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FILIPINOS HUNGER FOR AN EDUCATION

Otis Reports Them as Quick and Anxious to Learn.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Daring General Otis' conference at the war department, in afternoon with the heads of the various departments in regard to the conditions and needs of their departments in the Philippines, he had many questions to answer in his intercourse with his friends respecting present and future conditions in the Philippines, and of these he talked quite freely.

He made one statement in particular which came as a distinct surprise, in view of the fact that he has spent a year and a half in fighting the Filipinos, for he declared that these same Filipinos were without question the very best of any of the Asiatic races living on the Pacific Coast and islands. He paid a high tribute to their acquisitiveness, saying that young and old were alike anxious to learn from the Americans and quick to do so if given an opportunity. The demand for schools on the American plan was insatiable. It had not been possible to secure a sufficient supply of Spanish-American text books, the market having been denuded of such.

When the book-hungry Filipinos were told this, they begged for American school books, and declared that their children could learn from them even without the Spanish text and translations. General Otis found to his astonishment that such was the case and says that in the course of a few months the Filipino children pick up a fair knowledge of English. Even the old natives on the text books in the effort to fix English phrases in their minds. There was a dearth of teachers, too, General Otis often having to use the soldiers in his ranks, who knew a little Spanish and so were suitable as detail, for teachers.

General Otis said he looked upon this educational movement as the only solution of the Philippine problem and was confident that the spread of American ideas through the Filipino schools would in the end make good citizens of the Filipinos.

General Otis was positively of the opinion that the American forces in the Philippines at present were sufficient for all needs. Of course, he said, General MacArthur's present army could not furnish a guard to protect every Filipino household in the Ladrone; to do that would require a force of no less than 200,000 troops, and even the task would occupy many years. As a matter of fact, he said, Spain had spent several centuries in the effort to stannop out the Ladrone in the Philippine group and there was reason to believe that those brigands are scarcely more numerous now than they were during the Spanish occupation, when the islands were nominally at peace with Spain.

General Otis was confident, however, that conditions would steadily improve and that little by little these robber bands would be driven away. Meanwhile, he admitted, that it was often dangerous for Filipinos of the better class, whose interests naturally lay in American sovereignty, to admit their preferences, for they were subject in that case to assassination, to the loss of property and to prosecution, instigated by various elements in the population to whom American occupation was obnoxious.

China's Treachery.
LONDON, June 13, 5:20 a. m.—The Times, in an extra edition, publishes the following dispatch from Peking, dated June 12, 2 p. m.:

"The Chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected, on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fah Siang, the favorite body guard of the Empress, at the main gate railroad station yesterday.

"The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position at Peking, the destruction of foreign property in the country, and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese government.

Laing's Nek Abandoned.
LONDON, June 12.—The war office today posted the following dispatch from Buller:

"Headquarters at Natal, June 11.—We forced Almond's Nek. It is not marked on the map, but is the last defile to Charleston Flats. The enemy were in considerable force, with several guns in position. The brunt of the fighting fell upon the Second Dorsets, who carried the position at the point of the bayonet,

and the Third Cavalry Brigade, who were heavily attacked on our right from the very broken country around Ikellu Mountain. I hope our casualties are less than 100, which, considering the extreme length of the position, is much less than expected.

Working in Harmony.
NEW YORK, June 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There is a general feeling in diplomatic circles that the European powers have been united by the dismissal of Prince Ching, and that in the purging of the Tsung li Yamun of all its moderate men the Empress Dowager has gone over to the Boxers, bag and baggage, and that the powers have been forced to co-operate in the restoration of order at Peking, even if the services of Russian troops are required.

Talleyrand's "good Europeans" have reappeared upon the scene, and have dropped their jealousies and suspicions. A mixed force of 2000 marines will be inadequate if Peking should be in the possession of the Boxers, and if the insurrection spreads from province to province. The Russians will go in with a European mandate and probably will have as many reasons for remaining as the English had found useful and necessary in Egypt.

CHINESE QUESTION SETTLED

The Empress Will Not Be Spanked By the Powers If She Will Be Good.

