

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



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TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN MISSOURI

Sufferings of a Wrecked Train of Dying
and Injured Humans.

TRAIN DERAILED IN MISSOURI

Carrying Death and Destruction to
Fifty Men, Women and Children—
Heroic Work Done by the Train
Crew and a Porter Credited With
Espacial Presence of Mind.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—Forty-eight passengers were more or less seriously, three perhaps fatally, injured by the derailment of train No. 4 south bound on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, two miles south of Granview, Mo., at 9:30 last night. The injured were brought to this city this morning and the seriously hurt were taken to St. Joseph's hospital and others to the Savoy hotel.

The wrecked train left Kansas City last night at 8 o'clock. Two miles beyond Granview, a small station thirty miles south of Kansas City, the train was derailed by spreading rails, the track having been damaged by recent severe rains. The smoker which contained most of the injured, and the chair car immediately following, were turned on their side into a ditch. The Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The engine and combination baggage and mail car remained on the track.

The accident occurred during a heavy downpour of rain. The crew went to work with a will to rescue passengers. Women and children were dragged from the windows of the car and attended to as well as possible under the circumstances. Before all had been taken out fire started from the fire in a stove in the rear car. The porter of this car earned great praise by his presence of mind in cutting a whole through the roof, quenching the fire and rescuing several women in imminent danger.

In the smoker, which was well filled, the passengers were compelled to crawl cautiously the full length to the rear door to escape, exit through the broken windows was dangerous, the darkness making it impossible to see a foot ahead. The scene of the wreck was in the woods, and there was no house near to which the injured could be taken. For the immediate care of the injured fires were built along the track.

As soon as possible the news of the wreck was sent to Granview and a relief train was started from Kansas City. The train moved at 3 a. m., and took back to Kansas City all of the injured.

DEATH AT WHITE PASS

One Man Killed Outright and Two May
Die From Broken Spines—Other
Slides Feared.

NANAIMO, B. C., June 9.—The steamer *Amur*, Captain Le Blanc, arrived here this morning from Skagway and reports that on Sunday morning, June 4, men were at work clearing snow from the White Pass & Yukon Railway, just over the summit, when a terrible slide of rocks and snow came down the mountain side, killing one man instantly, and seriously, if not fatally injuring others.

At the time the *Amur* left, the names of the men were not obtainable. The slide came down with practically no warning, and before the men could get out of its course the rocks and snow were upon them. Another gang of men were working a short distance away, and hearing the noise of the slide and the cries of the injured men for help, at once rushed to their assistance and with other willing assistance, soon had the men extricated, but one was found to be dead and the other two, it is feared, cannot live, for Dr. Whiting, the railway surgeon, who was soon in attendance, is afraid their backs are broken. Everything is being done that is possible for the relief of the injured men.

More slides are hourly expected, and

men have been set to watch the line for several miles beyond the summit so as to give warning.

Date of Sailing.
MANILA, June 8.—The Second Oregon volunteers, preparing to leave for home, will start, according to present plans, Tuesday. Under the recent order of the war department, the regiment will bring back with it the bodies of its dead. Since the Morong campaign ended the men under General Summers have been busy preparing to embark. The regiment is in good health, aside from the results of wounds in battle. The men are all anxious to get away, and naturally are glad they are going direct to Portland.

Richard P. Bland Dying.
LEBANON, Mo., June 8.—At 10 p. m., Mr. Bland appeared somewhat brighter, and will probably live through the night. He has been speechless for twenty-four hours. The physicians regard the case as hopeless, and have so informed the family. All of the family are at the dying man's bedside tonight, except his brother, Judge C. C. Bland, of the St. Louis court of appeals, who has been telegraphed for.

The Dalles Boat Railway.
WASHINGTON, June 8.—The war department is informed that the negotiations for the remainder of the right-of-way at the Dalles are progressing very favorably. There is still a hope that congress may authorize a canal instead of a boat railway to overcome the obstructions.

