

The Dalles Chronicle.

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DIED IN THE ADIRONDACKS

The President of the Southern Pacific Passes Away Suddenly at His Mountain Home.

RACQUETTE LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 14.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, died at his camp, Pine Knot, in the Adirondacks, at about midnight. Apparently well on retiring at 11 o'clock, he was taken suddenly with a choking spell, which was quite common with him and was not thought to be serious, but he became worse.

As soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized, a messenger was dispatched to the camp of Governor Lounsbury for a doctor and he was on hand in half an hour. Mr. Huntington died without going unconscious, not more than three quarters of an hour having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr. Huntington's secretary, G. E. Miles, were at his bedside at the time of his death.

Early in the day of Monday Mr. Huntington appeared to be enjoying the best of health, walking around his preserve and taking a trip on his private steamer, the Oneita, and he remarked to his friends that he was feeling unusually well. His adopted son, A. M. Huntington, was notified at an early hour this morning, and is hourly expected to join Mrs. Huntington. After a delay the news was delivered to W. West Durant, who was jointly connected with Mr. Huntington in the Racquette Lake Railway. Mr. Durant will contribute his boats and teams and servants towards making the final arrangements for the disposition of the body. Mr. Huntington, wife and servants arrived at Durant on Friday, August 10th, in their private car. The steamer Oneita was awaiting their arrival at the wharf to convey them to their mountain home, Pine Knot Camp.

WASHINGTON CAN- DIDATES SLATED

Southwestern Counties Failed to Unite on Anti-Wilson Programs.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 15.—The following ticket is slated for nomination by the republican state convention today.

Governor—J. M. Frink, of King.

Lieutenant Governor—Henry McBride, of Skagit.

Secretary of State—Sam H. Nichols, of Snohomish.

Auditor—John D. Atkinson, of Chelan.

Treasurer—C. W. Maynard, of Lewis.

Land Commissioner—S. A. Calvert, of Whatcom.

Attorney-General—W. B. Stratton, of Pacific.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. B. Bryan, of Chehalis.

Supreme Judge—Wallace Mount, of Spokane; R. O. DuBar, of Thurston.

Representative in Congress—Frank W. Cushman, of Pierce; W. L. Jones, of Yakima.

The success of Mr. Frink is made practically certain by the failure of the southwest to get together. Lewis County refused to stand with the combination, and was received with open arms by the Frink people. Then Pacific followed, in the hope of saving its candidate for attorney-general, which was accomplished by the Frink-Wilson-McGraw managers agreeing to switch Wallace Mount to a supreme judgeship.

Atkinson, of Chelan, was satisfied with the auditorship.

It looks at this time as if the slate will go through without a break and the convention will be able to conclude its labors tomorrow night.

Kruger Asks for Refuge.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—President Kruger addressed a formal application to the United States to grant him a sanctuary in case the necessity for it arose. This occurred, according to Secretary Reitz, the day Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

The details of the event have been related to a reporter of the Associated Press by F. W. Unger, who has just returned from the Transvaal, and who secured the information from Secretary Reitz and others. After quoting the Secretary as saying President Kruger would never take to the mountains, on account of his age, but would retreat down the line, finally escaping to Portu-

guese territory, Mr. Unger says that the day the British entered Pretoria President Kruger sent for W. Stanley Hollis, the American consul at Lourenco Marques, and Mr. Hollis was taken to Machadodorp in a special car. President Kruger asked him if his government would grant him (President Kruger) an asylum in the Lourenco Marques consulate until he (Mr. Kruger), made other arrangements for his departure. President Kruger expressed fears concerning his treatment by the Portuguese government, and wished to guard a way of escape. Mr. Hollis asked for time to consult with his government, and President Kruger assured him he would receive a week's notice before putting the plan into execution.

ONWARD MARCH TO PEKIN

The Allies Advance Rapidly—The Chinese Retreat—American Troops Lead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the World from headquarters of the allied troops in the field, Tai Tsung, China, August 8, via Taku, Che Foo and Shanghai, August 13, says: The general advance of the allied forces began this (Wednesday) morning. The order is to rush to Peking with no rest. The Chinese are reported to have retreated straight to Peking after being driven out of Yang Tsun on Monday.

