

The Dalles Chronicle

WEEKLY



PART I.

VOL. X

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900.

NO. 48

AGUINALDO ALIVE BUT WOUNDED

Has Been Shot in the Stomach—
Hong Kong Junta Will Not Leave
That City Until Forced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—United States Consul Wildman, says a World dispatch from Hong Kong, has information that the Filipino junta at a meeting held November 15 decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hong Kong.

Recent correspondence between the junta and the insurrections proves that Aguinaldo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in his stomach.

The Hong Kong junta has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Philippine in a launch which is rumored will probably fly the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio Del Pilar, Hays and Garcia, two Filipino agents, have a large stock of munitions of war at Macao.

The Chinese General Pans, who was recently deported from the Philippines, has been conferring with the junta at Hong Kong, but has gone to Singapore.

Bryan a Failure.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 24.—Hoke Smith, secretary of the Interior in President Cleveland's last term, said today, in reference to Mr. Bryan's expressed intention of adhering to the principles of the Chicago platform:

"I believe that Mr. Bryan deems it proper to continue at this time to defend the principles of the Chicago platform." He has twice received, as the nominee of the democratic party, the loyal support of the democrats of the South. The last time he met with no opposition in the south, even for the nomination. I disapprove the suggestion of reorganization of the party by certain persons in the East, and I think Mr. Bryan is making a mistake equal to that which would have resulted from any serious movement toward Eastern reorganization. The democratic party should stand between the plutocrat and the socialist as the party of the people. It should defend the rights of persons and of property, and not be led into attack upon either. The South alone has remained steadfast to the party, and our senators, congressmen and people should assert their right for the present to speak for the party.

"While some of our best men believed four years ago that the unlimited coinage of silver would be desirable to furnish a large supply of currency, conditions have changed, and I have heard many of these same men lecture that with the increased supply of gold they are no longer pressing the silver question. I believe Mr. Bryan will find a majority of the former silver advocates in the South unwilling to follow him further. There are some who, like himself, opposed the platform but still voted for Mr. Bryan after he was nominated who will naturally join the former silver men who do not intend to push this question.

"Any effort to press him or his views upon the country will meet determined opposition. Mr. Bryan is beloved for his honest intentions, but as a party leader he has not been a success."

California Indians are Starving.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 23.—Several hundred Indians in this country are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter and are suffering for want of food. Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher at Mesa Grande Reservation, where there are 400 people, of whom 27 are so old that they are helpless, writes of having visited seven of the reservations and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children and women are almost naked, and there is not enough food in any of the lodges to keep the inhabitants there of alive throughout the winter. The Manzanita berries were a failure and the acorns dropped from the oak trees in June because of the lack of moisture.

Sugar and Coffee Trusts Still Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Woolson Spice Company has made a reduction of 1 cent per pound in roasted coffee. This was followed by a reduction by the Arbuckles of 15 points in refined sugar. The National Sugar Refining Company followed the Arbuckle cut. The American Sugar Refining Company has not yet acted, but is expected to make a reduction of 15 points.

Arbuckle Bros. have reduced the price of coffee 1 cent a pound.

Mosquitoes Full of Yellow Fever Germs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Tribune says: It is understood that a report concerning the investigations of the acute

infectious diseases prevalent in Cuba will soon be made to Surgeon-General Sternberg. This report, it is declared, will show that mosquitoes are largely responsible for the spread of yellow fever in Cuba, and that a physician who experimented on himself to learn if this theory was true, died from yellow fever, the germs of which had been injected into his system by a mosquito that had bitten a person afflicted with yellow fever. It will also show, it is said, that another physician who experimented in a similar manner was stricken with yellow fever, but recovered.

Dr. Jesse Lazar is said to have been the physician who succumbed to the disease, and Dr. James Carroll was the one who recovered. Doctors Carroll and Lazar were stationed in Cuba at the time of the experiments.

New War Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The subcommittee of the republican membership of the ways and means committee held a short session today and adjourned until Monday. The subcommittee has not yet completed the draft of the bill, but is making progress.

It is stated that it is not likely that the general outlines agreed on will be changed before the bill goes to the full committee, unless there is a great pressure among republican members as they arrive in the city. It is understood that in addition to reductions heretofore mentioned, the increase of sixty cents per 1000 on cigars will be removed; also that the stamp taxes on steamship tickets will be taken off, because the revenue received does not justify the difficulties of collection; Members of the committee have been asked to remove the stamp taxes on foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading, and it is possible that that matter may be reopened. The tax on parlor-car chairs and sleeping berths will remain.

