

The Dalles Chronicle

WEEKLY PART 2. THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1900. VOL. X NO. 53

A PLEA FOR THE QUID

Congressman Otey's Remarkable Tribute to the Virtues of Tobacco— Medical Testimony of Early Days Some of the Curative Qualities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Peter Johnston Otey's speech upon tobacco ranks easily first of the oratorical efforts made thus far in the present session of congress. It was short and funny and full of curious information. Mr. Otey comes from the tobacco-growing section of Virginia. His home is in Lynchburg, where tobacco factories and tobacco warehouses are thick in the business center, and where there is a marked odor of the weed in the atmosphere the year round. Mr. Otey wants the nation of soldiers and sailors of the United States to include a liberal allowance of both smoking and chewing tobacco. It was in support of an amendment to this effect when the army bill was pending that the notable speech given below was delivered:

Mr. Otey. Mr. Chairman, it is customary to refer to the fathers, in politics, religion and business. We receive the opinions of those who have gone before. We hear great men of the past as witnesses. So in the matter of tobacco I will not deviate from the time-honored custom. From its earliest discovery tobacco has been considered a curative. We speak of curative powers as if it would kill on sight, and yet what is known as a tobacco in the west is an acid narcotic. It is a plant which produces paralysis in a rabbit in two hours. So says Dr. Emanuel Gardiner, London, a practitioner of "physique" in 1610, and Dr. John Neander, in Leyden, 1622. Harriet, you all know who Harriet is (laughter)—who joined Sir Walter Raleigh, 1584, wrote in 1588 a true report of the new found land of Virginia. Speaking of the "Upwood," called afterward tobacco, he said:

They use the leaves to take the fumes or smoke thereof by sucking through pipes into the stomach and head, from whence it purged superfluities "flames" and other gross humors; it opened the pores and passages of the body, by which means the use thereof not only preserved the body from obstructions, whereby their bodies are notably preserved in health and knows not many grievous diseases wherewith all we in England are oftentimes affected.

(Applause.) This is one reason why we should abrogate the anti-smoking rule in this house, the fumes of tobacco thus neutralizing the carbonic acid gas, which is heavier than the air and which is always exhaled from the human system while breathing, every ounce of which falling from these galleries is inhaled by us, than which no deadlier poison could enter our frames. (Applause.) I hope I will not be interrupted by applause, as I have only fifteen minutes.

Further on they say: Since our return we have found many rare and wonderful experiments of the virtues of tobacco, of which the relation would require a volume by itself. The use of it by so many men and women of great calling and some learned physicians is sufficient witness.

Fairholt says—of course no member of congress is unfamiliar with Fairholt (laughter.) It was the sanitary effects of tobacco that the honorable introduction in Europe was due. Queens, kings and cardinals bowed to the dictum of physicians who seemed to look upon the plant as a divine remedy for most diseases and so speedily propounded cures for all that flesh is heir to from various applications, and it was christened Inba Panacea or Haba Santa.

(Laughter and applause.) Old poets note the curative virtues of tobacco.

Spenser, in his "Faerie Queene," where he makes Belphoebe include it as in other medicinal herbs gathered by Timias, says:
Into the woods hitherforth she went
To seek for herbs that more him remedy,
Then whether it dyed tobacco were,
Or panachon or polyony,
She found and brought it to her patient dear,
Who said this while she say bleeding out his heart
Blood near.

After this can anybody deny tobacco rations to the defender of our country, our flag, our honor, both on land and sea? (Long applause.)

Henry Buttes—his name is familiar (laughter)—in his curious volume, entitled "Diet's Dry Dinner," 1799, treats of the virtues of tobacco as a digestive power, and says:
Fruits, herbs, fish, fish, white nuts, spleen,
etc., etc.,
Consist all by tobacco's virtue.

(Laughter.)
He adds:
Its fumes are good against "rimes," catarrhs, hemorrhages, ache in head, stomach, lungs and breast.

