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The Navy Department Pleased

Spain Will Send Her Fleet to Intercept the Oregon—Aid Will Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The navy department are well satisfied now that Spain's Cape Verde fleet is on its way to the Brazilian coast to intercept the Oregon, Marietta and dynamite cruiser Buffalo, just purchased from Brazil. The department will send aid in a day or two. Spain's evident plan is to send her fleet out over the course these vessels take and overhaul them.

CONTEMPLATES A SUDDEN BLOW

Firing Heard Near Cape Race—Probably Caused by the Capturing of Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Reports received from Madrid this afternoon announced that Spain proposed to mass her entire fleet and strike one supreme blow at the navy of the United States. That some scheme has been in contemplation by the Spanish naval authorities has been suspected for some time, and it has been the occasion of the most anxiety manifested by the navy department during the past week or ten days. Thus far the bureau of naval intelligence, upon which devolves the duty of securing the data concerning the foreign naval movements, has been unable to secure definite knowledge of the movements of the principal vessels of the Cadiz fleet. At last advice at least two most formidable Spanish vessels were reported to be undergoing extensive repairs, and it is not certain they have been completed, still the naval tactical board has every reason to believe that a powerful fleet is sailing under the Spanish flag and is headed in the direction of Porto Rico. Reiterated statements to the effect that a movement is contemplated against the cities of the North Atlantic seaboard is not credited by the naval board, but Secretary Long evidently takes some stock in the story and this accounts for the movement of the Columbia and Minneapolis with several auxiliary cruisers to points along the New England coast. This movement was due to the secretary alone, and was ordered in response to the frantic appeals for protection which came from Massachusetts particularly, but also from Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut to lesser degrees. Scouts have been sent out quietly all over the northern track of trans-Atlantic steamers, and reports received from them are emphatic in declaring that no Spanish warships are anywhere between the coast defenses and banks of New Foundland tonight.

Dispatches from Halifax report that heavy firing was heard in the neighborhood of Cape Race. Inquiry at the navy department developed the fact that the San Francisco and one or two other vessels of our navy are supposed to be in the neighborhood, but that there is no Spanish man-of-war anywhere in view. It is therefore concluded that the firing was from the American vessels. It was undoubtedly due to an attack upon a Spanish merchantman; but no information whatever has been received of an engagement of any character near Cape Race.

It was learned officially this evening that at least five more auxiliary cruisers will be sent out with quick-firing guns of six-inch calibre. By the end of the week Spain contemplates a grand naval coup reports that it behooves her officers to place her fleets within

gun fire of America as rapidly as possible, as every day's delay adds to the effectiveness of America's fleet. Including battle ships, armored and protected cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers and effective steamers of the American navy in and near the Atlantic coast at the present time is upward of 125. While the most formidable sections of this great fleet are massed near Havana, Key West and Hampton Roads, many of them are stretched out along the coast.

The officers in the Atlantic squadron are just a little jealous of Dewey's fame, and are aching to demonstrate that the American navy is full of Deweys.

ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES

Troops From the Western States Will Concentrate at Frisco.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—General Nelson A. Miles has telegraphed orders to General Mariani to at once get the troops in his command ready for transportation to the Philippines.

It has been decided that the Fifth and Seventh cavalry and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth infantry shall be drawn upon to form the nucleus of the invading force, and that they shall be concentrated at San Francisco.

Other men will be taken from volunteers of extreme western states to form an army of 5000.

As an indication that the administration contemplates action, it is learned that the war department telegraphed to the Pacific lines for bids for moving troops. Enough ships will be needed to carry troops, large supplies of ammunition and protection for Dewey; also food and coal. The president has concluded that it will be dangerous to delay. He is afraid that Dewey will have severe need for all soldiers sent him.

When the insurgents find that they are not to be given possession of the Philippines, they may make trouble. Another cause for alarm is that there are large numbers of Spanish soldiers fully equipped already at Manila, and it will be impossible to restrain them. Dewey's report is expected before morning.

FIRED ON A TORPEDO-BOAT

Fire Was Returned by the New York and the Spaniards Flew.

KEY WEST, May 3.—A regiment of cavalry which has been patrolling the Cuban coast for five miles west of Havana, fired on a torpedo-boat which was steaming along close to the shore, yesterday. The horsemen were close to the waters edge but the shots went wide of the mark. The Spanish kept peppering away. A few volleys from the New York from her 4-inch guns were fired and two shots took effect. The Spanish fled precipitately leaving a large number of dead and wounded behind them.

WILL BE SENT TO THE PHILIPPINES

Five Thousand Pacific Coast Volunteers are Likely to Be Sent to the Support of Commodore Dewey Within Ten Days.

DETERMINED TO HOLD THE ISLANDS

Secretary Long Announces That the Brave Commodore Will Be Promoted to the Rank of Rear-Admiral—Supplies to Be Sent to the Asiatic Squadron at Once.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The cabinet meeting today resulted in a decision to await the report of Dewey and send him the number of troops necessary to enforce control of the Philippines. For these purposes the Pacific coast troops will be used, and it is expected that at least five thousand will be en route within ten days. There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold the islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as collateral to secure payment to the United States of a war indemnity.

High officials are of the opinion that the powers will not seriously dispute our right to make such a final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the enforcement of war claims against Spain. In any event, this government will be prepared to contest any point raised on this score.

