



## FILIPINOS SUE FOR PEACE

MacArthur Gained a Great Victory Thursday.

## REALIZES THEIR HOPELESSNESS

American Forces Succeeded in Crossing the Rio Grande-Aguinaldo's Emisaries Called on Otis, but Their Request for a Respite Was Denied.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Otis enabled the war department this morning that the commanding general of the insurgents had received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for a termination of the war, and that the insurgent staff officers are now on the way to Manila for that purpose. The text of Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, April 28.—After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back of the railroad two miles.

"Our casualties are slight, the number not yet being ascertained.

"This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the passage of the river, which was thought impossible. A staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for termination of the war. The staff officer with his party is now en route to Manila, and will soon arrive.

"Yesterday a force of 1800 insurgents attacked the troops at Tagnig, and were driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss was two killed and twelve wounded.

### OTIS.

The dispatch from Otis was immediately telegraphed to President McKinley at Philadelphia. The officials of the war department believe hostilities are about concluded.

MANILA, April 28.—6:25 p. m.—The Filipino advance for peace has been fruitless. Colonel Argueles and Lieutenant Jos. Bernal, who came into General MacArthur's lines under a flag of truce, told General Otis they were representatives of General Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask General Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of the Filipino government. There will be another conference tomorrow.

The Filipino officers walked down the railroad track to the Kansas regiment's outpost at 9 o'clock this morning. The Kansas commander there escorted them to Wheaton's headquarters, where they were provided with horses and sent to the headquarters of MacArthur. The latter invited the Filipinos to sit down at lunch with him, and conversed with them. He refused, however, to speak authoritatively on the subject of their errand, referring all inquiries to Otis.

The Filipinos were then escorted by Major Malloney to Manila, reaching this place at 3 p. m. Otis' aide, Lieutenant Sladen, was awaiting their arrival at the depot with a carriage, in which they were driven to the place.

News of the arrival of the Filipinos under a flag of truce spread through the city rapidly, and many officers gravitated to the corridors of the palace.

At 5 o'clock, the two Filipino officers, escorted by Lieutenant Sladen and Major Malloney, left the palace. They did not look elated as the result of their talk with Otis and members of the Filipino commission.

The Peacock Copper. BAKER CITY, April 27.—Along with news of more copper finds near Eagle Valley, sixty miles from Baker City,

there were received today from W. W. Kirby samples of true peacock copper ore, taken from the claim discovered by him. Kirby, W. R. Parker, of this city, and the Miracles are the owners. The property is eight miles below Ballard's landing, and seven miles from the famous Peacock copper mine, in the Seven Devils district, Idaho. The Kirby is on the vast copper ore body which extends fifty miles into Oregon. The claim is nearly a mile long, and of unknown width. Stripping of four acres shows copper ore of average value of 30 per cent copper, or, at today's market price of copper, or, of 19 1/2 cents per pound, an average valuation of \$108 a ton of ore. The ledge has been cross-cut to a width of forty feet.

At Newton.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 28.—Latest reports from Newton, which was visited by last night's tornado, are that twenty persons are thought to have been killed and between thirty and forty injured.

The eastern half of the town was entirely destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 feet wide and hardly a dwelling in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like eggshells. More substantial buildings were partially wrecked and half a hundred persons are homeless. The homes remaining standing were thrown open to the homeless, and everything possible is being done to care for the injured.

## DEAD NUMBER FORTY-NINE

Thorough Search of Wrecked Buildings Certain to Reveal Many Bodies— Estimate by the Mayor of the Town Places the Number of Lives Lost at Fully One Hundred-Twenty.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 28.—Desolation and suffering almost indescribable has been the portion of Kirksville's inhabitants during the past 12 hours, as the result of last evening's relentless tornado. Many of the dead and dying remained in the ruins during the night, and others who have been taken to places of shelter died before morning.

A small army of doctors from the osteopathy college, students and citizens spent the dark hours in a ceaseless hunt for the unfortunate. The dead were carried away to a selected spot to be cared for when the needs of the injured should be satisfied. All night long lanterns darted here and there among the debris, answering the cries for help or directed by the sight of some struggling form fighting to escape from its place of imprisonment. Morning broke bright and beautiful and found the chaos of the night slowly taking the form of a system.