PLAN FOR EN- LISTING RECRUITS

Skeletons of the New Regiments May
Be Formed From Volunteers Who
Wish to Remain.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The cabinet, in connection with the possible necessity of enlisting an additional force of volunteers, today discussed a plan for enlisting several skeleton regiments in Manila from among the volunteers who desire to remain in the service, and subsequently filling out the regiment with recruits enlisted in this country. General Otis, according to this plan, will be given authority to select the officers of these regiments from the volunteer officers who are to be mustered out.

The plan which commends itself to the favor of members of the cabinet generally, would form a nucleus of veteran officers and men seasoned to the climate and familiar with the work to be done. Such a force leavened with veterans doubtless would be immeasurably superior to a force of raw recruits, undisciplined and unaccustomed. The plan was only discussed in connection with future contingencies, and did not reach the stage of action.

The attorney-general announced his opinion that the army reorganization bill, fixing the maximum strength at 65,000, did not enlist a hospital corps, about 2000 men, so that the enlisted force can be increased that number.

Funeral of Captain Nichols.

MANILA, June 12.—The funeral of Captain Henry Nichols, commander of the Monitor *Monadnock*, took place at Cavite yesterday with appropriate naval ceremonies. The sudden death of Captain Nichols is particularly sad because it occurred just at the moment when the result for which he had worked for months, was about to be realized, namely the capture of Parangue and its occupation by the American forces. The *Monadnock* had been lying off Parangue for two months past under fire from the rebels almost daily.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50 cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. BARNCOCK, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.

Brown University.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth-avenue Baptist church, today announced that he would resign the pastorate of that church immediately to accept the presidency of Brown university.

FIGHTING HEAT AND REBELS

Tropical Sun Proves More Disastrous
Than Fire of Insurgents.

SWEEP COUNTRY BEFORE THEM

Noon Territory as Far as Parangue Was
Cleared—Americans Lost Two
Officers and Twenty-one Men
Wounded—Rebels Left Fifty Dead
on the Field.

MANILA, June 10, 4:30 p. m.—At day-break today a force of 4500 men under General Lawton, Wheaton and Over-shine advanced from San Pedro Macati, sweeping the country between the bay and Manila and Bay Lake, south of Manila. By noon the country will be cleared almost to Parangue. The Americans lost two officers killed and twenty-one soldiers wounded. The rebels resisted desperately at the stronger of their positions, and left fifty dead in the trenches. Many more wounded were left behind by the rebels in their retreat. The heat during the day was overpowering, and there were many prostrations of American soldiers from that cause.

It was scarcely dawn when the troops, in a long silent procession, wound up the hillside behind the American trenches and formed a skirmish line. Concealed in the jungle, the advance rebel outposts fired a few shots before being seen. The artillery, the Colorado infantry and Nevada cavalry swung around the hilltop of the left and opened the battle at 6:30.

The rebels made no response from the hills and the Colorado men cautiously advanced through the thick morass until they were confronted by a trench, from which a few weak volleys were fired. A spirited response followed and a charge into the trenches found it to be deserted. In the meantime a part of the Thirtieth and Fourteenth regiments formed in skirmish line, extending a mile to the right and supported by the rest of the regiments, swept down the valley and up the hillside toward another trench.

The morass seriously hampered the Fourteenth, and the rebels, taking advantage of this, poured a galling fire upon them for thirty minutes. The Fourteenth was twice compelled to withdraw for the purpose of finding a safe crossing in the swamp. Finally the trench was emptied on both flanks. The rebels fled through the woods, sustaining severe losses.

General Lawton then pushed his entire command south through the center of the isthmus until a few miles south of Parangue, when he swung around and halted on account of the heat. During the march, men were prostrated on all sides, owing to lack of water and exposure to the sun. It is estimated that 40 per cent of the troops were exhausted. The double turreted monitor *Monadnock* and three other vessels shelled Parangue this morning, and the rebels promptly evacuated the place.

Manadnock's Commander Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A cablegram was received at the navy department today from Captain Barker, naval officer in command at Manila, announcing the death of Captain Henry Nichols from sunstroke. Nichols was commander of the monitor *Monadnock*.

