

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



VOL. IX

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY MAY 20, 1899.

NO. 33

## CIRCUMVENTION OF TIME'S WORK

Alleged Discovery That Will Resist Old Age's Approaches.

## SCHEME TO PERPETUATE YOUTH

Two Chicago Professors Claim That the Lymphatic Fluids of Animals, Particularly Goats, Will by Hypodermic Injection Renew the Elasticity of Youth.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Tribune says: A discovery which, it is claimed, solves the problem of circumventing old age, has just been made public by Professors Joseph R. Hawley and Alex. C. Wiener, of the Chicago clinical school. The return to youth, it is asserted, is produced by hypodermic injections of lymphatic fluid of animals, particularly young goats. The discovery was made a year ago and subsequently a secret demonstration of its efficiency is asserted.

The general theory of the discovery is that, if the mineral deposits which accumulated in the bones in the process of life can be replaced with the life cells contained in the lymphatic glands of goats, deterioration of the bones will be prevented, and the elasticity of youth will be retained much longer. In one of his experiments at the clinical school, Dr. Hawley administered hypodermic injections of the fluid from the lymphatic glands of a goat to a dog known to be 14 years. A diagnosis of a portion of the femur before the injection showed the bone contained large deposits of phosphate, carbonate and soda. The dog was watched carefully for two months, during which frequent injections of the lymph compound were made. At the end of that time another diagnosis showed that the larger part of the mineral deposits had been removed, and the animal was as lively as a puppy. A number of human beings, it is said, have been experimented on in Chicago in the same way and with the same results.

The apostles of the discovery do not claim that a man or woman thus charged with goat's "life cells" will live forever, but they say life will be prolonged, perhaps doubled.

## AWFUL TRAGEDY AT LOSTINE

Hon. J. A. Hunter Killed by Mrs. C. R. Elliott, a Neighbor.

LOSTINE, Or., May 15.—Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, Hon. J. A. Hunter, an early settler and one of the most prominent men in Wallowa county, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. C. R. Elliott, a near neighbor, who then committed suicide by taking poison.

There has been a feud of long standing over family affairs between the Hunters and Elliotts, whose families are intermarried, a son of the murdered man having married a daughter of Mrs. Elliott.

About 9 o'clock Sunday evening Mrs. Elliott knocked at the Hunter house and was answered by Mrs. Hunter, to whom she said:

"It is not you I want to see, it is Mr. Hunter."

Mrs. Hunter then called her husband, and he got up and dressed and came to the door. On his opening it and without saying a word, Mrs. Elliott fired on him with a shotgun, the charge striking Hunter in the abdomen and ranging upward, death resulting almost instantly.

Mrs. Elliott then left the house and hid by a foot bridge between the home of her son-in-law and the Hunters', evidently expecting an opportunity to kill young Hunter when he should go over to his father's home, but he was warned by his mother, and they roused the neigh-

hors who began to search for Mrs. Elliott. They found her dead in a plowed field a short distance from the Hunter home. She evidently found that she could not get a chance to kill young Hunter and had taken poison.

Sheep Still on Winter Range.

PENDLETON, May 15.—The promise of a few weeks ago that by this time all the sheep would be in the mountains and beginning on the summer range, has not been realized. Many bands which were started for the mountains have been brought back to the winter range. In many of the mountain regions, where now there would ordinarily be good trails into the higher altitudes, the roads are impassable, and it is impossible to send the sheep through. E. T. Wade, a well-known sheepman, says that all his sheep have been returned to the winter range, and it looks as though they must be kept there for some time yet. Others repeat what Mr. Wade says.

## INCENSED AGAINST GENERAL BROOKE

Indignant at the Proposal to Pay Them Off With a Pittance—The Unenviable Position of General Brooke.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Herald's Havana correspondent telegraphs as follows: The situation has become most alarming. To all appearances the Cubans are about to make armed manifestations against the United States and its mode of governing the island, although the conservative element still hopes for peaceful arrangements. This state of affairs, which was brought abruptly to a head last Saturday by a partial quarrel between General Gomez and General Brooke, has been forming for the last two months. The first move has been made by the army. It will probably be supported by many Cubans. The army, which is really represented (although many dispute his authority), by Gomez, is incensed against Brooke and his policy. The soldiers declare they have been miserably fooled and trapped by the Americans. They look upon the exchange of a gun for \$75 as an ignominious transaction for them, as they have not been defeated by Americans, and consequently they refuse to charge. Some persons say the determination of the army not to surrender arms is an outcome of General Brooke's refusal to sanction Gomez' plan for a Cuban militia. At the Cuban headquarters this statement is indignantly denied, in particular by Gomez, who, however, refuses to discuss the present situation.

No Alarm in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—General Brooke has not reported to the war department any serious situation in Cuba, and it is not believed in the department that any alarm need be felt regarding the condition of affairs. Communications General Brooke has made to the war department regarding the situation are not given to the public, but the officials understand the sources of the present trouble is that generals of the Cuban army are disappointed because they are not likely to realize as much out of the money appropriated for the army as they think they should. One thing is assured beyond all other considerations; the United States will remain for the present in absolute control of the island, and the orders of the officers in command will be sustained by the government at Washington.

