

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

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NO 250

OUR CLEARANCE SALE IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT

IS NOW ON. In announcing this sale we lay particular stress upon the fact that every broken line or odd lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes in the house are subjected to a SLASHING PRICE CUT—deep enough to interest every shoe buyer, and especially those looking for shoes of quality. Just a few hints here—more in our Shoe Department.



Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes

at Clearance Prices. Kid button, with cloth or kid top; square and opera toes, patent tip.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.05

Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 reduced from \$1.90 to \$1.15

A Popular Shoe.



Two handsome toes in lace or congress. Have been selling at \$2.50; Our clearance price **\$1.60**

English Walking Shoe.



A snap. A shoe, fashionable, comfortable, seasonable and serviceable, is here offered at a bargain price. Made of box calf; bulldog toe, heavy extension soles, yellow silk stitching. 4 Shoe, now **\$2.95**

Black or Brown.



Shoes made for winter wear; heavy extension soles, broad low heels, serviceable uppers, wide coin toes; regularly \$3, clearance price. **\$2.00**

Quality, not Style.



If you are not particular as to the style, these will suit you. An assorted lot of Men's Fine Street Shoes in seal and kangaroo stock, including also fine calf shoes with cork soles. The regular prices are \$4 and \$4.50; the clearance price **\$2.75**

Men's Fine Cordovan Shoes, Reduced from \$5 to \$3.30.
Lace or Congress; narrow, square and coin toes.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button Shoes; narrow, square and coin toes; patent tips; genuine hand-turn soles. The regular price is \$4.00; clearance price **\$2.55**

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

CRISIS IMMINENT IN PHILIPPINES

Officials No Longer Able to Conceal Their Apprehensions.

GERMANY MAY MAKE TROUBLE

Recognition of the So-Called Philippine Republic by That Government and Spain is Not Improbable, and Washington Would Not Be Surprised if It Came at Any Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It can no longer be denied that considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the situation at Manila and Ilo Ilo, and the latest advices are not of a reassuring character. General Otis is of the belief that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should occur the result cannot be predicted further than that the Americans will be victorious in the end.

There are two serious contingencies confronting the troops near Ilo Ilo, one being a conflict with the natives and the other a fear that smallpox may break out among the troops.

Besides this, the situation at Manila is considered much more grave than that of Ilo Ilo, and it is feared the insurgents may commit an overt act which will bring on a conflict.

While the warlike attitude of Aguinaldo excites alarm at the war department, that is not considered the most serious feature of the situation. Those in a position to know the facts say the diplomatic situation is even more grave. Either Germany or Spain or both may recognize Aguinaldo's little republic for interested motives. Germany may to secure a foothold and Spain to accomplish the release of the prisoners, of

war. This action is imminent, and government officials say they would not be surprised if it took place within 24 hours.

Prompt ratification of the treaty would have avoided this entanglement, but it is conceded now that both Spain and Germany have some grounds for action to protect their own interests.

There is an understanding at the present moment entirely informal, but none the less effective, that in case Spain or Germany, or both, recognize Aguinaldo as the president of an independent republic Great Britain will at once recognize the temporary sovereignty of the United States in the Philippine islands, pending action on the treaty. Knowledge of this fact, it is said, is all that causes Germany to hesitate.

Ambassador White has not been directly instructed to make any representation to Germans, but he conveyed "unofficially" an intimation that the United States, pending the disposition of the treaty, would consider recognition of Aguinaldo by Germany as an unfriendly act, and by Spain as a direct violation of a solemn pledge.

A Freak Burial.

AMSBURY, Mass., Jan. 25.—The wishes of Reuben J. Smith, an eccentric man of 71 years, who died Tuesday, are to be carried out in detail, and he will be buried in a chair, wearing a slouch hat, and his costly marble tomb will be sealed up by brickmasons.

