

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.



VOL. IX THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY JULY 5, 1899. NO. 40

CONTINUE TO CONCENTRATE FORCES

Asphalt Trust Will Control Paving Material Output.

ARE HOLDING SECRET MEETING

Even Peanut-Eaters Must Pay Homage to the Coffers of a Trust—Are Already High, but Further Advances Are Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The articles of the Asphalt Company of America, which has just been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$30,000,000, and which will probably be known as "the

an active demand and scant supply. When the company begins operations the nuts, it is believed, are likely to advance still further.

Tacoma to Be the Center.

TACOMA, Wash., June 30.—A special from New York to the Evening News today says: Negotiations which have been pending for the past ninety days for settlement of the terms for a joint terminal corporation for the Pacific coast have been practically concluded, and the plan of organization agreed upon. Tacoma will be the center of the system, which will include various ports on the navigable waters of the North Pacific coast, where the steamship lines of the Pacific will be centered.

Active work in the carrying out the project, which includes the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington and Union Pacific systems, will be at once begun.

Smallpox Scare.

SPOKANE, June 29.—A smallpox scare exists in a dozen towns in Eastern Washington. Almira, Lincoln county, is quarantined. Colfax has a well developed case. A new patient has been reported Spokane and Walla Walla has a sick man in her pesthouse. At Almira there

VOLUNTEERS' HOMECOMING

President Orders That All Haste Shall Be Made.

BUYS NEW TRANSPORTS

Even Reinforcements Must Take Second Consideration—No Negro Regiments Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Under direct orders from the president, every nerve is strained to get the volunteer regiments away from the Philippines without a day's delay. Even the im-

mark his muster-out of the volunteer service.

General Otis discussed the situation in the Philippines at considerable length and took the hopeful view that with the additional troops to be furnished the war would be terminated before the next rainy season sets in.

"With 50,000 troops all told—say 30,000 for the fighting columns and 20,000 for garrison duty," he said, "Major-General Otis can suppress the revolt before the next rainy season, restore peace, establish order, protect all well-meaning natives of Luzon in their rights of person and property, and establish and maintain a simple, economical, just and effective government over the islands."

No Negro Regiments.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: No colored regiments will be organized for service in the Philippines. Any colored men enlisted will be assigned to vacancies in the present colored regiments of the regular army. The experiment of the war department with colored volunteers during the Spanish war was not a happy one, and in spite of reports which come from the Philippines to the effect that the colored man is greatly feared by the Philippines the

USONA AND USONIAN

New Names for the United States and Its People.

WATERHOUSE'S SUGGESTION

Urges the Press of the Country to Effect the Adoption of the Terms.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The Republic tomorrow will publish, with favorable editorial comment, an article furnished by Professor Waterhouse, of Washington university, of this city, on the subject of a proper name for this country. The Westliche Post will also publish the arti-

