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AN OPEN RIVER TO THE SEA A NECESSITY

The Most Natural Route Possible to Be Taken.

WOULD BENEFIT A VAST REGION

Possibilities in View of the Increasing Trade With the Orient Are Beyond Computation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—An open river to the sea should not be the dream, but the reality of the people of the Pacific Northwest. The Columbia river has a drainage covering an area of 245,000 square miles, divided as follows: Main Columbia below the junction of the Snake river, 43,200 square miles; Upper Columbia above the junction, 97,200; Snake, 104,200. This area is larger than all the New England and Middle states with Maryland and the two Virginias combined.

In this drainage basin are portions of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, besides nearly 40,000 square miles of British territory. What the possibilities would be were this great area brought within reasonable distance of water transportation to sea cannot be estimated, but are far greater than has ever been dreamed of by the settlers, who peopled this country and made it prosperous. It is not expected that the waters can be made navigable so that all portions of this vast region can be reached, but if the river was opened as far as practicable the whole region would participate in the benefits to be gained.

With the certainty that there will soon be an immense commerce developed with the Orient, in which the United States will buy the products of those lands and sell the products of our own, our chief products of agricultural lands, the easiest method of getting those products to the seaboard and by means of the cheapest rates should be the consideration of the men who have in charge the destinies of the empire of the North Pacific states. The efforts for an open river should not be confined to the delegation from Oregon, but the delegations in congress from every state affected should be interested. Washington, Idaho and Montana are equally interested with Oregon, and although the Snake river drains portions of Utah, Wyoming and Nevada, it is scarcely to be expected that the representatives of these states will have the same interest in an open river with those whose lands are touched by steamers, loading wheat and other staples for clear shipment to the sea.

IS IT RELIEF?

THE COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid Dyspepsia, commonly called heart burn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present.

ent. The conditions soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on stomach diseases.

WANT TO RAISE THE MAINE

A San Francisco Company Would Like the Contract.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Acme Wrecking Company of San Francisco, has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine. If the government wants the ship after she reaches the United States, the company will expect to be paid salvage money through condemnation proceedings. No money is demanded from the government by the company. It is stated at the department unofficially that in case the company is found to be reliable, the task, no doubt, will be given them.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It is computed that a hundredweight of lead is fired for every man killed in battle.

The small lakes in the northern part of Indiana are estimated to number 1,000.

The chief silver-producing states and territories of the country are now Colorado, Montana, Utah, Arizona, Idaho and Nevada.

Since 1853 the United States government has expended in the distribution of seeds and in the promulgation of statistics concerning them \$3,476,802.

In a recently discovered Roman tomb the skeleton of a woman was found which had a complete set of false teeth, beautifully wrought in pure gold.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing ten to fifteen pounds.

The test required of gunpowder of any and all classes is to give the projectile a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second with a pressure not greater than 15 tons to the square inch in the powder chamber.

One of the most beautiful orchids was recently exhibited in London. It was a white flower, shaped like a seagull with outspread wings and a gold and vermilion heart. It came from Venezuela and cost \$5,000.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields 81 pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, 79 pounds; Arctic and Antarctic water yields 85 pounds to the ton; Dead sea water, 187 pounds; the Mediterranean, 87 4-10.

An instrument for seeing objects under water has been invented by a hydrographic engineer of Russia. By its aid the bottom of rivers, to a depth of from 45 to 60 feet, can be distinctly viewed. In the examination of wrecks this submarine telescope will be of great service.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16 1/2 inches thick at the top of the belt to 9 1/2 inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from 15 inches to 17 inches thick. The armor on the deck of the vessel is about 2 3/4 inches to 4 inches thick.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

UNITED STATES TAKES ALL THE PHILIPPINES

Spain to Be Given a Cash Compensation.

ADMINISTRATION IS HOPEFUL

Recent Developments Have Convinced the President that the Annexation of the Entire Group to the United States is the Best Solution of the Problem for All.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Advices from Paris are to the effect that there is no change in the peace commission situation. The administration has the same hopeful feeling of success that was entertained yesterday at the cabinet meeting, and the statement is reiterated that negotiations are to be brought to a speedy termination.

The determination seems to have been reached by the United States government to retain all of the Philippine islands, and the controversy, if any, will be over the allowance to Spain for the islands. This feature of the case is being carefully considered by the administration in Washington and by the American commissioners in Paris.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley is convinced there is no way in which the United States can escape responsibility of taking all the Philippines. He has arrived at the conclusion after mature deliberation. When the American commissioners left for Paris it was not contemplated that they should demand of the Spaniards more than absolute cession of one island to the United States and a revolutionary interest in the other islands of the group.

It has been found, however, that there were many practical difficulties in the way of such a solution, not the least of them being the evident impossibility of Spain's re-establishing authority over the remaining islands without a prolonged and bloody struggle with the insurgent forces.

This information coupled with the opinion of the military and naval commanders familiar with the Philippine situation led the president to believe that Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay and General Merritt's capture of Manila annihilated Spanish sovereignty in the islands, and that it became the duty of the United States to establish a better government than the one which was destroyed by the American army.

The president has been deluged with letters from all parts of the United States, and resolutions from commercial and religious bodies, urging that American sovereignty should be maintained wherever the flag has been planted.

In this same line, the president's recent Western trip was a revelation to him and the members of the cabinet who accompanied him. The further he went West the stronger he found the sentiment in favor of holding all the Philippines and establishing an American government over them.

It can be said that it is quite probable the American commissioners will be authorized to go so far as to pledge the United States to assume the Philippine debt, or at least such a portion as has been expended on public works in the islands. A high official of the administration said it might be decided that the Spanish government should receive actual cash payment for the Philippines in addition to the assumption of the debt or part of it by the United States.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HAVANA CIGARS.