Yang Tsun was captured by the Americans, under General Chaffee. They led the allies in the forced march from Pei Tsang and attacked before the natives had recovered from the effects of their signal defeat of the day before. The United States regulars made a dash when they found the enemy and soon were masters of the position.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: A second dispatch corroborating the advice from General Chaffee that the relief column had arrived at Ho Si Wu has been received. The dispatch, which was unsigned, was directed to the bureau of navigation of the navy department and evidently was from Admiral Remy.

Here is what the department made public of this dispatch:

"Advanced August 9th to Ho Si Wu, Chinese fled after firing few shots. No casualties."

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Che Foo, dated August 6th, says: The Chinese plans for the recapture of the Tien Tsun and Taku forts has been sanctioned by the emperor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsun, dated August 3, says: General Dorrard is in command of the forces left to defend Tien Tsun. The Chinese have received reinforcements from the south. The duplicity of the southern viceroys accounts for this.

The reform of China means ruin to half a million officials.

Previous Records Broken.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 14.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which sailed from New York August 8th for Hamburg, arrived here at 8:20 this morning, making a new record for the eastward passage and the fastest time ever attained by any ocean steamer of 5 days 11 hours and 45 minutes. Her highest day's run was 522 knots.

The Deutschland made an average speed of 23.34 knots during the passage.

The Deutschland cleared the Sandy Hook Lightship at 3:35 p. m. last Wednesday. Following the day after the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived at Cherbourg yesterday. Considerable interest has been taken in watching for the arrival of the two great rivals. By her present performance, the Deutschland has beaten the record-breaking time made on her maiden passage eastward in July by 3 hours and 21 minutes.

A Youthful Criminal.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Aug. 14.—Deputy Prosecuting Attorney L. L. Harris, of Eugene, was in the city today at the examination of Arthur Williams, a boy of about 15 years of age, who was arrested here this morning on a charge of breaking into a way car. He was discovered by the trainmen when the train stopped at Goshen. Two boxes of shoes, which were in the car, had been broken into. The trainmen looked him in the car, but he cut a hole through the side of the car, reached through and broke the seal on the door and got out here. He was caught and locked up. At the trial he waived examination and was bound over in the sum of \$200 to the October term of court.

THE ALLIES REACHED PEKIN

An Unconfirmed Report States that They Are in the Capital.

LONDON, Aug. 16, 3:50 a. m.—"The allies are reported to have reached Peking Monday," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday. He adds: "Chinese official news is without detail." A Paris message reveals this, but the statement, especially as it emanated from Shanghai, must be accepted with considerable reserve.

London papers, basing their remarks upon Washington dispatches, which, with the exception of the foregoing from Shanghai, form the latest news regarding the advance, are divided in opinion, some believing that the allies must have already reached Peking and others preferring to believe that the relief will not be accomplished until the end of the week.

Telegraphing from Yang Tsung, August 6th, a Daily News correspondent says: "Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the enemy running, and to follow him right into Peking."

Ngan Ping was occupied without firing a shot, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from that place dated August 11th. "It is believed," the message adds, "that Generals Tung Fu Siang, Ma, and Chung are entrenched, 40,000 strong at Tung Chow. The allies may avoid Tung Chow, pursuing the route northwest from Chang Kai Wan."

Tung Chow appears to be about 12 miles from Peking.

A dispatch to the same paper from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says that the officials profess to be willing to hand over the foreign ministers, their families and their servants, but will not permit the departure of the native Christians. "The Russian government," declares this telegram, has notified Li Hung Chang of his willingness to receive M. De Giers outside the walls of Peking, thus avoiding the entrance of the Russian force. This independent action is calculated to embarrass the allies seriously.

Japan demands that General Yung Lu shall meet the allies outside the city walls and deliver the ministers and all the native Christians.

The Chinese minister in London is quoted as saying:

"The powers must not press too hard on Peking. If you defeat the Chinese soldiers it will not be possible to control the soldiers. They may turn and rend the Legations. I do not believe the Legation food supplies will be stopped as long as the powers refrain from attacking Peking and negotiate for the surrender of the ministers."

An Important Discovery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: Highly interesting demonstrations of the properties of bioxide of sodium are being given before the French Academy of Science.

Bioxide of Sodium is found to possess the property of renewing the oxygen of air that has been breathed and in absorbing carbonic acid gas given off.