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 & Hough-ton, druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

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." Snipes-Barke and Mullan to avoid disorder. I.

## STEADY HOT CHASE STILL

Insurgents, After a Brief Resistance, Flee Into and From Their Latest Capital.

## OREGON BOYS IN THE LEAD

Many Insurgents are Returning Home, and Take Off Their Hats to the Americans.

MANILA, May 17, 6:30 p. m.—Although the rebels still threaten San Fernando in considerable force, a large number of natives, the majority of them having families, with their household goods, are moving daily to the towns inside the American lines at Apalit. Many of the richer Filipinos are coming to Manila, and laborers are resuming work in the rice fields. The latter show their respect for American sovereignty by removing their hats to the passing trains.

At daylight today Lieutenant Hill, who, with 25 men of the Fourth infantry was concealed in the trenches near Pasig, was attacked by a force of rebels who evidently imagined they could capture one of the outposts because only a few shots had been fired by the American force. A few volleys put the enemy to flight, the rebels losing five men killed and a number wounded.

6:55 p. m.—Colonel Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry, on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Shot's battery of artillery, advanced from Baluarin at daylight. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town, a rebel force estimated to number 2000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, and quit the town when our troops turned their right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen killed and twenty wounded. Our troops also captured three prisoners and many rifles. On the American side, one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town, Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels for several miles.

Lawton Captured Isidor.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"Manila, May 17.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: The situation is as follows: Lawton, with much tact and ability, has covered Calacan province with his column, and driven the insurgent troops northward into San Isidro, the second insurgent capital, which he captured this morning, and is now driving the enemy northward into the mountains. He has been constantly fighting, inflicting heavy losses and suffering few casualties. The appearance of his troops on the flanks of the enemy behind entrenchments thrown up at every strategic point and town, was very demoralizing to the insurgents, and has given them no opportunity to reconcentrate their scattered troops.

## MORE TROOPS FOR COEUR D'ALENE

General Merriam Will be Given Two Troops of Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, May 17. Secretary Alger has received the following telegram from General Merriam in explanation of the situation in Coeur d'Alene country: "Wardner, Idaho: Adjutant General, Washington—The governor of Idaho has carefully reviewed the situation here, and deems it necessary to place troops at Barke and Mullan to avoid disorder. I

request two troops of cavalry. Referring to the press criticisms, I have made no order. My action is limited strictly to the support of the state authorities. There are 359 prisoners still in custody under investigation.

MERRIAM, Brig.-Gen." WASHINGTON, May 17.—The war department is satisfied with the dispatch of General Merriam, and the belief is expressed that he has only assisted the governor of Idaho and the military will not be used for any other purpose than that for which it was sent to the disturbed regions. The troops of cavalry requested by General Merriam will be sent from Fort Meade, South Dakota, and Fort Robinson, Nebraska.

## THE SECOND OREGON'S RETURN

Troops May Yet be Mustered Out in Portland.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator McBride has had further conferences with the war department regarding the return of the Oregon regiment to Portland. Colonel Summers has again cabled saying that the regiment prefers to go by way of San Francisco, and be mustered out at Portland. Secretary Alger said today that the camp tentage and other equipment at San Francisco made it more practicable to muster out the troops there. It is possible, if the ship is sent up the Columbia, it may be used for quarters until the muster out. Secretary Alger told Senator McBride that Oregon should have her share of the captured cannon. It is expected two will be obtained from the navy department and two from the war department for the soldiers' monument.

## TOMBSTONES BLOWN AWAY

Havoc Wrought by a Cyclone in Iowa—People Lifted Up Bodily and Hurled Through the Air.

MANCHESTER, Ia., May 17.—The details of the cyclone which passed over the northern part of this county last night are most harrowing. As a result of the storm four people are dead and three others are fatally injured. Every farm house in the track of the storm-cloud for a width of four rods is either totally destroyed or wrecked.

At Bigelow's the family took shelter in the cellar. A young babe was torn from the mother's arms and carried twenty-five rods without injury. At the Klaus cemetery only one monument is left standing, and some of the tombstones were found two miles away. The Klaus school house was blown to pieces, and the Methodist church is a wreck. The Ridenout family took refuge in the cellar from the force of the wind. Three were injured. The Sheppard family were in the house, which was smashed to kindling. Two of the sons were carried 400 yards and one killed outright. The father died this afternoon. Two other children will die.

Letter From Andre Found.

LEITH, Scotland, May 18.—The Norwegian ship Viking, which arrived here yesterday from Soydisfjord, brought a report of a letter, written by Professor Andre, which was found in a bottle in April near Rivotung, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johan Mangussen. The letter was addressed to the polar expedition at Goeteborg, and bore Andre's own stamp, with the request that it be placed in the nearest postoffice.

