

# The Dalles Chronicle.

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NO 60

## Caught at Last

Spanish Fleet Bottled Up in Santiago Harbor.

### OFFICIALS REFUSE TO TALK

While Repairing His Ships the Spanish Commander is Hemmed in—Sampson Will Urge a Battle.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Spanish fleet, under Cervera, is bottled up in the harbor of Santiago with no likelihood of escape, as the American ships guard the narrow entrance to the harbor. Definite information to that effect arrived at the navy department this afternoon, and while the officials won't make any positive statement, they admit Cervera has been caught.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Last night shortly after an official bulletin had been issued denying the rumors of an engagement in Windward Passage, Secretary Long made the guarded remark to a reporter, "You may quote me as saying that we suppose the Spanish fleet is at Santiago. The bulletin added that the St. Louis had cabled at San Juan to the department not to tell anything else relating to the rival squadron, although unquestionably it had definite knowledge about them.

Meanwhile where are Sampson and Schley? Hints were given today that no naval engagements had taken place because the American fleet, whose exact position was known here, was not likely to encounter the enemy. But these may have been based merely upon rumors that a reported engagement had occurred at Windward Passage. Neither Sampson nor Schley was apparently in Windward Passage, and was not there yesterday. The inference to be drawn from guarded remarks of officials was that no squadron has been sent to Santiago by that route, or else had already passed through it. There is no reason to doubt that the squadron of Sampson or Schley, or of both, is blockading the entrance to Santiago.

The naval officers are wondering why Cervera allowed himself to be caught, for he has no chance to escape. The opinion is almost general that at least one of his cruisers was in such a shape that it could not be repaired before the American ships appeared, and it is probably lack of repairing facilities, rather than lack of coal, that forced the Spanish admiral to remain.

Those who know Sampson are confident he will not wait for the enemy's force to come out or attempt to compel submission by blockading the harbor; but will go in and force battle despite the narrow entrance to the forts and probable mines and torpedoes.

## TREATY SAID TO HAVE BEEN SIGNED

An Official Cablegram Received at Kingstons Announces the Completion of a Defensive Alliance.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The signing of a treaty of defense be-

tween the United States and Great Britain is announced in a dispatch received Sunday by the military authorities. A crisis in the war between America and Spain is imminent, the dispatches intimate, and Jamaica will be directly affected. All leaves of absence of military and naval officers have been canceled. Supplies of provisions to last eighteen months are being stored.

A London correspondent of the World says: A special cablegram from the Kingston correspondent of the Chronicle reads:

"A military officer informs me that an official cablegram was received here Sunday, announcing the formal signing of an Anglo-American defensive alliance. Certainly the war office is actively engaged in provisioning the camp in Jamaica with eighteen months' supplies, and orders have been issued to cancel leaves of officers and men."

## EXCITING NEWS IS EXPECTED

The Difficulty of Getting News From Sampson—Sampson and Schley are Both Following Dewey's Tactics to the Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—At nine o'clock Secretary Long went to bed. At eleven o'clock the remaining members of the war board were seated around their table on the top floor of the navy department waiting for news and discussing the contents of the telegram which Secretary Long received today from Admiral Dewey.

Although the distance between Washington and Manila is five or six times as great as that between Washington and Windward Passage, it is a great deal easier to get news from Dewey than it is to receive information from Sampson.

The man who has won his rank as admiral by the most brilliant naval contest in history, keeps the navy department constantly posted as to his movements and needs. He did not say much until he had something definite to tell, which was on the afternoon of the first of May.

Sampson and Schley seem to be following Dewey's tactics pretty close at present. Not a word has been heard from either of them since they started in search of Cervera, and yet the department and president are in a fever of expectancy, and everybody connected with the conduct of the war is satisfied that news of the utmost importance may reach Washington at any moment.

Secretary Long has given orders to be called the moment the cablegrams come in.

## MANILA IS IN HARD LINES

Food Becoming Scarce—Insurgents are Gaining Control of the Island.