The most important changes in the present law will be schedule E, which practically will be wiped out, and which includes medicines and proprietary articles. The tax also, probably, will be removed from conveyances, mortgages, etc. These, with the abolishment of taxes on express receipts, telegrams, bank checks and some other stamp taxes, will, it is said, secure the reduction of \$30,000,000, which is the amount agreed upon by the treasury officials and the committee.

Trusts Come to Stay.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Charles R. Flint, in the course of an address before the Outlook Club at Mont Clair, N. J., referred to trusts as follows:

"This new consolidation 'has' come to stay. Let no young man think otherwise. That fact was settled in our recent presidential election. The trusts are here for good, and under the new system that it brings in, business, increased intelligence and mental acumen are demanded of the business man. It may, therefore, be that a collegiate education, with the mental training it involves, will in the future be of greater importance than it was in the past to a business man. In a measure this has perhaps been already shown."

New Trouble With the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23.—The Porte has definitely rejected the request for an exequatur for a United States Consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of the treaty rights, and, consequently, despite the refusal, Dr. Thomas H. Morton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago to establish a consulate at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post.

The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

Capital Punishment in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—Governor Stanley is making a study of the subject of capital punishment with a view of recommending its restoration in this state in his forthcoming message to the next legislature. There are now in the penitentiary forty prisoners under sentence of death, which in Kansas now is life imprisonment.

President Loubet Will Meet Kruger.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser says: The French government has decided that as England has not notified the powers of the annexation of the Transvaal, Kruger will be received at the Elysee, if he desires, as a foreign sovereign traveling incognito.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will, often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bocklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, nicks, boils, corns, fells and all skin eruptions. Best place on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by G. C. Blakeley druggist.

TAGAL STRONG-HOLD TAKEN

Geronimo's Fortress at Pinauran, Which the Insurgents Boasted as Impregnable, Was Taken and Destroyed Thursday Afternoon.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—The fortress of the insurgent chief Geronimo at Pinauran, which the insurgents boasted as impregnable, was taken and destroyed Thursday afternoon by a picked force of the Forty-second and Twenty-eighth Infantry and troop G of the Fourth Cavalry, under Colonel Thompson, Geronimo and most of the rebels escaped. The leader long harassed the Twenty-seventh Infantry, operating in the vicinity of San Mateo, Montalban and Novaliches. He was finally located at Pinauran, 35 miles north of Manila. His position was considered the strongest in Luzon. It was a stone fortress surrounding a steep hill surrounded by canyons. The Spanish force lost heavily in attempting to take it.

Colonel Thompson mobilized 1000 men at Montalban. The attack was made upon four sides—the main body under Major Carry, of the Forty-second, advancing from the south—Captain Atkinson, of the Twenty-seventh, from the east; Captain Castoll, of the Twenty-seventh, from the west, and Captain Sloan, of the Twenty-seventh from the north. The ascents were steep and the men climbed them by grasping the shrubbery. It was impossible for the eastern column to reach the summit, but the others arrived after three hours' climbing under fire from the fortress and the hill-side intrenchments.

The enemy's force, numbering several hundred, fled before the attackers reached the top. The Americans destroyed 1000 insurgent uniforms, scores of buildings and large stores of supplies and seized a barrel full of documents. Private Hart, of the Twenty-seventh, and Private Kopner, of the Forty-second, and two native scouts were killed, and twelve of the attacking forces were wounded. The insurgent casualties could not be ascertained.

Lieutenant Alstetter, of the United States Engineer Corps, who was recently released by the insurgents, arrived in Manila this evening. He had been in captivity at Bulalto since August 12th. General Funston surrendered the rebel Major, Vantas, on the release of Lieutenant Alstetter. The latter is well and says that he received good treatment. He escaped September 21st, but was recaptured.

It is officially reported that General Torres, the insurgent commandant at Balacan, has been captured by General Grant's scouts. General Grant wired General Wheaton that the entire garrison at San Jose had been captured, but General Torres was not among them.

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.

