

The Dalles Chronicle.

WEEKLY



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REPORTS IRRITATE SECRETARY HAY

Ministers Are Making Demands Which the Emperor Cannot Accept, and the Result May Be Further and Long Continued Fighting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay is much irritated over reports from Peking showing that the ministers are determined to punish every influential Chinaman who they think is responsible for the recent outrages, and showing also that the indemnity to be demanded will reach \$600,000,000. The secretary is anxious that the powers shall submit demands that can be accepted by China.

Officials at Washington hold that examples should be made only of those conspicuously guilty and that the amount of indemnity should certainly be not more than \$200,000,000. It is pointed out that if all the leading men are sentenced to death they will in self-defense organize a resistance which will necessitate further military operations, the end of which no one can foresee.

The President and Secretary Hay are anxiously awaiting the result of the deliberations of the ministers. It is plain that the ministers are not pleased over the developments of the last few days.

Lieutenant-General Miles, as acting secretary of war, has been advised of the departure for Manila of the last American troops which were under orders to leave China. The force now under General Chaffee consists of the Fourteenth Infantry, a squadron of the Sixth Cavalry, K, and Battery F, of the Fifth Artillery. The United States has thus withdrawn its troops after the necessity for their presence had passed. At the same time the protection of American interests and the American legation is assured by the maintenance of a guard of 1900 men.

Minister Wu is anxious that this force shall be further reduced, and Secretary Hay has announced his willingness, provided other nations withdraw.

A Stream of Tangled, Mangled Dead.
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Globe this evening publishes a letter from a Belgian gentleman who has been traveling to Peking via Trans-Siberian railroad. He describes under date of September 6 what he saw in the Amur river. His accounts surpass in horror those previously published.

"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Blagovetchensk," he says, "are horrible beyond the power of description. It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand were doubtless deliberately drowned at Morxo, 2000 at Rabe and 8000 around Blagovetchensk, a total of 12,000 corpses encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plough her way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpses lashed together by their long hair. The banks were literally covered with corpses. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, swelling masses of human flesh and bones, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake. The captain vainly ordered full speed ahead. The sight and smell will ever with us.

"From Blagovetchensk to Agnin, forty-five kilometers, numerous villages studded the banks with a thriving industrial population of over 100,000. That of Agnin was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who perished by shot, sword and steam. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Agnin on the right with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless houses."

Death of Captain Hart.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Captain John Hart, of Cuban filibustering fame, died today of apoplexy. During the year 1896, two of Captain Hart's vessels, the Bermuda and the Laurada, made frequent trips to Cuba with arms and ammunition for the Cubans. Captain Hart was convicted in December, 1896, of participating in a filibustering expedition, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. In February, 1898, the sentence was put into execution, and in June of the same year Captain Hart was pardoned by President McKinley. Captain Hart was born in Virginia 43 years ago.

Dowie's Imported Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Twenty-five immigrants, who came here as saloon passengers on the American line steamer Wausland yesterday were denied admis-

sion to the country by a board of inquiry of the United States immigration commissioners on the ground that they violated the contract labor law. The party consists of six men, two women and seventeen children. Under examination, the men and women admitted that they were lace makers and came from Beaton, a small manufacturing town near Nottingham, England. It was proved that first-class passage had been paid for them by John Alexander Dowie, the "Divine Healer," of Chicago, who is about to found a city called "Zion" near Waukegan, Ill., where he intends to establish a lace-producing plant.

The board learned also that a complete lace-producing plant is also on its way here. The board decided that the immigrants shall be deported.

John L. Wilson's Statement.

SPOKANE, Nov. 13.—John L. Wilson, former United States senator, and until recently "the boss" in republican politics in Washington, in a signed statement to an evening paper, attempts to modify the speech he made Saturday night to his faithful henchmen. Mr. Wilson did not dream of his speech being retailed by his friends, but no less than four of them Sunday afternoon gave Spokane Review reporters exactly the same account. Now the rest of the assemblage, with blood in their eyes, are after the talkative brethren.

Mr. Wilson left this morning for Chicago and Indiana, will probably drop in on Mark Hanna and tell him how the glorious victory (barring Frink) was won in Washington, although he said in today's interview that he expected others to cut up the pie. He practically admitted the gist of his published speech Saturday night, but reopened the senatorship question, saying:

"I believe that all contests among the republicans should be settled in the primaries and conventions, and I believe that the long-nosed, shovel-chinned mugwamp is entitled to the same consideration that is due the guerrilla in time of war. I am for party regularity and the fundamental principles of the republican party that the majority shall rule."