Lieutenant Westenedge Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The war department received the following dispatch:

"Manila, June 10.—First Lieutenant Richard B. Westenedge, surgeon U. S. A., died here a 6 o'clock today from typhoid fever. OITS"

Salmon Run Good.

ASTORIA, Or., June 9.—The warmer weather of the past few days has had a beneficial effect on the run of fish in the river, and last night's catch was the largest of the season thus far. All who ventured near the mouth of the river report good catches, and one boat delivered 1700 pounds, the result of one day's fishing. One salmon was received at the cold storage plant this morning that

tipped the scales of 70 pounds. Despite reports to the contrary this has been the best season in years for the gillnetters, especially those who fished in the lower harbor. Several of the fishermen have already as high as five and six tons each to their credit, a thing most unusual so early in the year. A train of twenty cars arrived yesterday to load canned salmon for the East, and will be dispatched in a few days.

Shot in the Face.

ASTORIA, Or., June 10.—Marion McDonough, jr., aged eleven years, of Brookfield, narrowly escaped being killed last evening. He was driving cattle through the brush near his home, when some one fired a gun in his direction. The charge struck him in the left breast and face, and took a finger from his left hand. One shot entered the left eye, and destroyed it. The boy was brought to the hospital in this city this morning for treatment. An examination showed that the shot which entered his body and face had pierced the flesh but a slight distance, and must have been fired at long range. It is thought that the shot was fired by a hunter.

BRAKEMAN DAVIS IS DEAD

Was Injured in the Vancouver Railway
Accident.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 10.—John Davis, the brakeman on the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima railroad, who was injured in the wreck last Wednesday, died this morning. The muscles of one thigh were badly crushed and mangled. Davis was also injured internally. Yesterday inflammation set in.

Davis was about 35 years old. He leaves a wife and four children. He came to Vancouver from Kansas about ten years ago, and worked as a logger, and at different times on the logging railroad on which he met his death. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

Coroner Smith this morning summoned a jury to inquire into the wreck of the train. The jury visited the scene of the wreck and took the testimony of employes of the road and other witnesses relative to the disaster.

The jury returned a verdict that Davis came to his death from an unavoidable accident on the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima railway. No blame was attached, either to the railway company or any of its employes.

HUMAN SACRIFICE WAS OFFERED

Medicine Men Torture a Young Girl to
Propitiate the Spirit That is Ruin-
ing the Tribe.

VICTORIA, C. C., June 11.—The Indians living in the neighborhood of the upper waters of the Stewart river are in a most deplorable condition. A terrible famine prevails in that district, and the unfortunate natives have already been decimated for lack of food. Conditions have been growing rapidly worse in this respect, and three miners who have just reached here from that country say that the pitiful scenes enacted among the starving Indian beggars description. They are now almost entirely without food of any kind, and are now literally perishing in great numbers. So hopeless is the situation, that in a single small Indian village no less than thirty persons died from hunger just previous to the departure of the prospectors for this port. The miners who are authority for these statements declare that unless abundant supplies are immediately dispatched to the relief of these famishing and despondent people, their practical extermination is inevitable.

The same trio of returned miners also tell a shocking story of the killing of an Indian girl by a medicine man at the instance of the chief of the tribe to which the girl belonged. According to the story, the girl was made the victim of a savage ceremony directed by the medicine man, under the orders of the chief. Her barbarous death was for the purpose of propitiating the great spirit which had sent the famine, by the offering up of a living human sacrifice.

Troops will be sent to the scene of the outrage to arrest the murderers, and bring those guilty of the crime to justice, if they have not already paid the penalty by the slower process of starvation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WAY IS BLOCKED

Germany Hostile to the Arbitration
Principle.

COMBINING WITH SMALLER FORCES

Great Danger That the Schemes Before
the Peace Conference Will Fail.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—According to private advices reaching here from The Hague, there is great danger that one and all arbitration schemes before the conference will fail. It is said Germany is markedly hostile to the arbitration principle, and is making an active canvass to secure the support of some of the second-rate powers in the opposition.

