

The Dalles Chronicle.



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A HEART-FELT WELCOME

The Soldier Boys Land Mid Roar of Cannon and Cheer Upon Cheer.

GOVERNOR GEER IN THE LEAD

They Marched up Market Street Deluged With Flowers—Now in Camp at the Presidio—Began to Make Themselves Comfortably a Once.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Not since the departure of the California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did today nor have the steam whistles, cannons and bells created such a rumpus, and all this in honor of the returned regiment of Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps who have returned from foreign shores after over fourteen months of hardships and fighting, some gaunt and sick, broken in health and spirit, some bearing the marks of Filipino's bullets, others returning to their native country full of vigor and life and even bettered by the trying experiences in the tropical climate and vigorous campaign against the followers of Aguinaldo. Early in the day great crowds of people commenced gathering along the line of march. As the waiting crowds became fully aware that the men were actually in sight the din and roar and mechanical noises mingled with the cheers of thousands made it seem as if Bedlam had really broken loose.

The first in line of march was Major Noble. General Shafter's aid, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Governor Geer, of Oregon and staff, followed by the Californians who shared the cheers with the Oregonians.

Then came the Oregon regiment headed by Brigadier General Sumner and Bang. As the men marched up the street they made a splendid appearance. The ambulances bearing the sick and wounded followed, then a battery of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to the echo. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by the guests. General Shafter and staff, and many noted army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue.

MURDER AND ANNIHILATION

Such Was the Plan of Aguinaldo on the Night of the Outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities between Aguinaldo and the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside our lines in Manila to an embassy of Aguinaldo is probably all that saved our army from a terrible disaster, and possible annihilation. The letter was taken to General Otis, who found in it the plans of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but spies had learned of the capture of the letter, and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city.

Another Authority.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Bishop J. M. Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has spent forty years as a missionary, mostly in India is here with his family, some of whom are in ill health. The Bishop spent some time in Manila in March last, and was an intel-

ligent observer of events. He says there is no doubt that the outbreak between the Americans and Filipinos was intended by Filipino leaders to include a general massacre in the city of Manila.

High School Professor Shot.

DALLAS, Tex., July 13.—Professor William Lipscombe, of the Dallas high school, died today from the effects of a wound received from John T. Carlisle, former janitor of the school, who shot him during revival services at the First Christian church. Carlisle, who is a cousin of ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, professes not to remember anything about the shooting. He is in jail, and the defense will be emotional insanity. Carlisle lost his position as janitor at the high school and blamed Lipscombe for it.

Wireless Telegraphy.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A Tribune special from Victoria says: Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is to be put in operation in Hawaii as a means of communication between the different islands of the group. An organization has been formed, capital has been subscribed, and some of the material for the system is already on the way.

CAUGHT IN THE BREAKERS

Boat With Three Men Upset on Yaquina Bar—One Drowned.

NEWPORT, Or., July 13.—This morning about 7 o'clock, George Burch, Frank Priest and a man known as "Sea Lion Charley" went out over the bar for deep sea fishing. When about half way out to the bar they saw a breaker coming and stopped fishing. Priest got the boat's bow around to meet the breaker, and the craft passed over it in safety. Another sea struck them before they could regain control of their boat and capsized it. Priest and Sea Lion Charley succeeded in catching hold of the boat and clinging to it, but Burch was not seen again.

The lookout from the life-saving station, who was on the beach opposite to the scene of the accident, saw the boat capsize and hastened to the station for assistance. The crew promptly responded, and in less than half an hour reached the scene with their life boat and rescued the two men clinging to the upturned craft. They were nearly exhausted, and could not have held on many minutes more.

Burch was a single man.

BOYS SHIVERING IN THE COLD

Thousands of Blankets and Coats at the Presidio, But None for the Heroes of Malaban.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—General Sumner, commanding the Second Oregon volunteers, said today:

"Scour the camp. Take overcoats wherever you find them. No sentry must stand guard without one. If we cannot get the overcoats we will have no guard at all. We are short of overcoats and blankets. Now, we are going to infringe on the hospitality of California and see if we can get the loan of what we need. Failing in that, I will make arrangements with Governor Geer to buy blankets and overcoats from the quartermaster's department, and then let the boys turn them in to the state of Oregon, receiving the money they have paid for them.

"The government should have provided these things for the returning volunteers. We are the pioneers of an army to come from Manila, and, let me tell you, if something is not done it will be worse here than it was in Cuba. There will be hundreds of deaths from pneumonia. The United States should turn over to the hospital and keep on hand at least 5000 blankets and 5000 overcoats. They will be needed, and, as their use will be only temporary, the government can have them back again. If this is not done San Francisco is going to be a great graveyard for the volunteers."

General Sumner, of the Second Oregon regiment, has spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the negligence of the government in failing to provide suitable clothing for the Oregon volunteers.

