

The Dalles Chronicle.

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THE PLATFORM IS DRAFTED

Republican Leaders of the Senate and National Committeemen Have Accepted the Articles of Faith.

CHICAGO, April 16.—A special to the Post from Washington says:

Administration leaders have agreed upon the issues and articles of Republican faith which will be incorporated in the National platform to be submitted to the Philadelphia convention for ratification. A rough draft of the Republican party creed has been accepted by Republican leaders of the senate and Republican national committeemen.

The opening declaration will be a hearty endorsement of President McKinley and a tribute to his personal management of the most brilliant military and naval achievements of the close of the century. Unqualified approval will be accorded to all the administrative acts. The establishment of a gold standard will be dwelt upon, and a plank will be devoted to renewed allegiance to the gold standard.

The keynote of the platform will be the expansion issue. A strong, clear utterance in favor of the retention of the Philippines and of a vigorous foreign policy will be declared. There will be no positive affirmation of the right of this government to govern the Philippines, as that must be left for further adjudication. The policy of protection will be affirmed, and the platform will pledge the party to the support of the doctrine of reciprocity. A greater merchant marine and liberal pension laws will be demanded, and the Monroe Doctrine reasserted. The Nicaragua Canal will be supported, if no action is taken at this session of congress. The developments of the near future in Cuba and the outcome of the municipal elections next month will largely shape the policy toward that island.

Among other planks in the platform will be one in favor of an augmented navy, others in favor of civil service, free homesteads, restriction of immigration, and temperance and woman suffrage will also have a place in the platform.

MARK HANNA WILL RESIGN

And What Will the Democrats Do For Some One to Talk About Then, Poor Things?

NEW YORK, April 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is very generally understood by leading Republican politicians that Senator Hanna will not be chairman of the Republican national committee during the coming campaign. There is no one whom the President or the party leaders would have more confidence in than Senator Hanna, but the state of his health is such that he does not feel equal to assuming the responsibility for the management of the campaign.

Gold in Luzon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The transport Tartar, which arrived Saturday afternoon from Manila, was released from quarantine today. The Tartar brought advices from the Philippines up to March 6th. One of the reports from Manila is that William Odun, who is spoken of as a miner of large experience, has returned from a prospecting trip on the distant coast of Vigan. He showed rich specimens of gold, and declared that he had located a ledge of quartz as rich as anything in Colorado or California. He is organizing a company of ex-soldiers, and will go into the mountain districts of Vigan to secure claims. In an interview in the Manila Freedom, Odun says: "Never before did I see such indications of mineral wealth. I have traveled from the Klondike to South Africa, and I am convinced that there is not a much richer mineral country in the world than the Island of Luzon."

Anti-Trust Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Two measures directed against trusts were determined upon today by the special sub-committee on trusts of the House judiciary committee. The special sub-committee has spent many days examining the various remedies proposed, and the conference were not concluded until a late hour today. As agreed upon, the remedy is twofold, namely, a constitutional amend-

ment giving congress full power to deal with trusts, and a new anti-trust law making the following extensions to the Sherman act:

First—Requiring the branding or marking of trust-made goods shipped out of a state, so as to be easily identified as the product of a trust.

Second—Prohibiting the interstate traffic of trust-made goods not so branded, and making them subject to seizure and condemnation.

Third—Requiring corporations having a capital over \$1,000,000, or doing an annual business of \$1,000,000, to file a report of their affairs with the secretary of state.

Fourth—Providing the process of injunction against combinations sending trust-made goods from state to state or to foreign countries.

Fifth—Prohibiting the use of the mails to concerns and their officials proven to be trusts.

Tagalos Still on the War Path.

MANILA, April 17.—Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters of the Fortieth regiment at Cagayan, Island of Mindanao, on April 7. The Americans had fifteen casualties, while the attacking force fifty were killed and thirty wounded or taken prisoners.

The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being bolomen, archers and mounted spearmen, swooped down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed through the streets in small parties, some bearing scaling ladders, by means of which they attempted to enter the houses. The Americans tumbled out of the barracks and formed in the plazas and companies began sweeping the town. The subsequent street fight lasted twenty minutes.

Twelve of the wounded Americans are now on board the hospital ship Relief. The enemy withdrew to the mountains in great confusion.

