

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle

WEEKLY

PART 2.

VOL. X

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900.

NO. 40

THREE TERRIBLE NIGHTS

Story Told by Miss Cecile Payne Who Was in Peking During the Eight Weeks of Awful Experiences.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Miss Cecile E. Payne, the young miniature painter who went to Peking last spring as the guest of Minister and Mrs. Conger, told a graphic story of the siege on her arrival here.

"Of the whole eight weeks of terrible anxiety and dread," said Miss Payne, "three nights stand out with special prominence. They are spoken of by the besieged as 'the three terrible nights.' The first was just before the siege—about June 17th or 18th. That was while we were in the American legation. We went into the British legation compound on June 20th. The night I speak of was one the foreigners will never forget. All night long went up terrible cries, howls and shouts of thousands upon thousands of Chinese crying for the blood of the foreigners.

"The second terrible night was about the middle of the siege, when, after three or four days of muggy, sultry weather, one of the most violent thunder storms I ever experienced broke over the city. Everybody had predicted that with the coming of the rain the Chinese would cease firing, but the effect was just the opposite. It was a night of howling thunder, roaring artillery, incessant lightning and pouring rain.

"The third and last night of horrors was that of August 13th, the day before the relief came. On that night the Chinese were fairly frantic and moved heaven and earth to break in and kill us. Firing that had seemed furious before was tame compared with the hail of shot and shell that poured in upon us that night. It came from all quarters and seemed to be from every imaginable kind of firearm. We had received reports of the approach of the relief column and knew that it must be near from the frantic attempts of the Chinese to slay. We expected that any moment might be our last, as many breaches were made by the shells and a determined assault at any one place would have opened the way for the hordes outside."

China Will Punish Boxer Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Chinese minister has delivered to the state department official confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The following official statement is made as to Minister Wu's dispatch:

"A cablegram received from Director-General Sheng, at Shanghai, states that by imperial edict, issued on September 25th, Prince Chwang, Prince Yih, Secondary Princes Tsai Lien and Tsai Ying, are deprived of all their respective ranks and decide upon a severe penalty, and his salary is to be stopped; that Duke Tsai Lan and the president of the censorate, Ying Nien, are handed over to the said board, who shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty; and that Kang Yi, assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and Cho Sha Chiao, president of the board of punishment, are handed over to the board of censors, who shall consult and decide upon a penalty.

Chang May Not Go to Peking.

TIEN TSIN, Sept. 29, via Taku, Sept. 29, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.—(Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.)—Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision proceed to Peking, and, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian minister to China, M. de Giers, upon the latter's arrival at Tien Tsin.

General Chaffee has designated the Ninth infantry, the third squadron of the Sixth cavalry and battery F to remain at Peking. He estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The state department is in receipt of a dispatch from Minister Conger formally announcing the withdrawal and departure of the Russian legation from Peking.

May Be a Long Fight.

POTTSMILLE, Pa., Oct. 3.—All the news from the Schuylkill district indicates that both sides have settled down to a long struggle. The miners have absolutely refused to be drawn into a settlement for the trouble by the offer of 10 per cent increase in wages.

"Recognition of the Mineworkers' Union is their watchword at all meetings. The upper districts having been securely tied up by the strikers since the beginning of the strike, the battle has been waged in Schuylkill territory, with

the result that the collieries have capitulated one after another, and it looks as if all will surrender to the strikers within the next few days. The offer made by the Reading company of an advance of 10 per cent in wages has not induced one of its 27,000 idle employees to return to work. The operators had expected a stampede among the men to get back.

The situation in the Panthor creek valley is being watched with great interest the strikers asserting that if their fellow-workmen in that district would obey President Mitchell, the strike would end inside a week. When they continue at work, however, and supply coal to the market, no matter how small an amount, it will give the operators an opportunity to refuse to grant the demands of the men."