OREGON MEN GET BACK PAY

Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Paid to the Regiment.

WANTED TO COME DIRECT

Volunteers Voted to Come to Portland, so Says the Report from Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Oregon men were paid off today. Privates each drew \$31.20, non-commissioned officers from \$228 for second lieutenants, to \$700 for the colonel himself. The enlisted men as a body became richer by a little more than \$35,000. All this is back pay. More money is coming to the Oregonians before they leave. The regiment will draw some \$32,000 as travel pay to cover the supposed expense of each man's transportation from San Francisco to his home. They will also receive pay for the time they are detained preparatory to final muster-out and honorable discharge.

Governor Geer and staff departed for home on the Oregon express tonight. Colonel Jocelyn and Major Morton will have charge of the mustering out of the Oregon volunteers, and the work will probably consume two or three weeks.

Freedom, an English newspaper published in Manila, published the following in its issue of May 30:

"The Oregons have voted which route they prefer to take homeward, and where they would like to be mustered out. This action was taken in response to a cablegram recently received from their senator, McBride, at Washington.

"Previous to this, and while in the field, Colonel Summers had a cable from Senator McBride, asking whether he would like to return via San Francisco or Portland.

"The colonel replied: 'By way of San Francisco.' The sentiment of the men was then asked on the place of mustering out. The question went to a vote, resulting in favor of Portland by a slight majority.

"Colonel Summers at once cabled back, 'Muster out at Portland; any route direct.' Almost at the same time he received the following cable from Oregon City, Or., signed 'Parents': 'Avoid Presidio winds; pneumonia. Come Oregon direct.'

"The rumor was afloat yesterday that the Oregons had definite orders to go home. Colonel Summers says, however, that this is not true. While there is little doubt of their embarking upon the Hancock, that vessel is undergoing repairs which cannot be completed before the end of the week.

"The colonel has a horse to which he has become much attached during the campaign, and which he is making every effort to take home with him. The animal is a capture, having formerly belonged to a Spanish captain of artillery."

MORGAN TO HEAD TICKET

Talk of Displacing Bryan With the Alabama Senator.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Scott, of West Virginia, who has recently returned from the Pacific coast, says that there is a great deal of talk of Senator Morgan of Alabama for president on the democratic ticket. Those democrats who desire to unload Bryan think Morgan would be the most available, and are especially impressed with him because of his championship of the Nicaragua canal and expansion and his Americanism. Morgan would be opposed by the silverites because he wants to make that a secondary issue, and by the anti-expansionists in the democratic party. If he was a younger man he might be considered a possibility, but few men are nominated for president after reaching the age of 75.

Ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, says it is too late for either party to make a change in candidates, and that McKinley and Bryan will face each other as they did three years ago. He predicts that

the silver candidate will have more votes than he did in 1896, but he does not predict his election.

Killed by a Bull.

SPOKANE, July 15.—Fred Harvey, nineteen years old, son of J. F. Harvey, was gored to death by a bull yesterday on a farm about eleven miles from Spokane. The boy's body was found in a clump of bushes by his father. The lad had crawled to a tree, pulled himself to a half-reclining position and died in that attitude. No one saw the bull's savage attack, and young Harvey was not missed until supper-time.

Grain Crop Will Be Small.

SPOKANE, July 15.—Reports from the principal agricultural towns in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho show that the acreage of ground sowed to wheat this year is larger than in 1898. The reports also show that the crop of wheat will be smaller by one-third, as compared with the former year. The fruit crop will also be reduced fully one-third, owing to the late spring. In some sections the crop is a failure.

REFUSES TO GIVE INDORSEMENT

To Any Special American Enterprise, or Any Guarantee of Company's Financial Standing.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While President McKinley will take all necessary steps for the protection of Americans and their interests in China, there is no likelihood that he will join with Great Britain in coercing the Pekin government to give extraordinary concessions to Americans and British citizens. A high official said regarding the mission of W. H. Parsons, of Washington, that the administration had no intention of combining with Great Britain or any other government in the interest of its citizens.

Naturally, the president stood ready, he said, to afford all reasonable and lawful protection to Americans in foreign countries, and Mr. Parsons would undoubtedly receive this assurance. It has been the policy of the administration not to advocate any special American industry to the Chinese government. Instructions sent to the American minister in Pekin some time ago said:

"In the advancement of American enterprises in China and the efforts made in behalf of the Chinese foreign office, you should be cautious in giving what might be understood as the government's indorsement of the financial standing of the persons seeking contracts with that of China. Briefly speaking, you should employ all proper methods for the extension of American commercial interests in China, while refraining from advocating the projects of any one firm to the exclusion of others."

ONE VOLUNTEER IS HOME

Left His Company to See His Dying Mother.

