

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

PART I.

VOL. IX

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NO. 34

EFFORTS TO DELAY PEACE

Seat of Government Again Removed This Time 30 Miles Away.

AMERICANS WILL CONTROL

Generally Conceded That Further Opposition to Americans is Useless—Filipino Leaders Have Been Ready for Several Days to Surrender.

MANILA, May 19—6:40 p. m.—General Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain educated Filipinos within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction from communicating with the Americans, even to arresting Encarnino and Herrera, two of the most influential officials coming via San Isidro today.

This and the removal of the seat of government to Tardic, thirty miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in pacification, but it is generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna nor Rio del Pilar has sufficient force to resist or compel submission.

NEW YORK, May 19. A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Definite peace propositions from the Filipino government are imminent. The Americans positively have entire control of the situation if the rainy season does not set in within ten days and make further military operations impossible, should the insurgents still prove intractable.

The purpose of the Filipino leaders to give up the struggle against American authority was made known by two delegates of the Filipino peace commission who remained in San Isidro when it was captured and surrendered to Lawton's advance guard. In conversation with American officers they state that the Filipino forces have been for the last four days willing to secure peace on any terms that General Otis might see fit to offer. They declare that General Lawton, by his rapid and energetic advance from Balicag, has not allowed their forces a moment's cessation from fighting.

The delegates add, as their most important piece of information, that Aguinaldo himself will sue for peace through the peace commission within two days. If he does not so act, the Filipino government will repudiate him, as four-fifths of the natives are weary of the war and desire an early ending of hostilities.

DEWEY WILL START TODAY

A Halt at Hong Kong, Where the Olympia Will Be Thoroughly Overhauled and Put in Trim.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong says: Admiral Dewey will leave Manila on Saturday morning, the 20 inst. If all goes well, he will arrive here next Monday morning. Arrangements have been made here to put the Olympia, the admiral's flagship, in drydock as soon as she arrives. Her long sojourn in tropical waters has fouled her bottom so badly that she will need a thorough scraping in order to fit her for her trip across the Indian ocean.

There are other matters, too, that will need to be looked after. Her machinery will be completely overhauled. New "trim" will be added and the "gingerbread" work which was dispensed with at the time she was put in war rig will be replaced. She will be coaled and provisioned here, and when she steams out of the harbor about two weeks hence she will be in shape to make another record-breaking voyage with her record-breaking admiral.

Mines Closed Down.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 18.—The Bunker Hill is now the only mine running in the Coeur d'Alenes. The mill is being rebuilt, working night and day shifts. All other mines are closed under General

Merriam's orders. A company of troops went to the canyon today to guard the property. The new prison is nearly completed, and will be occupied Saturday. There are 395 prisoners. The inquiry is progressing, and may last two weeks longer.

MANGLED BODIES WERE RECOVERED

The Pearl Fishery Coast of North Queensland Visited by a Hurricane That Destroyed Everything in its Path.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Shortly before the just arrived steamer Miowera left Sydney for this port, the cutter Mystery returned to Cookstown from the scene of the recent disaster by hurricane on the North Queensland coast, by which practically every vessel engaged in the pearl fishery was wrecked, and much property lost afloat and ashore. The sights that met the eyes of the relief expedition along the desolate coast were horrifying beyond description. In one place, where a picturesque fishing village with a population of 300 had stood, neither house nor tree nor living thing was left. The site of the little settlement looked like newly plowed land, and the survivors among the fishing folk had fled for safety to an inland town twelve miles distant.

There and further along the coast mangled bodies of men and domestic animals were found. Several were secured with some difficulty, wedged in the branches of trees that had defied the storm, whither they had been blown from distances as great as a quarter of a mile. The Mystery's officers and crew recovered in all fifty-eight bodies, of which eighteen were identified and claimed by mourning relatives. Of the remaining forty, thirty-six were natives, whose remains were given respectable burial in one great trench. An official report says that eighty-six vessels were wrecked and that 385 persons lost their lives.

DISCUSSED SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

Presbyterians Discuss What Shall Be Done on that Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—Sunday observance was the question which took up the major portion of the Presbyterian assembly today. Most of the afternoon was devoted to an earnest discussion of the report of a special committee on Sabbath observance. In the end the committee's resolutions were adopted with a slight amendment and two more were added. In discussion of the Sunday street car, Sunday newspapers, the Sunday working Presbyterian and every form of work which is not in harmony with a literal observance of the fourth commandment was condemned. A special committee reported that it had endeavored to keep congress and the president from granting the Roman Catholics permission to erect a chapel on the West Point military academy reservation.

In a debate on the Sabbath resolution almost every speaker gave evidence of being imbued with the feeling expressed in the words of the committee.

Homeward Bound.

MANILA, May 20.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey at 4 o'clock this afternoon. As she steamed away, the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship played a lively air, and the crew crowded the decks and gave thunderous cheers.