Obstacles to Passage of Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Friends of the Nicaragua canal bill have grave reason to fear that it will not pass this session. Those who are quite intimate with Senator Morgan, who will have charge of the bill in the senate, say that the venerable senator sees many obstacles in the way of getting the bill through, and is, fearful that some of them will be such as to prevent action. Of course it is well understood that the only thing that can be done is for those who favor the canal to insist that no other legislation shall pass until the Nicaragua canal bill has been voted upon. It is quite likely that if the senators who favor the bill yield to the pressure that is brought to bear to allow other legislation to get through, that will mean defeat for this session of congress.

While it is not expected there will be any currency legislation at the coming short session of congress, it is said that

the president will recommend legislation that will make it absolutely impossible to break down the gold standard without direct legislation on the part of congress. Such recommendation can go over until the next congress, when it can be acted upon.

Bryan in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Mr. Bryan arrived in Chicago this morning from Lincoln. He drove to the Auditorium Annex, where he did not register, but was at once shown to the room occupied by Chairman Towne, of Minnesota. There he remained in consultation with Mr. Towne and ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, until tonight, when he returned to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan refused to say what was discussed during the meeting, but did not deny that the future policy of the democratic party was one of the topics discussed.

"I expect to remain in politics as long as I live," said Mr. Bryan. "I shall continue to advocate and work with both tongue and pen for the principles for which I have fought so long. I shall continue to reside in Lincoln."

To the question of what he thought of the proposed reorganization of the democratic party, he said:

"I have nothing to say on that subject at this time. When the opportune time comes for me to express myself, I shall be heard. I shall write my views out carefully, in order that my position may not be misunderstood. I have neither the inclination nor the time to do so now."

"I have received innumerable offers for my services, comprising opportunities in nearly all the vocations of life, but I am not looking for a position—not now," and he joined with Mr. Towne in a hearty laugh. "I am in the best of health, and expect to be exceedingly busy for some time to come. I have not seen any of the local politicians. I came here to consult with Mr. Towne and one or two other men in regard to matters which I do not care to talk about."

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

Conger May Soon Return to United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A Washington dispatch to the World says: Mr. Conger will probably return to the United States. His relations with the administration have not been harmonious since the relief of Pekin. Mr. Conger advocates measures which the president regards as too radical, and has not taken kindly to the fact that his views have not been indorsed at Washington.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lane Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It is positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver, and kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at Blakeley's drug store. 1

Vast Beds of Coal in Alaska.

TACOMA, Nov. 26.—Coal outcroppings have been traced 18 miles along Chignik bay, 325 miles this side of Unimak Pass, Alaska. Claims covering the best part of these vast deposits have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Mazon. The manager of the Apollo mines at Unga says the veins uncovered to date are 4 1/2, five and nine feet thick, containing excellent lignite and bituminous coal.

In the Spring, diamond mills will be employed to determine the depth and continuity of the deposits and development will commence on a large scale. The veins are situated near tidewater, and only five miles distant is a sheltered harbor where steamers or sailing vessels can load in safety. The deposits are so large as to make certain a permanent supply for Alaskan towns. This alone will affect the Pacific Coast coal supply.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

GREAT FORESTS OF THE PHILIPPINES

Millions of Acres Covered With 500 Kinds of Timber—Gum, Rubber, Gutta-Percha—Few Forest Roads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has made public a summary of the first report of the Philippine bureau of forestry organized in its present form under an order of the military governor, dated April 14, 1900. Its first work was confined to ascertaining the conditions of the records received from the Spanish government, under which that bureau had not only had the care of the forests, but also the survey of the public lands.

The laws in force at the time of American occupation are said to be in line with the most advanced foreign legislation of Europe, but were not fully enforced and licensed the cutting of any and everything. The result was that valuable rubber, gutta-percha and ylang-ylang trees were taken, and even the most valuable used as firewood.

The old regulations were translated and revised, taking effect in their new form on July 1 last. They provide for a system of licensing by which permits to cut timber can be secured, the fees being based upon the different varieties, of which 396 are named in the order. After the regulations were promulgated, more than fifty additional species of trees became known, and others are being brought to the knowledge of the bureau almost every week. The director, Captain Ahern, estimates the total number of trees species in the archipelago at nearly 500.

There are no pure forests of any one species, rarely more than three or four trees of any one variety being found grouped together, so that a lumberman looking for a shipload of one kind of timber would find it practically impossible to cut that and no other, and cargoes must be assembled from different points.

Captain Ahern states that from different sources of information he is led to believe the public forest lands comprise from one-fourth to possibly one-half the area of the Philippines, or from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 acres. There are fully 5,000,000 acres of virgin forest owned by the state in the islands of Mindoro and Parana. The island of Mindanao, with an area of some 20,000,000 acres is almost entirely covered with timber, and even in the province of Cayan, in Luzon, there are more than 2,000,000 acres of forest.

