

# The Dalles Chronicle.

WEEKLY

PART 2.

VOL. X

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900.

NO. 44

## TIENTSIN HAS BEEN RELIEVED

British Admiral and His Force of International Marines Are Now Known to Be in a Bad Predicament Only Ten Miles From Tientsin and Troops Have Gone to Help Him Out.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The navy department received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempf: "Taku, June 25.—The relief force reached Tientsin the 23d inst., lost very small. The Pekin relief force, which left Tientsin June 10, is reported ten miles from Tientsin, surrounded. A force left Tientsin on the 24th to render assistance."

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The six great viceroys of China, acting through the Chinese minister here, today renewed their efforts to have foreign troops kept out of China until Li Hung Chang reaches Peking. The request was a formal document signed by the six viceroys, including Li Hung Chang.

The answer of the United States government was the same as that to the informal request of Minister Wu yesterday, and amounted to a declination.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Two facts stand out in this tangled maze of uncertainties. One is the necessity for an army of from 50,000 to 100,000 men, if China is to be rescued from anarchy, and the second is the fact that the Chinese troops are well armed and in better condition for a warfare under modern conditions than they were in the campaign with Japan.

CHU FOO, June 26.—The officers of the British first-class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russians and Anglo-Americans, and they say believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Peking independently. They assert that Vice-Admiral Seymour's command lacked unanimity, the foreigners sulking because they were under British leadership. They bitterly denounce the Russian general's conduct as uncivilized and barbarous, and the change that the slaughter of the peaceful Chinamen at Taku has aroused the otherwise passive natives against the foreigners.

Russia is Our Commercial Friend. NEW YORK, June 26.—Adolph Rothstein, the Russian financier, before sailing for Europe, said to the Chinese Eastern Railway:

"Up to the present time we have expended some \$40,000, but before completion an additional \$100,000,000 will be disbursed. The road will not be completed for, I think, quite fifteen months, as we find we shall have to bore a tunnel some four and a half inches long on the Russian side of Harbin, the headquarters of the railroad. The benefits which American manufacturers will derive in the shape of contracts will be most important. Mr. White, the minister of finance, has assured me that he will place no obstacle in the way of contracts being sent to the United States, which in diplomatic language I take it to mean that he might object to the filling of orders in other foreign countries. I am therefore safe in stating that possibly everything required outside of Russia will be purchased in this country."

Dewey Still Has Fond Hopes.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—Admiral Dewey, in an interview last night, said: "I stand just where I was some time ago. If the American people want me as their candidate for president, I am ready."

Asked if he would stand for the nomination of vice-president, he replied he would not.

Concerning the political outlook in the west, from which part of the country the admiral recently returned, he said: "There is a strong feeling in the west for Bryan, and if he runs for the presidency I believe he will be elected."

Admiral Dewey paid a high tribute to President McKinley. He spoke of the mental strain under which the chief executive labored, and cited the case of the present crisis in China, which is very serious.

Belgian Hare as a Meat Producer.

There is no animal, either wild or domestic, which equals the hare in producing pounds of meat, and no known meat of so fine a quality. It is fine-grained, tender, juicy and as white as the breast of a chicken. It has a delicate flavor which the stomach of a con-

valercent will not repel. It costs but fifteen cents to raise one to maturity, while it costs seventy-five to raise a chicken. You can keep ten Belgian hares in the same space necessary to keep one hen. One hen will raise about 100 pounds of meat in a year, while a hare will produce more than 500 pounds. As compared with a chicken the hare excels from all standpoints.

## THE EMPIRE ALL AFLAME

Immediate Outbreaks Expected in Southern China—Signs of a Rising in Nankin.

LONDON, June 27, 3:45 a. m.—A fresh phase of the ebullition in China is the probability of immediate outbreaks in the great southern provincial counties. The populace there is daily assuming a more hostile attitude toward foreigners, and the latter perceive symptoms of a general rising, especially at Nankin, where, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, Kang Wu, one of the most truculent enemies of foreigners, has arrived by way of the Grand canal, armed with full powers from the emperor to deal with the southern provinces. The friendly attitude of Viceroy Liu Kun Yih toward foreigners has brought him into disgrace with Prince Tuan, president of the Tsung li Yamen.

The unrest at Canton is described by a dispatch from that city to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, via Hong Kong yesterday:

"It is feared that we are on the eve of a scene of bloodshed and anarchy in the two quadrants only paralleled during the Tai Ping rebellion. The signs of a murderous uprising are so manifest that wealthy Chinese hurrying from Canton and vicinity, taking their wives families and valuables.