If the movement is successful, even in a limited degree, it is feared that arbitration is doomed so far as this conference is concerned, for, to carry any weight and show practical results, the delegates must be nearly unanimous.

Brussels Conference Section.

THE HAGUE, June 10.—The Brussels conference section met today.

Major-General Sir John Ardagh, of the British delegation, declared that Great Britain could not bind herself to sign a convention drawn from the Brussels conference of 1875, but must reserve the right of judging of the necessity of the expediency of abiding by stipulations of that conference or this conference in general order to her armies in the event of war or in the event of opening a campaign. Professor de Martens replied that Russia did not ask the powers to sign a convention on the Brussels conference, but desired the powers to undertake to embody the stipulations now agreed upon in the instructions given troops at the opening of a campaign.

DEPENDS ON UNITED STATES

Unless She Sends Over One Hundred
Millions in Gold by Fall, Serious
Difficulties May Be Experienced—
America a Light Purchaser.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Times' London financial correspondent cables: This has been an untoward week, and business all around has been unsatisfactory. The only thing that has cheered us is our foreign trade returns for May, which shows a satisfactory increase in exports; yet the figures of the leading branches are rarely up to those of 1897. Your reduced purchases of textiles are the principal cause of this. Two years ago you brought in the first five months 6,137,000 yards of woolen and 28,67,000 yards of worsted tissues, whereas this year the respective totals have been 850,000 and 5,111,000. In dyes and bleached cottons, however, you are now doing much more with us than a year ago.

Coming to finance, the week has been worrying. The Japanese loan has been a failure because it is too big and has been badly managed. Not one-eight of it sold to investors. The first installment of the Russian loan is also looked askance at, but it is said it will all be sold. Yet the market is unhappy, and when the news of Kruger's obstinacy came Thursday we were in a mood to sell everything.

To add to the uncomfortableness, the banks are beginning to disencumber the inadequacy of our gold reserves.

The proposal, briefly, is for each bank to set aside a fixed proportion of its de-

posits in gold to be kept by the Bank of England in trust for use in emergencies. A committee of bankers would have charge of the fund thus created, with power among other attributes, to prevent intrusions upon it. The gold exports from New York have revived reports that enough may come to fill us up before autumn, but I am anxious to believe you must send us \$100,000.

NAVAL OFFICERS' PAY IS FIXED

Dewey Will Receive \$13,500 Per Year,
Work or No Work—Schley Gets
More Than Sampson.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A dispatch to the world from Washington says: The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salary of officers under the new personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive \$13,500 whether on duty on shore or sea. The senior rear-admiral's pay is fixed at \$7,500 at sea and \$6,375 on shore. Rear-Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear-admirals receive \$5,500 while on sea duty and \$4,675 on shore. Rear-Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea receives the maximum pay. Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive \$2000 more a year than Sampson, but as it now is, his pay amounts to but \$575 more. Captains receive \$3500 at sea and \$2975 on shore.

Democrats Will Force Free Silver Issue.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The silver men of this state will send representatives to Chicago to the meeting of the democratic national committee on June 20, to urge the adoption of a resolution, which it is said will be recommended by ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, declaring that only such delegates as come from states in which the democratic convention endorses the Chicago platform will be seated as regular delegates in the national convention.

John Gardner, of this city, a personal friend of Bryan and one of the leaders in the "dollar dinner" organization here, said that he intended to be in Chicago when the democrats meet. He said that it would be a good thing to force Tammany and the state organization to declare either for or against the Chicago platform in the state convention here.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. WILSON, Livermore, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.

Terrible Ending of a Bridal Serenade.

WICHITA, Kan., June 12.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Roy Higgins, near Watonga, Oklahoma, the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave. The party, composed of about twenty friends of the young married couple, refused to go. Instead they continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shot guns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young people and fired. The bride's face and breast was filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally. After the accident the charivari party fled. No arrests have been made yet. A small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously.

Ice cream soda now on sale at the Palace of Sweets. 41.