

The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly

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WILL COME DIRECT HOME

Second Oregon Regiment Will Land in Portland.

THE DESIRE OF THE MAJORITY

Soldiers of the Washington Regiment Decide to Come First to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary Alger has received a cable-gram from General Otis in response to his inquiry, announcing that a majority of the Oregon regiment of volunteers at Manila have decided to return by steamer direct to Portland. The Washington regiment decided to come first to San Francisco. It has been determined to allow the volunteers serving in the Philippines to decide whether they shall be mustered out at San Francisco or return to their respective states as organizations, and be mustered out there. Secretary Alger is preparing a dispatch to General Otis, giving in detail the allowances for travel pay and rations to the respective states, and this information is to be submitted by him to the regiments, in order that they can decide, with all the facts before them, whether they prefer to be mustered out at San Francisco or to go to their homes as organizations. In either event each soldier will be entitled to two months' extra pay on muster out.

The president has been anxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines, if this were practicable, and he has agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota volunteers. With the possibility that the president might be unable to continue his trip further west, the twin cities have undertaken to arrange for mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The first troops are expected to arrive in San Francisco the middle of June, and the last by August 1. The jubilee, therefore, probably will occur early in August. The president's acceptance of this invitation does not necessarily mean that he has abandoned his contemplated trip to the coast.

TREATMENT OF OUR DEAD

Ears and Noses Cut Off and Bodies Otherwise Mutilated.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Information received here in private letters from officers serving in the Philippines states the Filipinos show no respect to the American dead. In one instance an officer who was on the firing line says he was shocked to see three bodies of American soldiers who had been killed in an advance and were brought within the American lines, badly mutilated. The ears of each of the corpses had been removed, the noses cut off and the hearts torn out.

Such mutilation disapproves Aguinaldo's claim that the insurgents are conducting a civilized warfare. The American troops give the Filipino dead a decent burial, and provide every comfort and medical treatment possible for the wounded.

Volunteers May All Be Mobilized.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The president has been anxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines, if this were practicable, and he has agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota volunteers. With the possibility that the president might be unable to continue his trip further west, the twin cities have undertaken to arrange for mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The first troops are expected to arrive at San Francisco the middle of June and the last by August 1. The jubilee therefore probably

will occur early in August. The president's acceptance of this invitation does not necessarily mean that he has abandoned his contemplated trip to the coast.

SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS OFFERED

Orders Issued Re-establishing the Courts in the Philippines—Spanish is the Official Language.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The question of calling out additional volunteers for continuing the war in the Philippines is expected to come up again at tomorrow's session of the cabinet.

Those opposed to organizing a provisional army favor sending more regulars to the Philippines, and also enlisting some of the peaceful Filipinos. But another element in the war department is opposed to half-way measures in dealing with the situation. They are urging the president to issue at once a call for at least 20,000 men of the provisional army, so that it may be organized, trained and sent to the Philippines in time to begin an aggressive campaign in the early autumn.

It is expected that the president will discuss all the phases of the situation with the cabinet tomorrow, and reach an early decision.

To Pass on Claims.

MANILA, May 29.—Major C. U. Gantenbein, Second Oregon volunteers; Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Crowder, judge-advocate, and Captain H. A. Greene, Twentieth Infantry, have been appointed by General Otis a board to pass on all claims against the United States. This board is also to meet a commission representing the Spanish government, to expedite the settlement of the claims of Spain in the Philippines. It is expected that the joint commission will consider the question of the compensation for the armament and fortifications around Manila that should be allowed to Spain under the terms of the treaty of peace.

Wool Moving Steadily.

PENDELTON, Or., May 30.—Predictions that the wool market would be active by June 1 have been realized. Wool is moving steadily, and the clip will be cleaned up quite promptly. Prices began on a basis representing two cents below last year's quotations, and already there has been some improvement. This improvement is not specifically significant, however, and is not believed to indicate any very general advance beyond a small margin. "The advance," stated one well-informed buyer, "is due to the influence of competition among the buyers, but the influence must necessarily be limited. Buyers are under orders from the houses they represent to hold themselves in a conservative attitude, and not repeat the mistakes of last year, when too high prices were paid, and money was lost on all the season's purchases. The market does not justify any material advance over present quotations, and must not be crowded too hard."

Shooting at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., May 30.—Henry Williams, a saloonkeeper of this city, shot and probably fatally wounded Charles Farrell, a young man, this (Tuesday) morning, shortly after midnight. The bullet entered his head just back of the right ear and came out above the right eye. Farrell had been raising a disturbance in the saloon, and was leaving when shot. Williams is under arrest.

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 undetermined 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 Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Wall Paper.

25 per cent saved by getting figures from the Snipes-Kingersly Drug Co.