Days must pass before a complete list of casualties can be secured and before the real extent of the damage to property can be known. The tornado destroyed telephone and telegraph wires out of Kirksville, and not until 9:30 o'clock this morning was communication with the outside resumed, and then only in an unsatisfactory sort of way.

The total of known dead has been raised to forty-nine by the identification of twenty-four more bodies.

Mayor Noon, who has been active in rescue work, estimated that the death list may reach 100. Reports from the country districts state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville. Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of town, were crushed to death beneath their demolished home. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

### Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to 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 Latz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

For the best results use the Vive Camera. For sale by the Postoffice Pharmacy.

## BLOWN UP BY STRIKERS

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill Blown Up at Wardner.

## ONE DEAD ANOTHER WOUNDED

Property Worth \$250,000 to \$300,000 Shattered—Train Seized by a Mob of 800 or 1000.

SPOKANE, April 29.—A Wardner special to the Spokesman-Review says:

Wardner today has been the scene of the worst riots since the deadly labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by union men and sympathizers from Canyon creek, about 20 miles from Wardner.

This morning a mob of from 800 to 1000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, at the head of Canyon creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach, and they were black with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3000 pounds of giant powder.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men, armed with winchesters, Burke in the lead and Wardner following, started with yells for the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill and other buildings, a third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead, and one of these pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-union miners in the mills had opened fire on them, and they began firing on their own pickets. About 1000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead. The fatal error was discovered after a few seconds' firing and Smith's body brought down from the hillside.

By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill, which they found deserted, the manager having directed his employees not to risk their lives battling with the mob.

Powder was called for, and 60 50-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed among the machinery of the mill. Another charge was placed under the brick office building. Other charges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding house, a frame structure, was fired. Fuses leading to the charges were lighted, and the strikers carrying the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance.

At 2:36 p. m. the first blast went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about thirty seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest and completely demolishing the mill. The loss to the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Company is estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for stragglers, the mob soon climbed aboard and at 3 o'clock, just three hours after its arrival, the train pulled out for Canyon creek.

During the fusillade from the guns of the mob, Jim Chayne, a Bunker Hill & Sullivan millman, was severely shot through the hips. It is reported that he was carried off by the strikers, and his wound is probably fatal. J. J. Rogers, a stenographer in the employ of the company, was shot through the hip, but his wound is trivial.

## 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 some times with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing; headache, fickle 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 catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastree, Aseptic 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 appetite 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.

## DECLINES TO GRANT ARMISTICE

Full Amnesty Was Promised the Rebels Upon Surrender, but They Declared They Wanted a Guarantee of Good Faith.

MANILA, April 29.—3 p. m.—The conference today between Otis and Colonel Manuel Agueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, who came from General Luna under a flag of truce yesterday to ask for a cessation of hostilities, were fruitless. It is understood the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the Americans will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit they have been defeated, and it is expected will return with fresh proposals from General Luna.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The following dispatch was received this morning from Otis:

"Manila, April 29.—The conference with insurgent representatives terminated this morning. Their request was for a cessation of hostilities of three weeks to enable them to call their congress to decide whether to continue the prosecution of the war or prepare terms of peace. The proposition was declined and full amnesty promised on surrender. It is believed the insurgents are tired of war, but seek to secure terms of peace through what they denominate their representative congress. OTIS."

### Mrs. George Will Lecture.

CANTON, O., April 26.—Mrs. George said today, as to her future plans: "I will lecture on woman's rights. I believe women ought to vote, and that a jury ought to be half women. I think a woman has just as much right to make something out of herself as a man."

Mrs. George has had several propositions from theatrical managers, but refuses to consider them. Several offers of marriage have been sent her, but they are all ignored.

### Wood—Wood—Wood.

We can furnish you with strictly first class, dry, fir wood at the same price which you have been paying for inferior quality. Send us your orders and get the best. Phone 25. Jos. T. PETERS & Co.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ANNIVERSARY OF DEWEY'S VICTORY

A Year Ago the World Was Electrified by the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.