"Li Hung Chang has been again peremptorily ordered to Peking. His enemies declare that they will murder him before he can reach there. His presence alone restrains the revolutionary elements here. His departure will let loose the 'black flags' and 'red girdles,' knowing this, Li's trusted officials are sending their families to Hong Kong."

## A NEW GOLD BEACH

On Alaska Coast 55 Miles Below Cape Nome—Gold is Among Grass Roots.

NOME, Alaska, June 8.—More definite and complete returns have lately been received concerning the beach strike at Topkuk, 55 miles below Nome. There seems no reason to doubt that this is one of the greatest strikes ever made in this vicinity, as important as the strike at Nome itself.

Though the discovery at Topkuk is of comparatively recent date, many have struck it rich already, and several individual fortunes, running as high as \$25,000 have been taken out. Parties of two or three working with ordinary rockers, it is said, are taking out \$1000 a day. One little plot of ground, just about big enough for a good-sized grave, yielded \$15,000 worth of the precious metal. It lay just at the edge of the tundra, and the gold was actually among the grass roots. It is reliably estimated that one stretch of beach 600 feet long by an average of 90 feet in width has yielded \$475,000 within the past two weeks.

Another strike, though of a less sensational nature, has been reported at a point on the beach twenty miles south of Nome. At this last-named place and scattered along the beach between Nome and Topkuk over 1000 men are now at work.

There is little doing at present in this immediate vicinity, and some of the new-comers, who expected to pick up nuggets like shells on the seashore, are somewhat disappointed. Work is proceeding steadily on most of the claims, but there is no excitement just now except over the news of the new strikes.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

## JOURNEY REQUIRED TWO LONG YEARS

Story Retold of Chrisman's Ill-Fated Traction Freight Engine Venture on the Dalles-Silver Lake Route.

SILVER LAKE, Or., June 27.—Standing by a blacksmith shop at this place is a huge piece of machinery, patched and wrapped and mended until scarcely a bolt or nail is intact as originally completed. It is called a traction or road engine, and is a huge one at that.

Securing freight in this country is the object of every merchant's life. To The Dalles, a distance of 120 miles, over rough mountain roads and desert sands, is the nearest point to the railroad or water navigation. It takes a long time to make this trip with an ordinary freight wagon and team, so long, that many goods that are fresh on starting out become stale before they reach their destination.

F. M. Chrisman, a leading general merchant of Silver Lake, was persuaded that a traction engine was the thing, and he invested in one and determined to revolutionize the freight business between The Dalles and Silver Lake. More than two years ago he started out from The Dalles with his big traction engine, with a train of wagons loaded with freight attached. The roads at the start, were favorable, and the engine worked like a charm. Up and down the long grades leading out from The Dalles the train moved with the ease of a railroad train, if not with the rapidity of one. In fact, the start was so propitious that Mr. Chrisman on the very start wagered \$1000 that he would be in Silver Lake in thirty days, thinking at the time that he would make the trip in half the time. But in an hour afterwards the trouble began. A rod broke and he had to send back to The Dalles for repairs. In another hundred yards another break occurred and the blacksmith at The Dalles had to be employed. Then water gave out and the ranchers' wells were drawn upon. Wood became an object through the barren country and the ranchers' wood piles were bought at their own price. As they progressed, sometimes a mile in a day, some days a hundred yards and some days not a foot, the thing consumed all the wood and water for miles in every direction. But Chrisman was undaunted. He said that he would land the thing in Silver Lake. He established movable blacksmith shops, carpenter shops and shanties for the men to shelter under, and the traction engine and its train of wagons and the shops and shanties were an odd sight as they moved along the mountain and desert roads. A big crowd also accompanied the train most of the time, as the ranchers of every particular neighborhood, and their families, came to see the novel sight, and followed along, when it moved for hours. As they reached the more sparsely settled communities famine was left in their wake. Wood, water and fuel were completely exhausted. The combined efforts of the ranchers could not keep the thing in wood, as in many places fuel had to be hauled for many miles. In a few weeks' time some of the goods in the wagons began to get stale and these wagons were detached and taken on to Silver Lake by means of the old-time power—horses. Then hills were reached where the engine could not ascend and all the horses for miles around were employed to pull the machine and the train to the top. From morning to night the shouts to the horses, the swearing workmen, the axes of the woodchoppers and the hammers in the blacksmith and carpenter shops kept up a din.

But this was pastime compared with what was to follow. Out in the desert water and wood had to be hauled for 30 and 40 miles. Days were spent without moving an inch. Privations and sufferings were endured. The wagons were all cut loose and taken to Silver Lake, drawn by horses, but Chrisman said that the traction engine had to go through. It finally came to the point where wells had to be dug along the route for water and temporary wooding stations had to be established, but the engine moved along in one way and another, day by day, or every other day, or week, with snail-like progress. The whole line of road still shows the traces of this remarkable trip—the camping places, the fragments of broken iron, and the deep holes in the sands that were once wells to furnish water for the boiler. Any rancher will look sad when you speak of the trip of the Chrisman traction engine when he thinks of the wood and water and provision famine that lay in its wake.

But perseverance won as it always

does. A little more than two years from the date of leaving The Dalles, Chrisman pulled into Silver Lake with his road engine. There was not a wagon attached to it and it was the mass of patches and mendings it now is. He stopped it near the blacksmith shop, where it still stands and will probably stand forever. No one has ever ascertained what it cost to land it there and probably never will, but Chrisman is still in business.

## SEYMOUR IN A BAD FIX

His Force Is Short of Provisions and Is Said to Be Returning Without Having Rescued the Ministers and Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department late this afternoon:

"Che Foo, June 27.—Secretary of the navy, Washington: Pekin force and ministers reported with the Pekin relief expedition, entrenched eight miles from Tientsin.

LONDON, June 27.—A special from Shanghai, dated last evening, says that communication with Admiral Seymour was opened by the Tientsin relief force Sunday. Admiral Seymour was at that time said to be ten miles from Tientsin. Three hundred of the members of his party were reported sick and wounded; only a few had been killed. They were short of provisions, and were returning without having rescued the legations.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Chinese minister called this morning on the secretary of state and communicated to him the contents of a dispatch which he had received from the Tsung li Yamen, at Peking, dated on the 19th inst. The dispatch stated that the foreign minister had before this date asked permission for the legation guards to enter the city, which permission had been granted; that they subsequently asked that these guards be reinforced, which the Chinese government was not disposed to permit. The dispatch then goes on to state that the consul-general at Tientsin (supposed to be the French consul-general), had demanded the surrender of the Taku forts and that the foreign ministers were shortly to leave Peking for Tientsin with their guards.

Have Designs on Democrats.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The Record says: It has developed that the prohibitionists of the United States expect to go before the democratic national convention at Kansas City July 4th, with a list of 1,000,000 voters pledged to support William J. Bryan if the Democratic party will adopt a prohibition plank in its platform. The advocates of this movement do not expect the democrats to favor such a plank, but they believe and insist that it will be the entering wedge which will finally split one or the other of the two great parties and build up on the ruins the foundation of a new party.

The plan of pledging 1,000,000 voters who signed an agreement to support no candidate who did not stand firmly on the prohibition issue, originated with the Ram's Horn, a magazine which is recognized as the mouthpiece of prohibition. It is said the national prohibition convention today will endorse the effort of the Ram's Horn.

Many of the delegates, upon hearing of the action to be taken at Kansas City, wanted to know today why the matter was not taken up with the republican convention at Philadelphia. Inquiry, however, showed that the list of pledgers was not complete at that time.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 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.

For Rent.

A five-room cottage on Alford street, with bath room and patent closet, at \$10 a month. Apply to Levi Chrisman. 231

## SWINDLER WORKED THE PEOPLE

Took Subscriptions for a \$1 Magazine at 75c Each—Secured a Large Number of "Subscriptions" and Then Disappeared.

ALBANY, June 28.—About the 15th of the month a well-dressed young man visited Albany and solicited subscriptions for the Cosmopolitan magazine here at the rate of only 75 cents per year. He told a story to the effect that if he secured the largest number of subscriptions of any one in the state he would receive a scholarship for one year in a leading business college in Portland. He worked nearly every business house in town and succeeded in getting one or more subscriptions from each one.

After securing the 75 cents the young man presented a receipt signed by the Cosmopolitan Publishing company, per his name, which he claimed to be H. Bennett. A note of the receipt reads as follows:

"In consideration of the exceeding low rate at which this subscription is received, we must insist on same being paid in advance, either to our agent or direct to headquarters. Cosmopolitan Publishing Co., Ltd."

