

# The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly  
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THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

NO. 27

## ADVANCED AND TOOK MALOLOS

Rebels Had Fired the City and Retreated to the Mountains.

## KANSAS TROOPS TO THE FRONT

American Casualties One Man Killed and Fifteen Wounded—Troops are Resting at Malolos.

MANILA, March 31.—3:55 p. m.—At 10 o'clock this morning the American flag was raised over Malolos. The Kansas and Montana regiments on entering the city found it deserted, the presidential burning, and the rebels retreating towards the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed they cannot in future make even faint resistance. The American loss is small.

It is evident the rebels some time ago abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there elaborate preparations for the evacuation. Most of the rebels' forces were removed yesterday evening to positions east of the railroad, leaving only some small bands in the strong trenches in front of Malolos.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following was received at the war department this morning:

"Manila, March 31.—The troops are resting at Malolos. A considerable portion of the city was destroyed by fire. Our casualties are one killed and fifteen wounded.

"Hale has returned with his troops to his former position north of Manila."

### Hall Advanced Today.

MANILA, March 31.—10:30 a. m.—Hall's brigade advanced today from Marikina up the Mateo river valley almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills in the north. The rebels were considerable in force at the junctions of the rivers Nance and Ampit with Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg, of the Fourth infantry. Hall eventually returned to the waterworks.

### Particulars of the Advance.

MANILA, March 31.—3:55 p. m.—General MacArthur started for the rebel capital at 7 o'clock this morning with two rapidly-firing guns flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery firing continuously. The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos, and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at an earthwork, half a mile from Malolos, and on the right, where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment, who subsequently raised their own above it.

From the columns of smoke arising from the city, it seemed as if the whole place was ablaze. It turned out however, that only the presidential, or government building, and a few of the smaller buildings had been set afire by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From reports gathered by the American officers from prisoners and others, it is believed the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and although the enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will degenerate in perhaps a month to a few hundred, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily, clearing successive lines of trenches through the woods and jungles and suffering from the frightful heat. In addition, the American volunteers were handicapped

in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels. Under these circumstances the steady advance of our troops is a remarkable achievement. But the most noteworthy feature of this onward sweep of the Americans is the patience and endurance of the private soldiers.

This afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on coconuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

### Awful Marine Disaster.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, yesterday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes. Her boilers exploded with a tremendous report as she went down. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and forty persons. It is estimated that 120 persons were drowned.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among the rescued, says a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks it struck on the rocks, owing to the fog. Another steamer has picked up a boat containing forty-five persons, including twenty women who escaped from the wrecked steamer.

The Stella had on board 210 passengers, who were going to spend Easter in the Channel Islands.

## NO COLOR LINE DRAWN

Vancouver Will Welcome the Negro Troops.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—The troops ordered to take station here, consisting of one company of the Twenty-fourth infantry, are expected to leave Salt Lake Saturday and are looked for on Monday. The report that there is general feeling against the colored soldiers here is erroneous. On the contrary it may be said that the people of Vancouver are patriotic and know no color line. The colored soldiers will be as warmly welcomed in both city and barracks as would any company of white soldiers.

## A COMMISSION WILL BE NAMED

Modus Vivendi for Settlement of the Samoan Dispute Has Been Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A modus vivendi for the settlement of the Samoan troubles has been proposed and is now under favorable consideration by the three governments concerned. It contemplates the creation of a joint commission consisting of one member of each country, to pass upon the recent clash of authority and resulting disorder.

The proposition, it is understood, was put forward by Germany, and is the second one submitted for the settlement of the entire question.

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. Only 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

### President May Go to Yellowstone.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Carter, of Montana, was at the White House today and urged the president to visit the Yellowstone Park during his summer vacation. The president has long had this in view, and if the public business will permit, it is very probable that he will arrange to make the trip some time in July or August.

## MAC ARTHUR'S ARMY RESTS

The Americans Will Advance as Far as Calumpit.

