

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES, OREGON

PERSONAL MENTION.

Saturday's Daily.

Miss Grace Hobson went to Portland this morning.

Miss Hannah Schwabe left this morning for a visit in Portland.

Hans Lage was up from Hood River last night returning this morning.

Mrs. Dean and Miss Pearle Dean returned last night from an outing at the Meadows.

Bro. Turner, of the Dufur Dispatch, is in the city, happy as a clam as all Dufurites always are.

Miss Florence Hilton went down on the boat this morning to join the Sampson camping party at Bonneville.

Mrs. C. L. Phillips returned last night from a trip to San Francisco, where she has been ordering her fall stock of goods.

Dr. A. Sturdevant, Messrs. Vic Marden, S. Frank and W. Brun left this afternoon for a few days' outing over in Washington.

Mrs. L. L. Hill left for Robinsonville district in Baker county last night to join her husband, who is engaged in opening a mine there.

Mr. W. Bolton and family returned yesterday from a camping trip at Trout Lake. They will leave for Antelope the early part of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mays, Jr., went to Cascade Locks on the boat this morning, where they will spend a few days in camp with the family of A. R. Thompson.

Mr. Richard Kelley, formerly of this county, but at present at Baker City, or rather in the Greenhorn mining district, came up on the boat last night, and left for Baker county on the midnight train. He recently sold the Don Juan mine for \$20,000, bought an interest in another, and is now on his way to Baker to make out the title deeds, having sold the new purchase.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Katie Roche went to New Whatcom this morning to visit for a few weeks.

Rev. J. H. Wood left this morning for Pendleton, where he will attend the session of the Columbia River conference.

Miss Holmes, of the Portland Business College, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. L. Thompson. She goes to Pendleton tonight.

Hon. A. R. Greene, inspector of the general land office, is in the city on official business, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Butler.

Mr. Varney and children and Misses Annie, Minnie and Lena Sandrock were passengers on the Regulator this morning for Bonneville, where they will camp for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Varney will join them in a few days.

Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. Beatty of Wamic is in the city.

Mr. John Fender of White Salmon is in the city.

Roy Grimes, who has been camping down the river, came home yesterday.

Miss Hilda Beck returned yesterday from a few weeks' outing at Wind river.

Mr. F. Menefer and family are home again, after spending some time camping near Dufur.

Mrs. J. H. Wood and family returned on the boat last night from a camping trip to Wind river.

Mrs. Norman and daughter, who have been at Wind river for some time, arrived home last night.

Mr. Gus Bonn, who has been spending his vacation at Trout Lake, came up on the boat yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barnett and Miss Edna Barnett returned last night from an extended outing at Wind river.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Van Day, who have spent some time with the family of S. French at Seaview and at Portland, came up on the Regulator last night, and are guests at the home of B. F. Laughlin.

BORN.

In this city, Saturday, August 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Reese, a daughter.

SMILES.

"Mother, may I go hunting gold?" "Yes, my little fond Ike.

Get all the grubstake you can hold, And don't go near the Klondike." —Chicago Tribune.

All Changed: "I don't hear Jones prating any more about his great love for little children."

"Jones has moved into a house that has a vacant lot next door, where the boys of the neighborhood play ball daily." —Indianapolis Journal.

Intention — Ada — Why does Clara speak of George as her intended? Are they engaged?

Alice — No; but she intends they shall be. — Boston Traveler.

There is in Memphis a publication called The Dirt Mover. Unfortunately, it does not attempt to reform politics. — New Orleans Picayune.

Aunt — Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?

Bobby (suffering from parental discipline) — An orphan. — Tit-Bits.

Reporter — Are you willing to tell me your story?

Convict — Yes; but I'm not at liberty. — Truth.

A woman doesn't really know what criticism is until she gets married and goes to visit her husband's kin. — Aitchison Globe.

"He has an aristocratic bearing." "Yes; he acts as if he couldn't bear anybody." — Detroit Journal.

Nebraska corn for sale at the Wasco warehouse. Best feed on earth. m9-1f

ONE VIEW OF IT.

Pensions Considered as a Matter of Business Only.

TO THE EDITOR:

Your able editorial in the WEEKLY CHRONICLE of the 18th inst. has been read with deep interest to me, and doubtless to many other old soldiers of the state. However, if you will pardon me, I would beg leave to reply briefly, if not encroaching too much upon your space.

Differing with you, I hold that a pension is not a bounty bestowed upon an old soldier by the charity of the government, but is, and should be, a vested right, a deferred payment of money justly earned by services actually performed. It is a means of reimbursing soldiers for their outlay during the war, i. e., for the difference between the wages paid and the current wages of the country at the time the services were rendered.