Gardiner (quoted before), in his "Trial of Tobacco," speaking of a patient who

could hardly breathe and was given up by other physicians, said:

Directed him to take tobacco in fume, and little by little he recovered his former strength. It is an unguent to take away all pains of the gout.

(Applause.)

Remain analyzed it. I will not insult your intelligence by saying who Remain was. (Laughter.) Ten thousand parts of tobacco cases contain:

Six parts nicotine, one part nicotianine, 287 parts butter extract (bitter extractive), 174 parts gum mixed with malic acid, 267 parts of green resin, twelve parts malate of ammonia, 48 parts sulphide of potash, 63 chloride of potassium, 93 parts potassa which has been combined with malic and nitric acid, 19.6 parts phosphate of lime, 242 parts lime which has been combined with oxalic acid, 8.8 parts of silica, 496.9 parts of cellulose or ligneous matter, 88.28 parts of water, traces of starch.

(Applause.)

After this exposition, can you have it in your hearts to refuse this boon to the soldier who keeps your honor unsullied and protects your homes from the ruthless invader?

The analysis omitted a viscid slime equally soluble in water and alcohol and precipitated from both the subacetate of lead; also chlorophyll, a great pulverulent matter, which dissolves in boiling water, but precipitates in cold water; also a beautiful orange-red dyestuff, soluble only in acids, but it degrades in fire. (Long laughter and applause.) The animated countenance, the furrowed cheek, the trembling voice, the bending frame the silent tear of an old soldier impart an interest and gives a touch to his story that no pen can portray, no eloquence imitate. His patriotism expires only with his life; his soul is enraptured with enthusiasm; his memory is on the wing and sings back with lightning quickness to the battles fought and victories won, but he will recall that the ration of tobacco plucked from his mind a rooted sorrow, razed out the written troubles of the brain, and with his sweet, oblivious antidote cleansed the bosom of perilous stuff that weighed upon his heart. (Long and continued applause.)

Subsidy Bill Lobby.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 25.—Senator Hanna was informed today of a statement which is in circulation to the effect that there was a powerful lobby in favor of the subsidizing of American shipping at the Philadelphia convention and in Washington.

"The only lobby of the kind that I know anything about," was the senator's answer, "is a lobby of foreign steamship companies which is trying to defeat the bill. There was no lobbying at Philadelphia at all. The subsidy bill is a wise measure, and there is no desire to force it through congress. We want it to go through on its merits. It has been three years in preparation, and has been revised twenty times. The president in all his messages has urged the necessity of some such measure, and it was made a plank in the St. Louis platform and the Philadelphia platform. The details are left to congress to work out."

Vice in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Mayor Harrison, and not Chief of Police Kipley, is declared responsible for the present condition in Chicago by the central committee of the Ministers' Association, which met today to discuss the anti-vice crusade. The ministers' central committee appointed a sub-committee which will meet Monday and form a vigilance committee of fifteen representative laymen for the purpose of making personal investigation into the sources of lawlessness and evil in the city.

Bryan Sends Greetings.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 25.—William J. Bryan, today, wiring from Lincoln, Neb., to the Evening Standard, says:
"Please present greetings to my political friends of Leavenworth and Kansas. The principles of democracy still live, and the policies for which the fusion forces fought will yet be vindicated. We can enter the 20th century with the confident belief that the people will soon return to the teachings of the fathers and to the traditions of the republic."

Squadron of Yeomanry Captured.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 26.—A squadron of Yeomanry, which had been following the Boers from Britstown, is reported to have been entrapped. There were several casualties. It is said, and the remainder of the force was captured.

General Kitchener has left Namibia and has gone northward. The rapid concentration of troops in the district during the past few days has allowed the forces of General Kitchener to allow the local command.

Wanted.—A second-hand iron bedstead. Must be in good condition and not too large. Apply at the Chronicle office.

NEBRASKA HAD A STORMY PASSAGE

Machinery Broke Down Three Times—Gales and Head Seas Constantly Swept Over the Decks.