Mr. Smith came here in 1867 from Buffalo, N. Y., and nothing is known of his early life or his relatives. Through dread of being placed in the ground he built a marble sarcophagus last fall. He arranged that his body should be placed therein in a chair, and under no consideration was it to be put in a casket or put in the ground. The entrance will be sealed up with a wall of brick, the outer steel door locked and the key destroyed. L. T. Bartlett, who has charge of Mr. Smith's affairs will have every wish of the dead man carried out.

Warm Weather a Blessing.

LONG CREEK, Jan. 24.—During the past 60 hours the snow in the Long Creek valley, which had fallen to such a depth as to cause uneasiness among stockmen, has all melted away, the result of Chinook winds. This sudden disappearance of the snow means the saving of thousands of dollars to stockmen, as it will reduce the price of hay, besides saving the lives of many cattle and sheep that would otherwise have perished. Stockmen generally believe the winter is practically over, and that their losses will be very light.

QUALIFIED REFUTAL OF CHARGES

Commissary-General Makes It When Arraigned Before the Court-Martial

STATEMENT BY HIS COUNSEL

Admission That Eagan Used the Language Charged, but Claim That He Did It Under Such Stress of Mind, Resulting From Alleged False Charges Made Against Him, That He Was Distracted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The board of army officials appointed to sit as a court-martial in the case of Commissary-General Eagan met this morning at the Ebbitt house and proceeded to business. After the usual preliminaries, the charges against Eagan were read by the judge advocate.

At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the specification of the first charge, Eagan said, "not guilty," not denying, however, that the specifications set forth correctly part of the language used. To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty." The judge-advocate then arose and said the case in hand was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen fit to add to the plea of "not guilty" some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged.

Judge Worthington, Eagan's counsel, responded briefly, and explained why qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. The specifications did the accused great injustice in what it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted began in the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Worthington said he desired to

state briefly to the court the substance of Eagan's defense.

Worthington went over the testimony given before the war investigating commission by Miles, and said Eagan had attempted to bring charges against Miles for his statements, but had met with refusal from Alger. Counsel said the newspapers then took up the charges of Miles and goaded Eagan almost to desperation. He had come to believe the press and the country at large had accepted the accusations made by Miles as true, and the condition of his mind in consequence grew worse and worse until he was in a state bordering on distraction. The language which Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of an honest man suffering under unjust accusations.

Major C. Mills testified on behalf of the government. He was recorder for the war investigating commission. The manner, he said, of Eagan in giving testimony before the war commission was that of a man laboring under great excitement, but trying to control himself.

Major-General McCook, retired, was the next witness. "The impression I had," he said, "was that Eagan must have been laboring under great nervous excitement."

At the conclusion of McCook's testimony the judge-advocate read at some length from Miles' testimony before the war investigation commission, which called for the objectionable language in Eagan's statement.

At the conclusion of the reading of Miles' statement, Worthington read at length from Eagan's revised testimony before the war investigation commission. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

GENERAL RABI TAKES FLIGHT

Report That he is Now in Santa Clara Hills, Defying American Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A report has reached General Menocal that General Rabi with 1500 insurgents has taken to the hills in Santa Clara in defiance of American authorities. Rabi is a full-blooded Guantnamo Indian and hard fighter. Menocal hopes the report may prove untrue.

Colonel Maus, surgeon-general of the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Seventh army corps, complains bitterly of the failure of the Washington officials to supply him with vaccine. He cabled for vaccine points four weeks ago, and an inadequate supply arrived after eighteen days. He then received notice that 10,000 points were shipped on January 14. These have not yet arrived, though urgently needed. Colonel Maus explains the failure to vaccinate the soldiers before they left Savannah by saying regimental surgeons were negligent and failed to follow the simplest instructions given to them.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10
New School House.

MILTON, Jan. 24.—At a school meeting held in this city today it was decided by a three-fourth vote of the property owners to construct a new brick school building, to cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The district will be bonded to raise the funds. A tax of six mills was levied to defray incidental school expenses for the ensuing year.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cure for children, perfectly harmless. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Company.

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THE DALLES, OREGON.
Office over First Nat. Bank.