SHANGHAI, June 13.—Extraordinary rumors are current here to the effect that the powers have settled the Chinese question by agreeing to forgive the dowager empress and her Manchu advisers, provided they promise to amend their future conduct.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The navy department has been informed that the Yorktown sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Che Foo. The United States consul at Che Foo informed the state department yesterday of a Boxer disturbance at that place, but no particulars were furnished. Che Foo is on the northern coast of the Shang Tung peninsula.

Surveying Parties Working West.
BAKER CITY, June 12.—Two different parties of railroad engineers left Ontario, on the Snake river, a few days ago, and started running lines West. Whether or not these men are working in the interest of the supposed C. B. & Q. connection with the Columbia Southern via the new Boise-Butte railroad, cannot be told with certainty. But one thing is sure, Eastern Oregon is alive with new railroad projects, and if there soon is not here the keen competition for possession of territory in Central Oregon, south of Prairie City, and in the neighborhood of Canyon, Burns and Prineville, it will not be because the indications do not point that way.

Boers Evacuate Laing's Nek.
LONDON, June 12, 9:12 p. m.—The war office has issued the following from Buller to the secretary of war: "Joubert's Farm, June 12, 5:12 p. m.—We are evacuated four miles north of Volkerust. Laing's Nek and Majuba were completely evacuated by the Boers last night. General Cleary, from Ingogo, is now coming over the Nek. I have had to camp here for want of water. A correct list of yesterday's casualties will be sent as soon as received."

Quarantine to Be Raised.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The Board of Health has decided to raise the quarantine on Chinatown June 22. If another case is found, however, the quarantine will not be lifted until twenty days from the date of such discovery.

Many of the Chinese merchants, at a meeting held during the week, decided to pay no bills or rent during the blockade.
Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Clark & Falk's drug stock is new fresh and complete.

FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Father of Our Country Said We Should Never Make Any Entangling Alliances With European Countries, and We Never Have.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The feature of alumni day at the university of Pennsylvania was an address by Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, on "The Foreign Relations of the United States." He said in part: "The foreign policy of this country has usually been of that formal character which consists in negotiating those conventions which maintain the peaceful intercourse of states. We have followed with very few exceptions the wise advice of Washington not to involve ourselves in entangling alliances with European states and to preserve our peculiar and powerful isolation from their political concerns. We have been too remote, and our latent power has been made too great to be attacked, or even made the subject of serious diplomatic aggression by European states singly or in combination.

"As to any expansion of our dominions, it has never been asserted by the most adverse critic of our institutions that the cause of civilization and human freedom would not be thereby promoted. I think it can be safely said that they who once threatened intervention between the United States and Spain abandoned that desire very quickly after the momentous events of Manila and Santiago, and will never again entertain the design of a similar intrusion under any circumstances that we can now imagine."

"I believe that these victories have done more to assure the peace of the world than all of the alliances and international concert which have been effected during the last fifty years."

With regard to the partition of China, Senator Davis said the United States would command the greater part of the commerce with the Chinese Orient.

IT MEANS A FIGHT

Chinese Will Oppose Troops' Advance to Peking—Entrenched Outside the City.

LONDON, June 14, 4:20 a. m.—The Chinese are entrenched outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Tuesday, June 12, says: "I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry with artillery have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondent reports that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2000 United States troops.

The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing fifteen out of eighteen provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says they are sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan praying those powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the power thus addressed to rescuse the emperor.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters.

The foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between troops of the international column and the Boxers Monday. It says that "about thirty-five Chinese were killed."

Attacked By Boxers.
TIEN Tsin, June 12.—One hundred and sixty-three British marines landed last evening. An additional twenty British have been sent to Fong Shan.

ing troops. The Russians are very active today.

It is reported that General Fung Fah Sian, with many thousand troops, is at Feng Tai.

The latest news from Pao Ting Fu is that the Boxers, 6000 strong, are attacking the Catholic convent there. The situation is critical, and the officials are evidently inactive.