New York, Dec. 28.—It was more than a merry Christmas for the 110 passengers on the belated Allan steamer state of Nebraska. Nineteen days out from the Clyde, eight days overdue, the Nebraska crept into port with smashed lifeboats demolished lighthouses and broken and twisted rails. It was the first clear day the voyagers had seen since December 7th, when the Nebraska steamed out of Movile, Ireland, in the face of a gale that swept her decks.

On board the liner when she left Glasgow December 6th, were 10 saloon, 30 cabin and 70 steerage passengers. Officers and passengers declared the wreck on deck gave but a faint idea of the horrors of the voyage. Three times the machinery broke down and the vessel had to be hove to. Gales and head seas swept the ship from the moment she left Movile. At midnight of December 11th, the feed pipes of the engines gave out, and the Nebraska was hove to for three hours, headed into the seas washing over her.

It was at this time that a wave smashed the two lighthouses containing the side lights. The vessel was rolling and lifting to the sea or plunging into them. The steering passengers were all in terror and the cabin voyagers clung to their berths. The feed pipes were repaired and improvised side lights placed. The engines could not force her forward at more than three knots an hour. Sometimes she moved less than two knots. Two of the lifeboats on the port side forward were smashed to splinters on December 15th. The vessel logged but fifty miles for that twenty-four hours, and for six days she made less than ninety miles.

The engines had to be stopped on the 15th to cool some overheated journals, and the next day the main steam pipes gave so much trouble another stop had to be made.

The only one of the crew injured in the long voyage was William Thompson, a fireman, who was hurled against the deck rails behind.

Captain David Ingram, of Vancouver, who has circled the globe twice, was one of the passengers. He said that three times the voyagers felt that all hope was gone. Not a meal could be served in the saloon during the voyage.

Say the Report Is True.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 25.—Telephone messages by way of Des Moines and Ottumwa say the report of the drowning of forty-nine school children at What Cheer is true. The children were skating on a pond near the fair grounds, and the accident occurred about 9 o'clock in the evening. Wire communication with What Cheer cannot be obtained at present.

Two of the Children Escaped.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special to the Times-Herald from Burlington, Ia., says: A telephone message from Washington, Ia., last night announced that fifty-one children were skating on the river near Foster, Monroe county, when the ice broke through, forty-nine of them being drowned. The message announced that two of the youngsters, badly bruised and utterly exhausted, managed to reach the land and give the alarm.

Cartridge Box Found.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec.—One of the clerks in the state auditor's office, in searching the vault for old records, found a cartridge box containing eight metal patched smokeless powder cartridges, 35-55, corresponding exactly to the bullet found in the hackberry tree, and which was believed to have passed through Senator Goebel's body. The significance of the discovery lies in the fact that Henry Yontsey, convicted of participation in the Goebel assassination, in October was a clerk in the auditor's office at the time of the assassination, and access to the vault where the cartridges were found, and that George Carnes, another clerk in the office, testified that he saw Yontsey with a box of cartridges.

Steady Battle in Lumber Camp.

BAYNON, Me., Dec. 28.—A bloody battle occurred Christmas eve at Adam & Knowlton's lumber camp on Chasco stream, Upper Kennebec river, and police and physicians, none of whom are nearer than thirty miles, have been summoned to the scene. The fight started in a dispute between a man known as "Bill" Hennessey and a Frenchman named Oullets, over religion, Hennessey being a Protestant and Oullets a Catholic. The two fought first

with fists and soon resorted to clubs. In a few minutes the fight became general and about thirty men engaged in a terrific battle with axes, limbs of trees and jumps of ice.

A teamster named Wilson attempted to stop the fight and was laid senseless with a blow on the head. Then a teamster named Taylor took a hand as peace-maker and laid about him with all kinds of weapons. In a few minutes the ground was strewn with victims of Taylor's powerful blows, and those who had been injured in the mix-up. It is thought that of the twenty or more hurt some will die.

Co-Operation For the Poor.

