

# The Dalles Chronicle

**WEEKLY**  
PART I.

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## KRUGER AND BOTHA RESIGN

Transvaal President Is Now Merely a Member of the Executive—Viljoen Botha's Successor—Roberts' Bold Plan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Mail's correspondent in Lourenco Marques learns that Mr. Kruger has resigned the presidency of the Transvaal, but remains a member of the executive. General Botha is said to have been so incensed at the cowardly conduct of his forces that he has resigned the supreme command and Viljoen is now commandant-general.

According to a Lisbon message to the Express, Mr. Kruger proposes to set up the seat of his government at Mozambique.

News from the seat of war in South Africa is indecisive, but it is clear that Lord Roberts is making a concentrated movement upon Komatiport, and has left Pretoria in order to direct it personally. Ian Hamilton is returning to the railway from Lydenburg; Pole-Carew is pushing east towards Nelspruit; French is making for Barberton, and Bullied has divided both his forces and cut off a portion of them from the commandos between Nelspruit and Komatiport. Lydenburg apparently has been abandoned as soon as it was captured, and the British forces are in hot pursuit of the remnants of the Boer army, and driving it eastward to the Portuguese frontier.

These tactics are bold, but in accordance with Lord Roberts' strategy since February. Komatiport is the new objective point, and when it is captured Lord Roberts will be credited with having taken possession of the last Dutch railway line and closed the door into neutral territory. The work of pacification will not have been thoroughly worked out, but the main object will have been secured, as was done when Bloemfontein and Pretoria were occupied.

### Death Was Very Sudden.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 14.—A. Y. Crowell, manager of the Great Northern Express Company, at Spokane, died to-night under peculiar circumstances. Crowell had just returned from a visit to Seattle, and was in the Ruskin saloon, where Max Karter, a personal friend, was behind the bar. Crowell went into the back room and began to tear up the furniture, overturning tables and making a general commotion. Karter went back and remonstrated, but Crowell, who was under the influence of liquor, refused to desist, and it is said struck Karter. According to the stories of bystanders, Karter lightly smote Crowell on the cheek, and the man fell to the floor was dead in a few moments.

### Profitable Season's Work.

LAKEVIEW, Sept. 14.—The Barnard and Edwards threshing crew, which has been at work on Goose Lake crops, has finished the summer's run. They made a 25-day run; 38 crops were threshed, aggregating 45,000 bushels of grain. The proprietors are well satisfied with their season's work, and say the crops turned out fairly well. Some days they put through as much as 2000 bushels. The grain is of a fine grade.

### Fusion Work in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 14.—The democratic and populist effected fusion today. Under the terms as agreed upon, the populists are to get congressman, mining inspector and one presidential elector, and one-third of the state and federal patronage, if the fusion forces are successful in state and nation. The populist agrees to pull down the other nominees on their ticket, substituting therefor the democratic and silver republican nominees.

### Terrible Fate.

SILVERTON, Sept. 14.—Dr. J. F. Moser, a prominent farmer residing five miles east of this city, was killed some time last night by a falling tree. He had fired some timber on his farm, and went out after dark to look after the fire. He did not return, and search was commenced at daylight by his father and brother. At six o'clock the body was found. It presented a most horrible sight, as it was burned beyond all recognition, as a result of having fallen into the fire.

### Holland Offers Warship.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

## RELIEF OF TEXAS SUFFERERS

Over a Million Sent to Galveston—California Very Liberal—A Sad Wedding.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 14.—The fund for the relief of Galveston sufferers now aggregates nearly \$1,000,000, and it is probable it will reach \$1,500,000 by tomorrow night. Most of this account is in the hands of Governor Sayers, who will direct the work of expending it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The total amount subscribed in this city to the Galveston relief fund is now about \$11,500. Los Angeles has raised over \$4000, and other cities and towns are contributing liberally. One carload of provisions and clothing has already been dispatched and four other will be added to the Santa Fe special train before it leaves the state.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Subscriptions made to the relief fund and published are as follows: Southern Pacific Railway Company, \$5000; White Sew Company, \$1000; City & Beaumont, \$7500; Houston, Brexing Company, \$800; Thomas Taylor, \$500.