Also the difference between the contract price agreed upon and the price actually received. To be specific, it is well known that when the war broke out, and for a considerable time afterward, gold and silver were the money of the country. An obligation made was payable in this money, and the early payments of the troops were so made. But subsequently, and without notice to the payee, payments were made in greenbacks depreciated to various amounts, at one time being worth but forty cents on the dollar, and averaging for the entire time not above sixty cents. The case was different with those who furnished money for defraying the expenses of the government. Bonds were bought at their face value with these forty-cent dollars, the interest being made payable in gold, and subsequently the bonds were refunded and made payable in coin, and by later legislation virtually in gold. Therefore, an investment of forty cents realized a final payment of \$1 besides interest, while in the case of the soldier an investment of \$1 (in services) realized the payment of but forty cents. To equalize this discrepancy somewhat is our reason why pensions are paid.

It is another well-known fact that wages during the war ranged from \$40 per month on the farm to \$5 per day in work shop and factory, while the troops were paid only from \$13 to \$16 per month. But I am not finding fault with the government because of this, for it was manifestly all it could afford to pay at the time. To have paid current wages would have bankrupted the government in a single month. Realizing this, the patriotism of the boys was appealed to and nobly they responded. But it was also given out, yea, proclaimed from every recruiting office, (and never contradicted by the authorities at Washington) that all who enlisted would certainly receive a land warrant for 160 acres at the close of the war. The fact that land warrants were paid to survivors of the Mexican war, and the further fact that the government then possessed millions of acres in the West (before they gave it to the railroads) lent probability to the genuineness of the offer. The government then was in a tight place, and the boys helped her out and took their chances. Now the government is rich and opulent, with more gold hoarded up than it knows what to do with; therefore I think they should pay, even at this late day, these obligations.

Besides this, a soldier's life was not a round of pleasure in time of war. To prove this, my dear John, let me give you an object lesson. On the first cold, rainy night that comes, provide yourself with a blanket, a musket, coffee-pot and a little bag of hard tack. Then get two rails and lay them down in the street and make your bed upon them. Wake up in the morning at daylight—you may not rest well the first night—start a little fire and make some coffee. While engaged in this occupation have three or four fellows at the end of the street take a few shots at you, just to demonstrate how quickly you can lie down when it is necessary. If it gets too hot, you can take your boiling coffee in one hand, a hard tack in the other form yourself in line and trot down the road at double quick, stopping to take a shot now and then yourself. Continuing the march you will arrive at Hood River and have twenty minutes for coffee. You will thus continue with varying pleasures, say to Cascade Locks, and go into camp. You may be a little late, if so you will have to go a quarter of a mile or so to find wood enough to build a little fire. About this time your name is loudly called and you will be delighted to know that you are detailed for picket duty. You will immediately fall in with the squad and proceed to your post, say in Bonneville. Here, when you have stood your relief, you may lie down, but you must have no fire for fear it may attract the enemy; but you can munch a hard-tack and think of home, sweet home, if you want to. On the next day you may repeat the program, and continue it, with slight variations, for fifty or sixty days. If you should get sick, and sometimes you may imagine you are, some good-natured orderly may let you take hold of his horse's tail and help you along for the last mile or so. Or, you can go to the hospital, where you will be sure to die.

If, after a month or so, you should get a few hours in camp, you can take off your clothes and boil them (you know why.) By this time, if you have not been killed in battle and buried in some

unknown grave, without ceremony and with little sympathy, leaving your poor old mother, or your wife and children broken hearted and alone, you can write to them and tell them how dearly you love your country and how proud you are to be a soldier.

At the end of the campaign you will come in weary, foot-sore, and without clothes enough on to flag a hand-car with, but you will have learned why soldiers are entitled to pensions even without losing a limb. If not, continue the operation for three years. At the end of that time I will be glad to "review" you drawn up in double file at "present arms," and learn your opinion. Yours in Kindness and Patriotism, J. H. ALDRICH.

Cascade Locks, Aug. 23, 1897.

Excitement in London.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The fact that the price of wheat has reached \$1 a bushel in the United States has produced considerable excitement among grain speculators and others in London. The secretary of the Baltic exchange said: "Of course, we have been caught largely short. The rise in the price of wheat, with the uncertainties of the future, make a somewhat hysterical market. The rise of 6d in the price of barley, for example, today was due to no assignable cause. There is no speculation here, but there is some speculation at Liverpool."