New York, Dec. 28.—An appeal to Andrew Carnegie, Miss Helen Gould, Nathan Straus and other wealthy philanthropists will be issued by the officers of the Co-Operative Brotherhood at once, asking them to help the movement of the brotherhood to establish co-operative bakeries and provision stores for the poor in this city.

"Bread and provisions which are to be sold in these stores at cost prices. The necessities of life are to be sold without profit. One thousand dollars toward starting a \$2500 co-operative movement in Belgium, and has been subscribed by members of Bakers' Union No. 1," said President Storck.

"I was one of the organizers of the co-operative movement in Belgium, and have been engaged in work of this kind all my life. Neither politics nor religion has anything to do with our movement. Workingmen of all religious beliefs and political opinions are asking to join this movement. It already has a strong trades-union of 5000 workingmen, who are ready to carry on this work unaided. But at the same time if there are wealthy philanthropists willing to aid us we shall jump at any offer of assistance that may come from them. With the capital they have at their command they could set the co-operative movement in this country so solidly on its feet that it would last as long as the nation."

BROKE THROUGH WHILE SKATING

Drowning of Forty-nine School Children Near Foster, Iowa—Two Escaped.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 28.—A startling rumor is current here that forty-nine school children were drowned while skating on the river near Foster, Ia.

Say the Report Is True.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 25.—Telephone messages by way of Des Moines and Ottumwa say the report of the drowning of forty-nine school children at What Cheer is true. The children were skating on a pond near the fair grounds, and the accident occurred about 9 o'clock in the evening. Wire communication with What Cheer cannot be obtained at present.

Two of the Children Escaped.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special to the Times-Herald from Burlington, Ia., says: A telephone message from Washington, Ia., last night announced that fifty-one children were skating on the river near Foster, Monroe county, when the ice broke through, forty-nine of them being drowned. The message announced that two of the youngsters, badly bruised and utterly exhausted, managed to reach the land and give the alarm.

Telephone and telegraph messages to every point near Foster has failed to bring confirmation or denial of the story, and there is no means of tracing the origin of the first message. Foster is a small town near What Cheer, and is located on the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Every available point having connection with Foster, either by wire or railroad, was roused, but could get no information. It is thought here that the report is probably not true. The telephone exchange at What Cheer closed at midnight without either confirming or denying the rumor.

Flayed Out.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidence of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrophulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Blakely, the druggist.

Dyspepsia can be cured by using Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. One little tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cts. Blakely the druggist.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Chicago May Control Street Railways—Bill to Be Presented to the Next Legislature.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Municipal control and regulation of street railways with popular safeguards in the nature of a permissive referendum and an open arena of financing and provisions for ultimate municipal ownership are the main features of the bill to be presented to the next legislature by the Street Railway Commission of Chicago. The measure has been completed and passed upon by lawyers and is now ready to go before the members of the city council for approval and the general assembly for passage. The main points are:

Regulation of street railways in the interest of the public by city council. Modified franchise law. Repeat of existing street railway act. Street railway grants to be submitted to vote of the people if city council so orders or 10 per cent of voters ask for such method. Future grants to street railway companies must contain provision for municipal ownership without compensation at expiration of the grant. City may purchase street railways at expiration of grants. Cost of acquisition to be defrayed by street railway certificates of indebtedness, but no bonds are to be issued against the credit of the city. Creation of street railway fund for receipts, interest on bonds and other moneys received through taxation legislation. Uniform manner of bookkeeping for all traction companies, the books to be open to inspection by state auditor at all times.

No bonds to be issued by any street railway company except upon permission of a state board, appointed to pass upon the matter. Detailed statement of financial condition of every street railway to be presented to state auditor yearly and made public. The street railway bill is to be followed by the subway bill, to be drawn in accordance with a resolution adopted by the council on February 5, 1900. Both bills are expected to reach the legislature in January.

Blakely the druggist.

RUMOR THAT BOERS WILL SURRENDER

Generals Dewet and Haasbroek Said to Have So Determined After a Conference—Will Ask for Favorable Conditions.