PRISONERS HEARD FROM

Escaped Spanish Prisoners Bring Word Which Gives Hope.

GILMORE RIDES A HORSE

Reported in London That Zoombanga Has Been Bombarded and Burned—British Steamer Was Denied Admission and Escorted Seaward.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following dispatch was received by the navy department. The first news of Lieutenant Gilmore received for over a week is taken by the department as a hopeful indication of his situation.

"Manila, May 31.—Escaped Spanish prisoners report seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore is allowed a horse."

Zoombanga in Ashes.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: A special dispatch from Labuan announces that severe fighting is reported between the Americans and Filipinos on the island of Mindanao. The principal city on the island, Zoombanga, has been bombarded and burned. The same dispatch reports trouble in Sulu.

The Americans have blockaded the port. A British steamer was denied admission and was escorted seaward by the United States gunboat Castine.

Major Bell's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major Bell, of the engineer corps, who was for some time in charge of the office of military information under General Otis' command, has filed a report which the war department has just made public in connection with the original report of General MacArthur.

In the report Bell mentioned the task assigned to him of clearing the bank of the Pasig river opposite the American headquarters at San Pedro Macati of certain insurgent troops and sharpshooters. For this purpose he selected companies M and K of the Washington volunteers, consisting of 121 men and five officers. He says high compliment to the courageous and soldierly manner exhibited by Brigade-Surgeon Shields and Professor Becker, of the geological survey, which accompanied his command, and further says that Corporals Selig, of company M, and Houghtington of company K, attracted his attention by especially cool and courageous conduct.

CAPSIZED BY A SWELL

Two Brothers, Fishermen, are Drowned Near Astoria.

ASTORIA, May 30.—The first drowning of the season among gill-net fishermen on the lower river occurred this afternoon. The increased run of fish at the mouth of the river during the past few days has caused the men to venture close to the breakers, and many narrow escapes have been reported. A gale was blowing today with a heavy sea running, and just as Abraham and Oscar Juntii, who had drifted down on the ebb tide, attempted to raise their sail, the boat was caught by a huge swell, thrown onto Peacock spit and capsized. The Canby lifesaving crew was close at hand and succeeded in saving the boat and net, but both men had sunk before they could be reached. The men had boat No. 0822, and were fishing for the combine.

Another fishing-boat containing two men was carried over the bar this morning. The Point Adams lifesaving crew went out after them, but was unable to pick them up and returned. What became of the men is not known.

Volunteers Want to Remain at Manila.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Manila says: Information has been received here that satisfactory results have attended the movement among members of the volunteer regiments in Manila for the establishment of a large American colony in the Philippines.

Four thousand of the volunteers now in the island are reported to have signed a petition to the president and secretary of war, praying that they receive their discharges in Manila, instead of at the places of enlistment, and they be allowed travel pay to the places of enlistment. It was explained that they believed the Philippine islands "offered rare opportunities for industrious and enterprising Americans to make for themselves homes," and that they desired to remain "for the purpose of taking part in the development of the mining, agricultural and industrial resources of the islands."

The petition stated that in the event of favorable action by the government, those signing it pledged their united support in upholding the laws and protecting the interests of the United States, and would, if so desired become members of a national guard or such other organization as might be necessary for the best protection of American interests in the Philippines.

MURDERS OCCURRING DAILY

Insurgents Deal Vengeance Upon Those of Their Countrymen Who Showed Friendship to the Americans.

MANILA, May 31.—Details regarding the capture by the Filipinos of two officers from the hospital ship Relief have just been obtained. The Relief lies in the harbor in front of this city. Third Officer Fred Heppy and the assistant engineer, Charles Blanford, rigged a sail on one of the ships boats and went sailing along the shore on the south, opposite the insurgent lines.

The boat became becalmed near the shore and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat. The Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party under cover of her guns and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached the land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Heppy and Blanford.

Friendly natives, arriving from the country around San Isidro and San Miguel, report that a reign of terror has prevailed since the American troops were withdrawn from those parts of the island. The insurgents who return are dealing vengeance upon those of their countrymen who have shown any friendship toward the Americans during the latter's occupation of the territory. The friendly declare that unoffending people are being murdered daily, and that their houses are being burned and their property confiscated.

Plenty of sympathizers with the insurrection remained during the American's stay, and they have been reporting these instances of friendliness toward our troops. The refugees and the inhabitants were badly oppressed by the native soldiers before American occupation, but their condition is worse now. Doubtless there is much truth in the reports, though stories from Filipino sources are always magnified.

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.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INSURGENT MURDERERS CHASTISED

Tilly's Death Avenged—Eastern Coast Under American Flag.