As the Olympia passed the Oregon, the crew of that battle-ship gave nine cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left behind in the wake of the cruiser. Then followed the noisiest half hour known in this harbor since the battles which linked its name with that of Dewey.

Hotel for Sale.

A good paying hotel in Eastern Oregon. This is very desirable property and may be obtained at a great bargain. For particulars address "B" at this office.

NICARAGUA CANAL IS SETTLED

Commissioners Settle Their Disagreements.

READY FOR THE PRESIDENT

It Will Recommend the Lull Route as the More Desirable.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Nicaragua canal commissioners, Admiral Walker, Colonel Haines and Mr. Haupt, are understood at last to have settled the serious disagreements which have so long delayed the report of the commission, and which for a time threatened to make necessary the appointment by the president of another commission under the authority conferred by the last session of congress.

The compromise effected among the commissioners results in their fixing the cost of the proposed waterway, which is pronounced entirely feasible, at \$125,000,000. It is believed the report will be signed and delivered to the president immediately upon his return from Hot Springs to Washington.

The members of the commission having agreed after the elaborate and thorough consideration they have given to the subject, it is believed that the last objection to the beginning of the interoceanic waterway has been swept aside, and that congress may be relied upon promptly to authorize the canal's construction.

A modified route is recommended. It was the opinion of the commission that of the two routes estimated for, the Lull route was the more desirable, because it is easier of construction, presents no problems not well within good engineering precedents, and will be a safer and more reliable canal when completed. It is also the expressed conviction that the dimensions and form of construction preferred by the commission were better than the cheaper form with smaller dimensions, which would undoubtedly call for extensive improvements within a short time after its completion.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS

Arrangements Being Made by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Alger had a long conference today with the heads of the staff bureaus of the department regarding arrangements for the return of the volunteers. Nearly every state has requested that the regiments be returned to the states whence they came, as the people want to see them as organizations instead of as individuals. If this be decided upon, while awaiting muster out, they will be held in camp either at San Francisco or at state camps, where they exist.

It is expected that the Minnesota regiment will be sent to Fort Snelling; the Oregon regiment to Vancouver barracks and the Washington troops to the post near Seattle. It is asserted, however, that the soldiers prefer to be mustered out at San Francisco, as they then will receive travel pay to their home, and can make transportation rates, that will give them some extra money.

Sliding Into the Sea.

TILLAMOOK, Or., May 18.—No cause can be given for the mysterious moving of a large number of acres of land toward the beach at the sand spit. The land is moving every day, throwing up the rocks on the beach as it gradually makes its descent. Theodore Steinlber's summer resort, which was worth \$5000, is practically destroyed. The house has been moved between sixty and seventy feet toward the beach.

Danger on the Lakes.

SEAGWAY, May 15, via Union Bay, B. C., May 20.—The mounted police at Lake Bennett have posted notices warning persons against attempting to go

down to Lake Bennett, as the lakes are breaking up in places. It is now almost impossible to cross over. Several men tried crossing Monday, before sunrise, but the ice had not frozen during the night, and they barely escaped with their lives. From the summit of Bennett all the smaller lakes are getting soft, but without a heavy pack they can be crossed. The police at Atlin have issued a similar order for Atlin lakes. Both the Bennett and Atlin lakes are expected to run out inside of two weeks, and boats are expected to move by June 1.

ARMISTICE NOT AGREED TO

Threatened Attack of Iloilo by Rebels Failed to Come Off—Movement of Koppe's Expedition.

MANILA, May 20.—Major-General Otis has declined to recognize the rebels to the extent of agreeing to an armistice, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. This will defeat any subterfuges to gain time which would not be the case if the general agreed to an armistice.

The Filipinos are so deceptive that the people hesitate to credit with good faith their latest overtures. But more attention is now paid to them than to their previous advances. The Filipino committee is under instruction from Aguinaldo and the congress, but it is possible that if peace be agreed to, General Luna and Rio del Pilar will continue a guerrilla warfare.

Senor Gonzaga carries instructions from Aguinaldo, which, he states, if acceded to by General Otis, empower them to conclude peace. Otherwise they must return to their capital at Tarlac for a further conference. They will, it is said, ask for autonomy. The members of the present commission say that the first commission was never recognized by Aguinaldo, but was elected by the Filipino congress, which declared for peace on May 6. The Filipino military power controls the situation, not the congress.

The Filipino commissioners called on Major-General Otis this afternoon and arranged to meet the members of the American commission Monday, when they expect their colleagues will have arrived. The chairman and the secretary of their commission have been chosen.

Threatened Attack of Iloilo.

At Iloilo an attack on the Americans was expected. The Filipino leader boasted that he had 1500 riflemen and 10,000 bolo men, and had the impudence to send an ultimatum to the American commander, ordering him to leave the island.

As a result many of the native left the town and for several days the outpost were doubled. In addition, the Yorktown and the Iris anchored in positions commanding the mouth of the Jara river, where the attack was expected to take place, but it failed to materialize.