In other provinces of Luzon, especially in the country close to Manila, much of the timber has been cut, and to fill large contracts the lumbermen are obliged to go quite a distance from the city in order to find a suitable tract.

Captain Ahern mentions tracts of virgin forests to be seen on the southern islands where from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 cubic feet magnificent timber per acre was standing, with trees more than 150 feet in height, the trunks clear of branches for 60 feet and more than four feet in diameter. He states that in these forests there are millions of cubic feet of timber, which should be cut out in order to thin this dense growth, so that the maximum annual growth could be obtained.

There is a large variety of valuable gum, rubber and gutta-percha trees, seventeen dye woods and the blossoms of which latter tree is the base of so many perfumes.

There are no forest roads or river driveways in the islands considered worthy of mention. At present the trees are felled far from any road, and hauled out very slowly by one or more carboos, with the result that many tracts are left untouched.

Plan to Dominate Terminal of Big Canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Four governments, says a Washington special to the World, have been requested to authorize the United States to establish coaling stations on their territory and a fifth is to be approached.

Because of the importance of dominating the terminal of the projected Nicaragua canal, the authorities are anxious that the navy shall have convenient basis from which to operate for the defense of the waterway. It has therefore been trying to acquire the Danish West Indies and sites on the islands at Chiriqui Lagoon and the Gulf of Do'ee, and one of the islands of the Galapagos group. Up to this time its efforts have not met with success, but during the next few weeks it is proposed to renew the attempts.

In the case of the Galapagos islands Ecuador was seemingly suspicious of the purpose of the United States, and flatly

refused. In naval circles there is apparently no anxiety with reference to these islands, the principal object to the submission of the proposition—to display an interest in the group and prevent Germany or Great Britain from acquiring it—having been attained.

American interests in China will require, in the opinion of the naval officials, the maintenance of a sailing fleet in Chinese waters, and Rear-Admiral Bradford is anxious to treat for a coaling place at Che Foo. Here a station would be within the circulation of an American flag, considering Manila as the center.

He Likes The Duke.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Eugene Zimmerman, whose daughter was married to the Duke of Manchester a week or so ago, in England, was interviewed here today. He said to a reporter:

"I have come here to meet my daughter and her husband. After they have rested here a few days we will go to Cincinnati, and a reception will be given at our home. The Duke is a bright chap. He looks a fine manly fellow. I like a man who went to work as he did as a newspaper man when he was here. Some of his articles were first-rate, too. At no time was I opposed to his marriage to my daughter. Those stories are all moonshine."

"Is it true that the Duke is in a bad way financially?" asked the reporter.

"I guess there will be no difficulty about his assets. That does not make any difference. I don't care to speak about the marriage portion. That is a private matter. But there won't be any trouble about any debts."

"It is likely that the Duke may settle down in America and enter the railroad business?"

"No; no; the Duke is going into British politics. He is entitled to a seat in the House of Lords, and he is going to turn his attention to politics."

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 Will Talk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Before Mr. Bryan left for his home in Lincoln, Neb., it is said he gave assurances that he would be present at the Jackson Day banquet to be held in this city January 8th. Other speakers have not been selected, but it is believed that one of them will be Cato Selig, of Iowa. Mr. Selig was to have spoken at the last banquet held in Tremont House, but as he was alighting from the carriage that brought him from the Sherman House he slipped and fell so severely that he sprained his side, and was confined to his bed in the Tremont House during the remainder of the evening, and for several days following. It is thought that at the coming banquet Mr. Bryan will declare himself on the future of the party.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Barnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Blakeley's drug store.

Sheepskin Attention! Bucks for Sale.

Having disposed of my breeding ewes today, I have thirteen thoroughbred Merino bucks for sale. These are choice, large and in fine condition, and will be sold cheap rather than keep them over. Inquire at Prospect Ranch, on the Dusehntes divide, or of A. S. Roberts, box 507, The Dalles. 26-27

There is no pleasure in life if you dread going to the table to eat and can't rest at night on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Boonville, Ind., says he suffered that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and adds, "Now I can eat anything I like and all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. Sold by Clarke & Falk's P. O. Pharmacy.

Maki Tea positively cures Sick Headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts and 50 cts. Blakeley, the druggist.