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DEWEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT

The American Dispatch Boat Reached Hong Kong Yesterday Morning With Dispatches For the War Department.

SPANISH FLEET DESTROYED—OURS NOT HURT

The Spanish Loss is Now Estimated at About Two Thousand and Killed—Spanish Fleet Numbered Fourteen Vessels—Ours Only Six in All.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The long expected report of Dewey's naval victory at Manila has been received, and as given out to the public by Secretary Long, is as follows:

"MANILA, May 1.—The Pacific Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. We immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish war vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Duero, Correo, Velasco and Mandanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The vessels of the American squadron are uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.—DEWEY."

PORTLAND, May 8.—Hong Kong dispatches say:

The American dispatch boat McCulloch arrive yesterday evening from Manila bringing the dispatches from Commodore Dewey to the navy department. The McCulloch was forty-eight hours in making the trip of about six hundred miles. Her coming has been awaited with impatience, as everyone was keenly anxious to hear the exact situation in Manila.

The merchants here who have commercial interests in Manila were much relieved to learn that the reports concerning the burning of a portion of the city, were untrue, and that the Americans had not, as yet, made any movement toward a bombardment of the city.

As soon as the McCulloch arrived the officers and crew were besieged with questions. The officers confirmed the total destruction of the Spanish fleet. They estimate the loss of the enemy at about two thousand killed, these figures including those who were killed at Cavite and Corregidor island.

Numbers of wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans and were treated kindly. Great surprise and satisfaction was expressed here when it was learned that not an American warship was damaged to any extent worth mentioning, and not a single American on the squadron.

Several men were wounded on board the United States vessels, but only one whose injuries were considered in any way serious, and his recovery was practically assured when the McCulloch left the squadron.

In giving details of the fight, the officers of the McCulloch stated that the squadron entered the bay and anchored off Corregidor Island. Saturday night, April 30th. The forts on the island fired three shots and then became silent. The American ships were prepared for any emergency and the gun crews stood at their stations till the ships went into action.

Early on Sunday morning the Spanish

fleet, numbering fourteen vessels, was sighted off Cavite. Dewey at once ordered his squadron to close in. Immediately the land batteries and Spanish warships opened with a heavy fire. The canonading of the American fleet was something awful, all the guns, great and small being used. The American navigating officers maneuvered each vessel as though with a perfect knowledge of the bay. After the fighting had lasted for about half an hour, the American vessels were withdrawn from the range of the smaller Spanish guns and poured hot fire with the big guns. The scene in the bay was one of grand magnificence and the din of the battle was stunning.

Before the battle had progressed very far, the Reina Christina, Montejos's flagship, received a shell forward which set her on fire and in a very short time the crew was compelled to abandon the ship. Montejos's flag was immediately transferred to the Isla de Cuba. In the meantime the Don Antonio de Ulloa burst into flames.

The Spanish gunners displayed wonderful lack of practice, many of their shots either falling short or going clear over the American vessels. One after another of the principal Spanish ships were put out of action under telling American marksmanship. Dewey at the same time poured devastating fire into Cavite. Its known losses upon fortifications was very heavy.

After fighting several hours, all of fourteen Spanish vessels engaged were at the bottom of the bay. Then the bombardment of Cavite redoubled, and towards evening it capitulated.

A small force from the Petrel occupied the place, and medical assistance was sent to the Spanish wounded. No landing party was sent ashore, but in the meantime the city is under complete command of the guns of the fleet. Were bombardment deemed necessary, the ships are in position to destroy the place. Insurgents are in strong force back of the city, but Dewey will prevent any massacre of Spaniards.

Dewey afterwards raised fortifications at Corregidor island, and those at Cavite are now awaiting orders and troops.

ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY CHANGED

The Pacific Coast Troops Will be Mobilized at Once—More Volunteers May Be Called For.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It was the original intention of the war board to shell the forts at the Philippines and destroy the Spanish fleet in the Asiatic waters, as well as to land 5000 men, 30,000 stands of arms and several shiploads of provisions in Cuba, and depend largely upon the aid of Gomez for the subjugation of Havana. The program did not contemplate an attack upon San Juan nor Porto Rico for some time to come, and it was never intended to land troops on that island. The North Atlantic squadron was to have been employed principally in destroying the Spanish ships gathered at Cape Verde and Cadiz when they approached Cuba.