## RESIDENTS OF MALOLOS RETURN

Chinese Say Aguinaldo Has Only 1500 Troops With Him—No Rebels to Be Seen.

MANILA, April 1.—The American forces commanded by Mac Arthur are resting at Malolos today. The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural.

Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the front of Lawton and Hall, who are holding the line from the water works to La Lonia. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking the Americans' sleep. Consequently Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to the rebels, and the Americans are picking off numbers of them.

It is reported that 3000 rebels under Pilar are concentrated at Cainta and Taytay.

General King this morning sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment, and a brisk engagement followed, during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

MANILA, April 1.—The reconnoissance by the Americans extended as far as Calumpit. It is expected the move will be made there tomorrow.

Residents of Malolos, who fled in panic when the Americans took the town, are returning, and are glad the Americans are in charge, as the city is absolutely quiet. Scouts can find no trace of Tagale, but peaceful residents who desire Aguinaldo to surrender are maltreated by the Chinese residents say Aguinaldo has only 1500 troops with him, as the deserts have been tremendous.

Beyond San Fernando, Aguinaldo cannot well go, as the hostile tribes of Tarlac and Pangasinan will cut him off.

The railroad from Manila stops at San Fernando, and the Americans will have no trouble in pursuing that far, as is Otis' plan at present. The Chinese say that four American prisoners, H. Huber, William Bruce, A. Sonrichsen and E. Hoeymann, were tortured and taunted in public, but then disappeared. No trace of them can now be found.

A detachment of Kansas troops has gone to Bulacan to release Spanish prisoners held by rebels.

### Heavy Fighting Ended.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—War department officials here are very much gratified at conditions in the Philippines. It is understood from Otis' dispatches that there is little left of Aguinaldo's army, and that his troops do not want to again face the American soldiers. It is believed Otis now has the situation well in hand, and that the only opposition to his advance will be by small and isolated bodies of insurgents, which will easily be overcome by the American troops.

## KINGSTON FIGHT A SERIOUS MATTER

Two American Sailors and Eight Natives Were Killed and Several Wounded.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: During the fight between American sailors and native boatmen, on Tuesday, at the wharf, the casualties were: Indians—Two killed (O. Grady and

another) and several wounded.

Texas—James Darcy, oiler, concussion of the brain, and W. F. R. McMahon, fractured knee, are going North on the Supply.

Three men from the Texas are in the hospital. One named Green, a water tender, may die from a stab wound; twenty-five other sailors were injured, including four on the Supply. That ship's whaleboat crew, being stoned by natives, were forced overboard to escape death.

Eight natives are reported killed. The Newark arrived this morning.

## SCRAMBLE FOR LAND

Building Lots in Demand at Centerville, Wash.

CENTERVILLE, Wash., April 1.—This was a lively day for Centerville. Surveyor Jacob Richardson, of Goldensale, has been a visitor for three days, locating the townsite which will cover forty acres, and be entered on before Commissioner Presby under the "townsite act." The scramble for lots was as general as it was Thursday, but there were no collisions. At one time in the procedure when one man would enclose a lot with a fence, and another man would tear it away, it looked as if there would be trouble. Surveyor Richardson's presence cooled the "hot heads." The surveys have progressed so far that owners of buildings may be able to locate on the lot upon which the improvements have been made and get a good title to the land in case the new entry is sustained by the United States land department.

## CUBANS MUST HURRY

Our Offer of \$3,000,000 is Not to Stand Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It was reiterated tonight by two members of the cabinet that no consideration will be paid to any proposition for money for the Cuban army outside the \$3,000,000 fund now awaiting their acceptance, and, furthermore, it is hinted that if too much trouble and deliberate delay occurs, preliminary to that amount being turned over to the Cubans, the \$3,000,000 may be withdrawn and no payment of any sort made by this government on account of Cuban troops. No proposition for an additional sum will be considered, in any form.

