

The Dalles Chronicle

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STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS

Twenty-Six Hundred Street-Car Men Go Out Demanding That Unions Be Recognized in All Matters Involving Employment of Workmen.

St. Louis, May 8.—One of the greatest strikes in the history of St. Louis was inaugurated today, when about 2600 employees of the St. Louis Transit Company went out to compel the acceptance of their demands formulated several days ago.

The salient features of the men's demands were: "That all conductors, motormen, gripmen and all men employed in the sheds shall be compelled to be members of the union."

"That officers of the union, together with officers of the company, shall have full power to adjust all differences that may arise and that in event of their failing to agree, shall, if mutually agreed to, place the case before three arbitrators."

"That any member suspended by the union will be suspended by the company without pay until such time as the union requests his reinstatement."

"That a man elected to an office in the union requiring his absence for not more than a year, shall, upon his retirement from such office, have his old place with the company."

Unions Are Stirred Up.

New York, May 8.—A conference of representatives of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor; District Assembly 75 and 230, of Brooklyn, the Central Federated Union and the Central Labor Union, of Brooklyn, was held last evening in this city, to devise means to secure legislation to restrict immigration, and to amend the Chinese exclusion act, so as to include Japanese in its provisions. The call for the army of foreign laborers were flocking to these shores, and were crowding into occupations that were already overstocked, thus inflicting great hardships upon American workmen.

To Seek Carlos Among Oregon Indians.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The ruins of the dwellings of the Hopi Indians in northern Arizona and of various other tribes of Indians in the far northwestern states of this country will be searched in the next few months by two expedition parties of secure additional collections for the anthropological department of the Field Columbian Museum.

Three assistants in that department left last Saturday for Arizona to be gone six months, and last night Dr. George A. Dorsey, curator of the museum, started over the Northwestern railroad for a three months' tour through Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

War Preparations in China.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 8.—Oriental advices by the steamship Tosa Maru, indicate that the investigation by the Chinese government assures them that their reform preparations have not yet advanced to such form as to become an active source of alarm. Large quantities of arms are going to China, but in small quantities for each consignee, and usually for purposes of protection of private interests.

More than ten of the Japanese immigrants by the Tosa Maru are weavers by trade, it is understood, contracted for by eastern United States manufacturers.

American Flag Floats Over Tutuila.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., May 8.—Advices received from Samoa announce that the American flag has been hoisted over the island of Tutuila amid great native rejoicing, and that the chiefs have made a formal cession of the island to the United States. The inhabitants of Manua, it is also announced, request the formal hoisting of the American flag over that island, which will likewise be ceded.

The natives of the islands will rule themselves until governors are appointed by the commandant of the naval station. Quiet prevails in German Samoa.

The Resolutions.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 9.—The committee on platform of the Populist convention met at 7 o'clock, and at midnight was still in session, debating the various planks presented. Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson acted a chairman of the committee. Among the planks agreed upon before midnight were those relating to imperialism,

militarism, trusts and the finances. The financial plank declares for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The declaration on the Idaho troubles which was drawn by Senator Helfield, is as follows:

"Resolved, That we denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in cases of disputes between employer and employees, making criminal acts of organizations which are not criminal when performed by individuals, and demand legislation to restrain the evil."

ROBERTS WILL HALT AT SMALDEEL

After Bridges Over the Vet and Vaal Rivers are Repaired, Roberts, Buller and the Force at Fourteen Streams Will Advance Simultaneously.

SMALDEEL, May 9.—It is reported that the federals are quitting Zand river and it is variously stated that they are retreating towards the Vaal and are taking up their positions at Boshrand, south of Kroonstadt. A large number of burghers have come in and delivered their muskets and horses to the British. They affirm that there is a bitter quarrel between Free Staters and Transvaalers, which is likely to end in the speedy surrender of the former. General French has arrived here.

LONDON, May 9.—Although the British expected considerable opposition at the difficult drifts of the Zand river, the latest advices from Smaldeel, Orange Free State, indicated that the federals are not yet ready to make a determined attack to stem Lord Roberts' advance. The latter's front, indeed, is so wide and overwhelming in numbers that it is difficult to see how the Boers can help being ousted out of Virginia Siding, as they were out of Smaldeel, even if they elected to give battle. The same considerations would probably affect the situation at Kroonstadt; hence the belief that little opposition will be encountered south of the Vaal.