New York, May 24.—A copyrighted dispatch to the World from Hong Kong, dated May 24, says:

The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all the canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supplies. The volunteers have demanded food, but the Spanish government authorities refused to give it and riots are threatened. A delegation is said to be preparing to wait on United States Consul Williams, as the citizens fear an outbreak. The insurgents control the surrounding country, and Chief Aguinaldo has arrived with his staff to organize the rebels. Residents are moving from Cavite. Spanish officials say 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombardment by Dewey. All classes are awaiting anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships.

Cleveland wheels are selling in spite of all the cheap wheels that are offering. Call and see our '98 models. Maier & Bouton.

## VERY IMPORTANT DISPATCHES

The President Pleased at Their Contents—Location of Sampson's Squadron.

New York, May 24.—A special to the World from Washington says:

President McKinley at midnight tonight received important dispatches in cipher for which he was waiting. He appeared greatly gratified after learning the contents of the dispatches. It is believed that they dealt with the operations of Admiral Sampson's squadron.

It is learned positively tonight that Admiral Sampson, with his division of the United States fleet, is off the southern coast of Cuba, and has been there for several days. Schley's flying squadron is definitely and positively located off Santiago. The cruiser Minneapolis, which had been with Commodore Schley's flying squadron, is at Curacoa, where Admiral Cervera's vanishing squadron coaled up while Sampson's fleet was bombarding San Juan and hunting the Caribbean sea for a naval battle. With the Minneapolis at Curacoa is the converted cruiser Yale, which left Cape Haytien at 5:30 p. m. last Saturday.

From Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, comes a report that on Monday two American vessels put in there, both disabled, and that they were the cruisers St. Louis and Wampatuck which had been in the engagement off Santiago in the cutting of the cable at that place. Word had arrived here tonight that the Wampatuck had reached Key West.

## FURTHER NEWS OF A BATTLE

Several American Vessels Probably Sunk—Rumors Persistent in Confirming the Report.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 24 (evening).—A rumor prevails here of an engagement off Santiago between the Spanish and American fleets. It is said that the Spanish lost two vessels both of which were sunk.

New York, May 24.—Persistent rumors were received today and up to a late hour tonight of an engagement in Windward Passage or south of Cuba, in which the Spanish fleet was entirely demolished with a loss to the American fleet of some of her best vessels.

The rumors came from Port au Prince and Port de Paix. From St. Nicholas and London there was no confirmation of these stories.

## HAWAII'S OFFER TO UNCLE SAM

Nothing but Orders from Washington will Cause Her to Change—Their Feelings in Regard to Annexation.

HONOLULU, May 17, via San Francisco, May 24.—The republic of Hawaii has offered herself unconditionally to the United States. That government has decided positively and without division to render this great republic all assistance possible in the war with Spain, and nothing but absolute orders from Washington for Hawaii to proclaim neutrality could change the present situation. From the temper of the officials and most prominent and influential business men on the Islands, if the guns of the Spanish fleet were pointed at this city, it would not force the proclamation of neutrality.

Yesterday's edition of the Star says: "Thus far, however, the republic of Hawaii has not been officially informed that a state war exists between the United States and Spain by either country. It is

generally believed here that annexation nearer now than ever before, and every steamer is expected to bring long-looked for news. The members of the senate don't like the bill that was sent down here from Washington, giving these islands to the United States as a war measure or as a base of war operations. The features of the bill were given to the senate by the government in executive session. It was drafted by friends of the annexation in the United States, and received the approval of Messrs. Hatch and Thurston, as well as of Senator Morgan, and other members of the United States senate committee on foreign relations. It was sent to President Dole by Hawaiian representatives in Washington. The objections that the members of the Hawaiian senate make to the bill is that all that the Republicans do or offer to do is contained in the annexation treaty. To pass the proposed bill, or even to consider it, would favor of over-anxiety which would be very apt to defeat its own purpose."