"In my conversation I made no reference whatever to my future candidacy. The selection of a United States senator is some distance in the future and many things may arise. What I shall do in that respect can be determined only when we reach the field of action. Whatever I may do in a political way, I trust that it will aid my home city and the state of my adoption, and I trust I shall be able to contribute in a modest and becoming way to the strengthening and upbuilding of the republican party, to the principles of which I am devotedly attached."

Will Give Up Silver Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—Chas. A. Towne, chairman of the silver republican national committee; George H. Shibley, Illinois committeeman, and E. S. Corser, of this city, treasurer of the committee, have been in conference here over the party's future. It is understood they have decided to issue an address in which they will express the belief that the time has come for the giving up of the party organization and the merging of its members into the democracy.

All silver and Lincoln republicans will be urged to become democrats in good standing.

On Buffalo Commission.

SALEM, Nov. 13.—Governor Geer has appointed Hon. R. Alexander, of Pendleton, an additional member of the commission to represent Oregon at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, N. Y., next year. He also appointed D. H. Stearns, of Portland, a member of the Irrigation Congress, which meets in Chicago on the 21st, 22d and 23d of this month. There are six other places from Oregon to be filled in that congress and the governor will be pleased to comply with the request of any persons wanting the appointments.

No Changes in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—At the meeting of the cabinet today President McKinley, discussing the recent elections and their results, expressed the hope that every member of his cabinet would remain in the official family during the next four years. He regarded the result of the elections as an endorsement not only of his own ideas and policies, but also of the administration of every department of the government.

To Drain the Zuyder Zee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Dutch cabinet, according to a Herald's dispatch from Antwerp, has submitted to the states general a new bill proposing to drain the entire Zuyder Zee.

If your hair is dry and dead-like, Coconut Cream Tonic will give it life and lustre. It is pronounced the finest tonic on earth. Can be had at Frazer's barber shop, agent.

LAWTON'S HISTORIC LETTER

Full Text of His Epistle Damning Anti-Expansion Agitators

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—Mrs. H. W. Lawton, widow of the American general killed by a Filipino sharpshooter, has given out in full the letter to the Hon. John Barrett, written by her husband. Part of the letter had been printed before. It indicates on whom General Lawton would place the blame for the continued fighting of the Filipinos. This is the letter:

"Manila, P. I., October, 1899.—The Hon. John Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam, Review of Reviews, New York City: Dear Sir—Your letter, with proof of your article for the Review of Reviews, duly reached me. I thank you for them. I handed them to some officers to read and they have not returned them or I have mislaid them, so that I am not quite sure of your address. Think your letter was headed the Waldorf, but will send this care the Review of Reviews. As I may be leaving Manila any day and am very busy, will answer without further delay.

"I appreciate the importance of your suggestion and questions and regret I have not time to discuss them more fully.

"This article is like your other—the best matter being published in America on the Philippines and Asia. Things were a little slow at first, but words were put into my mouth that I never said.

"I agree with you that mistakes have been made here, but I would to God that the whole truth of this whole Philippine situation could be known by every one in America. I wish the people could know it as I know it, and as you know it, for I regard you as the best-informed and most important authority on all these Asiatic questions, and I think the president made a mistake in not naming you a member of the Philippine commission.

"I agree that if the real facts in connection with the history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection, and the hostile ruptures, local and external—such as the Katipunan Revolutionary Society and juntas that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these Philippine islands and their relation to this great East which you have set forth so ably—could be understood at home in America, we would hear no more political talk of unjust shooting of government into the Filipinos or of unwise threats of hauling down our flag in the Philippines.

"You are right. Some of us have modified our views since we first came, and if these so-called anti-imperialists of Boston would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground here, and not in distant America, they, whom I dislike to believe to be other than honest men misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their exaggerated statements and conclusions, and of the cruel and unfortunate effect of their publications here. It is kind of you to caution me about exposure under fire, but if I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men. These are strong words, and yet I say them, because I know from my own observation, confirmed by the stories of captured Filipino prisoners, that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from America and circulated among those ignorant natives by the leaders, who know better.

"This letter, which, of course, is strictly personal, does not answer all your questions, but it is a long one for me; as I want to encourage you in your labors to make the truth known. Hope I shall see you out here soon in some high civil position. We soldiers need practical men like you to help us. Thanking you again for your kind words in praise of my humble efforts, I am, yours, very truly,

"H. W. LAWTON.