It appears, however, that the entire policy of the administration has been changed since the news of Dewey's victory at Manila bay last Sunday evening. Seven thousand soldiers from the Pacific slope, embracing all three arms of the regular service and the volunteers from the states west of the Rockies, will be shipped to the Philippines as soon as they can be mobilized and embarked. Torrey's regiment of rough riders may be substituted for the regular cavalry if mustered in time. It is quite probable, according to General Miles, that several thousand more will follow a week later.

There are 20,000 Spanish soldiers in the Philippines.

FRENCH PROTEST IS LOOKED FOR

A Bitter Feeling Exists Against the United States—Our Embassy Will Be Protected.

LONDON, May 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The effect upon Paris of the seizure of the steamer LaFayette is clear enough. Already a rather bitter feeling against the United States existed, and this incident will certainly not tend to diminish it. If it is demonstrated that there was nothing to justify the seizure, the government may be expected to make the very strongest protest. Some angry expressions are to be heard, and arrangements have been made with the prefect of police for the efficient protection of the United States embassy. The place is well guarded by policeman, in view of any possible hostile demonstrations.

TWO HEPNER POLITICAL MEETINGS

Rousing Republican Reception While the Fusionists Were Looking On.

HEPPNER, May 7.—A Union meeting of the Demo-Populists was held at this place tonight. Will R. King, the nominee for governor on the Union ticket, addressed a small audience on the principal issues of the day. Little or no enthusiasm was shown and the meeting throughout was a decidedly tame affair.

A Republican meeting was also held. The nominee for joint senator, Mr. Gowan, made an eloquent speech. The opera house was filled with enthusiastic people and during the meeting bonfires were burning and anvils fired. It was one of the most enthusiastic political meetings ever held in Heppner.

Five Spanish Warships Sighted. LONDON, May 7.—Five Spanish warships are believed to have been sighted off the French West Indian islands.

BIG FIGHT ON TOMORROW

An Engagement Expected Between the Spanish Fleet and Sampson's Squadron Tomorrow.

New York, May 7.—A special from Washington says: "We expect important news from Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet about Sunday night," said a member of the cabinet tonight.

Rear Admiral Sampson with a number of his ships is rapidly sailing toward the Porto Rican coast. He is expected to arrive off Porto Rico Sunday afternoon. The Spanish Cape Verde fleet, which is believed to be making for San Juan, Porto Rico, should make its appearance some time Sunday. Should the two powerful fleets meet, as now seems imminent, the greatest naval battle of the world will be fought.

The Spanish fleet is considered by the American authorities as presenting a very formidable array of fighting vessels and the ability of the commander, Admiral Villamel, is well known. But the naval officers have no fear of the result of a battle between the two fleets. President McKinley and Secretary Long have received no information to change their belief that the Cape Verde fleet is coming this way.

Should Admiral Sampson fail to locate the Spaniards after a diligent search, it is not impossible that he will attempt to seize Porto Rico. All depends on the course of events. The administration expects the destruction of the Cape Verde fleet. After the fleet is disposed of a move will be made on Cuba. Havana will be given 24 hours to surrender; American troops will then be landed.

The president hopes that with two of her fleets destroyed Spain will sue for peace, and Cuba will be conquered without sending an American soldier there.

CAPTURED BY SPANIARDS

Major Smith Taken While Escorting a Party of Newspaper Men to Gomez' Camp—Probably Executed.

New York, May 7.—A special to the World from Tampa says:

A telegram from General Laceret, received tonight, gives the information that Major Smith, who on April 24th landed at Calbracon to escort a party of newspaper correspondents to General Gomez' camp, has been captured by Spaniards and killed.

The message was signed by a Cuban officer named Lorenz. He has been with Captain Dorst, of the Fourth cavalry, who, with two other officers, was sent by General Miles to confer with the insurgents. Captain Dorst reached America today and is due in Tampa late tonight, en route to Washington, where he will lay before the president and his advisers the information he gained.

The telegram regarding Smith is brief. It simply says that when his captors discovered his identity and nationality they beheaded him. The news is regarded as authentic.

Nothing is said of the fate of the newspaper men accompanying him.

THE CINCINNATI'S PRIZES.