Wall-Paper Trust.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The World to-morrow will say:

"At the annual meeting of the National Wall Paper Company, it is said a strong effort will be made to dissolve the company, better known as the Wall Paper Trust. The party of directors working to this end is headed by Colonel Jacob J. Janeway, of New Brunswick, whose factory is now controlled by the trust. These directors assert that the organization has never been a success, owing to the fact that it raised the price of wall paper to a figure where competition was made very profitable, and independent factories were started faster than the trust could absorb them. They say it has been able to control only a small percentage of the output, as it embraces but seventeen factories, while there are more than eighty anti-trust factories in the United States."

Fighting in Luzon.

MANILA, April 17.—General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoo, Province of North Locas, yesterday, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no casualties.

Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third Cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Union Province, and surprised 200 insurgents living in barracks, it apparently being the recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our troops also captured 44 men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

Talk For the Canal.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representative Tongue called on the President today and made an appointment for Wednesday afternoon, when the entire Pacific Coast delegations will call and urge the President to support the Nicaragua canal project. The President would not discuss the subject with Mr. Tongue today.

Representative Lacy today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to make a charge of grazing within the forest reservations. This is the bill submitted by the secretary himself, and will be opposed in committee.

Boers Looking Toward America.

LONDON, April 17.—The Lawrence Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The tone of the Standard and Diggers News shows that the Transvaal Government is relying strongly upon American intervention. Great results are expected from the campaign of Webster Davis and from the Presidential contest."

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption.

ARE WAKING TO OFFICERS' DEFECTS

Publication of Lord Roberts' Criticisms of General Buller, General Warren and Colonel Thorneycroft Have Created Much Excitement in England.

LONDON, April 18.—Lord Roberts' criticism of General Buller, General Warren and Colonel Thorneycroft continues to be the topic of interest. All the afternoon papers comment at length on the strictures of the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, taking the same lines as the morning papers, praising Lord Roberts for his frankness, and speculating upon what the publication of the dispatches at the present moment portends. Some of them maintain there is nothing left for General Buller but to resign.

The Globe declares: "A more pitiable record of indecision in plan, and confusion in execution, we have seldom read," and adds that what little reputation General Buller had left, has been scattered to the wind.

LONDON, April 18.—Practically no developments have been reported so far in today's South African cables. A dispatch from Warrenton, dated April 17, says:

"Finding the Boers busy making new trenches we exploded lyddite shell, following up these with the Maxims. The enemy's ambulance was afterwards observed on the spot."

From Wepener there is nothing later than Lord Roberts' message of yesterday, and presumably neither side has gained any particular advantage at any point in the theater of war since the last official dispatches were received.

Aftermath at Wepener.

MARLBURG, April 17.—Colonel Dalgety's casualties since he has been besieged at Wepener have been twenty killed and wounded. The Boer losses are reported to have been considerably heavier. After the night attack on April 12, the dead were left on the field, where they still lie unburied.

There is a conflict of opinion among the leaders. Some want to attack again, while others refuse to do so. Desultory cannon firing and "sniping" continue.

The Caledon is rising, which alarms the Boers, who are now on both sides of the river, and might be cut off if the stream were to become flooded.

Five Boer guns are believed to be disabled.

Boers Calling For Help.

CAPE TOWN, April 18.—The Boer governments are circulating the following manifesto among Afrikaners throughout Cape Town:

"We feel that our fate and the fate of the whole Afrikanerdom is at stake, and we appeal to you to stand and fight shoulder to shoulder with us. You can not, you may not, allow the tyrant to extinguish forever your finest traits of character as a nation."

"With you on our side the issue cannot be doubtful. We must conquer. God grant that love of your country and your liberty and the noble virtues of men truly free may induce you to join us in the hour of our supreme struggle."

HEPBURN BILL TO BE FORCED

Advocates of the Nicaragua Canal Will Take Action—Are Becoming Tired of Long Delay Caused by Enemies of Canal.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Chairman Hepburn, of the committee on interstate commerce, and other representatives who favor immediate legislation for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, have become impatient because of what they regard as unreasonable delay, and they are threatening to make the situation interesting as well as unpleasant for those who they believe are exerting their efforts and influence for further delay because of their hostility to the project itself.

The Hepburn bill was favorably reported to the House two months ago. Since that time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been signed and is now pending in the senate for ratification, with little or no prospect for favorable action until next winter if ever. The preliminary

report of the Walker commission has not yet been made and submitted to congress, and probably will not be for some time to come.