English Pastor May Succeed Moody.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Journal and Advertiser prints the following: The news that the life of Dwight L. Moody is to be taken up by the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, has been favorably received by all those who heard Dr. Morgan preach when he was in New York. He is a speaker of magnetic power. The information that Mr. Morgan has been invited to come to this country by Will Moody, son of the dead evangelist, has just been made public. The invitation is seconded by the trustees of the Moody schools.

"But it is too early to style him

Moody's successor," said R. A. Torrey, superintendent of the Bible Institute in Chicago, which was a Moody institute. "The place of the great evangelist cannot be filled on hand."

Mr. Morgan is only 37 years old. When 23 years old he began to preach. His first pastorate was in the city of Hull. There he told the citizens with great frankness what he thought of their morals. In 1893 he was pastor of the Westminster Congregational church at that place.

Mr. Moody took a great liking to Mr. Morgan. He invited him to Northfield, Mass., and induced him to speak at his meetings. During his visit to this country Dr. Morgan preached with great success at Dr. John Hall's church, and was at one time suggested as Dr. Hall's successor. At present Mr. Morgan is pastor of the Newcourt Congregational church, in London, a church three years old.

Patrons of Husbandry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The 34th annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, began here today with a good attendance, and will continue for a week or more. The chief feature of interest today was the annual address of Worthy Master Aaron Jones, of Indiana, who said that in most of the states the order had enjoyed great prosperity during the year. In a few states it had not succeeded so well. The members of the Grange, while affiliating with each of the political parties in the last campaign, had emerged from its battles without disturbing the fraternal spirit actuating the order. Never had the conditions been more favorable for the extension of the order than now.

While agricultural conditions are somewhat improved over what they were a few years ago, they are not what they should be, said Mr. Jones. The prices of articles farmers buy, he said, are too high, compared with those of what they had to sell, and such remedial action should be had as would cause an equitable adjustment of prices in all the leading staples. He urged opposition to the ship-subsidy bill, and spoke of the growth of industrial combination "until the entire country is justly alarmed." He urged an amendment to the constitution, clear and expressive in its terms, empowering congress with the right and authority to regulate corporations. The interstate commerce law, the worthy master argued, should be amended so that all sections of the country could secure fair and equitable freight rates. This being secured, the hardest blow that at this time could be struck to monopolies and trusts and the greatest encouragement to enterprise and thrift would be given.

The report of the secretary, Dr. John Trimble, of Washington, showed that 182 new granges had been chartered during the year, the order now numbering over 500,000 members.

Money in Raising Potatoes.

SALEM, Nov. 14.—Charles J. Dailey, formerly a member of the state board of horticulture, experimented this season with several acres of potatoes, with a view to determining whether there is a profit in potato-growing and what varieties will pay best.

In speaking of his observations, Mr. Dailey said that he learned first of all that in order to make potato-growing pay the best, a man must be in a position to give his crop proper attention when it needs attention. Mr. Dailey has been extensively engaged in growing, curing and dealing in potones this season, and gave his secondary consideration to potatoes. But under this condition, his crop paid a heavy expense bill and left a margin that makes good wages for the time employed.

So far as varieties are concerned, Mr. Dailey is convinced that for money-making the Burbank is the potato to grow. Other varieties may produce a heavier crop, but none other finds so ready a market at good prices as does the Burbank. He also found that the selection of seed is more important than most people think. It was formerly the custom of farmers to save their small potatoes for seed. They are gradually giving up this method, and are using large, well-formed potatoes for seed. But Mr. Dailey thinks the question of size and uniformity is not so much a consideration as the "blood." He says that the producing characteristics of the seed are more important than the size of the potatoes planted. In other words, potatoes that have been allowed to deteriorate through years of planting are not fit for seed, even though the size may be good. Whatever the variety, scrub seed will not produce as good crops as seed that retains all the characteristics of the variety.

Acker's English Remedy will stopa cough at any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Blakeley the druggists.

HE IS DYING IN POVERTY

W. Mooney, Once a Wealthy Resident of Colorado, Lying in Death's Door at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Nov. 15.—Adversity is the lot of W. Mooney, an aged Frenchman, who, close to death's door, will be taken to the hospital today, soon to join the silent majority. Mooney was once worth between \$100,000 and \$150,000, but now he is penniless, having been despoiled by false friends. The unfortunate predicament of the old man was brought to the attention of the county officials yesterday.

Mooney is 78 years old. He formerly resided in Colorado, where, during the early days of mining excitement, he amassed a great fortune. He was a most industrious man, and his wealth came to him as the result of hard work. Charitable to a fault, he lost a considerable portion of his fortune assisting unworthy friends, who took advantage of his declining years to rob him.