Repairs to the bridges over the Vet river and the Vaal are expected to retard the general march from Smaldeel and Fourteen Streams for three or four days, when General Buller will also be ready. The general idea is that General Roberts will direct his efforts on Harriemith, in order to get in touch with the Natal army coming through Van Reenan's Pass.

A dispatch from Masern, dated May 8, says the Boers have deserted both Ladybrand and Ficksburg in a panic, owing to reports that the British had occupied Zsenikal, thus threatening their retreat to the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 9.—6:30 p. m.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques that the government of the Orange Free States has been moved from Kroonstadt to Heilbron.

Indebtedness of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A meeting of the foreign relations committee of the senate was held today, at which was discussed the proposition to take up the indebtedness of Hawaii, as assumed by the United States when the resolution annexation provided for the taking up of bonds and other indebtedness to the amount of \$4,000,000, but it has been developed that the full amount of the indebtedness is approximately \$4,600,000, including the liabilities of the Hawaiian postal savings bank. A bill was drawn authorizing the secretary of the treasury to take up this indebtedness, and the committee today authorized a favorable report to be made on it.

Another Rebel General Captured.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The war department has received the following cablegram: "Manila, May 8.—General Pantaleon Garcia, a prominent insurgent officer of the northern provinces, was captured yesterday, with some valuable documents, by Fanston's troops. Regard the capture an important one."

MANILA, May 8.—A force of rebels on May 2, attacked twenty men of company I, of the forty-fourth regiment, stationed at Barotac, Ilo Ilo province, island of Panay. Three of the Americans were killed and seven wounded.

Sold 7000 Range Horses.

BAKER CITY, May 9.—Edward Blewett, of the Oregon Horse & Land Company, with ranches on the Owyhee river, has just sold 7000 head of horses at an average price of \$18 per head. They are said to have been bought by Eastern capitalists to sell to the British government for service in South Africa. Another similar deal is pending.

STREET RAILWAY TIED UP

Police Force is Inadequate to the Situation.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Every street railway line in St. Louis county is tied up this morning, and not a car is moving. General manager George W. Baumhoff, of the St. Louis Transit company, announced at 9 a. m. that no attempt would be made to run cars today unless ample police protection was afforded. Chief of police Campbell declares that the force under him is too small to handle the situation properly, but if the company would elect one main line to operate, he would see that the cars were run without molestation.

The street railways put on additional trains and made numerous stops. Places of amusement were almost deserted last night. The house of delegates has adopted a resolution declaring the franchises of the St. Louis Transit company revoked in every instance where the company fails to run its cars in strict compliance with the provisions of the ordinances under which its franchises were granted.

W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employees of America, has arrived here. He will supercede Samuel D. Lee in the direction of the strike.

From Southern Luzon.

NUVA CACERES, March 5.—The volcano Mayon is in eruption. Friday morning last a dense cloud of steam, smoke and ashes burst from the cone and drifted lazily eastward. Seen from this city, the rolling mass seemed snow-white, and on the horizon had the appearance of a deep cindbank. Sharp reports were heard at intervals, but no earthquake tremors could be noticed. During the night the breeze shifted, and Saturday dawned with the lowering aspect of a tropical thunder storm.

It was hard to realize that the inky blackness, covering all the sky save the southern horizon, and blotting out every trace of the sun, was caused by His Placid Majesty, Mayon. It needed the proofs, and generously were they supplied, of brimstone emel and falling ash, to convince even the most skeptical. Blotted out were the mountains, faint unreal the near by foothills, while over all the shadow drifted slowly northward. Just at sunset the sun burst through the veil and dipped below the horizon in a flaming crimson ball. Mayon still fumes, but other breezes blow and our skies are once more cloudless. This volcano has a record, official since 1616, of more than twenty eruptions, causing damage to property and loss of life. That 1767 was the most destructive. Seven towns and hundreds of natives comprising its tale.

Idaho Republicans.

LEWISTON, May 9.—The republican state convention, for the election of delegates to the national convention, was held here. There was a large attendance of delegates. The gathering was noteworthy because of the large number of former silver republicans among the delegates.