Vexed by the delay and untoward prospect, the advocates of the Hepburn bill are trying to force its consideration and passage by the House at this session. Chairman Hepburn has already obtained an imposing array of signatures to a paper requesting the committee on rules to bring in a special order providing for the consideration of the bill at an early date specified and for a vote on the bill and all amendments thereto on a day and an hour also to be specified. He is confident that such an order would be adopted by an overwhelming majority, and there is every reason to believe that his confidence is justified. There is equally good reason to believe that the bill would pass the House as reported by the committee by a large majority.

GALA DAY FOR PUERTO RICO

Natural Fondness of Puerto Ricans for Pomp and Display to Be Gratified

—Entire North Atlantic Squadron Will Be There.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Yesterday's long cabinet meeting was chiefly devoted to considering the inauguration of the civil government in Puerto Rico on May 1, under the new statutes. It has been decided that the people of the island, with their natural fondness for pomp and display, will be sufficiently impressed with the importance of the new establishment by the visit of the entire North Atlantic squadron.

On the day of the inauguration of General Davis, the retiring military governor will assemble nearly all the troops of his department at the capital and parade them in honor of the occasion. Each of the ships will fire a governor's salute of seventeen guns, to be returned in kind by the forts ashore. At night there will be a brilliant illumination of the ships, with their masts lined with electric lights, and an exhibition of searchlights. The naval display will be made all the more memorable from the fact that the day will be the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay.

Governor Allen will spend a week at least at San Juan before his formal inauguration, and at that time it is expected that he will be able to form a correct estimate of the qualifications of leading natives for places in the executive council, which constitutes the Upper House of the legislative assembly, and be in a position to make recommendations to the president regarding appointments. It is the impression among cabinet officers that most of the men now holding office in General Davis' military cabinet, except the United States Army officers, will be continued in executive council, either in their present places or in similar offices under different titles.

The president and all members of his cabinet are anxious that the council shall be composed of natives as far as possible, and desire to avoid all semblance of fastening any "carpet-bag" rule on the island. It will be the effort of the president, largely on Governor Allen's recommendation, first to complete the executive of the island and to provide for the organization of the judiciary. The established courts of the island, including the supreme court of Puerto Rico, will continue to sit as now constituted. Residents of the United States will be selected as judge, district attorney and marshal of the United States, which will be established in a few weeks at San Juan.

It is also settled that General Davis will remain in Puerto Rico that Governor Allen will have the advantage of his experience and assistance. The brigade of troops consisting of cavalry and infantry regiments of regulars, the Puerto Rican native regiment, and two batteries of artillery, will continue to constitute General Davis' command, which will thus be as important, so far as number of troops is concerned, as any of the military departments in the United States. All military authority after May 1, however, will be subordinated to the civil authorities, and the war department will cease to exercise any more control over Puerto Rico than it does now over Arizona.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases.

MINES TO BE BLOWN UP

Natal Mercury Says That Newly-Arrived Refugees Tell of Elaborate Preparations Which Are Being Made for Destruction of All the Shafts.

LONDON, April 19.—A cable this morning states that the Natal Mercury publishes accounts of newly arrived refugees, who tell of elaborate preparations which are being made for the destruction of all the shafts in the mines around Johannesburg. The scheme is being carried out under the supervision of the State Mining Engineer, who has requisitioned all the copper wire in the town for the purpose of making connections.

LONDON, April 19.—The arrival of General Carrington at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, and a reiteration of the report that the Boers intend blowing up the Johannesburg mines, are the only new items that mark today's war cables. Weeks must elapse before General Carrington will be able to concentrate his force on the borders of the Transvaal or approach Mafeking. According to a rumor in circulation at Lourenco Marques, a Boer force has been sent to intercept General Carrington, but it is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety.

According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated today, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of affairs. Their fortifications and forces, numbering about 15,000 men, are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Waschband valley north of Ladysmith, which has not been occupied.

The Boer patrols are active and constantly laying traps.

A proclamation issued at Cape Town today allows trading between Cape Colony and the occupied portions of the Orange Free State to be resumed.

A patrol of Cape police near Boshof yesterday captured two Boers' ovens, some wagons and 200 head of cattle.

