upola. The firearms and ammunition taken from Tanus January 2 have been returned.

Determined to Sustain Admiral Kautz.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The state department has not received detailed official advices relating to occurrences in Samoa. The demonstration is regretted, but the opinion is expressed that Kautz acted on what was his best judgment and information. The state department acknowledges that no permanent agreement can be reached under a treaty in which all three powers do not agree, and hopes some settlement of the difficulty may be brought about when it becomes apparent present conditions cannot exist indefinitely.

Kautz acted within his instructions, and there is no doubt, with the instructions

at hand, that he will be sustained by the United States government.

The Situation is Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Assistant Secretary of War Allen has issued the following statement: The last dispatch from Kautz is as follows: "Auckland, March 29.—The situation is improving since the telegram of March 18, via Sidney, N. S. W. Kautz."

LONDON, March 30.—The British foreign office has received an official dispatch confirming the news from Apia announcing the outbreak of hostilities there.

First news of the bombardment of the coast towns of Samoa was contained in an Associated Press dispatch sent out last night, which said that the trouble growing out of election of a king had taken a more serious turn and resulted in the shelling of the coast villages by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned, and there have been a number of casualties among American and British sailors and marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured.

GREAT LOSS IN SHEEP

Conservative Estimate Fixes it at 15 Per Cent in Umatilla.

PENDLETON, March 29.—C. A. Eppinger, a well-known sheepman, has returned from North Yakima. He says the increase in lambs this year will be no more than 60 per cent, unless perfect weather conditions prevail, when the increase may be as much as seventy-five. Ordinarily the increase under favorable conditions should be 100 per cent, and, in exceptionally good years, even more. Many sheep are dying in Yakima county, and the outlook is discouraging, according to Mr. Eppinger.

Douglas Belts, formerly a representative in the legislature from this county, said today that throughout this county the loss to the sheep industry will be no less than 15 per cent, or 10 per cent more than the loss in ordinary years. Mr. Belts is a conservative man. He places the loss at a lower figure than the majority do. He says, however, that the heaviest loss will be looked for during the coming two weeks to a month, for the reason that feed is so scarce that the sheep cannot recuperate from the weak condition in which the severe winter weather left them, and the ewes cannot properly nourish the young lambs.

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
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fear a Flood.

LA GRANDE, March 28.—With the advent of the warm weather and the fact that there is still a large amount of snow in the mountains, which will probably go off with the first rain, there is great danger of a flood of the Grande Ronde river. A committee of the city will tomorrow examine the levees along the city front, with a view to strengthening them and preventing damage to city streets and property.