Last evening at the Tremont hotel occurred a wedding that was not attended with music and flowers and a gathering of merry-making friends and relatives—it was peculiarly sad. Mrs. Bruce Roberts expected some day to marry Ernest Mayo. The storm which desolated so many homes deprived her of almost everything on earth; father, mother, sister, and brother. She was left destitute. Her sweetheart, too, was a sufferer. He lost much of his possessions in Dickinson, but he stepped bravely forward and took his sweetheart to his home.

### Insects From Island Possions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In view of the fact that the state board of horticulture of the state of California has reported to the postoffice department that dangerous insect pests exist in Hawaii and Philippine Islands, which are not known in any part of North America, and which, if introduced in the states, would do great damage to our fruit and plants, and this statement having been confirmed by the secretary of agriculture, the postmaster-general has issued the following order:

"All postmasters at ports of entry on the Pacific coast shall intercept and forward, under cover of penalty, envelopes, in the state of California, to the postmaster at Sacramento; in the state of Oregon, to the postmaster at Salem; and in the state of Washington, to the postmaster at Olympia, all mail matter containing fruit or plants emanating from the territory of Hawaii or the Philippine Islands."

"The postmasters at Sacramento, Cal.; Salem, Or., and Olympia, Wash., will submit all such matter received by them to their respective state boards of horticulture, to-wit: The state board of horticulture, Sacramento, Cal.; the state board of horticulture, of Salem, Or., and the commissioner of horticulture, Olympia, Wash., for the inspection of each board or commissioner before the same is forwarded to the addressee, in order to ascertain whether the fruit or plants therein contain any dangerous insect."

### Boxers Are Active.

PEKIN, Sept. 12, via Shanghai, Sept. 15.—A squadron of the Sixth cavalry will leave here tomorrow to relieve a native Christian village, which was attacked by Boxers 45 miles southeast of Pekin. Several small parties have been attacked between Tuen Chow and Hosi-kiang, where British and American troops are stationed. Civilians going to Tien Tsin are warned not to travel without a military escort.

The Russians have received word of reverses in Manchuria, where 200 miles of railroad have been destroyed and a number of stations have been burned. There has been much fighting and many Russians have been killed. Three regiments have left Pekin on their long overland march to Manchuria.

A gradual reduction of the Russian forces in Pekin has begun.

### \$60,000 Hotel for Sumpter.

SUMPTER, Or., Sept. 14.—A \$60,000 hotel will be opened here early in the new year. Financial arrangements have all been completed, the site on the northwest corner of Granite and Mill streets is being cleared, and burning of brick is in progress.

### Kruger at Lourenco Marques.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Mr. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, has arrived in Lourenco Marques.

## STRIKE IS TO BEGIN TODAY

Employers Admit That There Is Little Hope of Going to Work in the Colliers This Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—That the strike of the mineworker in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania which President Mitchell, of the united mineworkers of America, has officially declared to begin tomorrow morning will be one of considerable magnitude seems certain tonight from reports received from the regions affected. It seems equally certain that a number of operators will make an effort to run their collieries even though they may be short-handed, but whether they will be successful can be determined only when the breaker whistles sound the call to work. The operators generally will have their colliers in condition to begin operations, and the whistles will blow as usual, but a large number of the employees admit that there is little hope of being able to start.

Today was one of quiet throughout the entire coal district. The mineworkers were orderly, and their leaders were busy addressing meetings to encourage the members of the union and to win over such nonunion men as the could. Many of these latter, although not favoring a strike, will, it is the general opinion, remain away from the mines rather than bear the criticism and reproach of their fellow-workers.

An effort is being made tonight to have Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, act as arbitrator. Father Phillips, of Hazelton, who has been laboring hard to effect a peaceable settlement of the labor troubles, was in conference at a late hour with President Mitchell, of the united mineworkers, urging him to delay the strike until Archbishop Ryan shall have exhausted his efforts.