A Further Concession.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading company's notice to its employees that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has yet indicated an intention to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin, in command of the state troops recently sent to Schuylkill county on request from the sheriff, today directed another of the regiments to return home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday. There remains but one regiment, a battery of artillery and a company of mounted troops.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazleton. At its conclusion, President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 142,000 mineworkers, only about 5000 are at work, and these, he said, would be out in a short time. The time limit of the Lackawanna company's offer of increased wages will expire tomorrow, but strikers generally express their determination to pay no heed to the offer.

Guillermo's Dishonesty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: It is estimated that the amount of money alleged to have been embezzled by the former Spanish Minister, Salvador Lopez y Guizarro, is more than \$100,000. The money belonged to Spanish subjects, who are very indignant. Lopez received the funds from the Chilean government to pay damages sustained by Spaniards during the revolution of 1891. He having presented his papers of retirement, the minister disappeared, without paying a cent to the claimants.

A big fire occurred yesterday in the business center of Valparaiso. The loss was very heavy.

Great Britain Buying Coal in America.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—British steamships and railroads are expected to burn American smokeless soft coal in the near future. Negotiations for the sale of 500,000 tons of the American product have practically been completed between a Chicago firm of bituminous coal mine owners and operators and an agent of a London brokerage firm, who is now in this city.

The purchasing parties will send their own transports to carry the coal. The present deal is one of the largest on record. It is believed that it marks the beginning of a regular demand by British concerns for American coal.

Russia's Military Budget.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—According to the semi-official statements, Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,097,666 roubles, an increase of 10,000,000 roubles for the current year. The ordinary expenditure swallows sixty million roubles, of which sixteen million is intended to strengthen the fleet, three million for harbor work at Liban, two millions to be expended at Vladivostok, and three millions at Port Arthur.

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.

Don't Rub It In.

Just wet the affected part freely with Mysterious Pain Cure, a Scotch remedy, and the pain is gone. Sold by Clarke & Falk.

BRYAN AIDING THE REBELLION

Letters Emanating From Philippine Junta at Hong Kong Assert that in Bryan Lies Rebels' Hope—McKinley's Election Will End War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The war department has just received from General MacArthur by mail another batch of insurgent papers captured by the American troops. Among them are letters from Theo Sandico and E. R. Regio, agents for the Filipino junta at Hong Kong.

In a letter addressed by Sandico to Lieutenant-Colonel Casimiro Tisino the letter says in part:

"The political campaign and some other circumstances have created in America a political situation that may perhaps produce the downfall of McKinley, which will signify the triumph of our ideals. For the same reason, the disastrous war with the Transvaal, and more especially the fierce revolution in China, have created a political atmosphere sufficiently critical to cause the birth of a disturbance of the armed peace of the great powers that may result favorably to our aspirations; because America may prefer to sacrifice some of her plans with respect to the Philippines, placing our independence under protectorate rather than sustain two wars and run the risk of losing the whole archipelago. I believe then, under the conditions so favorably colored by the present circumstances, it is necessary that we continue the struggle and only accept peace on a base of independence, although under an American protectorate.

"If the re-election of Mr. McKinley be accomplished and the revolution in China be wiped out and the war in the Transvaal take on no new complications, then will I be the first to accept the peace that I believe to be necessary, though it be at the cost of acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States, since I consider that our forces are now impotent to defend our sacred and legitimate rights."

Regio, writing from Hong Kong junta to Sandico, describes the anti-imperialist convention in Philadelphia and the Boston meeting to show that the Philippine sympathizers are increasing in numbers, and victories obtained by the seasoned Filipino army exercise great influence on "the very impressionable minds of the American people." He concludes: "This impression is and will be one of the determined causes of our triumph, which triumph will come soon if we but resist a little more now, that but little is lacking to change the announced elections, as with the downfall of McKinley comes the ascendancy of the starred banner over our soil."

Anarchists Seek President's Life.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A special to the Record from Canton, O., says: Information was made public last night that another plot had been discovered to assassinate President McKinley. Detectives connected with the safeguarding of the president say that there are three men either here or on their way to kill the president. Extra policemen have been detailed to enforce an order issued by Mayor Robertson, ex-officio chief of police, which notifies all policemen to keep close watch on all strangers in the city and to be particular to watch for two Italians who will probably be accompanied by an old man.