VOLUNTEER CALL IS PROBABLE

Will Be for Ten Thousand Men—Regulars Now on the Way Will Give Otis 25,000, and He Thinks 30,000 Will Be Enough.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The war department received the following today:

"Manila, June 1.—Smith reports from Negros that he has punished the insurgents who murdered Captain Tilly; that the eastern coast of the island is now under the American flag, and the inhabitants ask protection against robber bands. The bands pursued into the mountains by the United States and native troops were severely punished.

Call for Ten Thousand.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Replying to inquiries of the secretary of war, General Otis telegraphed he is still of the opinion that 30,000 troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines.

Secretary Alger in an interview today said the regulars now on their way to the Philippines will give 25,000 troops after the withdrawal of the volunteers. "Where will the additional 5000 or 6000 men for whom Otis asks come from?" the secretary was asked.

"That's not definitely determined as yet."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers, will the call only be made for 5000 or 6000 men?"

"If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

Traveling Pay Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Alger has caused the quartermaster-general to make a careful compilation of mileage the Philippine volunteers from each state would be entitled to, should they be mustered out at San Francisco. This information was embodied in a message which was cabled to General Otis. Travel pay, exclusive of two months' extra pay which each shall receive upon muster out, approximates for Western states as follows:

Oregon, \$32 to \$51; Washington, \$30 to \$42; Idaho, \$51 to \$81; Montana, \$33 to \$84; Wyoming, \$55 to \$87.

Each regiment is to determine by vote whether they shall muster out in San Francisco or in their home state.

Sir Julian Pauncefote To Be a Peer.

LONDON, June 1.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation to the peace conference, will be elevated to the peerage. The announcement will be made in the list of queen's birthday honors, which will be issued tomorrow.

Sugar Beets Doing Well.

LA GRANDE, Or., May 31.—D. Eccles, president of the Oregon Sugar Company, and a party of Utah sugar-beet experts, have been in La Grande several days examining the beet fields. They say the beets are doing well and the prospect is as good here as in Utah. The beet-growers are thinning the beets and are employing larger forces of laborers. The sugar company has imported about seventy-five field-laborers from Utah, and two parties have contracted for the cultivation of the beets by Japs.

Relief From the Drouth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Reports received by the Associated Press from all

parts of California show that rain has fallen in nearly all sections. The northern counties received the heaviest precipitation but the downpour extended over the greater portion of the San Joaquin valley and as far south as Los Angeles. The amount of rain which has fallen is variously reported at from a trace to one and one-half inches.

A large crop of sugar beets in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties is assured, and the refineries there will be taxed to their full capacity.

May Have Been Suicide.

UNION, Or., May 31.—W. J. Bennett, the well-known architect of La Grande, died at the home of Dr. Phy in this city this morning. Bennett was taken ill last night and called at the doctor's house to be treated. It was learned today that he bought some morphine last night, and it looks as if it might be a case of suicide. He has been on a spree for several days.

GRAND RECEPTION COUNTERMANDED

"Peace is the instant question, but there had better not be too much of that sort of peace in France in the same century."

CHICAGO, June 1.—A special cable to the Chicago Tribune from Paris says: Major Marchand's speech at Toulon has fallen like a bomb. Marchand's previous attitude and his frequent reprobations of loyalty to the government gave no indication of his intention to lash the government for the evacuation of Fashoda. The speech is regarded as seditious.

Here is the incriminating phrase, spoken in reference to the evacuation of Fashoda: "Seeing what a state of division our country is in, over an affair of which I need not speak, we comprehend that France could not make the supreme effort. We felt that our country could not make a proud, energetic reply. Ten centuries of history have taught her that peace was the instant question. Happily, peace was maintained, but I believe I can say that of that sort of peace there had better not be too much in France in the same century."

As a result of Marchand's speech a group of city councilmen today asked that plans for the grand reception to Marchand at the Hotel de Ville be countermanded. The prefect of police has forbidden any one inside the station to meet the hero save government officials, who must be provided with special permits.

DEWEY HAS A LIFE TITLE

Such is the Preference of the Originator of the Scheme—Would Go to Future Admirals.

NEW YORK, June 1.—In order that it may be clearly understood whether it was Admiral Upshur's intention, when he suggested a gift of a residence in Washington to Admiral Dewey, that the property purchased should become his personal property and pass to his heirs, or whether it was his intention that it should remain the permanent home of the ranking officer of the navy, to be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remains at the head of the navy, and thereafter to pass to his successors as time goes on, the department of history of the United States wrote to Admiral Upshur, asking for his idea on the matter under date of May 29.

The Admiral replied as follows: "Your inference that it is my preference that a home be purchased by the free-will offerings of Americans for the admiral of the navy, should be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remains at the head of the navy and then to pass to his successors, is entirely correct."