The disposition appeared to be to treat them as though there had been no split. One of them was permanent chairman of the convention and another is one of the delegates to the national convention.

The temporary chairman was Judge W. B. Heyburn and the permanent chairman was ex-Attorney General George M. Parsons.

The delegates elected are Senator George L. Shoup, Judges W. B. Heyburn, J. F. Alishie, L. L. Ormsby, State Senator Frank R. Gooding and George A. Robethan.

Resolutions were adopted commending the administration of President McKinley.

Andrew Carnegie Speaks in London.

LONDON, May 9.—Andrew Carnegie, the American steel magnate, will deliver the principal address at the banquet of the Iron and Steel Institute at the Cecil hotel tonight. Mr. Carnegie will stay here for a short time and will then leave for Scotland, where he will take a six months' rest. Mr. Carnegie says he believes that the republican party will elect its candidate at the next presidential contest. He advocates the building of a merchant marine through favorable legislation by congress.

Stock for Employees.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 9.—The Great Northern railroad, in accordance with its promise, has placed 10,000 shares of its stock on sale at par for its employees. The shares are to be handled by a new

company, the Great Northern Employees' Investment Association, Ltd., managed by officials of the road. Employees purchasing stock will become members. No employee receiving \$3000 a year or over may buy stock, and none may hold more than \$5000 worth. Service of three years or more is prerequisite for purchasing employees. As the stock is worth \$155 a share, this action means a gift of over \$500,000 to its employees. There will be distributed in dividends on the stock \$70,000 a year.

A GRATIFYING REPORT

Porto Ricans Pleased With Allen's Administration — Will Probably Get Over the Impression that They Are to Be Oppressed by the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President McKinley and his associates of this administration are quite gratified over the way in which the new civil government in Porto Rico was established on May 1st. The reports which came from Governor Allen since that time have convinced the president and the members of his cabinet that the native Porto Ricans will soon get over the impression that they are to be oppressed by the United States as they were under Spanish rule.

Since his arrival at Porto Rico, Governor Allen has conducted his work very quietly and it is now stated at the war department elsewhere, that he is convincing the natives of the island that the United States intends to deal with them fairly and give them the opportunity they desire to better their conditions from every point of view. Within a few months, it is the belief of Governor Allen, that the tariff law passed by this congress, which was objectionable to the Porto Ricans, will be found not half so bad as it was painted, and therefore the United States civil regime will be much better than under the military.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by Blakely & Houghton.

Public Lands Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house committee on public lands has reported favorably the Mondell bill to provide that final proof in land cases may be made anywhere in the land district in which the entry is located, and that entries in timber and stone may be made before any officers authorized to receive entries in other cases.

The committee also considered the bill to create a national park out of the Sequoia reservation.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of erysipelas, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Blakely & Houghton, Druggists. Guaranteed.

Wardner Investigation Closed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Coeur d'Alene investigation was brought to a close today when Frederick C. Robertson made the final argument for those making charges. He took occasion, in his address, to make a fervent plea for organized labor, and in particular for the unions, which he contended, were being oppressed and discriminated against in the mining region. The committee will not take up the subject with a view to determining upon a report to the house until the military academy bill is disposed of.

THE BOERS ON THE RUN

Their Front Was Twenty Miles Long on North Side of Zand River, But British Had Little Difficulty in Putting Them to Flight

LONDON, May 10.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office as follows: "Cable Cart Headquarters, at the front, May 10, 9:10 a. m.—We are now across the Rand river. The enemy is still holding a strong position, but we are gradually pushing him back."

LONDON, May 10.—10:44 a. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Cable Cart, Zand river, May 10, 12:30 p. m.—The enemy is in full retreat. They occupied a position only twenty miles in length. Cars was necessarily longer; because of the widely scattered force; it will take some time to learn the casualties, but I am hopeful that we have not suffered. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

LONDON, May 10.—The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Zand river camp, May 9, saying: "I have received a most cheery telegram from Baden-Powell, dated April 27."