Mayor Robertson, in speaking about the matter, said: "The word first came to the secret service department at Chicago. An anonymous letter was received by the United States Secret Service authorities there stating that the three men for whose apprehension we were on the lookout were expected to arrive in Canton during the day. Thus far they have not come, but we are keeping a close watch for them."

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.

Devastation in the Transvaal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An interesting picture of the transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had

passed over the country, is presented in a report to the state department from United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated August 17 last. He had just returned to the cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber. The plowing in progress is limited, compared with former years, and there will be large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left town. While the Boers who have returned are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harrismith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway, with its 200 per cent dividends, will no longer have a monopoly in the transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg, and to secure the return of the mining population, which the prosperity of the town depends upon. It is questionable whether and undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

Ministers Argue the Expansion Question.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—National questions promise to take a prominent place in the deliberations of the first annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church (the Rock River conference), now being held here. Bishop J. M. Thoburn, of India, in a lecture last evening last evening on the situation in the Orient, called the attempt to shut his country in from the world a "semi-Chinese policy." "China built a great wall about itself," he said, "and a similar attempt on the part of the United States would result in the same arrested development. The world was made for one people; the people of various nationalities are spreading over it; there must be open doors; no one part of the earth should be shut up for any race."

The Rev. Thomas B. Neeley, general secretary of the Sunday School Union, in an address, said:

"I believe we will keep the territory we have taken. But whether it remains a part of the United or not we have gone into those countries, and we intend to remain."

"It is not a matter of policy, but of providential duty that sent us there. If God ever did anything for our benefit it was when he gave us those islands in the Pacific. I hope our army and navy will stand in China until perfect order has been restored and the lives of Christians have been insured for all future time."

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. Power, of Emporia, 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 they had been running off so long that it was 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.

Protest Against Withdrawal of Troops.

TIEN TSIN, Monday, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of American citizens at Tien Tsin the following resolutions were adopted:

"We, citizens of the United States deplore the contemplated withdrawal of a large part of the United States troops in North China. We feel the work of the allied armies is far from accomplished and that the refusal of the American government to take its part therein is sure to be regarded by the allies as an unworthy act, and by the Chinese as a sign of indifference. We urge our government to carry to an end the work it has so honorably and efficiently begun, and to maintain a sufficient force for the protection of American mercantile and military interests until a settlement of the trouble is accomplished."

May Become a Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Mark Twain will leave London on Saturday to make his

home in the United States, after a nine years' residence in Europe, says a London dispatch to the Herald. He returns, he says, feeling like a boy rejuvenated in body and spirit and in mind. The great humorist will spend the winter in New York and will go back to his old home, Hartford, Conn., in the spring.

He avers that nine years' contact with England and Continentals has assured him that the Anglo-American pact exists.

"England," he says, "is the best friend we have got in Europe, and we are the only friend she's got on earth. No one ventures to suggest formal offensive and defensive alliance, but it is our mutual interest that sentiment along that line should grow in the hearts of the people until the time is coming when each of the two great people will need it in their business. It is out of my line to be pessimistic, but I think that the Chinese concert, which has already become a comedy, is likely to end in a tragedy. When the crash comes it will be best for England, best for America and best for the world that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes should wave together."

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

No More American Mules Needed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says: The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed within the next few days. Since the English officers were sent here in August, 1899, to purchase supplies, 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules have been shipped from this port to Cape Town, as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay thus far being about \$10,000,000 in English gold. Several thousand American shipped as volunteers on the transports for South Africa and many of them joined the English army. The sailing last night of the big transport Montezuma with horses and mules for Cape Town has practically terminated the work of the headquarters.

Red Hot From the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Twenty-five cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley, the druggist.

Disorder in Southern China.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: The whole delta land between the Canton and West Rivers is in a state of dangerous irritation in consequence of the circulation of bogus edicts, telling of the defeat of the allies and of the machinations of secret societies. Rioters are marauding and plundering the villages, especially the convents' houses. British and French gunboats are patrolling the waterways. This has had a salutary effect in preventing attacks on steamers.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Blakeley, the druggist.

Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold at Blakeley's drugstore."

Real Estate for Sale.

Twenty-three lots, located from Seventh street to Twelfth, for sale at from \$50 up. Inquire at the Columbia Hotel. a29-tf

FIGUREHEADS

Are No Longer in Vogue Among Shipbuilders.

Less Decoration Outside and More Inside Than Formerly—Old Carvers Driven Out of Business by the Change.

The days of the fancy figureheads on ships are almost forgotten in this age of plain bowed five and six masted. There was a time when a ship without a fancy bowpiece was the exception; now the reverse is the case. The appearance in a Maine harbor of one of these old specimens of the artistic era in Maine shipbuilding would be hailed with enthusiasm by the veteran shipmasters and by the younger generation of sailors would be regarded with wonder. It would, at all events, be a curiosity to the occasional waterfront visitor.

In the shipyard of Edward S. Griffen, No. 405 Fore street, says the Portland (Me.) Express, may be seen implements, long since idle and rusting, of the ship carver's trade. "Yes," said Mr. Griffen, as he soliloquized over the lost industry, "the ship carver's occupation is gone. In the old days the ship sailing into port without a figurehead at the bow was like an unpolished shoe. It was all the fad and entered into the plans for a vessel about as much as the hull or rigging. It gave a finished appearance to the craft which we don't see in these days and was not an expensive addition, either."

"I believe I am the only one of the old carvers now in the business. I started over 40 years ago. The only work in the ship carving line of late is confined to repairing, principally in cabin work. I remember the elder Nahum Littlefield and Edward Chapman were in the business nearly 50 years ago on Central wharf. Mr. Littlefield was succeeded by his son Nahum, formerly chief engineer of the fire department, who continued the business under the firm name of Nahum Littlefield & Brother, but when the demand for this work disappeared they retired. Theodore Johnson was also in the business on Union street, but he, too, gave it up when the decline in the ship carver's trade set in.

"The designs for bow and stern adornments were varied. Busts and full length figures were considerably in demand, although the dragon was a popular bowpiece. Those that didn't have a figure on the bow usually had what we called a billet head with carved trail boards. In such a case there was usually on the stern some fancy carved molding intertwined with small figures. There were quite a number of busts and full length figures and spreadeagles both on bow and stern. The reclining figure of a woman was also in much demand. For instance, if a ship was named for a woman it was probable that a bust or full length figure of a woman would be used as a figurehead.

"In some cases the bust or full length figure of a man would be used if the vessel had been named for some well known citizen. I remember the old ship William G. Davis had a bust of him in the stern moulding. I believe the ship Philena, owned by J. S. Winslow, had a full length figure of Mrs. Winslow. The Philena was a handsome ship, but was lost many years ago. The ship Alice Cooper, built at Knightville by ex-Mayor Randall's father, had one of the handsomest figures of any of the vessels coming into the harbor. It was the full length figure of a woman. In my time I did considerable work for vessels built by J. S. Winslow and Russell Lewis. The business began to decline when the profits in vessels commenced to disappear. The carving of figureheads grew to be looked upon as unnecessary, although the expense of such an adornment usually ran from \$100 to \$300. The first decline began with the demand for lighter and less expensive mouldings, until finally the fad or custom dropped out entirely. As a substitute common rope came into use. A coil of rope with a knot in the center was at first used, but now not even this is seen on one-half the vessels. The eye for the artistic in ship building seems to have been blinded in these later days by purely financial motives.

"Many vessels of the present time have head and trail boards on the bow, and some have the scroll head. Some have a fancy quarter board on the side for the vessel's name. Fancy carving on the interior and exterior of the cabin, with a crossed knee on the forward of the cabin, are somewhat in use now. But all the inside and outside cabin decoration can never take the place, from an artistic view, of the handsome figurehead of the old days. The old business is gone," said Mr. Griffen, "and I do not expect to live to see its revival."

Mr. Griffen explained that the figureheads formerly in use were usually made of hard pine and were carved by hand.

You will not have boils if you take Clarke & Falk's sure cure for boils.