Two Spanish Cattle-Laden Steamers Captured Off Bayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 7.—The cruiser Cincinnati arrived at Cape Haytien, ninety miles north of here, this morning. Yesterday she captured the Spanish steamers Lorenzo and Franz Bulto, loaded with cattle, from Montevideo to Havana. A French steamer just arrived here reports three Spanish and one French warship at Porto Rico.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sulpe-Kinnersly Drug Co.

TIME NOT RIPE FOR INTERVENTION

Berliner Post Publishes an Inspired Article, Befitting Germany's Attitude as Being Against European Mediation.

New York, May 7.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says:

The Berliner Post publishes, probably in reply to the rumor that the capture of the Philippine islands by the American fleet calls for German interference, the following declaration, which was issued by the imperial foreign office:

"Rumors of renewed attempts at mediation between the United States and Spain by the powers are again in circulation. We can only repeat that this mediation is not possible at present. The very first requisite to such a step is lacking, viz: that Spain should ask for intervention—to say nothing of the disposition to resent such interference manifested by America. Absolutely nothing is known here of any attempt on Spain's part to solicit intervention."

ACTIVITY AT PORT TAMPA.

Preparations for Transporting Troops to Cuba Being Rushed.

TAMPA, May 7.—Unusual activity prevails at Port Tampa docks today. The

work of making necessary alterations on transports is being pushed. By Monday everything will be in readiness for loading. General Nunez left for Washington last night for a conference with Miles. He is not expected back before Wednesday, and no movement of troops is looked for before then.

From Another Source. CHICAGO, May 7.—A special to the Tribune from Tampa says that the party of three correspondents who, in company with Major Smith, of Gomez' body-guard, started some time since to interview Gomez, has been captured by the Spaniards and beheaded. No mention is made of the fate of the other members of the party, and this story has not been confirmed.

Montgomery Took a Prize. MAY WEST, May 7.—The Spanish brigantine Franquiti, from Barcelona, bound from Montevideo for Havana, having a cargo of jerked beef, was brought in here by the dispatch-boat Hamilton. The Franquiti was captured off Havana yesterday by the United States cruiser Montgomery.

WHEN NATURE Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Try Schilling's Best Tea and Baking Powder.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

"EVIDENCE IS BETTER THAN TALK"

A Few of the Things Passers-by

See In Our Windows this Week.

Percale Shirts for men, at 50 cents, form one of the attractions. These shirts are made with collar and cuffs attached, of a good quality Percale, and are shown in a large variety of neat patterns.

Summer Underwear for Men at 25 cents a garment. That's only 50 cents a full suit. To see is to buy. Colors—cream and brown mixed.

Men's spring suits of an all wool material for \$7.50. And such suits! such style! such patterns! such perfect fitting suits! Tailored to fit, as well as to wear. Made with wide inside coat facing of same material; finished with a wide satin piping. Trousers cut in the prevailing style, nothing lacking to make them right—unless it be part of the price.

Suspenders for Men's fine wear at 15 cents pair. Easily worth twice as much. People wonder why we don't ask it; just because if we did we wouldn't be selling cheaper than any other store. We demonstrate by actual doings our superiority in close selling, and people are beginning to realize the fact. It pays them. These suspenders are made with non-elastic web, have round elastic sliding ends and can be had in plain light colors; also in neat plaids. Only 15 cents a pair.

Neck Ties for Men in tecks and band bows; silk ties, usually sold at 25 cents. Our price on nearly a hundred dozen 15c each. Easy picking.

Men's Hosiery. Be it for farm or town wear, we have them in the best grades at the lowest prices. A few numbers now in our window. Bundle Socks, grey mixed, seamless, ribbed tops, per dozen50c Bundle Socks, grey mixed, seamless, ribbed tops, per dozen60c Black—fast black socks, well shaped, ribbed tops, per dozen80c Black, also tan and brown, seamless foot, fast colors, per pair10c We think there's none in town like them.

38c buys a full size, full weight, Cotton Sweater for men. This will easily be recognized as an extremely low figure on these goods, and still more so when you see the garments. We show them in both ribbed neck and Byron collar. Colors—navy and maroon. 50 cents has heretofore been OUR price on similar sweaters.

There are a few dozen other things which we cannot find room to mention here, but will gladly show you.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.