PRETORIA, May 9.—President Kruger has received a telegram from a burgher asking if the time has not arrived for the formation of a corps of women, adding that she is prepared with a body of women volunteers to take up arms in the defense of the independence of the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 10.—The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been affected sooner than even the most sanguine expected, and this morning Lord Roberts' temporary headquarters is established in a cable cart on the north bank of the river, though the opposition the federals are offering shows that yesterday's reports of the abandonment of the position were ill-founded.

Lord Roberts' advance force consisting of from 10,000 to 12,000 mounted men, besides infantry, artillery and the naval contingent appears to be sufficiently powerful to overwhelm any opposition the burghers can offer. Even though, as reported yesterday they have been reinforced by 3000 men from other commands and possess a score of heavy guns, the experts believe the opposition will not be prolonged farther than is necessary to remove the guns and other impediments in the direction of Kroonstadt.

Further reports from Lourenco Marques show that the customs authorities there, in addition to clothing and shoes, refuse to clear corned beef for the Transvaal, holding it as contraband.

NO INDEPENDENCE FOR IRELAND

Lord Salisbury Creates a Sensation by a Speech.

New York, May 10.—A special cablegram to the Scripps McRae Press Association says:

At the annual meeting of the Primrose League held in London Tuesday afternoon, in honor of the celebrated prime minister Disraeli, Lord Salisbury, England's present premier, made a sensational speech. He referred to Ireland. He used these words which are causing a commotion in some quarters: There is no hope that we shall give Ireland practical independence, for we have learned from the South African war how a disloyal government can accumulate arms. The British government knows better than to give this power to a disloyal government in Ireland for a moment. The Irish are erased, and are a powerless factor in England's politics, but do not imagine this effacement permanent.

Lord Salisbury referred to England's foreign relations and said there were certain elements menacing the empire, and the perils were slowly accumulating and they might reach a point which would require the government's most earnest efforts to repel. He has no security, we have no confidence in the sympathy of other nations, no confidence in anything except the efficiency of our own defense. It would be unwise to depend over much on the navy. The people at home must put themselves in

condition to defend their homes. Rifle clubs should be formed in every district in England. Then we shall have a force which will make the chance of our assailants bad. The premier's speech left the audience stupefied.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

The Possibility of Its Passage By the House.

New York, May 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Conditions in the house of representatives distinctly favor the passage of the ship subsidy bill through that body during the next session, when it is proposed by the republican leaders to bring it forward.

There is little opposition to it on the republican side, and the democrats are badly split up over it. This is indicated by the attitude of the democratic minority of the committee. Three of the minority, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, De Vries of California, and Spight of Mississippi will sign a report opposing the bill altogether. Two others—Chanler of New York and Small of South Carolina—will sign a report, drawn up principally by Chanler, approving the general principle of the bill, but insisting upon certain amendments.

The most important of the amendments is the anti-rust provision of the bill, so as to make it the duty of the circuit courts to institute proceedings against violators of the act, and an act in the interest of the navy, requiring the ships benefiting by the act to carry a larger percentage of Americans in their crews, and to train more American boys in steamship navigation. These amendments are generally acceptable to the republicans.

Soft-Nose Shell Pierces Armor Plate.

NEW YORK, May 10.—James W. Johnson, member of the firm of Isaac G. Johnson & Co., of Spuyten Duyville, inventors of the Johnson soft-nose shell, explained last night how the soft steel cap enables a projectile to pierce armor plate.

"I think," said Mr. Johnson, "that the action of the soft steel cap may be illustrated by a simple experiment. If you would try to drive a single nail through a piece of sheet iron, the nail would bend. But if you first drive a nail through a piece of hardwood it will penetrate the sheet iron."

"The soft nose, in other words, prevents the projectile from planing off. Its whole force is concentrated at the point. In one of the tests made at Indian Head, we fired a projectile at the armor plate at an angle of twenty-one degrees. No sooner had the soft nose touched the plate than the projectile turned at a right angle to the plate and penetrated it. The cap, or soft nose, also acts as a kind of lubricant to the shell."

A Life And Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, In., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Blakely & Houghton's Drug Store.

Howard Will Surrender.

LONDON, May 9.—Jim Howard, the man accused of firing the shot that killed William Gosbel, came in this morning from his home in Clay county and took the train for Frankfurt, whither he goes to surrender himself to the authorities. Howard says he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

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 Blakely & Houghton.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel