

The Dalles Chronicle.

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NO. 32

OPEN RIVER TO LEWISTON

A Portage Railway Advocated—As Preliminary to a Canal and Locks—The Matter Discussed Before the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Portland Telegram, April 24: Strong and determined effort will be begun at once in Oregon to secure the passage through the next congress of an appropriation for the construction of a portage railway at the Dalles of the Columbia river, and the further improvement of the great water way eastward. It is the intention to have it stated clearly in the appropriation bill that the portage railway is not to be regarded as a permanent improvement, but merely as preliminary to a boat canal.

At a meeting of the trustees of the chamber of commerce held this morning, a committee consisting of Henry Hahn, H. W. Scott and E. T. Williams was appointed to take the matter up and use their own discretion as to the best method of procedure.

Their plan of action contemplates the securing of memorials from commercial bodies of the principal cities of Oregon, Idaho and Eastern Washington, addressed to legislatures, to congress and to members of the delegations from states interested. It is thought that besides the Portland chamber of commerce, commercial bodies of Astoria, Salem, The Dalles and Pendleton, in Oregon; Walla Walla and Vancouver, in Washington, and of every city in Idaho will endorse the proposition and memorialize congress in favor of it.

If the unflinching support of five senators can be received, it is anticipated that the measure will pass. Two senators from Oregon and two from Idaho may be counted on. Senator Foster, of Washington, is believed to be favorably disposed, and if Levi Ankeny, of Walla Walla, is elected to the senate, the cause will have another strong supporter.

Sentiment throughout Oregon, Eastern Washington and a large part of Idaho is unanimous in appreciation of the benefit to be derived by the prosecution of such an enterprise by the general government. It is now generally understood that government engineers have abandoned the boat railway scheme as impracticable. The sum of \$200,000 has been appropriated for a boat railway at the Dalles of the Columbia, and it is the purpose to have this transferred to the fund for the portage railway and the other improvements suggested, for which \$400,000 additional will be asked.

The matter was brought before the trustees of the chamber of commerce this morning by Charles Frances Adams, formerly president of the Union Pacific Railway company, who is now extensively interested at Lewiston, Ida. Mr. Adams was accompanied by E. H. Libby and his son, Mr. Adams, jr. H. W. Scott was present, in addition to the members of the board of trustees. Mr. Adams on being invited to make a statement, said in part:

"If this country that by rights is tributary to Portland is to develop to its fullest extent, and thereby increase the importance of Portland, cheap transportation must be established along the line of least resistance—the Columbia river. There is a current which will float cargoes from the Clearwater to Portland, almost without effort. The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific must haul their loads over the mountains to get them into the Sound country, while Portland's tributary territory sends its freight down stream all the way.

"I was in Washington last winter, and learned that the obstacles to securing the building of a portage railroad around the Dalles of the Columbia will not be great. I found upon investigation that an appropriation for such an object can readily be secured, if united action be taken. I would advocate the building of a portage railroad only as a preliminary to the construction of a boat canal.

"If an unobstructed river, open to boat navigation from Portland to Lewiston, could be secured, the effect on rates would be instantaneous. It would force the railroads to meet the rates of cheap water transportation. Obviously the benefits to the producer and to Portland would be almost incalculable.

After Mr. Adams had concluded, the topic was discussed in a general way. President Taylor appointed Messrs. Hahn, Scott and Williams a committee to take steps to bring the matter before various local commercial bodies, and before congress through the proper channels.

It is the intention to push the enter-

prise with unremitting energy until success is achieved. But it is believed that it can be gotten through the next congress.

The committee was instructed to report to the chamber of commerce trustees, at as early a date as possible, as to what action should be taken by that body.

ONE VOTE SHUT QUAY OUT

Pennsylvanian's Long Pending Case Was Decided This Afternoon at Four O'clock, the Vote Being 33 to 32.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Vote on the Quay case was taken promptly at 4 o'clock. The resolution which declared Mr. Quay "not" entitled to his seat was first laid before the senate. Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the word "not," and on that the vote was taken. Quay loses. The vote was 33 to 32.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(Senate)—The final debate on the case of M. S. Quay began at 11 o'clock. Notwithstanding the comparatively early hour of the meeting, a large number of senators were present when the session opened and many people were in the galleries.

A resolution offered last week by Mr. Culbertson was passed. It requires the president to inform the senate what commissions have been created or appointed by the executive since March 4, 1885, in reference to the foreign relations of the territories of the United States, to inquire into the war with Spain, the personnel of the commission, the total compensation or allowance of each of the commissioners, all of the employes of the commission.

A bill authorizing the secretary of war to make regulations governing the running of loose logs, steamboats and rafts on certain rivers was passed.