The young man claimed that he received over 800 subscriptions in Portland just before he arrived here. It is understood that he has been operating throughout the Eastern states under the name of H. Bennett Woodson, but here he dropped the "Woodson" part of it. It is also learned that he has been arrested in the South, but upon returning the money promptly was not prosecuted. It is claimed that he took in over \$2000 last year in less than seven months throughout the East.

A man here has just received a personal letter from Frank A. Munsey, giving a description of Woodson, and saying that he had been working the people in many different places under different names.

He claimed to be going South from here, but several telegrams to towns south have failed to locate him. If Albany people get a hold of him it is assured that he will not get out of it as easy as he has heretofore.

Methodists' Losses.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The following cable was received at the Methodist board today from Che Foo from the Rev. Mr. Brown, one of their missionaries in the Tientsin district. It is dated June 28:

"Mission destroyed by fire. About 100 killed. I think there is a serious risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tientsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?"

By the mission is meant the mission at Tientsin, but just how much of that mission is destroyed the home board does not know what to infer. The mission there is in three compounds, as they are called. One compound is composed of two missions and a church, another of a mission and a school, and a third of a mission, a hospital and a school. In all, the property of the Methodist Episcopal board is valued at something more than \$50,000.

The Rev. Dr. M. B. Leonard, secretary of the Missionary Society, said:

"Presumably those killed were natives, but it is not clear even that they were native Christians. Many of them may have been Boxers or Chinese soldiers. The risk for foreigners evidently is in Tientsin, where Mr. Brown expects to go himself in a few days.

Dr. Leonard thinks that none of the Methodist missionaries were among the killed or Dr. Brown would certainly have mentioned the fact.

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 Eiten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Work of Relief.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Lady Carzon, vice-rein of India, writing to S. D. Eldredge, of the Chicago India Famine Relief committee, says:

"The famine is greater in its intensity over the areas afflicted than at any previously recorded visitation. Fewer persons will die, yet incomparably more persons are suffering. The absolute

failure of the two last Autumn and Spring harvests and the unprecedented loss of cattle in Western and Central India make the task of recuperation more arduous than on any previous occasion. The government has reduced the rate of mortality, and even in the worst districts the figures show only a slight excess over the normal rate.

"The government has spent \$20,000,000 upon district relief, \$10,000,000 upon suspensions and remissions of land revenue, \$6,000,000 upon advances for the purchase of seed and cattle, and \$5,000,000 upon loans to the distressed states. The relief committee has distributed \$2,500,000 throughout various channels."

## GREAT ANXIETY IN ENGLAND

Whereabouts of the Foreign Ministers Are Still Unknown.

LONDON, June 28.—As was the case on the occasion of the relief of Tientsin, the Associated Press was able to give the foreign office, the admiralty and the Queen the first news of the rescue of Admiral Seymour. The officials were greatly relieved when this information was conveyed to them, and expressed their hearty appreciation at the welcome tidings. At the same time it is recognized that the advice of the Associated Press from Che Foo also add to the anxieties regarding the fate of the legationers and foreigners of Peking, who, it was hoped, might be with Seymour.

The world again has to depend on rumor in regard to the fate of the supposed exiles from the Chinese capital. It is generally accepted that they have been compelled to leave Peking, but whether coastwards, under a Chinese escort, or to a possible new capital, their plight must excite the gravest anxiety, as even if they are in the care of a Chinese escort this is hardly considered a good guarantee of the same safety of the "foreign devils" in a country swarming with their most virulent enemies.

A telegram from Jardine, Matheson & Co., dated Shanghai, this afternoon, suggests that the ministers are still at Peking, but admits that there is no news from the capital. The telegram adds:

"Admiral Seymour arrived at Tientsin with 321 of his force wounded, besides 62 killed. The damage done to Tientsin has been much exaggerated. Shanghai is quiet."

Other dispatches from Shanghai reiterate the announcements of the massacres of the native Christians in the inland districts, which rival the Armenian horrors. The officials of the place, watched by gunboats, made a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretense of protection for the converts in the interior, who have been butchered by wholesale.

Catarth Cannot Be Cured.

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

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

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National bank of Winteret, 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 diarrhea. 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.

Be sure and examine our stock of wall paper thoroughly before buying elsewhere, as we have the latest shipment made to this city, now ready for inspection at H. Glenn & Co.'s. a17-1w

Clark & Falk are never closed Sunday Don't forget this.