

The Dalles Chronicle.

PART I.

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NO. 23

HAWAII AND PUERTO RICA

Will Give Them Consideration Next.

MACCUMS HAS SO DECIDED

Who Will Soon Know What Their Government is to Be—McEnery on the Philippines—In Speech on Resolution Declaring United States Policy, He Declared It Would Have Been Better Had Dewey Left the Spaniards and Filipinos to Fight It Out Among Themselves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Republican members of the senate today discussed in order of business in the senate and decided to take up the bill providing a government for Puerto Rico next after the disposal of the Hawaiian bill.

McEnery's Opinion.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Bacon's resolution declaring the policy of the United States towards the Philippines was laid before the senate today and McEnery spoke thereon in accordance with his previous notice. He said the question presented to congress was a difficult one, and this alone could solve it. The Philippines, said he, had no conception of liberty guided by law. He declared it could have been well if Dewey had pulled away from Manila after his famous victory and left the Filipinos and Spaniards to fight out their differences.

Finance Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—At the opening of the session today, Bennett, the secretary of state, announced the passage of the currency bill by the senate. Overstreet, who had charge of the house bill, secured unanimous consent that the senate amendments be disagreed to, and that the house agree to a conference. There was no objection, and it was so ordered. The house then went into committee on the whole, and resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

JAPAN'S GREAT NAVY DISPLAY

Government Is Preparing to Exhibit It—Enormous Emigration to Hawaii—Affairs in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Advices from Yokohama to January 31 are as follows: The coming naval maneuvers of the Japanese fleet are attracting great interest. The display of Japan's increased naval power, which will make a most imposing spectacle, will undoubtedly tend to increase the war spirit of the nation.

Much interest is taken in the enormous emigration to the Hawaiian Islands. More than 10,000 contract laborers and 3000 free emigrants have left between May and December of last year. This large increase is said to have resulted from the laxity with which the emigration laws have been administered by the Hawaiian authorities. It is probable that, owing to reports of trouble given to Honolulu by the large number of Japanese loafers, something will be done to check the tide of immigration.

The news of the court intrigues in China excite the liveliest interest. The relation between the Japanese government and the empress dowager's regime is undoubtedly of an intimate character, and something in the nature of an accord between the two governments causes all movements among the Celestials to be regarded with the liveliest concern.

Three Soldiers Tortured to Death.
Boston, Feb. 16.—A dispatch to the Globe from Ho Ho says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents. The men were Dennis Hays, William Dugan and Michael Tracey, privates of company F. Under Captain William Tatherly. They remained behind the column at Balingag and November to get a tuba and refused to accompany the corporal sent by

Captain Tatherly to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column, and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Balingag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest. The padre has since left his parish for the mountains.

The Plague at Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 17.—Out of a total of fifty-one cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, forty-two proved genuine and thirty-two deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were twelve cases during the past week, mostly within the walled city, and 100 inspectors, under the superintendency of the health officer, Major Edy, are enforcing the sanitary regulations. Thirty inspectors are Chinamen who have been furnished by Chinese merchants. The local health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

Will Testify for Macrum.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Charles Grote, formerly superintendent of mines in the Transvaal, but who returned to this country after the breaking out of the war, for the reason, as he states, that he could not get his American papers owing to the interference by the British with ex-consul Macrum's mail, will leave for Washington tomorrow to meet Mr. Macrum, and to testify before a congressional committee should his testimony be desired.

Corbett-Jefferies Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The date of the fight between J. J. Jefferies and J. J. Corbett has been fixed at May 14. George F. Considine and W. A. Brady, managers of the men, met Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Seaside Athletic Club today, and formally accepted the offer of the Coney Island Club for the fight.

ARE ANXIOUS TO ADJOURN

Session of Congress to Be Cut Short—Important Bills to Go Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Republican managers are showing an impatience to hurry through all legislation and go away as soon as possible, and are discouraging every one who is urging any legislation which will tend to create debate. For this reason, it seems very probable that neither the canal treaty nor the Nicaragua canal bill can go through at this session. Either of these measures, if brought before the senate, would create a tremendous debate, involving all our present and past relations with Great Britain, together with the position of the administration relative to the South African war, and every contingent issue in any way connected with the canal itself.