Consideration of the Quay case was then resumed. Penrose continued his argument begun late yesterday afternoon. McCumber delivered a carefully prepared constitutional argument in opposition to the seating of Quay. Only a brief while ago he was regarded as an advocate of Quay's claim, but he announced in his speech that after careful consideration, he had changed his opinion. The change, he said, was not based upon emotion, but upon reason.

In an extended argument, Lindsay presented the legal and constitutional reasons why, in his opinion, Quay ought not to be seated. He held that the appointment of senators by an executive was provided for by the framers of the constitution merely to provide for the filling of vacancies that may be regarded as unexpected.

Lord Roberts' Net.

LONDON, April 25, 5 a. m.—The reports that the siege of Wepener has been practically raised were apparently premature. The Boer attack on Colonel Dalgety's northern position, as described from Masereu, was probably a final attempt to rush the garrison before securing a safe retreat, and as Colonel Dalgety's successfully repulsed the attack, little further anxiety is felt on his account.

Lord Roberts has now spread a net with some 40,000 or more men and 150 guns, covering the whole western semicircle around Wepener, while General Hamilton has occupied the waterworks practically without opposition.

The seventh division, under General Tucker, assisted by naval guns, has made a demonstration from Karee Siding, the Boers showing some opposition. At the same time a brigade moved out from Glen to take up a position on a range of hills at Gennaadental, north of the Modder. The waterworks were found undamaged, with the exception of the removal of the sliding valves of the pumping engines.

The Boers now can only escape, without risking an encounter, northward to Ladybrand, and the chance of a successful outcome of the plans of Lord Roberts depends on whether the British troops can reach Thabanchu and Ladybrand before the retreating commandoes from De Wet's Dorp and Wepener. All the correspondents report that the roads are in a terrible condition, which accounts for the slow progress of the British columns, and if the Boers are as well informed of the British plans as they heretofore have been, they are likely again to escape.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous.

TRYING TO CORRAL THE BOERS.

French and His Forty Thousand Men Endeavoring to Capture Twenty-Five Thousand Boers.

LONDON, April 24.—The indecisive action and slow progress of Generals Hart and Brabant are relatively unimportant when compared with the progress of General French. It is now evident that Lord Roberts' wishes are not only to defeat the Boers, but to pen them in at Paardeburg. To this end, 40,000 British troops are concentrating in the southeastern portion of the Orange Free State and are operating according to carefully devised plans, and the delay may be due as much to strategy as to necessity.

The success of this important movement almost entirely depends upon General French. If he can swoop down from the North with the rapidity of execution which he displayed at Kimberley and Paardeburg, he will effect the same swift, sudden transformation which followed the cavalry evolution two months ago. According to last accounts, he was pushing on successfully.

Every day the Boers remain at Wepener improves General French's chances of success. To put a girdle around the 25,000 Boers estimated to be in the southeastern part of the Orange Free State, Lord Roberts has evidently taken large chances. The British critics differ regarding the result, some declaring it is impossible for the Boers to escape, while others reserve their opinion until more definite news of General French's progress is received.

There is a general impression that the main advance upon Pretoria will be taken up without any reconcentration at Blomfontein, as with more than half the British army stretched in echelon across the Orange Free State, such a change in directions would indefinitely delay the accomplishment of Lord Roberts' main objective.

Mr. Myers Has a Nightmare.

WICHITA, Kan., April 25.—Allan O. Myers, of Ohio, responding to a toast at the banquet of the Sunflower League of Kansas, following W. J. Bryan, created a sensation by his utterances. Mr. Bryan did not finish his speech until 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Myers drew a dark picture. The country was fast racing to destruction, he said, and Mark Hanna, William McKinley and Great Britain were driving it. Then, suddenly turning toward Mr. Bryan, the speaker exclaimed:

"You may be elected, sir, by a million majority, but they will not permit you to take the presidential chair. Look at the fate of William Goebel in Kentucky! Men whose pastime is bribery find in murder an amusement. Ohio was bought in 1896; the country was bought; it will be bought again in 1900, and Mark Hanna's reward for it is a seat in the United States senate."

The masses of the country would continue to permit the encroachments on the classes, concluded Mr. Myers, until finally too late for a restoration of rights by the ballot. Then the sword and gun, violence, revolution—a new order of things.

Ruiz' Last Message.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The state department at Washington has notified Mrs. Rita L. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was murdered in prison at Guanabaco, Cuba, while a captive of the Spaniards, that the chair on which he wrote his last message would be forwarded to her.

The chair came into the possession of General Fitzhugh Lee soon after the murder of Dr. Ruiz, which occurred February 4, 1896. General Lee kept it till he left Havana two years ago, when he gave it to the British vice-consul, Mr. Jerome, who kept it until General Lee's return to Havana after the war. At the request of Mrs. Ruiz he has forwarded it to Washington.

The message, which was written on the back of this chair by Dr. Ruiz, who dipped his nails in his own blood, reads: "Mercy, mine, Evangelina, Ricardo, to good bye. My children of my life, I give you my blessing. Be obedient to your mother. Good-bye, Rita of my soul."

Why He Dropped Silver.

WACHITA, Kan., April 24.—W. J. Bryan arrived here today at 11:05 a. m., on his way from Texas to his home in Lincoln, Neb. His visit was under the auspices of the Sunflower League, a Democratic organization, embracing the state. Mr. Bryan attended a meeting of the club this afternoon, making a short address, and later delivered an open-air

speech to 3000 people. Tonight he was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Sunflower League. Mr. Bryan, in the course of his banquet speech, said: "The public wonders why I have dropped the silver question. New measures are resting upon us; but I shall never drop the silver question until the little coteries of English financiers cease to meet in secret and plan the laws of this country. The difference between this campaign and that of '96 is the matters of trusts and imperialism have been injected, and that the East becomes educated on the silver question. The East no longer regards Populists as anarchists, but has come to respect them."

What Democrats Prefer.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Following is a summary of the replies from 23 Democratic national committeemen to the Journal and Advertiser's "Questions regarding the campaign issues and candidates":

Anti-imperialism as a leading issue, 21; anti-trust as a leading issue, 21; money question as a leading issue, 16; anti-militarism as a leading issue, 6.

Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, 20; noncommittal as to Chicago platform, 3.

Dewey's candidacy not taken seriously, 11; Dewey's candidacy would not hurt Bryan, 12.

Bryan by acclamation, 8; Bryan unanimously or on first ballot, 13.

Admiral Schley for vice-president, 2; no personal choice for vice-president, 16; Cummings, Sulzer, Van Wyck, Williams, Patterson and Daniel (each) 1.

Christians Without a Christ.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, a missionary to Hindostan, said in an address at the Carnegie Hall meeting of the Ecumenical conference last night:

"There is a trend in India today toward the acceptance of our Christianity, but without our Christ; that is, merely accepting the morality taught in the bible. This is accounted for by the fact that many today reject the incarnation of Brahma, and as a natural sequence it is difficult to get them to accept the reincarnation of Christ. A few years ago a prominent Hindoo said in my presence: 'I have read the Bible myself, and have noted its system of morality, and I say unhesitatingly that I know of nothing at all comparable to it.'"

Will Not Consult Schley.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The friends of Rear-Admiral Schley in Washington say that he has no desire whatever to enter politics, and that all the talk about the Democratic leaders attempting to secure his consent to accept the vice-presidential nomination at Kansas City will fail. It is doubtful if the effort will be made. It is not at all likely that a messenger will be sent to the admiral to ask him whether or not he would accept the nomination. This has been discussed before by the Democratic leaders. In the event that they desired to make their ticket Bryan and Schley this year, they would do so at Kansas City without any consultation whatever with Admiral Schley.

May Be Bray and Schley.

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A Fatal Labor Riot.

CHICAGO, April 25.—In a labor riot tonight at Racine and Wellington avenues Peter Miller was shot through the head and killed and six other men were more or less injured. Miller, together with John McGuire, William Pottger, Louis Jackiske and James Gibbons, union printers, waylaid three non-union men who had taken their places in the Baker-Sawter Printing Company's office, and attacked them. H. C. Baster, the company's superintendent, who was one of the men attacked, opened fire on the assailants with a revolver. Miller was instantly killed, and McGuire was shot twice and badly hurt. Policemen quickly surrounded them, and arrested all except Gibbons, who escaped.

Cures Headache Quickly.

Baldwin's sparkling effervescent Colerony Soda. A harmless and effective cure for headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, brain fatigue, 10 and 25 cents. Sold by Clarke & Falk, druggists, Jan 24 6w

CANAL CONCESSION OFF

Nicaragua Has Canceled the Company's Permit.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Nicaraguan government has finally canceled the concessions to the Maritime canal company to construct a ship canal across Nicaragua.