## PATRIOTISM IN AMERICAN CITIES

The Cannons Roar and Flags in Profusion Were Gaily Unfurled to the Breeze.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The first anniversary of the battle of Manila bay was ushered in early today by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells. All public buildings, commercial houses, and residences were decorated in national colors, and on every side were displays of patriotism. Special exercises in commemoration of Dewey's great victory took place in almost every city and town in California. In this city a national salute was fired from the cannon which fired the first shot of the Spanish at Corregidor. Gunners from the battleship Iowa manned the gun, which is a brass affair, reputed to be of manufacture of eighty years ago. This part of the celebration occurred in Columbia square, and was witnessed by thousands of people.

At Golden Gate Park, in this city, the national colors were the flag from the McCulloch, which was unfurled to the breeze amid the cheers of thousands of people, accompanied by a medley of national airs by the military band. Many officers and men from the battleship Iowa were in attendance. The forts and war vessels in the harbor fired salutes in honor of the day, and commanders of all American and foreign vessels in the harbor observed the occasion by decorating their vessels with flags and bunting. Outgoing steamers left port with all flags flying.

### The Day in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Dewey day was celebrated in this city with imposing pomp and ceremony. The most important event was the naval parade on the Delaware river, which was reviewed by naval and civil dignitaries. Buildings along the river front and throughout the city were gaily decorated. The cruiser Raleigh was the chief object of interest.

The warship was anchored at the extreme turning point of the line of naval parade. Next to her was the revenue cutter Algonquin, and all available crafts were at League island. All vessels to participate in the pageant started at a signal from the navy-yard, from a point a short distance below League island. The parade proceeded up the Delaware river, passing the Raleigh, Captain Coghlan reviewing the procession from the bridge of the warship. Throughout the state celebrations are being held in honor of the hero of Manila bay.

### Celebration in Boston.

BOSTON, May 1.—Dewey day was celebrated here by display of flags over national, state and city buildings and prominent business houses, and also by receptions held by patriotic societies.

### New York Schools Celebrate.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Dewey day was celebrated in the public schools of this city by special exercises, commemorating the victory at Manila, and by flying of flags on all school buildings.

### 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 con-

dition 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.

## SUFFER FROM SCURVY AND FROST

Fearful Sufferings of Prospectors from Scourges of Alaska.

SEATTLE, April 30.—Sixty prospectors arrived here today from Copper River, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsior. They brought with them a repetition of the story of privation and death, and many bore evidence on their bodies of the ravages of scurvy and frost: A man named Young hobbled off the vessel on the stamps of two legs. Another named Alex Powell had but one foot.

F. C. Goodwin, of Oakland, Cal., whose legs are black with scurvy and whose knees are bruised by contact with the ice, tells an interesting story of his experiences, which were similar to those of others. While camped in the interior his partner, Westley Scheidecker, of Grand Ridge, Ill., fell sick with the scurvy, and soon became unable to travel. Goodwin strapped him on a sled and started to the coast. After four days of almost herculean labor, he arrived at the mouth of the Shushitna, but his partner was frozen stark and stiff to the sled. He buried him in the snow. Continuing his journey to the coast he came across a tent, in which there were two men sick with scurvy. They were Dixon Hutton, of Memphis, Tenn., and T. B. Rawlins, of Little Rock, Ark. Another man happened along at the same time, and he and Goodwin put Dixon and Hutton on sleds and dragged them to the coast. Other deaths are reported, but their names are lacking.

### Notice.

The Eastern Oregon Land Company hereby notifies all persons whom it may concern, that it has changed its agent in the state of Oregon, having appointed Mr. G. W. McNear, of San Francisco, Cal., in the place of Mr. T. A. Hudson, resigned.

Mr. McNear is agent, with offices at The Dalles, Portland, and San Francisco, for all business of the Eastern Oregon Land Company,—the selling, leasing, and general management of the E. O. L. Co.'s lands in Oregon; and, none, unless duly authorized by the said McNear, has authority to act, in any capacity whatever, for the Eastern Oregon Land Company.

San Francisco, Cal., April 12, 1899.  
D. V. HENRIK,  
Pres. Eastern Oregon Land Company.  
A. 125-4t

### Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Blakeley & Houghton, druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. 3

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Suipep-Kinersly Drug Co.