### Boers' Last Appeal.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 15.—The Boers delegates, Messers. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. After expressing the conviction that the annexation of the Transvaal was only proclaimed with the object of enabling Great Britain to prosecute the war in an inhuman manner contrary to international law and mercilessly pursue as rebels exhausted combatants hitherto recognized as belligerents, the appellants declared that with God's help, this will never be attained. They assert the South African Republics have shown themselves to be worthy of liberty, and that they will continue to struggle to the last breath against Great Britain's attempt to annihilate their existence as a free people. The appeals concludes as follows:

"In the name of justice and humanity, we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God trusting that our prayers will be heard."

### May Extend Railroad.

LAKEVIEW, Sept. 16.—Railroad rumors are again rife since the arrival at Termo of Moran Bros. from New York, owners of the Nevada, California & Oregon Railway. Termo is the northern terminus of the road, and is 120 miles south of Lakeview. A Bieber, a Lakeview merchant, traveled with these gentlemen from Reno north, and from what he could learn from their conversation he thinks the road will be extended from Termo to Likely, a distance of about twenty-five miles farther north. It is said that the company has become alarmed at the movement of The Dalles Southern railroad, which is projected to Lakeview.

### Royalty On Alaska Gold.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 15.—W. A. Bauer, a mining engineer of this city, who has just returned from Dawson, says that according to the latest information in the possession of the gold commissioner's office at Dawson, royalty will be paid this season on \$16,000,000. The actual clean-up will be \$9,000,000 more. Just before Bauer left Dawson, encouraging reports had come from the Stewart River placers, 200 miles distant, and another exodus to that river had taken place. Good reports had also come from Little Salmon, from which great results are confidently anticipated.

### For Sale.

The two buildings owned by Mrs. E. Julian, on Court street, between Second and Third, now occupied as a lodging house and dressmaking shop. The buildings will be sold, furnished or unfurnished, cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. E. Julian. (3-1md)

## INSTRUCTIONS OF M'KINLEY

Read Them and See If You Can Detect Any Savor of the Imperialism Tyranny and Oppression Bryanism Raves About.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The instructions of President McKinley to the Philippine commission were made public here today. They bear date of April 17, 1900, and are addressed to the secretary of war. At the outset, the president says:

"It is probable that the transfer of authority from military commanders to civil officers will be gradual and will occupy a considerable period. Its successful accomplishment and the maintenance of peace and order in the meantime will require the most perfect co-operation between the civil and military authorities in the islands, and both should be directed during the transient period by the same executive. The commission will, therefore, report to the secretary of war, and all its actions will be subject to his approval and control."

The president instructs that September 1, 1900, that part of the power of government of the Philippines which is of an executive nature shall pass from the military governor to the commission. Of the duties of the latter, he says that without hampering it by too specific instructions it should be enjoined, first, to establish municipal governments, giving to the natives the opportunity to manage their own affairs to the fullest extent when they are capable and subject to the least degree of supervision and control consistent with the maintenance of order; and second, to extend the government by the natives to the large administrative, corresponding to counties or provinces. He adds:

"Whenever the commission is of the opinion that the condition of affairs in the Philippines is such that the central administration may be transferred from military to civil control, it will report that conclusion to you, with further recommendations as to the form of central government to be established for the purpose of taking over the control."

Until the complete transfer of control the president directs that the military governor will remain the chief executive head of the government, exercising all authority previously possessed by him and not expressly assigned to the commission, and subject to the legislation enacted by the commission and approved by the secretary of war. Municipal and departmental governments will continue to report to the military governor. After directing that municipal officers to administer the local affairs of the people shall be selected by the people, and that where officers of more extended jurisdiction are to be appointed, natives are to be preferred, if men competent and willing can be found, the president says:

"It will be necessary to fill some offices for the present with Americans, which, after a time, may be filled by natives of the islands. As soon as practicable, a system of ascertaining the merit and fitness of candidates for civil offices should be put in force. An indispensable qualification for all offices and positions of trust and authority in the islands must be absolute and unconditional loyalty to the United States, and absolute and unhampered authority and power to remove and punish any officer deviating from that standard must at all times be retained in the hands of the central authority of the islands."

Continuing, the president says that the commission should have in view the happiness, peace and prosperity of the people of the islands, and that the measures should conform to their customs, habits and even prejudices to the fullest extent consistent with a just and effective government.