A Woolen Mill Trust.

SALEM, Or., May 20.—A Chicago corporation having for its object the consolidation of all woolen mills on the Pacific coast, is negotiating with the manager of the Thomas Kay woolen mill, in this city. Thomas Kay said this evening that no definite agreement had been reached, and that he could not say whether or not his company would go into the trust. He expects that the matter will be settled in a few days.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by Blakeley & Houghton, never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUBMITS A PROPOSITION

A Governor-General and Cabinet Appointed by President—Council Elected by the People.

MAKE REQUEST FOR TIME

Filipinos Acknowledge It to Be Liberal—Fighting Continues—Rebels Are Anxious About Their Heads.

MANILA, May 22.—3:15 p. m.—Prof. Schurmann, head of the United States Philippine commission, today submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

While final decision as to form of government is in the hands of congress, the president, under his military powers, pending the action of congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government: A governor-general to be appointed by the president; cabinet to be appointed by the governor-general; all judges to be appointed by the president; heads of departments and judges to be either American or Filipino, or both; also general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon; the president earnestly desires bloodshed to cease, and the people of the Philippines at an early date to enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order.

The commission prepared this scheme, and the president cabled his approval. The Filipinos have made no definite proposition except for cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people.

MANILA, May 22.—2:10 p. m.—In spite of the presence of Filipino commissioners in Manila, military operations continue with unabated vigor. Visitors are apparently ignorant of the true condition of affairs here.

They had been led to believe everything was chaotic and are therefore delighted at the resumption of order.

Reports received from persons who have arrived from the interior, show that no troops are left in the northern provinces. They were all drafted south after the outbreak of war. Villages on the west coast are almost deserted and the Ilocos especially are desirous of joining Americans, if only for the purpose of crushing the Tagales. Many natives of Benguet and Ilocos said if Americans had not arrived, civil war would necessarily have ensued, owing to friction between Tagales and inhabitants in other provinces. It is added that the only Filipino troops left now are 7000 men under General Luna at Tarlac, and 1 about 4000 under General Pinar del Pilar. These are short of arms and supplies. Many of their rifles are disabled and the Filipinos are unable to repair them owing to lack of mechanics and materials for so doing. A coasting steamer which has arrived here reports the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, is held by rebels in much the same manner as Americans held them while they were in the vicinity of Manila. Every night the Spaniards are subjected to an ineffectual fire, and if they are not soon relieved, will be reduced to the condition of the Spanish garrison at Iloilo just previous to the evacuation of that place.

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

At the Presidio.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In anticipation of the prompt return of the volunteer troops in the Philippines, the secretary of war today telegraphed instructions to General Shafter, commanding the department at San Francisco, to establish a model camp at the Presidio for the accommodation of about 4000 volunteers from Manila, pending their muster out.

Want Life Guaranteed.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manila says: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that

there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that Americans will carry out the generous statements in their proclamation. We have been acquainted with the Americans but a short time. If they are sincere, we will agree to unconditional surrender."

A Poisonous Plant.

PENDLETON, May 21.—David Casey, an experienced livestock-raiser, has found a plant which he declares has been killing so many sheep hereabouts, when all the time sheepmen thought it was some other plant. It kills hogs and cattle, horses not being injured for the reason that they masticate what they eat, and the action of the glands serves to exclude the poisonous substance from the mouth before it gets into the stomach. The plant resembles a wild onion the long green leaves, however, drooping and not standing erect, as in the case of the onion. It has also a yellow blossom. The plant comes up in the spring before any other vegetation, says Mr. Casey, and the livestock eat it for that reason. For some time there have been numerous deaths of livestock for eating some plant, and it has been said that the poisonous substance was in the form of a grass. From his observations, Mr. Casey believed he has found the most dangerous plant to livestock interests that grows in this section. It will be sent to the Oregon experiment station for analysis.

LARGE HORSES IN DEMAND

The Ranges Being Scoured by Eastern Oregon Stockmen.

ONTARIO, Or., May 21.—There is unusual activity among horse-owners this spring, nearly every one having horses on the range taking particular pains to gather everything of his brand that can be found. The increased fatality among horses in Eastern Oregon the past winter is already being felt in the demand for work horses on the ranches for spring work. The larger sized broken horses sell readily for \$100 to \$125 per span. The demand on the railroads now building just across the state line in Idaho is much greater than the supply. Horse buyers are now about as plentiful as cattle buyers, and parts are having a kind of an old broken horse can dispose of it at a fair figure. Horsemen say there will be more attention paid to the breeding of horses this season than there has been before for many years. The grades will be improved, and the future Eastern Oregon horses will consist of heavy draft and light-limbed driving animals, while the "glass-eyed cayuse" of a calico pattern will take its place among the has-beens.

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All county warrants registered prior to July 13, 1899, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after April 19, 1899.

C. L. PHILLIPS,
County Treasurer.