Secretary Long says Dewey will be made acting admiral and afterward nominated rear admiral. Deficiency estimates to the amount of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of supplies for the Asiatic squadron have been prepared for submission to congress.

A dispatch has been received from New York saying that a Wall street news agency published under date of Hong Kong a dispatch declaring that Manila had fallen, and that the stars and stripes wave over the Philippines.

No official confirmation of this report has reached the government, nor has any news whatever been received from Dewey, due probably to the fact that the Manila cable has in some way been severed.

ALL STAKED ON A SINGLE CARD

Spain's Combined Fleets Will Make a Supreme Effort to Crush the American Fleet in the Waters of Cuba.

MADRID, May 3.—Madrid is calm today, but with the calmness of desperation. Everywhere is realized the almost utter hopelessness of Spanish cause, but there is no idea of surrender, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is determined to pursue the war with greater vigor than ever. It is stated by those responsible for naval movements that it has been determined to avoid the isolated combats on equal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole united naval strength of Spain into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters. The premier says: "Until an engagement is fought, no proposal for intervention will be listened to." The queen regent has telegraphed the

poor her determination to fight to the bitter end. Sagasta, it is announced, will today inform the cortes of the queen regent's intention.

It is today announced that the threatened cabinet crisis has been averted, and that the government will continue as now constituted. Impartial and Liberal, however, insist that the cabinet crises has only been postponed for a few hours. Waylor is expected to initiate the anti-government debate in the senate.

A vote of censure upon the minister of marine is to be proposed in the cortes today as a result of the disaster at Manila.

A proclamation of martial law issued by the governor-general expressly prohibits the publication of any news concerning the movements of ships of the Spanish navy. From an unofficial source it is learned, however, that the second Spanish squadron, consisting of the warships Pelayo, Alfonso XIII and Victoria, and a number of smaller ships, has nearly completed its preparations at Cadiz for active service.

SEAPORTS MAY BE IN DANGER

Immediate Steps Will Be Taken to Protect Them Against Possible Attack by the Spanish Fleet on Their Way West.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Fearing an attack upon the seaports of the North Atlantic coast by Spanish men-of-war now on their way to western waters, Secretary Alger has taken steps to further improve the seacoast defenses.

There is excellent authority for the statement that the Americans believe that Spanish men-of-war will appear at some seacoast town and attempt to retaliate for the loss in the Philippines by doing as much damage as possible, and when this has been done, sail with all speed to Porto Rico, and, if necessary, fight their way to San Juan. As to the point where Spain will strike, the authorities cannot say. New York is considered in a good condition to resist attack, but this is not the case with the New England cities and ports along the southern coast.

Captain W. P. Duval, military aide to Secretary Alger, has been inspecting the defenses of Boston and other New England cities for several days, and it was to prevent Spanish privateers from ravaging the northeast coast that the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis were sent to patrol duty there, and the mobilization of the northern patrol squadron at Provincetown is with the view of having a naval force handy to resist a possible attack on any of the northeastern ports.

Instructions to the commanding officers of the auxiliary cruisers Yankee, Prairie, Dixie and Yosemite require them to join the San Francisco at Provincetown without delay. Their crews will have gun practice on the way and will be given as much training as possible.

PAUNCEFOTE TO BE RECALLED.

Sir Thomas Sanderson to Succeed Him as British Ambassador.

LONDON, May 3.—According to a report published here today, the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is to be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., permanent under secretary of state for the foreign affairs and one of the most prominent officials in the British service.

A Suspicious Circumstance.

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., May 3.—The corner has learned that two Spaniards called at certain houses here on the day of the fatal explosion, and inquired the direction of the powder works. Operations at the works have been resumed. No one excepting employes is allowed to pass the gates without a pass. The works are now guarded day and night.

Gladstone Rests Easier.

LONDON, May 3.—Advices from Harwarden today say Gladstone is resting distinctly easier.

POINTS OF CONCENTRATION

Chickamauga and Washington Have Been Absolutely Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Chickamauga and Washington have been absolutely decided upon as the volunteer army concentration points. At least one other Eastern point will be chosen, probably in New York or Pennsylvania.

Expecting that the senate would be in session today, the war department officials prepared a list of persons whose nominations were to be sent in as major generals and brigadier-generals. The list included the name of Fitzhugh Lee as major general, and it is believed also those of W. R. Shafter, commanding a brigade at New Orleans, and J. E. Wade, commanding regiments at Tampa, both of whom are now brigadier generals, to be major generals.

Officers on the Passes.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Gage has been officially informed that the Canadian government has established officers on the passes leading from Dyer and Skaway, where mining licenses may be obtained.

PORTLAND WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM.

The Entire Force of Camp McKinley on Parade—They may depart for the Philippines shortly.

PORTLAND, May 3.—The city is aflame with enthusiasm and military display tonight. The entire force of Camp McKinley—1242 soldiers—are on parade. Thirty thousand people have turned out to see the soldier boys before they depart for the Philippines. Bunting and flags were conspicuous, and the streets were astir for four hours with patriotic citizens. The Oregon boys made a good showing, and they are anxious to get to the front.

NOTICE OF FILING PLATS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, THE DALLES, OR., April 8, '98. Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of survey of Township 12 South, Range 26 East of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, has been received at this office and will be officially filed in this office on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. JAN. F. MOORE, Register. W. H. BIGGS, Receiver.

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