Five years ago Mooney came to Astoria. With him came a man and a woman reputed to be his wife. The man and wife were said to be in straightened circumstances, and Mooney lent them much financial assistance. He rented a farm near Olney and there took up his residence with his friends. With what little of his fortune he had left he purchased horses and cattle for the farm. One morning his companions sold him out and decamped for parts unknown, leaving the old man penniless.

He then came to Astoria, where he worked hard for his board. Later he was taken ill and was placed in St. Mary's hospital. Having recovered sufficiently to permit him to work, he was discharged from that institution, and about a year ago went over to the West Side. There he worked hard until he became so infirm that he could scarcely move. He was taken in by charitably disposed neighbors, who have since cared for him. Of late he has declined rapidly, and now must be carried about the house. His lungs are badly affected and the unfortunate old man's death will doubtless soon follow. It is said that the man and woman who robbed him at Olney are not the only persons who had a hand in his financial undoing.

Reducing War Tax.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 15.—Congressman Tawney, of the ways and means committee, speaking of the meeting to be held in Washington November 30, said today:

"The object is to consider the extent to which the war revenue taxes can be removed, and amendments to make the law satisfactory in administration. The problem as to what taxes shall be removed will be a perplexing one. I think, however, it is safe to say that the stamp tax upon instruments of conveyance, such as notes, deeds, mortgages, inheritances for charitable and benevolent purposes will be removed; possibly the taxes upon proprietary medicines, and some others.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by G. C. Blakeley, the druggist.

Son of a Wealthy Family a Dead Bandit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The bandit who was killed October 3 last by Express Messenger Baker, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, is said to have been the outcast of a wealthy Massachusetts family. This information was given Lieutenant Rohan, of detective headquarters, by a "crook" whom the veteran detective has known for years.

"I have no reason to doubt the man's story," said the lieutenant, "and although he is a thief, I have confidence in his word."

"A week or ten days before the train hold-up on the Kansas City, St. Joseph

& Council Bluffs Railroad," said Rohan, "my informant met the man here in Chicago. The plans were then being made for a hold-up. Keep an eye on the papers," said the man, "and you'll hear of something near Council Bluffs." My informant did not then know that a train was to be held up, but when he read of the attempted robbery and the killing of one of the bandits he knew who it was that did the job. Later he saw a picture and description of the dead robber and recognized the man at once.

"He would not tell me the name of the thief who was killed by the express messenger, as he said it would only sadden a family who have had their share of sorrow for the acts of a wayward son."

Chinese Discovered America.

MONTREY, Mex., Nov. 15.—The report that American officers have unearthed ancient records in Peking showing that the Chinese discovered America 1500 years ago, and erected temples in Mexico, has aroused the greatest interest among the scientific men of Monterey and throughout this country. The Chinese temples alluded to are in the State of Sonora, on the Pacific Coast. The ruin of one of the temples was discovered near the town of Urea, in that state, about two years ago. One of the large stone tablets found in the ruins was covered with carved Chinese characters, which were partly deciphered by a learned Chinaman who visited the ruins at the request of the Mexican government. This Chinaman made the assertion at the time that the ruins were those of a temple which had been erected many centuries ago by Chinese, but his statement was not received with credence.

It has been claimed that the Indians of the State of Sonora are the descendants of the early Chinese settlers. They possess many traditions and characteristics of the Chinese. If the report of the finding of these records in Peking is verified an expedition will go from here to explore further the ancient temples of Sonora.

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's drug store; every bottle guaranteed. 5

Raid on Gambling Den of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—It is announced that the Society for the Suppression of vice, of which Anthony Comstock is the head, will soon begin the most extensive raid of poolrooms and gambling dens ever undertaken in this city. The work of obtaining evidence has been under way for some time, and the Comstock Society has received the aid of many citizens, who have formed themselves into an organization known as the Anti-Vice Society of New York. The evidence collected has been turned over to District Attorney Gardiner, and it is said Mr. Comstock will today get out a large number of warrants.

Your Face

Shows the state of your feelings and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, Pimples and Skin Eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance you should try Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap Sarsaparillas and so called purifiers fail; knowing this we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Blakeley, the druggist.

Bryan Employed by Tammany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Martin Engel Association, the Tammany Hall organization of the Eighth Assembly district, has formally voted to offer William J. Bryan a handsome fee to come to New York and take charge of the legal defense of the district captains of the Eighth Assembly district, indicted for alleged violations of the election laws.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodos Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodos Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. Sold by Clarke & Falk.

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