ALBANY, Or., July 15.—Frank M. Girard, a member of company I, Oregon volunteers, arrived here today from San Francisco. He came in violation of orders, but in a manner which will arouse sympathy in his behalf.

On reaching San Francisco harbor, while still on shipboard he received a telegram announcing that his mother, who resides near Monmouth, was dying, and asking him to come at once. He applied to the officer for a furlough, offering the telegram as the reason, but it was refused. By the aid of sympathetic comrades he was let down by rope into a small boat and went ashore, taking the train at once for Albany. He hired a team and driver here and hurried to his home. After remaining at his mother's bedside a few minutes, he came out weeping and said she was yet alive, but very low. He told the driver that he would return to his regiment in a few days.

He is a young man of unquestioned veracity, and has been one of the best soldiers in his company. Influential friends will endeavor to secure his release from the charge of desertion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLITICS IN THE ARMY

Senators and Representatives Dictated Appointments.

FUTURE OF THE VOLUNTEERS

Intention Is to Merge the Twelve Regiments Into the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The appointments in the volunteer army have been made, with very few exceptions, upon the recommendation of the men who control the political patronage in the different states. The restrictions made in regard to the appointments were that the men should have creditable records in either the regular or volunteer army. Few men have been appointed who have not got recommendation of their senators and representatives, the Republicans controlling the appointments in Republican states and Democrats in Democratic states.

It is believed that this volunteer army will be made a part of the regular army during the coming congress, for the appointments have been numbered with that end in view. Unless legislation continuing it as a volunteer army or merging it into the regular army is passed, it would cease to exist, under the law, in July, 1901. The influence which secured the selection of the officers will be called to pass the legislation constituting it a part of the regular service. It is also observed that sons and nephews have been given places in this army, but not to such an extent as in the staff appointments when the army was raised for the war with Spain.

"Hushing up" Dreyfus Scandal.

NEW YORK, July 17.—It is now stated, says the Paris correspondent of the Tribune, that the present cabinet, in the event of the acquittal of Dreyfus at Rennes, which is regarded as almost a certainty, will hush up the whole scandal. This is considered in political circles to be the vital question with which France will be confronted as soon as the court-martial at Rennes has pronounced its judgement.

In spite of the weight of the authority of M. Ribot and of the influential republican papers like the Temps and the Debate, people are beginning to ask whether such a policy, of "hushing up" and of shielding those who are responsible for the terrible conspiracy against an innocent man would not destroy confidence in the republic.

Atlin Troubles Settled.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 17.—The steamer Cutch arrived here last night from Skagway with Yukon miners aboard. Purser Turner reports \$200,000 gold dust deposited in the ship's safe. Hugh Lancaster, of Liverpool, England, returned with \$122,000 in drafts. He went into the Yukon 18 months ago, and is now returning home.

From Atlin comes news of the amicable settlement of past troubles. Judge Irving's dealing out of justice in Atlin is giving the utmost satisfaction. Americans who staked claims prior to the passing of the alien law are now allowed full privileges and titles to the same.

Dewey Will Cut His Trip Short.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port said: The cruiser Olympia arrived here this afternoon. Dewey, who is looking very well, has been reluctantly obliged to decline the invitation of Minister Strause at Constantinople to stay with him on the Bosphorus. He is anxious to get to New York as soon as possible, and has decided to proceed in the Olympia to Trieste, where he will make a short stay for the change of air, proceeding thence to America.

Use Clarke & Falks Rosofoam for the teeth.

CORRESPONDENTS MAKE PROTEST

Against the Rigid Censorship of Dispatches.

INDULGE IN MISREPRESENTATION

People of the United States Have Been Duped—Filipinos Not Demoralized—Their Army is Not Made Up of Brigands—Americans Have Not the Situation Well in Hand.

MANILA, July 11, via Hong Kong, July 17.—The constantly increasing strictness of censorship of the press dispatches which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect the official views of important and conditions resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of censorship.

Correspondents asked for permission to cable their papers all the facts and different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with Otis, in the course of which they claimed the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from a public knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila which reach the enemy weekly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which the correspondents are forbidden to cable. Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

"The staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that from official dispatches made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the conditions in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by general officers in the field. We believe that the dispatches incorrectly represent existing conditions among the Filipinos in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign, and to the brigand character of their army. We believe the dispatches err in the declaration 'that the situation is well in hand' and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that the volunteers are unwilling to engage in further service. Censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by exercising or altering uncontroverted statements of the facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that they would alarm the people at home, or have people of the United States by the ears. Specifications: Prohibition of reports; suppression of full reports of the field operations in event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations and the suppression of complete reports of the situation.

Grasshoppers in Grain Fields.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13.—Reports were received here this morning by grainmen that clouds of grasshoppers alighted on the fields in the vicinity of Rolla, N. D., from the Turtle mountain region.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. Butler Drug Co.