Thus, with an apparatus containing the sodium, shown by Desgreys and Balthazard at the academy, a diver can remain under water and walk about without having his air renewed by pumping apparatus at present employed.

Moreover, by means of the new apparatus miners will be able to penetrate into poisonous gas and foul air and firemen into smoke without asphyxiation. It will also render practicable submarine boats.

Ample proof of all that is claimed for it were given at the academy. Two men put on diving dress, from which all air was excluded, and remained inclosed two hours. Afterward the same men remained under water in the Seine during half an hour. The experiments are creating the greatest interest in scientific circles.

Mr. Jefferson Sealed.

MILL CITY, Aug. 14.—The scaling of Mount Jefferson was successfully accomplished by about 20 of the party of 33, including the Mazamas, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were narrow escapes from falls. The ascent was extremely rough and rocky.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the climb to the summit of Pinnacle Rock had to be abandoned. Harry A. Young, of Salem, volunteered to cross the saddle to the pinnacle and was half way up when called back. Pinnacle Rock, on top of the crest, is fully 300 feet high on the crest, and the rope brought by the Mazamas was by half insufficient for a life line. The climb is hazardous and

several backed out. By the time the leaders of the party left the crest of the mountain a few of the last comers ventured part way. There were few Mazamas at the session on top of the mountain. R. R. Parrish, a forest ranger, was first up; Judge M. C. George, of Portland, second; S. C. Spencer, of Portland, third. Fourth was a boy named Wallace C. Riddell. Next were F. A. Rontledge and D. C. Freeman, of The Evening Telegram.

Of ladies who eventually got up there were Miss Udell, of Tacoma; Miss Thompson of Portland; Mrs. Mercer, of Detroit.

Much chagrin is felt by the Mazamas at their failure to reach the crest of Pinnacle Rock. The party lacked good leadership, apparently, and it was too late in the day reaching the top of the rock. There was little snow, excepting in huge patches on the mountain side. Only eight of the climbers risked coasting down.

CHINA'S FUTURE GOVERNMENT

What the Powers Propose to Do with China.—Capital will be moved.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Pritchard Morgan, M. P., whose close relations with Chinese commerce have enabled him to keep in close touch with events in the far East, sent the following cable from London to the World:

"Negotiations are proceeding in China between the Imperial government and the commanders of the European forces to arrange conditions for handing over the foreigners now in Peking to the allied army. Immediately the safety of the foreigners in Peking is assured, Li Hung Chang will offer terms of settlement of the whole difficulty, giving full reparation to the powers, especially Germany, including indemnity and exemplary punishment of all the officials, both military and civil, who have been responsible for the outrages."

"As it is understood that the present government of China cannot survive this crisis, a new form of government will be proposed, under which China will be governed by ten native viceroys appointed for life. They will act under a supreme head, a European, nominated by the powers. On a vacancy arising among the ten chosen rulers, the viceroys will have the right to nominate a man to fill the place, subject to the veto of the supreme head."

"The responsibility of the government for the country, under European surveillance, will be thrown on the shoulders of patriotic viceroys, with the assistants and the administration will be reformed broadly on lines suggested by the informed customs secretary."

"China can only be governed by the Chinese. This fact is now recognized by all the European powers. Disarmament will be a part of the new scheme, simultaneously with the organizing of an effective police system. The capital will be moved to Shanghai."

"The proposals are now forming the subject of interchanges of notes between the European chancellors and Washington, and they will be found to supply the principles of a new Chinese administration."

Armenian Massacres Repeated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: The Sultan is taking advantage of the fact that attention of the great powers is occupied by the troubles in China, to allow his Mohammedan lieges to indulge in one of their periodical onslaughts on Christians. In the early part of last week 200 Armenians near Van were massacred without any interference by the authorities, and the British vice-consul was instructed by his government to investigate it, but he was set upon and fired into by the Kurds, who robbed him of his baggage, wounded his interpreter and subjected other members of his party to maltreatment.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, has lodged a strong protest with the Sublime Porte, which has been received with even more than its customary indifference.

Burlington's New Line Completed.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.—The extension of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy of the North Platte river region was opened for traffic today. The new road extends from Denver to the North Platte river and from there to Brush, Colo. This will make a great difference in railway distances from Denver to points in the Northwest. It shortens the railroad distance from Denver to Deadwood about one-third.