The United States warships Nashville and Monocacy are reported at Taku.

Grazing Permits.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The secretary of the interior today signed all the pending permits allowing the grazing of sheep on the Cascade, Ashland and a portion of the Bull Run forest reserves of Oregon, and sheep will be allowed to enter these reserves immediately. At the request of Representative Moody, this order was telegraphed to Superintendent Ormsby, in order immediately to accommodate the sheepmen. Grazing will be conducted under rules similar to those previously enforced, no charge being made for the privilege. A total of 103,700 sheep permits were signed today, in addition to about 4000 for cattle, and the maximum number of sheep to be allowed in the Cascade reserve was fixed at 200,000. Last year the sheep on the reserve numbered but 137,957.

TROOPS SCATTERED IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Methuen and Kitchener Captured the Boer Camp and Restored Roberts' Line of Communication.

LONDON, June 13.—Lord Roberts' line of communications has been practically restored by a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General Dewet yesterday. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

Lord Roberts has fought a battle with General Botha, at the end of which, though the British gained considerable ground, the Boers were not beaten. All is quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg.

LONDON, June 13.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communication having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General Dewet at Rhenoster river yesterday. Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent General Kitchener in all haste to join General Methuen.

June 11 Roberts attacked General Botha who was in strong force fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition, the British forces gained considerable ground, but General Botha, when Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

Paper Mill For Albany.

ALBANY, June 14.—A paper mill may be located in Albany. A force of about fifteen men are working on the C. & E. railroad, near Niagara excavating to put in a stone dam, which is to be used for the pulp mill at that place. The North Santiam river will be conducted through a channel about twenty feet wide, cut through solid rock, which together with the stone dam, will furnish splendid water power. When the plant is completed the hemlock timber up the Santiam will be converted into wood pulp and will be used in the manufacture of paper. It is possible that when this is accomplished that a large paper mill will be located at Albany. As soon as the above mentioned work is completed, the firm of O'Neil Bros. & Callaghan will begin the manufacture of all kinds of finished paper.

Frank O'Neil, who looks after the firm's interests in California, has been up to Niagara for a few days looking after the work personally.

Postal Rates Extended to Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The postmaster-general has issued an order amending a previous regulation in regard to postage rates between the United States and its island possessions. The order says that the island of Porto Rico and the territory of Hawaii are included in the term "United States" and the island of Guam, the Philippine archipelago and Tutuila are included in the term "island possessions of the United States."

Sheriff Goes After Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 13.—Sheriff Sutter has gone to Indianapolis with a requisition on Governor Mount from Governor Beckham asking for the extradition of W. S. Taylor, on an indictment charging him with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel.

BULLER ABLE TO CO-OPERATE

It is Believed the Accomplishment of This Long Delayed Movement Should Tend to Considerably Hasten the Pacification of the Transvaal.

LONDON, June 14.—The war office issues the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, June 13, afternoon:

"The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and have retired to the eastward. Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to withdraw from Laing's Nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would be shortly endangered."

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Roberts' engagement with General Botha terminated as expected by the Boer commander-in-chief retiring from his position. Beyond driving Botha further from the capital, little seems to have been accomplished, as Roberts does not mention the capture of prisoners or guns or the infliction of loss. Perhaps the most important feature revealed by today's official dispatches is the announcement that the army of Natal is at last in touch with Roberts' troops. The accomplishment of this movement, long delayed, should considerably accelerate the pacification of the Transvaal.

That it is already bearing fruit is evident by the submission of the Wakkerstrom district to General Lytton. Another dispatch from Buller says General Cleary encountered no opposition in his march from Ingogo to Laing's Nek, which he now occupies. General Dartnell marched through Laing's Nek on June 13 on his way to Charlestown. Press dispatches say Charlestown was partially destroyed previous to its occupation by the Boers, but no damage was done at Volksrust.

In Orange River colony affairs seem to be turning to the same status as obtained previous to the cutting of the line of British communications. Schreiner appears determined to adhere to his resignation of the premiership in spite of the pressure brought to bear on him by Sir Alfred Milner, and it is announced from Cape Town that Milner has sent for Sir John Gordon Spring, the former premier, who is understood to be trying to form a cabinet.

