

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



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## WHITEWASH FOR SECRETARY ALGER

### Beef Court of Inquiry Will Not Sustain Miles.

## NEITHER WILL IT CENSURE HIM

Findings Will Probably be the Effect That the Fresh Beef Was not Chemically Treated, but that Grounds for Suspicion That it Was So Treated Existed.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: General Miles will not altogether be sustained by the findings of the beef court of inquiry, if the general opinion about the war department as to what these findings will be is correct. It is understood the court will complete its work and forward its final report to the secretary of war some time next week, and although no authoritative statement as to the finding can be made, such information as can be gathered tends to indicate that the report will not completely sustain all the allegations made by Major-General Miles, nor will it completely dismiss them.

By the order convening it, the court was directed to investigate allegations made by General Miles as to the unfitness for issue of certain articles of food furnished to the troops in the field in Cuba and Porto Rico and to submit with its findings of fact such recommendations as to further proceedings as must seem to be warranted by the fact developed.

The opponents of General Miles made no secret of the fact that it was expected that the court would find the allegations of General Miles entirely without foundation, and would recommend that proceedings be instituted against him. These expectations will not be realized, and the probability is that the court will not recommend any further proceedings either General Miles or any one else.

Among officers of the army it is believed that the findings will be that the charge made by General Miles that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals has not been proved, though there was some ground for a reasonable suspicion, and that some of it has been so treated; that the canned beef was good when purchased, but that it spoiled early in the climate of Cuba and Porto Rico, and that it was not suitable for issue as the main part of the meat ration to troops engaged in field operations in those islands.

It is probable that the court will make recommendations as to the best method of supplying the army with fresh meat in the future, and it may advise that special investigations into this question be made to the commissary department.

## DECLINED THE PERSIAN MISSION

### Washington Dispatch Says He Had Applied for the Peruvian Mission, but Senator Simon Says He Had Not.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Ex-Governor Lord, of Oregon, has declined the tender of the mission to Persia. Governor Lord was an applicant for the Peruvian mission.

The foregoing dispatch was this morning received by the Associated Press from Washington.

In relation to the appointment of ex-Governor Lord to the office of minister to Persia, and his declination, Hon. Joseph Simon, United States senator from Oregon, who is a warm personal friend of Mr. Lord, this morning said: "The statement that ex-Governor Lord was an applicant for the Peruvian mission or any other diplomatic mission is not true. The president, recognizing

ex-Governor Lord's ability and devotion to party, felt kindly disposed to him and anxious to appoint him to some good position when the opportunity should present itself. It appears that the Persian mission was the first to present itself to the president, and this he tendered to Mr. Lord, not knowing, of course, whether it would be accepted or not. Mr. Lord has seen fit to decline this post of honor, and that is about all there is to it.

"In regard to the statement that ex-Governor Lord was an applicant for the mission to Peru, I know that he was not. The first private dispatch from Washington announced that the post tendered to ex-Governor Lord was the mission to Peru. This was evidently a mistake in transmission. Ex-Governor Lord might have accepted this office, and might not. This mission is a better one from a financial point of view than the ministry to Persia, and, besides, would have been better suited to Mr. Lord by reason of being so closely identified with our own republic. But Mr. Lord has never been an applicant for any diplomatic position."

## SPANIARDS MAY HAVE SHOT THEM

### Fate of Lieutenant Gilmore's Party Remains a Mystery.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Admiral Dewey, in an interview today, said the expedition of the gunboat Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and privates who are being besieged in a church there. The soldiers refused to surrender when expected to lay down their arms by General Rios at the end of the Paris peace conference.

Admiral Dewey said he did not know what had become of Lieutenant Gilmore and the 14 men in the launch. They had been sent to sound the mouth of the river, but went beyond the bend, out of sight of the Yorktown. The supposition is they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the 400 insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison.

Admiral Dewey declines to say what steps he will take toward a punitive expedition.

General Rios, the Spanish commander when interviewed, said he did not think the garrison at Baler knew the war between the United States and Spain had ended. He had sent an officer in January to tell the garrison to surrender. The garrison refused to surrender, either not believing the officer or fearing they would be trapped by the insurgents. Since then General Rios has had no communication with the garrison, and this is the first information that the Spanish flag is still flying at Baler.

He thought the Americans were shot by the insurgents, as the Spaniards themselves are besieged and have no way of getting to the river. General Rios said that he had not been consulted.

General Otis doubted whether the proposed exchange of Filipino for Spanish prisoners would succeed, as the insurgents are holding the Spaniards in the hope that it will help their cause. They are not seeking money.

The letter containing General Rios' last appeal to Aguinaldo said the surrender of the Spanish prisoners would create a bond of sympathy between the Filipinos and Spain.

## Oregon Boy Wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—General Otis forwards the following list of additional casualties: Wounded—Second Oregon, April 17, company A, Private W. O. Walker, foot, moderate.

Thirteenth Minnesota, April 20, Private Nicholas Hansen, William Winders, Corporal G. H. Burlingham.

Private William O. Walker, company A, Second Oregon, enlisted at McMinnville last May. He was a farmer by occupation. His father, W. W. Walker, is also a farmer, and lives near West Chehalis, Yamhill county.

## Little Sickness at Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following dispatch was received at the war department today:

"Manila, April 21.—Adjutant-General, Washington—The troops are abundantly supplied and the sickness, wounded included, is only seven and a fraction per cent of the command. Otis."

If you have piles, cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others; it will not fail to cure you. Sulpes-Kinersly Drug Co.

## SHARP ENGAGEMENT NEAR BOCAVE

### Three Companies of South Dakota Regiment and Three of the Minnesota Encounter Insurgents.

## LATTER SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES

### Americans Exhausted Their Ammunition—Rebels Unusually Active Between Malolos and Calumpit

MANILA, April 21, 9:05 a. m.—At 6 o'clock this morning three South Dakota companies marched from Bocave and in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment from Goginto, north of Bocave, encountered a rebel force numbering fully 500, when two miles out. The rebels retired three miles in fairly good order, in spite of the fact that they suffered heavy losses. The Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their camps.

At 4:05 p. m.—The heat is intense. At noon the thermometer registered 95 degrees and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from heat among the troops, but only one man was wounded. Later army tugs opened fire on the enemy along the river banks.

The rebels are unusually active from Malolos as far as Calumpit. They have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad and it would appear that the rebels are evacuating the foothill towns in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the American troops.

## Washington Regiment Repel An Attack.

MANILA, April 21, 10:45 a. m.—A force of about 200 rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outposts of the Washington regiment near Taguig, south of Pasig and Pateros. Two companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced into the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and several wounded. The American troops also obtained possession of Mauser rifles and many other weapons. Three Americans were wounded.

## CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

### A Pleasant, Simple, Safe but Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing; headache, sickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out and languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate disease is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the extraordinary condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harrison the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aspetic Pepsin, a little Nox, Golden Seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy app-

tite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing back into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

## Initiation of a New Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The war department today received a cablegram from General Otis announcing the formation of a new flying column under command of General Lawton, and the initiation of a new campaign which is expected to result in clearing out the jungle in the county north of Manila up to the foothills of the mountains on the northeast and up to the termination of the railway at Bulacan. The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it is understood to agree closely with the account of the movements contained in associated press dispatches from Manila.

## BY WAY OF THE AIR LINE

### Wireless Telegraphy Experiments in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Professor Jerome J. Greene, the new disciple of Marconi, sat at his receiving instrument placed on the eighth floor of the Marquette building tonight and received telegraphic signals sent via the air line from the Tribune building, two blocks away. It meant success for his wireless telegraphy experiment for that distance, and was a triumph for the young scientist over conditions which were exceedingly unfavorable. The first test of the day, when an attempt was made to communicate from the Dearborn station at Park street to the Tribune building, had proved a failure. Subsequent investigation disclosed the fact that local disturbances at the sending station probably were responsible.

In the second experiment signals were transmitted clearly and accurately from one room to another through walls and three thick doors. The second test sent the dots and dashes to the coupler across Dearborn street without a break. Then Professor Greene consented to make the test over the long distance, and the apparatus was transferred to the Marquette building, a distance of about 150 yards. The vertical wire was lowered from the 16th floor, and the receiver was placed on the eighth floor. When all was ready for trial, word was sent through the telephone to the sending station, where the professor's assistant, Albert Kachur, was waiting the command. The trial was a success. Further experiments will be made Monday.

## His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

## Artillery for Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery, have been ordered from Porto Rico, and will be sent to Manila. Three batteries of light artillery will sail from San Francisco for the Philippines today.

It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. Sulpes-Kinersly Drug Co.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE EVIDENCE IN HAND

### Otis Intercepts Messages Urging Volunteers to Revolt.

## COPIES SENT TO WASHINGTON

### Government Officials Greatly Pleased With the Stand Taken by Governor Geer.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—General Otis cables the president that he has intercepted many cables and messages from politicians and state leaders in America to volunteers in the Philippines urging the men to stand on their rights and refuse the government further service, now that peace is formally and finally declared. The president has instructed General Otis to send copies of the same messages and all evidence he can find of sedition there, and it is believed that some one may be dealt with harshly for treason and sedition.

General Otis considers the offense grave, and as the messages are clearly within the law against sedition, he has held up all such and notified Washington.

In this connection government officials are greatly pleased with the expression of Governor Geer, of Oregon, who declares it would be a disgrace to the state and unjust to the Oregon volunteers to request their return at a time when it would embarrass the administration and jeopardize our success in the Philippines.

## A NEW FLYING COLUMN

### Lawton Takes the Field Against the Filipinos.

MANILA, April 22.—7 p. m.—General Lawton took the field at daybreak today with a column of troops consisting of the North Dakota regiment, two battalions of the Third Infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry, two guns of Scott's battery, three troops of the Fourth cavalry, and Gale's squadron, equipped in light marching order.

This force started at 5 o'clock this morning over the Novaliches road, traversing the country previously cleared of rebels, but subsequently reoccupied by them. It is presumed that Lawton, by this movement, will outflank the enemy before MacArthur north of Novaliches.

The Dakota regiment first encountered the enemy in front of Novaliches at 8 a. m. The rebels opened fire on our troops, but their fire was silenced 15 minutes later, and they retired in that order. The Americans advanced along the rough roads around Novaliches. They were considerably annoyed by the fire of the rebel sharpshooters from the jungle for two hours.

At 2 o'clock the afternoon the rebels were in full flight, leaving many dead on the field, and our troops were compelled to take a brief rest in the shade, as the heat was overpowering.

## COMMISSIONERS TURNED BACK

### Rebels Refused to Treat With Spaniards From Manila.

MANILA, April 23, 11:30 a. m.—Colonel Gamble and Major Lasneras, the Spanish commissioners, with their secretaries,

attempted to enter the rebel lines yesterday to confer with Aguinaldo regarding an exchange of prisoners, but failed in their mission. The party, the members of which were attired in full uniform, drove to the American camp and lunched with General MacArthur. They then proceeded in a carriage under a flag of truce, toward Calumpit, but were stopped by the rebel outposts on the road, who assumed a menacing attitude, and refused to parley with the commissioners, and the latter were compelled to return, and took the evening train for Manila.

The rebels before Calumpit have recently been reinforced by bodies of men from Pampanga province, and are now well entrenched in the strongest position on what is practically an island formed by a tributary to the Rio Grande.

The United States transport Puebla has arrived with headquarters, and a part of the Ninth infantry; all well.

## FATE OF GILMORE'S PARTY

### Secretary Long Asks Dewey for Information.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—No word has come to the navy department since Tuesday relative to the fate of Lieutenant Gilmore and the fourteen sailors of the Yorktown who were ambushed and captured at Baler, on the island of Luzon.

Today Secretary Long addressed an inquiry by cable to Admiral Dewey to ascertain whether he could supply any further information on this point. The secretary says he has no doubt the admiral is doing what is best to rescue the men, and it is suggested that he has refrained from making public his plans to prevent the insurgents from taking advantage of them to conceal their captives. The arrival of the Yorktown at Manila has not yet been reported to the navy department, and it is not known whether she hailed from Ilo Ilo, where she reported to cable the bad news to Admiral Dewey, or whether Commander Sperry put back from Ilo Ilo for Baler after having secured reinforcements or boats.

## Remarkable Cure for Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddock insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. Parson. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

## GENERAL OTIS CLOSELY GUARDED

### Precautions Taken to Prevent the General's Assassination.

ST. LOUIS, S. D., April 21.—Letters received from members of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, during the last few days are unusually interesting. Among them is a letter from Otis Robinson, in which he gives an account of his experience as a sharpshooter, and tells of the precautions to prevent the assassination of General Otis. Regarding the latter, he says 50 yards from the palace squads are posted all around the grounds for fear the natives may attempt to assassinate General Otis, and that the soldiers are always ready for emergency.

## Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Blakeley & Houghton's drug stores.