Two Germans who recently arrived at Cape Town have been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for having suspicious possession of 100 rifles and 600 cordite cartridges.

No Guns in Pretoria Forts.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Cape Town says:

A gentleman who just arrived from the Transvaal assured me that not a single gun remains in the Pretoria forts.

HE WANTS THE CANAL

The President Working Earnestly in Its Behalf.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Oregon senators and representatives were in the delegation that called on the president today in advocacy of early action on the Nicaragua Canal bill and to urge his support of such a measure. As a result of their visit, they say they find the outlook much brighter than contemplated, and that the President, far from being opposed to such legislation, is earnestly working in its behalf. The delegation presented their views and pointed out the urgent necessity for early action, showing the great benefits to be derived from such a waterway and how its immediate construction would be most opportune in connection with the expected Philippine and Hawaiian trade. They go so far as to assert that the president will heartily support a properly-drawn bill for the canal. It is understood that no definite assurances were given by the president, but those who conversed with him say that he is on their side and is anxious to see the canal built with all possible consistent speed.

Against Trades Unions.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mrs. J. S. Robb, whose testimony before the Congressional Industrial Commission created a sensation on account of the stand which she took against the labor unions, has given out the details of a plan by which she expects to organize thousands of wives of workmen throughout the country, together with the non-union men, in a movement against what she terms "trades unions tyranny."

Within a few days thousands of cards will be distributed among the employees of non-union employers, setting forth

the scope of the movement and requesting signatures to a monster petition to the city, state and national governments for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of workmen, and insisting that protection be given to non-union workmen. Mrs. Robb plans to hold a mass meeting at some large downtown hall, where workmen's wives and others may voice their protest against "the mob rule of the union pickets."

No New Wing Needed.

SALEM, April 19.—Governor Goer and the other members of the State Building Commission visited the penitentiary yesterday afternoon for the purpose of investigating the best manner of constructing a new wing for the purpose of a kitchen and kindred uses, but the result of the visit is that probably no new wing will be built the present year or under the appropriation of the last Legislature.

The board discovered that the south wing, quite and extensive structure, built some years ago, is yet empty, containing nothing but the bare walls, and it is thought this can be properly fitted up so as to answer all requirements.

At the time this wing was built, crime seemed to be on the increase in Oregon, and the accommodations of the prison were taxed to the utmost, but a better state of things has recently prevailed; the number of prisoners is now nearly 100 less than at that time, and the feeling is that the wing will not be needed for cell purposes.

Bryanism Repudiated.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Brooklyn Democratic club gave a dinner tonight at the Germania club to commemorate the 157th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

In responding to the toast "the restoration of Jeffersonian Democracy," ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, declared that the party of Jefferson could not survive half Democratic and half Populist. He repudiated the socialistic theories brought into the party by the Populists.

Speaking of the Chicago platform of 1896, he declared that it enunciated many great and enduring truths, but coupled them to at least one fatal error—un-Jeffersonianism. Under existing mining and commercial conditions, impossible proposition of "16 to 20."

Colville Indian Lands.

SPOKANE, April 18.—A Greenwood, B. C., special to the Spokesman Review says advices received there from Cheasaw in the north half of the Colville Indian reservation state that the soomers are going into the agricultural lands in advance of the date set in the president's proclamation, of October 10.

The portion of the reservation to be opened to agricultural settlement contains 150,000 acres. Out of this, the Indians have been allotted less than 100,000.

New Text For Sulzer.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18.—In accordance with the promise made last night by General Roe, in command of the troops, work was resumed today at the Cornell dam. The strikers made no opposition.

About 200 men reported for duty. None of them were strikers, and there still remain out between 400 and 500, mostly Italians. As the soldiers were assembling for work, two companies of troops made a demonstration on the hill to convince the strikers that the soldiers were ready for any emergency.

Fruit Badly Injured.

PORTLAND, April 18.—The cold snap last week throughout the Northwest has undoubtedly damaged the fruit crop, but to what extent can not be determined at present.

In some localities fruit is apparently badly damaged, while almost on the adjoining section the trees are not hurt in the least.

Puget Sound Alarmed.

TACOMA, April 18.—The present importation of Japanese to Puget sound has reached unprecedented figures and thousands more of the subjects of the Mikado are now afloat, headed this way.

During the month of April 3,500 Japanese have been landed in Puget sound ports and those of British Columbia.

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.