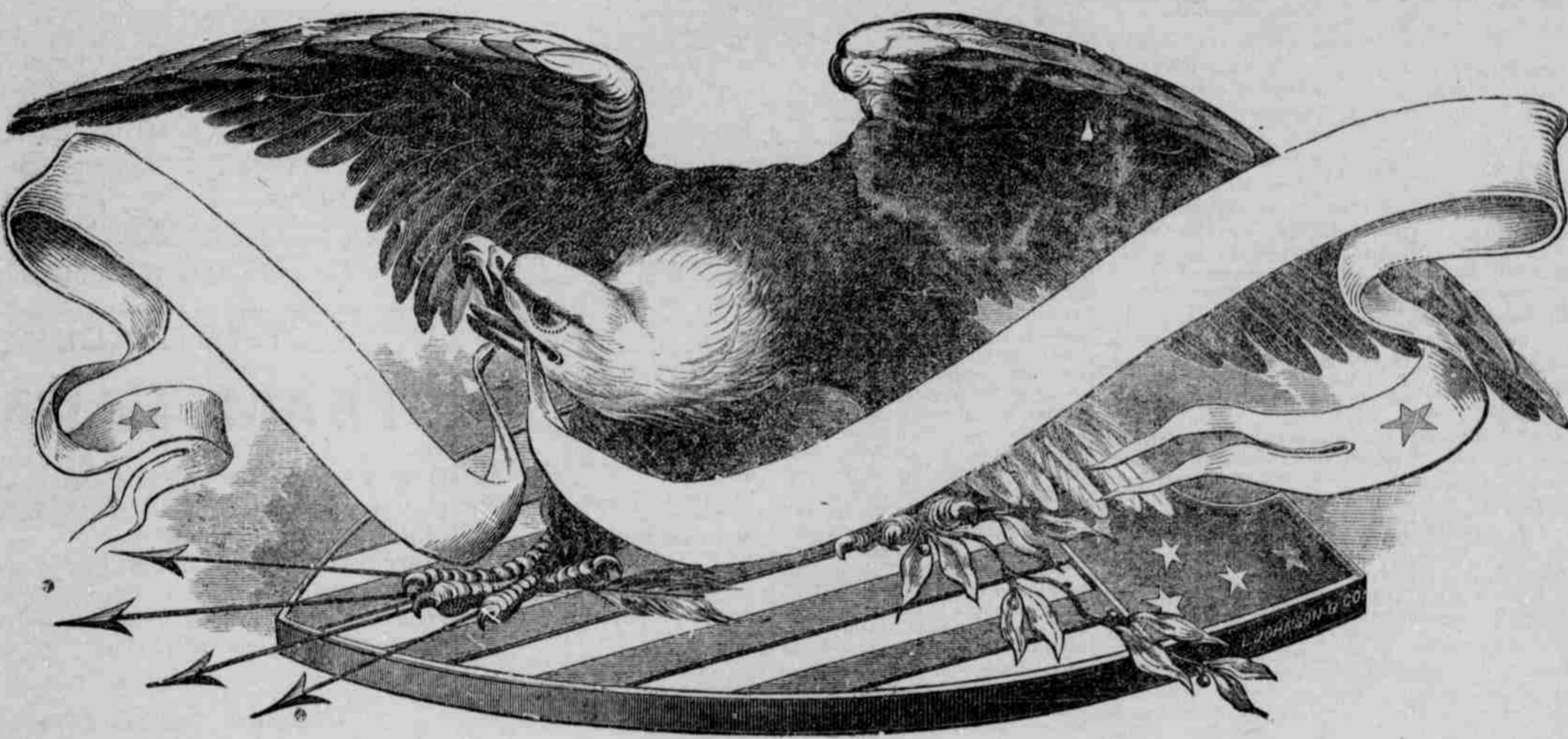
dress and grammatical convenience as to deserve a place in our language? The press can, if it will, effect the adoption of these new words."

ALGER MAKES A VERY BAD MOVE

Say He Will Give Up the Race Rather Than Allow His Loyalty to Be Questioned.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Alger and his friends are just awakening to the fact that he made a very bad move in openly allying himself with Pingree. They see that the step will weaken Alger in Michigan, for they know that the president is stronger in Michigan than either McMillan or Alger, and that any one who opposes McKinley will surely fall from favor. More than that, they now see that if Alger remains in the cabinet, where he is not wanted, he will gain disrepute at home and be the loser in the end.

In order to cover over Alger's blunder,



asphalt trust," authorizes the company to "manufacture, produce, purchase, or otherwise acquire and use asphalt, stone, wood, bricks, tiles, natural and artificial pavements and supplies of all kinds, and things which can be used as a part or in connection therewith, or as a substitute therefor; and to sell, exchange, deal in, or otherwise dispose of the same in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of paving, roofing or similar purposes any decorative ornaments, natural or artificial asphalt or combination thereof."

NEW YORK, June 30.—There will be a secret meeting of district assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, which is composed of railroad men, in Brooklyn tonight, and tomorrow night a similar meeting of railroad men will be held in this city. General Master Workman Parsons will address both meetings. Mr. Parsons has written to the chief executive board of the Knights of Labor at Washington asking that he have full control of district assembly No. 75, as he now has on the recently formed assembly of this city. This is regarded as a significant move by labor leaders, although the lieutenant of Mr. Parsons imply that it is merely a precautionary one on his part.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The American Edible Nut Company, to control the peanut trade, is to be incorporated in New Jersey. The capital stock, it is stated, will be \$5,000,000. The charter of the combination will permit it to handle nuts other than peanut, and the product of nuts grown in this and other countries. The company will control, it is claimed, the entire peanut market of the world. Peanuts have been advancing for some

months from natural causes, there being seven well-developed cases, the whole town having been exposed, because the school teacher who first was stricken did not know the nature of his malady and continued to teach for several days. Another case was discovered at Marshall, this county. Five men who occupied a box-car with a smallpox patient have gone to Waverly, where hundreds of laborers are working in the beet-sugar factory. It is feared the epidemic will spread there. Public meetings in farming communities have been prohibited, while vaccination is the prevailing fad.