### Rain in Grant County.

LONG CREEK, March 30.—Northern Grant county was visited during the thirty-six hours ended Tuesday by a warm rain, which causing the snow to disappear on the hillsides, and the grass to start on the lower plains. In some sections plowing is being done. According to reports from orchardists, many fruit trees have been killed, and it is believed that the strawberry crop will be light.

Much trouble is had by farmers in securing seed grains, owing to the scarcity resulting from feeding whole grain to stock as a substitute for hay. Persons who have attempted to purchase wheat for seed have been unable to secure any, and will be compelled to go outside the county for it.

### 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.

For Five Dollars you can buy a Camera hat will take larger pictures than any other camera on the market. For sale by Clarke & Falk.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## CHIEF MOSES IS DEAD

Passed Away on the Colville Reservation A Week Ago.

## A FAMOUS OLD CHIEF

He Possessed Much Land and Drew an Annuity From the Government.

SEATTLE, March 31.—A Post Intelligence special from Creston, Wash., says Chief Moses, the well-known Indian, died at his home on the Colville reservation last Saturday.

SPokane, March 31.—Moses was really head chief of all the Indians on the Colville reservation, about 2000, including his band of the Columbias, the Okanogans, Laker, Colvilles, Nespelims and San Poils. He lived near the Nespelim subagency, about three miles from Joseph's place. He was quite well off in land and stock, and for several years had been drawing an annuity of \$1000 from the government.

He was seventy-five or eighty years of age, though that is largely a matter of guesswork, as none of the older Indians know their own ages. He came of a fighting stock. His father was killed in an Indian war in Montana, and he was on the warpath in that state, and was repeatedly wounded in battle. Later, he was in the Indian battles on the Columbia river west of Spokane.

Moses remained at peace, though, during the Nez Perce war. He was urged by Joseph to join forces with him, but refused. He afterwards said that he wavered, but finally decided to remain at peace with the whites.

Moses was a large man, and when in health would weigh 240 pounds. He had a remarkable head, said to be like Henry Ward Beecher's. He had one daughter, but no son. His only son was drowned a few years ago in the rapids of the Columbia, near Fort Spokane.

## NATIVES RETURN HOME

Confidence in the Promises of the Americans Becoming More General—Commission Ready to Act.

MANILA, April 3.—6:20 p. m.—The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines, and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes. General Otis has received the following message:

"Manila, April 3.—Heartily congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army. DEWEY."

The Philippine commission, the last member of that body, Colonel Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities soon will be confined to habitual revolutionists.

Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman today. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

The Sherman will also have on board

the sons of Secretary John Hay, of the state department, and Senator Hale of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Colonel Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-Second infantry, killed March 26, and other officers who have recently fallen in battle.

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-Second regiments of General Wheaton's command are returning to this city.

### Rebels Are Discouraged.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following cablegram was received at the war department this morning:

"Manila, April 3.—Present indications denote that the insurgent government is in a perilous condition. Its army has been defeated, discouraged and scattered. The insurgents returning to their homes in the cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos which our reconnoitering parties have reached desire the protection of the Americans. News from the Visayas islands is more encouraging every day. OTIS."

### Rebels Not Located.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Repeated efforts to locate the insurgent army in front of Malolos have been unsuccessful, and our forces are therefore still resting in the former Philippine capital.

The attack on the forces under General Hall at Marikina suggests that the enemy is concentrating in that direction. Colonel Denby's arrival makes the early issue of the proclamation of the Philippine commission probable.

## THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Dangerous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at the present time and many dyspeptics and physicians, as well, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken, in other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, in other words the patients eat plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy for stomach troubles and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50c, for full sized package at all drug stores.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

### Peter Erickson.

FOOD RIVER, Or., March 30.—Word has been received that Peter Erickson, formerly of this place, was killed at Elizabeth, N. J., on March 28. He was a member of the Hood River I. O. O. F. lodge. No particulars have been received.

Ask your grocer for Clarke & Falk's pure concentrated flavoring extracts. If