## GREAT ANXIETY FELT IN MADRID

The Government Tries to Quiet the People—Camamar's Squadron May Move at any Time.

MADRID, May 24.—The anxiety concerning Cervera increase hourly. The government tries to reassure the public by circulating favorable accounts of the advantages of Santiago as a refuge for the squadron. Nevertheless there is obvious anxiety among officials and the press. In view of the expected severance of the last cable to Cuba, the government during the past forty-eight hours has sent long dispatches to Blanco and Cervera, instructing them as to eventualities.

Admiral Camamar has arranged to go to Cadiz this evening where, after his arrival, his squadron may move at any moment.

## SENSATIONAL WAR RUMORS

No Information to Warrant Such Report—Spanish Fleet Still at Santiago De Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Sensational war rumors were frequent throughout the day, but they were all denied as soon as they were brought to the attention of the navy officials. Secretary Long announced at the close of the day that he had no information to warrant the report that a battle had taken place in Windward Passage. He expressed the opinion that the Spanish fleet was still at Santiago de Cuba.

## HE CALLED THEIR BLUFF

Admiral Dewey Refuses to Allow the Germans to Land Provisions.

New York, May 24.—A special from Manila says:

The German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but Dewey refused permission. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force a landing under the protection of two German cruisers but Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land supplies was abandoned.

A Message from the Charleston. SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The following was brought to the Examiner office by a carrier pigeon:

"On board U. S. S. Charleston, 10 p. m., Sunday, May 2.—Griffin, Naval Pay Office, San Francisco: Please report you now passing lightship. Good weather; all well. HENRY GLASS."

## OTHER EXPEDITIONS TO FOLLOW

The Charleston Will Act as Convey From Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The war department will follow up as soon as possible the embarkation of troops from San Francisco today with additional detachments destined to reach Manila immediately after the first armed force. Simultaneously with the report of news today that three ship loads of troops had embarked from the Pacific coast. It was officially announced that the Charleston would convey the troops and ships from Honolulu to Manila. The government has not the slightest apprehension that Spain will be able to inflict any damage on the expedition between California and Hawaii, but it is deemed best to avoid any chance of danger for the rest of the journey.

It is estimated that the expedition will reach Manila about June 15th. The government is trying to secure several more vessels, especially those of the Northern Pacific Company to which American registry will probably be granted by congress. It is unlikely any American ships will have to be impressed.

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## Clothes to Fit All Sizes

ALL TASTES, ALL PURSES.

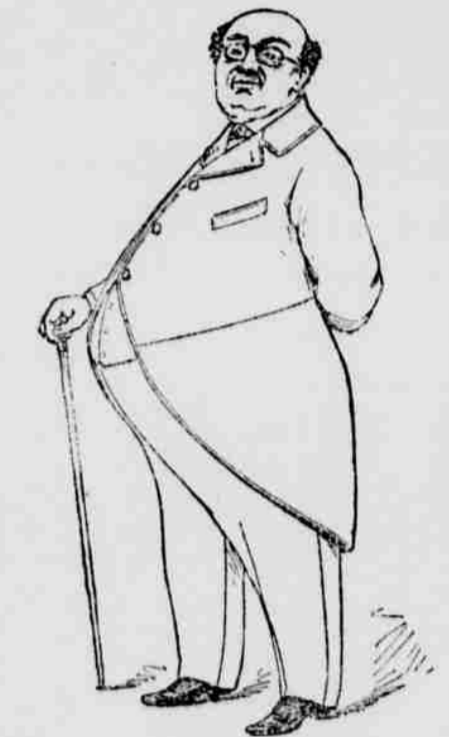
Black Clay Worsted Frock Suits; neat hairline Cassimers; modest, genteel patterns in worsteds; for the stout man, for the man who's hard to fit.

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There's reason in buying serge suits; one of the coolest, one of the stoutest of summer stuffs; the most becoming suits to the most men. Our line of blue serges are the best for the least money.

\$16 a Suit.

No matter how big a man you are. The style, the finish is there too.



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