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 sunken, 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 Blakeley & Houghton's drug store.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

portant work of sending reinforcements is to be considered secondary to the necessity of returning the volunteers. The president feels that they have been kept too long already, and is anxious to see the last man homeward bound.

To facilitate the work, the administration has ordered transports to clear from San Francisco as soon as they can be made ready for sea, whether there are recruits ready or not. They will not take reinforcements when they sail, but after arrival will hasten back for volunteers without regard to the new recruits for Otis. The president has also authorized the purchase of two new transports which will be put into the regular service as soon as they can be equipped.

After the volunteers are retired, the transports will carry back full loads of the regulars, and when they are landed, will return for the new volunteers.

TALKS ON PHILIPPINE WAR

Has Faith in Outcome Force of 50,000 Men Needed.

CHICAGO, June 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, Cal., who was with the Eighth army corps at Manila when the insurrection began and who saw nearly a year's fighting around that city, arrived in Chicago last night en route for Washington. He stopped at the Palmer House and will remain in the city until tonight, before proceeding eastward. His visit to Washington will

authorities are averse to running the risk of a repetition of the troubles of last year.

M'KINLEY'S WESTERN TRIP

Will Not Occur Before the Middle of August.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Carter, of Montana, called upon the president today to present him with formal invitations to visit Great Falls, Helena, Butte and Missoula when he goes West on his trip. The president said he has not abandoned his intention to make a Western trip, if conditions permit, but stated he would not be able to attempt the trip before the middle of August. He could not fix a date and could not say positively that he would go. He could only say that he desired to go. The president added that he would like to pass through Montana after the Montana regiment from the Philippines had come home. This is taken to indicate that the president will start on his Western trip late in the summer, and will try to go to a number of Western states which furnished volunteer troops in the Philippines. In this way he would be able to shake hands with the returned soldiers.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and Ivy poisoning—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. DeWitt's is safe and sure. Sells everywhere.

cle, with approving notice. The chief points of the article are as follows:

"At present there is no proper name that distinctively describes this country. Columbia and America apply to the whole western hemisphere. The people of Canada and Mexico, of Central and South America, are all Americans, and might justly resent the pretensions which claim that title exclusively for the inhabitants of the United States of North America. 'The United States' is an awkward expression. It is plural in form and singular in sense. It does not afford personal or adjective derivatives. United States men and United Statesian are inadmissibly harsh. 'United States of North America' is an exact designation of this country. The first letters of these words form the word 'Usona.' This term is agreeable to the ear, singular in number, and precise in definition. Its introduction will substitute for the incomplete United States an address so full and exact that no foreigner would misunderstand it.

"Formerly, the press indicated that its general information was gathered from the four quarters of the globe by placing at the heads of its columns 'North, East, West, South.' From the initials of these words 'news' was derived.

"It is facetiously said that 'U. S.' stands for 'Uncle Sam,' and this burlesque personification has found a permanent place in our language. The baptismal names of Generals Grant and Jackson have been supplanted by the universally used names which act or valor gave. Physicists have invested the utterly inexpressive watt, volt, ohm and ampere with technical meanings, and have introduced them into the terminology of electrical science. If fine use can create and popularize new terms, do not the words 'Usona' and 'Usonian' so fully subserve the needs of exact ad-

his friends are now denouncing the statements that Alger is antagonistic to the administration and are asserting that the secretary's relations with the president are very cordial. This is generally disbelieved, and all authoritative advices of late have been to the contrary. The Algerites are quite sore on Burrows, for his recent interview on the Alger-Pingree alliance, and are making assertions that McMillan men are acting malevolently toward Alger to give him a bad name at home. But the climax is capped when Alger's friends say, "rather than allow his loyalty to the president to be questioned, he would give up the senatorial race."

Alger himself says nothing publicly, but he is now trying to pose as a martyr and wrongly treated man. He, nevertheless, clings to his office, and it is asserted that he sees no reason for withdrawing from the cabinet. He will just as tenaciously hold on to his little chance for election to the senate.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. WILSON, Livoryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.