Many other measures are likely to be abandoned for the same reason, including the reciprocity treaties and also the important matter of reorganizing the army. Every suggestion that an army bill should be passed at this session meets with the same opposition, although the friends of the army think something should be done. The belief is also now general that the election cases of Quay and Clark are likely to go over with the other business which is likely to cause debate.

Moody and Tongue on Civil Service.

Representative Moody says he thinks the civil service law ought to be modified, as the way it is now operated it is a good deal of farce. He would be glad to see some measure passed which would strengthen the commission and secure the very best service for the government. He has no patience with the programme of the trying to cripple the commission by striking out the appropriation, which is always attempted by the ultra spoils-men of the house.

Representative Tongue did not vote, being absent from the house at the time, but said that he favored the amendment because all past efforts to bring about a reform in the civil service have been ridiculed by the Republican leaders. He says he favors a merit system, but not as it is being administered. He also favors the Hepburn amendment, and thinks that persons appointed to government office should not be allowed to serve more than four or six years. The present life tenure to him is objectionable.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

ARE CLEARED OF BOERS

British Now In Control of the Western Border.

MAFEKING WILL BE RELIEVED

Honors in Store for Roberts, Kitchener and French—Colonials in the Front Rank.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The western border has been cleared by General Roberts' first stroke, since the relief of Kimberley carries Mafeking with it and secures British control of the Barkly West district and Bechuanaland. General French, by leading the way to Kimberley, has become the Sheridan of this campaign, while "Boys" halting in triumph at Jacobsdal before turning eastward, is in a fair way to win a dukedom if he goes on without check or reverse to Bloemfontein and Pretoria. Nor ought Kitchener to be left out of view. He has transformed an immobile British force, which was tied up to railways, into an army remarkable for mobility, with a system of flying transport, and if all goes well he seems destined, at the end of the campaign, to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief, and to reorganize the military forces of the British empire.

Various suggestions are put forth as to the movements of General Cronje and Dr. Leyds, who has been interviewed with respect to the situation, has expressed the opinion that the Boer commandant has deliberately allowed General French to enter Kimberley, so as to cut him off from communication with his commander-in-chief.

London is fairly ringing with praises of General French. Every mounted officer will now want to serve under him. It is learned that the young Duke of Westminster, who is a stepson of George Wyndham, will join French's division when he arrives at the Cape, and not serve on Sir Alfred Milner's staff.

Kimberley has been invested 123 days. The garrison consisted of 2500 men, including half a battalion of the North Lancashires and a detachment of the Black Watch, and five bodies of local forces. Cecil Rhodes has been the chief organizer of a most gallant defense, but Colonel Kekewich has been a commander second only to Baden-Powell in resource and practical ability.

One feature of Lord Roberts' campaign is the prominence which he gives to the

colonial forces. It recalls his remark at the queen's jubilee, when he was at the head of the colonial contingents, that he hoped to have them under his command if he were ever called upon to take the field. Lord Roberts has rallied the local volunteers for the defense of the colonies, and is making large use of them in this campaign.

Compensations northward are so large that the Dutch successes in driving back the skeleton army left behind at Coleberg is regarded by military men here as an affair of slight importance. General Roberts takes the situation lightly enough. Boer accounts describe the capture of one line of kopjes after another, with heavy British losses. Five Dutch commanders are named, so that it is clear that a large force has been concentrated in that quarter.

Lord Roberts' striking success has caused an intense feeling of relief throughout England. It has also spiked the guns which Lord Rosebery and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman have opened up on the ministers' new measure of national defense.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Blakeley & Houghton's drugstore.

Wood Alcohol Killed Indians.

BUTTE, MONT., Feb. 17.—Some of a band of Cree Indians camped near town came to the city to get a quantity of alcohol. By mistake they were given wood alcohol. Three of the band, two bucks and a squaw, drank it. They all three died in great agony.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Blakeley & Houghton's drug store.

Battle-ship Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, is fast nearing completion. She will probably be ready for her trial trip before July 1.

Paint your house with paints that are fully guaranteed to last. Clarke & Falk have them.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOERS ARE DRIVEN ACROSS THE TUGELA

Surrounded the Burger Forces at Colenso on All Sides and, After Hard Fighting, Forced Them to Abandon Their Strong Positions.