Mangussen, it is said, gave the letter to a merchant, Svein Etnass, at Thilfjord, who mailed it, and it is expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days. At the same time the Viking brought a letter to a prominent Icelandic now in London, advising him of the facts, and asking him to telegraph to the king of Sweden and the polar expedition at Goeteborg, which was done.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. THEY ARE GOOD PILLS. Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

### ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## BOAT RAILWAY WILL NOT GO

Ten Years' Lost That Might Have Brought a Canal.

## ENGINEERS OPPOSED PROJECT

Washington Delegation Also Fought Against Opening the River to Inland Empire.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Evidence continues to accumulate indicating that the proposed boat railway at the dalles of the Columbia, known as Cello falls, and Three-Mile rapids, of the Columbia river, will never be constructed. The boat-railway project for the improvement of the Columbia river is now nearly ten years old. When the 51st congress met, Senator Mitchell introduced a bill providing for the construction of a boat railway. It was referred to the committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, the committee of which Senator Mitchell was then chairman, and by his committee favorably reported to the senate. During one of the days in congress when there was little else to occupy the senate, Senator Mitchell called up the bill, made an elaborate speech upon it, and presented all its features in detail, and showed conclusively that the project was one which should be favorably considered by congress.

At the conclusion of his speech the bill was passed, as many such bills are in the senate. Senator Mitchell was an earnest advocate of this improvement, and believed it the solution of the problem of getting around the obstruction at the dalles.

Many bills are passed in the senate in much the same way as this. So far as the actual facts are concerned, everybody understood that no improvement at the dalles or any other river or harbor improvement was likely to become a law unless it became a part of the river and harbor bill.

## ADDRESS OF DE BEAUFORT

He Welcomes the Commissioners in an Appropriate Speech, Eulogizes the Czar, and Apostrophizes a Piece of Statuary Over the Hall Door.

THE HAGUE, May 18.—The peace conference called by the czar of Russia was opened this afternoon in the hall of the "House in the Woods," two miles from The Hague. M. Debeaufort, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs of the government of the Netherlands, delivered the inaugural address, and welcomed the delegates. Then Debeaufort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting place of the conference, and extolled the noble initiative of the czar, saying this would be a red-letter day in the history of the country, and expressing the hope that his majesty would be able to look back at the day as the most glorious of his life. He concluded with calling attention to the allegorical group over the doorway of the hall. Peace entering to close the temple of Janus, and added:

"I trust this beautiful allegory will be an angry of your labors, and that after you have completed them you will be able to say that peace, whom art introduced to the hall, left it to spread its

blessings among the whole of humanity."

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The following cablegram has been addressed by the president to the emperor of Russia on the occasion of the opening of the disarmament conference:

"WASHINGTON, May 18.—To His Majesty Nicholas II, Emperor of All the Russias, on this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your majesty.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

## REBEL FORCES NOW RETIRING

Great Majority of the Inhabitants Are Discouraged and Anxious for Peace—Also the Insurgent Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—General Otis cabled the war department today as follows:

"Manila, May 15.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Representatives of the insurgent cabinet and Aguinaldo, who are in the mountains twelve miles north of San Isidro, which was abandoned on the 15th instant, will send a commission tomorrow to seek terms of peace.

"The majority of the force confronting MacArthur at San Fernando has retired to Tarlac, tearing up two miles of railway, and the force has decreased to about 2000. Scouting parties and detachments are moving today in various directions. Kobbe is with the Columbia on the Rio Grande. A great majority of the inhabitants of the provinces over which the troops have moved are anxious for peace, and are supported by the members of the insurgent cabinet. The aspect of affairs at present is favorable.

OTIS."

Great satisfaction was expressed by the war department officials with the news contained in the foregoing dispatch of General Otis. The belief was expressed that the end of the insurrection was at hand. The wisdom of refusing any terms to the first commission, and impressing the insurgents is everywhere commended. On this account no doubt is expressed that the new commission, which is on its way to Manila, will be ready to accept the favorable terms which General Otis has been ready to grant upon the actual surrender and cessation of hostilities. The dispatch of General Otis was at once sent to the president at Hot Springs, Va.

Speaking of the part taken by the volunteers in the Philippines campaign, Secretary Alger said that instead of wishing to be home, they wouldn't have missed the experience, as it was an event in their lives, especially as the hard fighting has been crowned with success.

Completely Demoralized.

MANILA, May 18.—4:40 p. m.—Two Spanish prisoners, who have just arrived here from Nueva Ciyaka, say Aguinaldo has lost prestige with the rebel army, which is described as being completely demoralized, short of food, suffering from disease and afraid of the Americans, and rapidly disorganizing into bands of pillagers. The prisoners add that General Pilar and Luna are the only influential Filipinos who are continuing the resistance to the Americans.

Confirmatory Report.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A special cablegram to the Globe-Democrat from Manila says: It is reported here that Aguinaldo has decided to accept the terms of peace offered by the American Philippine commissioner, and that he has started his representatives from San Isidro for Manila. He is said to have reached this decision at a conference at San Isidro the day before Lawton attacked, and that the fight took place after the decision for peace had been reached. The reports are believed here, and that final peace is assured.

ceived that are to be sold at \$40. at Maier & Benton's. n.17-1w