At Cape Town dispatch says: "At the opening of parliament Schreiner will explain that he resigned because he was unwilling to remain in office, supported by opposition, believing that his influence is greater with the moderate Afrikaners when a private member than as premier by force of progressives. Nevertheless, leaders of the Afrikaner extremists are said to consider Schreiner a traitor to their cause."

A WEDDING IN JUNE

Nuptials of Governor Geer and Miss Trullinger—Was A Notable Society Event.

ASTORIA, Or., June 14.—Governor T. F. Geer, Oregon's chief executive, and Miss Isabelle Trullinger, were married in Astoria this afternoon, under circumstances as happy and surroundings as pleasant as could be desired. The weather did not promise well, but resulted in a beautiful sunset as the bridal party started away on their special car, amid a shower of rice. The ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Henry Marotte, pastor of the church.

It was the desire of Gov. Geer and Miss Trullinger, as it was of their families, that the ceremony and the incidents surrounding it should be quiet and unassuming, but the prominence of the governor and the social position of the bride hardly rendered such arrangements possible. Astoria's wealth of flowers was levied upon, and the church was a perfect bower of white roses, arranged by the hands of the bride's friends.

The time set for the wedding was 4 o'clock this afternoon. The bridal party entered the church exactly at the hour designated, and six minutes later they were in a carriage, starting for the home of the bride's parents, where the reception took place. The ceremony itself was a simple one, and only in the benediction

could be noticed any deviation from that of a less important marriage.

There was no wedding march. As the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, Mrs. J. T. Ross sang the first verse of Bohm's "Still as the Night." During the ceremony, Mrs. H. C. Thompson played "Oh Promise Me" on the organ. As the Governor and Mrs. Geer left the church, Mrs. J. T. Ross sang the second verse of "Still as the Night."

As the bride, on the arm of her father, J. C. Trullinger, reached the chancel she was met by Governor Geer, who was attended by Grant Trullinger, a brother of the bride. Preceding her were the little nephew and niece, Pope Trullinger and Teresa Mack, who acted as flower-bearers.

The bride was attired in a tailor-made traveling gown of dark gray broadcloth, with a hat to match the suit. It was plain, but had a very handsome effect on the tall and stately woman. Her bridesmaid was Miss Downing, of Salem, who was dressed in pink chiffon, with a picture hat to match.

The ushers were: Paul Badolett, Paul Trullinger, Arthur C. Callan and Jack Allen.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, to which only the families of the bride and groom were invited.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1135 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed. 5

The Marriage Invalid.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Judge Belcher today filed an important opinion, in which he holds that marriages of divorced persons in this state within twelve months after the decree of divorce has been made an invalid, and that in the eyes of the law such persons are unmarried persons. The opinion was in a suit brought by Mrs. Abbie Rose Wood to recover \$10,000 from the estate of her late husband, Joseph M. Wood, on a contract executed December 30, 1897, before the couple were married.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following influenza, and find it very efficacious." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe.

A Grocer Says

"I guess everybody in Bellevue, Ohio, knows O. B. Callaghan, the grocer. I am

in his employ, and am about as well known as he is. A grocery is a place where you have cold gusts of wind coming in every time the door opens, and there is a good deal of running about outdoors too. Anyhow, I catch cold very often, but the minute I begin to sneeze I reach up on the shelf and take a dose of Acker's English Remedy. I tell you it is wonderful how quickly it stops a cough or cold. I have used it myself, and in my family for a number of years. It works like a charm. I suppose some of the folks would have run into consumption before this if I had neglected to keep a bottle ready all the time for immediate use. I wouldn't think of using anything else for throat and lung troubles. I know what Acker's Remedy actually does, so what sense is there in experimenting? Certainty is better than chance." (Signed) JOHN HERR.

Sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We authorize the above guarantee.

W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.

FOR SALE BY

Blakeley & Houghton.