They Are Still to Be Had in This Country—How They Are Shipped Out of Cuba.

When war with Spain was first declared the Sun informed its readers who smoked fine imported and domestic Havana cigars that there was no immediate scarcity in sight, and that if they patronized dealers of standing they would probably not suffer from any famine. This has proved to be correct. Even now, while the stocks in the hands of our leading importers are by no means a matter of the past, there is a prospect of more cigars to come. Three weeks ago the steamer Myrtledene came into this port with 576 cases of Havana cigars on board, these representing about 3,760,000 cigars, and of these there were about 1,000,000 remaining in the hands of the New York importers, the remainder going to Europe. It is said on good authority that as soon as this shipment was safely on its way the factories immediately started to work in Havana, and that cable advices to that effect have been received by interested persons in this city. Since then there has been received authentic news that the Norwegian steamer Bergen has cleared from Sagua for St. Thomas with quite a number of passengers and a matter of 5,000,000 cigars and 23,000 cigarettes, and that other shipments are in preparation.

Of the correctness of this information there is no reason to doubt. There is also said to be a quantity of high-grade leaf tobacco which is now in Havana ready for shipment, fully matured, which will be shipped very shortly by the same route, probably going to Europe and then transhipped to the United States. The goods are sent from Havana by wagon to the nearest railroad point and then by rail and wagon transported to Sagua la Grande, on the north coast of Cuba, and then shipped. They are said to be sent out at manufacturer's risk without bills of lading, the manufacturer being content to trust his consignees until there is a chance to pay. Manufacturers of high-grade domestic Havana cigars say that the Cuban manufacturers have been obliged to do this to prevent their old-time brands being entirely swept away and wiped out of popular recognition in this country. The American manufacturers who are still well supplied with imported Havana tobacco are putting out such a fine grade of goods, of such an acceptable type, to the smokers in this country that, if there was a continued scarcity of the imported article for even six months, it would be exceedingly difficult to regain the ground lost. Under any circumstances there appears to be no scarcity in sight of high-grade Havana goods, although there may be an advance in prices from time to time, according to the stocks of raw material received. It is estimated that there is a matter of enough tobacco in Havana to-day to last the American factories owning it for over another year.—N. Y. Sun.

Croquet Marguerite.

Boil some eggs hard; throw them into cold water to prevent their becoming discolored; shell them and cut them in slices. Chop up some parsley and chives as finely as possible, pound them in a mortar rubbed with garlic, together with some butter, a little anchovy or bloater paste, or the fillets of one anchovy. When these ingredients form a smooth paste sprinkle with cayenne and make sandwiches with two slices of egg and the paste in between. Scoop out the top and bottom of small milk rolls, fry them a golden brown, place the egg sandwich in this sort of nest, put a tiny piece of butter on each and bake them in a hot oven. These can also be served on plain squares of toast if preferred.—Boston Globe.

Store Happenings

Are a source of profit to you if you keep posted on them. It sometimes happens that we put on sale, at a very low figure, merchandise that is exceptionally desirable on account of its seasonableness, and it is snapped up by some one else before you know of it, unless you keep posted. We chronicle all store happenings in this space twice a week.

One of the most recent happenings in our Ladies' garment department is the arrival of a large invoice of

Ladies' Flannel and... Silk Waists.

Our second lot this season. Some of the styles duplicates of the first shipment, Others entirely new.

\$1.50 to \$8.00

Our Cap department is showing new ideas for Coys' Caps.

Cadet Caps, Yacht Caps, Plush Turbans, Cloth Turbans.

Styles for present wear, also warm and cozy caps in later on.

Tams. Exceptional values at 25c and 50c. Others up to \$1.50.

If the wife is reading this, she should tell her husband where he can find the best

\$7.50 All Wool Suits

..For Men..

On earth. And when he comes here he won't be disappointed. We tell everyone about the good values on our counter of \$5.00 Suits for men, also our 1/2 price counter of

Boys' Suits.

Knee Pants at 15c and 25c. We keep adding to these special bargain tables as the selling progresses. Good things always prominent.

The Busiest Store in Town

Underwear

For winter now demands attention. People who come here find us amply prepared to fill all wants. Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Union Suits. 50c. Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Underwear per garment 25c. Still a few garments left on our special

HALF PRICE COUNTER

Including odds and ends of different lines in Children's Underwear.

Garments worth up to \$1.00, now just half price.

Underwear for Men.

Our window will give you a glimpse of the very best 50c and 75c lines of Men's Underwear to be seen this season. Fleece lined, heavy 50c. 3/4 wool, knit 75c. See our special 50c counter.

Blankets.

Enough to blanket every family in town. Soft, fleecy, cotton blankets, 10-4 size 50c. Wool Blankets 2.50. All-wool blankets 3.00. And better ones to \$12.00.

Full line of Comforts 75c to \$5.00

Every School Girl

or boy wants a Pen-knife with which to sharpen pencils, etc. No need to borrow your neighbor's, when you can get one at 5c, 15c or 25c.

Real dainty ones, too.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO. Wasco Warehouse Company

Headquarters for Seed Grain of all kinds.
Headquarters for Feed Grain of all kinds.
Headquarters for Rolled Grain, all kinds.
Headquarters for Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of MILL FEED.
Headquarters for "Byers' Best" Pendleton Flour. This Flour is manufactured expressly for family use; every sack is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We sell our goods lower than any house in the trade, and if you don't think so call and get our prices and be convinced.

Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Barley and Oats.

Cloudy Weather Preferred for Sittings.



MY WORK MY SUCCESS.

Chapman Block.

THE DALLES, OR.

MOLLIE V. O'LEARY,

Art Studio.

Room 3, Chapman Block.

China painting a specialty.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to Jan. 1, 1895, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after October 24, 1898. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.