Upon every division and branch of government the president imposes as inviolable these rules:

"That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; that excessive fines imposed nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted; that no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; that the right to be secure against unreasonable searches

and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist, except as a punishment for crime; that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed; that no laws shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the rights of people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed."

### A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Packer, of Euporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that it had been running off so long that they were almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale at Blakeley's drug store.

### 100,000 Men on a Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Reports from the anthracite coal fields of this state indicate the tie-up caused by the strike for higher wages of more than 140,000 mineworkers is at least as complete as the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America, the organization back of the strike, claimed at any time. Companies and individuals owning mines who had claimed that their workings would operate as usual, despite the strike order, apparently reckoned without accurate knowledge of the attitude of their men. It is true that some operators in the Hazleton region were working today with as high as 80 percent of the men, nevertheless the greater number of men in the district were idle.

In the Scranton and Wilkesbarre districts the tie-up was particularly complete. As was expected, the Schuylkill region, with Pottsville for a central point, was at work with very few defections. These men have not the same grievances that prevail in the other districts, and if they go on strike it will be largely through sympathy.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who has established headquarters at Hazleton and is personally directing the strike, estimates that over 100,000 men struck and that 15,000 more will join them tomorrow.

### Millions Given Away.

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

### De Wet Reported Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—It is rumored in Johannesburg that General Christian De Wet, the Boer guerrilla, was killed on the 7th inst., near Potechefstroom, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

All doubts as to Mr. Kruger's intentions of proceeding to Europe are now at rest. In reply to a telegram sent by the empress, the Transvaal consul general stated that the object of Mr. Kruger's proposed European trip was personal and not political. The voyage was to be made for the sake of his health. Mr. Kruger declined to say whether the moment was opportune for a statement of a political character.

### China Boys American Heads.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—Among the advices brought by the Breconshire from China were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of fifty taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Ya Lu of Tien Tsin. In his diary book there is an entry which reads: "Tael, 100, paid for the heads of two American marines killed in the advance

for the relief of Tien Tsin. Tael, 50, for the two guns captured on the same occasion."

The entry explains many ghastly incidents which have been recounted of the killing of wounded. When Captain Beyt and three marines with him fell at the engagement before Hsi arsenal, attempts were made to decapitate them. The next night some Chinese were found hidden in the millet, and, trying to escape, were bayoneted. One clung with great tenacity to a bag which, when opened, was found to contain the head of a United States marine gunner, Watkins.

### Germany and England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: An important functionary of the German foreign office now in Paris says that it will soon be generally recognized that Germany, Great Britain and Japan are in accord as to the policy to be followed in China, and that opposition to their plans comes principally from Russia, with whom of course is France.

Little doubt is entertained that Germany is sincere in her declaration that she does not seek territory, but merely to maintain the principle of the "open door" and to obtain proper indemnity for the outrages her representatives have undergone. There is a belief in well-informed diplomatic circles that the German emperor's policy is gradually veering round in a sense favorable to Great Britain, and that for a long time he has done what he could to bring about a better understanding between his own country and Great Britain, but has been greatly hindered by popular ill will on both sides.

Prince Henry's visit to London is regarded as of great political importance, as indeed the commencement of the rapprochement between Germany and Great Britain seems desired by the Kaiser. The Prince will maintain the principle of the "open door," and side with Great Britain against Russia. His mission is to smooth matters over with the former country.

### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh 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 Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

### Kruger Going to Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 15, (Saturday).—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the Governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. He is instructed to take all precautions to insure the safety of Mr. Kruger.

The newspapers here say that Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer Herzog at Lourenco Marques, his destination being Holland, by way of Marseilles.

### Brave Men Fall.

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

### President Is Not Ill.

CANTON, O., Sept. 15.—President McKinley passed today in state of rest. He received few callers, although the usual number presented themselves on the front porch. The president was not ill, but he was tired from his long siege of hard work. There is no apprehension that the president is on the verge of illness, but it deemed expedient that he should be kept quiet for a day or two and secure as much sleep as possible. It is thought that by Monday he will be able to resume his old habits, and give the cordial greetings to his friends just as he has been doing during his vacation in Canton.

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