CITY OF PEKIN IS CAPTURED

Unofficial Reports of the Attack on the City.—Ministers Believed to Be Safe.

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3:45 a. m.—A cable gram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Peking; but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirmation of this report.

An official telegram, dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome which asserts that the attack on Peking began Monday, that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, opened communication with the relieving forces and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chow.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese Imperial troops around Tung Chow Sunday and then marched direct on Peking. This, if true, carries the Japanese official advice announcing the capture of Tung Chow one step further.

The western powers, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies or the granting of permission to the allied forces to enter Peking and to guard the legations. Upon this basis, the correspondent says, Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there.

From the same place comes the statement that Vice-Admiral Seymour and Brigadier-General Creagh have joined in the protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers, which comment on the subject, appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such action to British prestige.

American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention, favorable and otherwise, but all the editorials agree that too precipitate a withdrawal from Peking after the delivery of the legations would have a bad effect on the Chinese situation.

The consensus of opinion expressed by the morning papers tends to the belief that the members of the legations are now safe with the allies.

Describing the capture of Ho Si Wu, a special dispatch says that the headgear of the Americans was quite insufficient for the awful heat and that the consequences were direful.

JAPAN PROPOSES AN ARMISTICE

Delivery of the Ministers. Can Be Made at Either the Inner or Outer Gate of Peking.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A cable dispatch from Kobe, Japan, dated today to the Evening Journal, says:

"Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China and China has accepted. The terms are that the ministers either be placed under the protection of the allies at the gates of Peking or that the allies be admitted to enter Peking to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held before noon today, at which the Chinese question was thoroughly discussed. The several messages that have been received from Minister Conger and Consul General Goodnow on the appeal of Li Hung Chang that all the allied forces halt at Tung Chow in order that an armistice be arranged were carefully considered. An answer was prepared to this appeal in which it is understood that this government agrees to an armistice for the purpose of relieving the ministers, either at the inner gate of the city or the outer gate, whichever the officers in command of the troops may designate after communicating with the ministers themselves.

If the ministers think that arrangements can be made by which their safety will be assured in moving from the British legation to the inside gate, which is

about two or three hundred yards distant, this government will agree to an armistice for that purpose and after Minister Conger has been safely delivered, this government will for a specified time cease hostilities with a view to arranging terms of peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The navy department has made public the following dispatch from Admiral Remy:

"Taku, Aug. 13. Front unheard from since 11th. Lieutenant Latimer is on Chaffee's staff expressly to furnish me authentic information. Latest reports from Japanese sources say allies occupied Tung Chow on the 12th and would attack Peking today. REMY."

TOKIO, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—A semi-official dispatch from Tung Chow (Lung Chan) dated August 12, says:

"The Japanese troops occupied Tung Chow today. We are now ten miles from Peking. Last night a quantity of arms and a granary with great stores of rice were captured."

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Not a Citizen of the United States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—A special to the Record from Lincoln, Neb., says: A sensation has been caused by the discovery that Wharton Barker, Middle-of-the-road candidate for president on the Populist ticket, is ineligible for the office to which he aspires. It is said while superintending some improvements in Russia some years ago, Mr. Barker was made "Lord of St. Wicencas" by the Czar. Before accepting the title he did not ask Congress to grant him the privilege, and he is therefore ineligible because he forfeited his citizenship by accepting the honor without permission of the United States authorities.

If this proves true, Mr. Barker must step down and out. Ignatius Donnelly would succeed him as candidate for president, some one else being chosen as candidate for vice-president.

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 blood purifiers, 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

Brothers Re-United.

BAKER CITY, Aug. 16.—A romantic story of the finding of a long-lost brother comes from the Grand Ronde Valley. A B. Conley, the wheat king of Eastern Oregon, whose ranch number 1100 acres in one body in the beautiful Grand Ronde, near Cove, learned the other day through some country paper that his brother, whom he had not seen for more than fifty years, was at the little town of Murray, Neb., just south of Omaha. Without waiting even to telegraph, Mr. Conley jumped the overland limited train that night and went to see the brother unknown for so long a time. Two days ago he returned home, bringing his brother with him for a visit to Union county. The brother is 75 years old, hale and hearty, and as ready for a trade as he was when a boy.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.