BRABANT'S FORCE IN DORDRECHT

Experts are Not Entirely Satisfied With Situation at Kimberley—Buller Is Said to Have Captured 100 Prisoners, Much Ammunition and Provisions.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Cheveley Camp, Feb. 19.—I yesterday moved across the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Cingolo, crossed the Nek, and supported by the rest of the Second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Cristo. The Fourth brigade, on the left or western slope, and the Welsh fusiliers, supported by the rest of the Sixth brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the Second brigade of cavalry, on the extreme right, watched the eastern slopes of Monte Cristo and drove back those of the enemy who attempted to escape there from our artillery fire.

"Assaulted by heavy artillery fire on their front and flank and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance, abandoned their strong positions and were driven across the Tugela. I have taken several camps, a wagonload of ammunition, several wagons of stores and supplies and a few prisoners. The weather is intensely hot, and the ground traversed was exceedingly difficult, but the energy and dash of the troops has been very pleasant to see. They have all done splendidly.

"The work of the irregular cavalry, the Queens, the Scots fusiliers and rifle brigade was perhaps most noticeable, while the excellent practice of the artillery and naval guns and steadiness of the gunners, under all times, was remarkable. The accurate fire of the naval guns from Cheveley was of great assistance. Our casualties are not, I think, many."

DURBAN, Feb. 19.—The bombardment of the Boer position on Ilangwana Hill was continuous yesterday and fighting is still proceeding at 6 o'clock this evening. It is said the British have captured 100 prisoners.

STERKSTROM CAMP, Sunday.—The Boers are retiring and General Brabant's forces are now entering Dordrecht.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I could not even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton's drugstore; every bottle guaranteed.

Macrum Tied Over His Sensation.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—Charles E. Macrum, ex-consul of Pretoria, South Africa, left for Washington tonight, at 10 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohio road. Before leaving he said: "I do not withdraw a word of my charges against the British officials in

South Africa. If I am called upon, I am prepared at any time to testify to them and furnish evidence of their truthfulness."

Mr. Macrum is evidently delighted over the effect of his statement made public last week, and says that, although he is not acquainted with Congressman Wheeler, of Kentucky, who introduced a resolution in the house asking for an investigation of his case, he will call upon him tomorrow or next day. The ex-consul says he is not going to Washington on any special mission, but wants to be on the ground to give his testimony should it be needed.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

JAPAN WILL ASK THE SAME FAVORS

Will Be Adversely Affected by the New French Treaty—The Treaty With Switzerland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Although Japan has not addressed any remonstrances to the government respecting the treaty of reciprocity negotiated by this government with France, she has made it plain to the authorities that she will be adversely affected by the provision relating to silks. The United States is unable to take any action in the matter except to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with Japan in case the French treaty is ratified, which is, from the present outlook, an altogether unlikely event.

The French treaty will expire the latter part of next month, providing ratifications have not been expressed by that time, and it has not yet been reported by the senate committee. The state department officials insist that interests at first opposed to the treaty have, to a large extent, withdrawn their opposition, but senators familiar with the situation say the treaty will not be ratified.

The section of the treaty of friendship, commerce and extradition with Switzerland, negotiated in 1850, requiring the extension to the Swiss confederation of any favor in commerce granted to other nations, will be abrogated next month, and with it the embarrassment suffered because of the possibility of other nations claiming the extension to them of the most-favored-nation clause will be removed.

There is no intention on the part of the authorities to revive the treaty with Argentina, but they propose to use all the influence they can to obtain ratification of the French treaty. An official said last night that in the event of the failure of congress to ratify the French treaty, the tariff wall raised around the United States by the Dingley law would, in the end, result in limiting the American markets, through European retaliation on American products.

Town Jail Robbed.

Someone robbed the Hood River jail of the bed clothes used by the guests, and now is the time to insure with the Law Union & Crown Insurance Co. and avoid the danger of fire robbing you. A. Seufert, resident agent. Phone 141.

Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose, relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and cures dyspepsia.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance	
Dec. 31, 1899	\$1,054,416,422.00
Assurance applied for in 1899	237,356,610.00
Examined and Declined	34,054,778.00
New Assurance Issued	203,301,832.00
Income	53,878,200.86
Assets Dec. 31, 1899	280,191,286.80
Assurance Fund (\$216,384,975.00) and all other liabilities (\$2,688,834.03)	219,073,809.03
Surplus	61,117,477.77
Paid Policy holders in 1899	24,107,541.44

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THE DALLES, OREGON.