Orange River Colony, Dec. 26.—There are renewed but unconfirmed rumors here that General Dewet, President Steyn and General Haasbroek have had a conference and decided to offer to surrender, providing the colonial rebels are not punished, and the leaders, including themselves, are not deported.

Dispatches From Kitchener.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Kitchener:
"Pretoria, Dec. 26.—Knox, with Barker, Fitcher and White, is engaged with Dewet's force, holding a position in the neighborhood of Leeuwyk. Dewet hopes to break through, and go south again."

"The Boers' eastern column in Cape Colony is apparently headed by our troops about Beilport Spruit. The Boers' western column is reported to have gone north in two parties, one towards Prieska and the other through Swartkopsburg. They are being followed up."

The following dispatch from General Kitchener was received from Pretoria, on Sunday, (Thursday's date):
"Yesterday 200 Boers attacked a small police post near Bloisburg. The police gallantly drove them off before reinforcements from Johannesburg arrived. The Boers damaged the mining machinery in the neighborhood."
"The Boers attacked Utrecht at 2 o'clock this morning and were driven off."
"The Boers held no train three miles west of Pan and were driven off."
The eastern force of Boers in Cape Colony was headed yesterday and driven in the direction of Venterstad. The western force is still being driven north through Strydenburg."

Carrying Off British Prisoners.

Brunsbucon, Cape Colony, Dec. 26.—Colonel Gifford continues in touch with

Advice of a Druggist

"It is proper, I think, to let others know about the popularity and virtues of Acker's English Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption."

From the moment I began handling English Remedy and the sales kept growing all the time as fast as people find out who a man is. Our best customers use it and say it is the best thing for throat and lung troubles they ever saw. Mr. S. H. Culler, one of our prominent townsmen, says Acker's English Remedy is the only medicine that helped his chronic cough of many years standing. As first it gave relief, and now, after taking a few bottles he is wholly cured. I buy it by the gross at a store, and my sales are large on this one medicine than on any other in my store. It is a great pleasure for me to feel that while I am prospering I am also doing so much good to the community in selling such a grand medicine. (Signed) R. E. DUNCAN, Woodford, N. Y.

Sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 2s, 4s, 6s, and 10s. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We maintain our office in New York, N. Y.
W. L. BLAKELY & Co., Proprietors, New York.
For sale at Blakely's Pharmacy.

Kreutzinger's column of 500 men who are carrying off the British prisoners. Kreutzinger has abandoned his Maxims and carts. At attempt of the mine lanes to turn Kreutzinger's flank at Pletsersfontein, December 24, resulted in eight casualties among the losers, including Lord Frederick Blackwood, who was wounded.

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 sending 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 Blakely's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

W. C. T. U. in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., Dec. 19.—Honolulu is about to have a temperance crusade led by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Ministers' Union. Two ministers of the W. C. T. U., Miss Jennie Ackerman and Miss Ada Merrill, are expected here on the steamer Capitan on December 29th, and after they have started the agitation Rev. Dr. Chapman, of the Anti-Saloon League, of Oakland, will come. He is expected early in January. It is part of the plan of the crusade to arouse sentiment in favor of the bill Congressman Lottisfield, of Maine, introduced in the house, to prohibit absolutely the sale of intoxicants to the aborigines of the Pacific islands over which the United States exercises control.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes swollen, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c guaranteed, at Blakely's drug store.

Lewis and Clark Celebration.

SILEX, O., Dec. 27.—Governor Generalley received letters from Governor Rogers, of Washington, and Honorable Rogers, of Washington, and Honorable Rogers, of Idaho, in answer to his note relating to the proposed celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Governor Rogers gave assurance that the matter will be brought to the attention of the next legislative assembly, which convenes on January 14. Governor Downreigh states that as his term of office will expire on January 7, he has referred the matter to Governor-elect Hant.

The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure grippe. Sold by Clarke & Fay's P. O. Pharmacy.