This decision is the result of proceedings covering a period of nearly five months. The original concession would have expired October 5 last, but the company applied for an extension of the period. This was refused by the Nicaraguan government, and then the company, contending that it had been prevented by circumstances beyond its control from carrying out its contract providing for a settlement of differences between the company and the Nicaraguan government by means of arbitration. The Nicaraguan government admitted the obligation to arbitrate the matter and appointed its arbitrators. The company was invited to do likewise, but being nominated that, in accordance with the common laws with nations, it must name Nicaraguans as arbitrators, it failed to do so. On January 21 the Nicaraguan fiscal solicitor appeared before the superior court and asked for a judgment against the company by default. Since that date the matter has been held under consideration, and the United States minister to Nicaragua, Mr. Merry, has been at Nanagua, seeking to effect a just settlement of the issue. Information has just reached here that the courts having decided against the company's claims, the Nicaraguan government has refused to extend the period of time allowed for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the Maritime Canal Company, and has vacated its concession.

End of the Chinese Empire.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Edwin H. Conger, American minister in China, is keeping the state department fully advised by mail of developments in the situation. His latest reports are not of a very encouraging nature, and indicate that the anti-foreign movement is decidedly spreading, being particularly strong in the province of Shan Tung and Pi-Chi-Li.

As illustrating the hostility of the Empress Dowager to the development of her empire, attention was called today to a decree which she recently issued, degrading five officials on the most ridiculous charges. One, for instance, was degraded because of his "unfathomable heart," another because of "his greed for money." The real reason of their degradation was because of the fear of the Empress Dowager and her advisers that they were prominent in the reform movement.

The hostility of the Empress Dowager to the progress of her people will surely precipitate a crisis, it is said, in official and diplomatic circles, and it would not be surprising if the troubles which the Peking government apparently does not wish to suppress should be the forerunner of anarchy and general revolution.

Reports to London Papers.

LONDON, April 27.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"General Ian Hamilton, with mounted infantry, naval guns and a howitzer battery, advanced from the water works in the direction of Thabanchu. A large force of infantry supported him. He met with no opposition, and the mounted infantry occupied a position dominating the Ladybrand district."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under Wednesday's date, says:

"Our mounted infantry entered the high mountain plateau of Thabanchu today almost without opposition. As Thabanchu is a natural fortress, this must mean that the Boers have practically thrown up the sponge in this section of the country. If the force presses on to Ladybrand, the whole country south of that point and in line with Bloemfontein will be completely in our hands. "One difficulty is that many of the Boers forming commandos, immediately on finding themselves beaten, retreat to their farms and resume the roles of peaceful citizens, hiding their rifles."

Terrific Fire in Canada.

MONTREAL, April 26.—A special from Ottawa says that a terrific fire has broken out in Hull, Quebec, across the river from Ottawa. The fire started in a mill, and the flames blew across the Ottawa river and the Victoria and Burrow wharves caught. In Hull a hundred houses are already burned, and more are

burning. The buildings of the Eddy Company, manufacturers of paper and matches in Ottawa, are also in flames.

Later, an Ottawa dispatch says the town of Hull is in ashes, and the center of Ottawa is burning. The Central railroad station is in ruins. Assistance has been requested from all near-by points.

Boer Arsenal Blown Up.

PRETORIA, April 25.—A serious explosion occurred at the Begbie works, used by the government as an arsenal, last night. The walls of the building were destroyed and the structures in the neighborhood are a mass of flames. The shrieks of women and children in the adjoining streets added to the ghastliness of the scene. Ten workmen were killed and thirty-two injured, including Herr Grunberg, the manager of the works. The most important part of the machinery was saved.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. The works employed 200 persons, mostly French and Italians. The Red Cross ambulance did good work in helping the wounded.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. 3

Drove Boers Off.

LONDON, April 26.—(Midnight)—The war office publishes the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 26:

"General Ian Hamilton yesterday drove the enemy off a strong position at Israel's Poort, by a well-conceived turning movement, which was admirably carried out by General Ridley, commander of the second mounted infantry brigade, General Smith-Dorrien, commanding the eighteenth brigade. The troops are today advancing toward Thabanchu.

"Our losses were slight, only one yet reported—Major Marshall, Grahamstown mounted rifles, severely wounded in the shoulder."

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Turkey Most Fay the Claims.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—Negotiations between the United States and the Porte regarding the American indemnity claims have been transferred here. United States Charge d'Affaires Griseon yesterday handed Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a note based on instructions he had received from Washington, the tenor of which has not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that it demands prompt payment of the indemnities. The note will be discussed by the Council of Ministers today.

French Enters De Wet's Dorp.

DE WET'S DORP, April 25, Evening.—General French entered this town today with two cavalry brigades. He left camp at daylight, and found the Boers holding the hills. These were shelled, and the Boers retreated. The cavalry pushed around the position of the Boers above the town, where they were holding General Runble in check. It is reported that 6000 Boers passed through the town last night in order to avoid General French's attack in the rear.