The secretary of the Corn Exchange remarked: "There is no speculation here, as such transactions are generally known. There has been a disposition on the part of the outside public to bear the market, but the brokers have dissuaded their clients from so doing. The rise in prices yesterday morning and today was not due so much to the dollar wheat as to the buying by France, where the harvests are proving disappointing. The millers are short."

The brokers have not made much, as they held no stocks, but is needless to say the rise of half a crown in the price of wheat yesterday makes the liveliest times an Mark Lane. The Americans apparently have got it all their own way."

Evangelina Cisneros' Trial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Captain-General Weyler, in a cable dispatch from Havana to the World, denies the report that Evangelina Cisneros, a Cuban girl of 19, a sensational beauty, of gentle breeding and pure life, had been tried and sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the Spanish penal colony at Centa. The girl is the niece of the president of the Cuban republic. General Weyler's dispatch to the World reads as follows: "For judicial reasons there is on trial in the preliminary stages a person named Evangelina Cisneros, who, deceitfully luring to her house the military commander of the Isle of Pines, had accomplished posted secretly, who tied him and attempted to assassinate him. The case is in the preliminary stages and has not as yet been tried by a competent tribunal, and consequently no sentence has been passed or approved by me. I answer the World with the frankness and truth that characterizes all my acts. "WEYLER."

Robbed by Depositors. SHEPHERD, Mich., Aug. 21.—Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' bank, was shot this morning by robbers. He was getting ready to go to Mount Pleasant and was in the vault when the shot were fired. All the cash in the bank was taken, but the amount is not known. Cashier Struble died about six hours after the shooting. It is reported tonight that the robbery was committed by several desperate depositors, who, believing the bank was about to fail, followed Struble to the bank and upon being refused their money, shot the cashier and looted the bank. The prosecuting attorney is said to have the names of all the men and arrests are hourly expected.

The Cattle Rangers' War.

DENVER, Aug. 21.—A special to the Republican from Silver City, N. M. says: The sheriff and posse this afternoon arrested one of the two men who committed the double killing in the western portion of the county Thursday. He is being guarded by the officers, but they will not divulge his name until the other man is captured. Both men are prominent in the cattle business. It is known that the murders were the result of a cattle war which has been raging for some weeks past. The prisoner has not been brought to town, but is being guarded in camp on Dry creek. The capture of the other murderer is certain. "Shorty" Miller, who was shot, died today.

Ice Blocked the Way.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch from Gjaesvar, Norway, says that Captain Beade's polar expedition, composed of Austrians and Hungarians, has safely returned from the icy sea. The ship was unable to proceed beyond latitude 83 degrees 40 minutes north, on account of great masses of ice.

King of Benin Surrenders.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Aug. 21.—The King of Benin, after wandering in the bush since the capture of Benin City by the British last February, came in on August 7, with 800 unarmed blacks, and surrendered to the British Commander.

We sell Hoe Cake soap.—Pease & Mays. a3-2m

CHASING A FILIBUSTER.

Probable Cause of Firing of the Florida Coast.

St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Aug. 21.—Last night heavy firing at sea by rapid-fire guns and the rays of the searchlight brought out the people of this city. The whole affair was carefully noted by the officers of the First artillery from their quarters in St. Francis barracks, who are positive that the vessel fired not less than 40 shots, first rapidly and then at intervals, ceasing as if the object of the chase was caught. Then the rapid firing would be resumed.

The ship, probably a war vessel, could not come nearer than about five miles off shore, and was evidently chasing a light-draught boat, as the flashes came from the starboard gun.

The coast is indented by a sand strip reaching out to about one mile off this bar, and it forms the cone of Anastasia lighthouse, straight down the coast for 14 miles to Matanzas inlet. The St. Augustine bar had but seven feet of water on it at the stage of the tide when the firing commenced, which would have prevented the coming over of the Three friends or Danless, were those the vessels chased. There was only four feet of water on Matanzas inlet, unless a vessel could make this harbor she would either have to put to sea or surrender. For this reason indications point to the fleeing boat taking an easterly course.

When the firing commenced a squall was on and the night was very dark.

Only a Newspaper Fake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Miss Cora M. Black, of Los Angeles, who is visiting in this city, explodes the story about the reported mountain of gold in the island of Metlakahla, off the coast of Alaska. The island is the property of a tribe of Indians, having been given them a few years ago by the government as a reservation. Through the missionary endeavors of a Mr. Duncan, who has embraced Christianity, and have become an industrious, sober and thrifty lot of people.

Miss Black, who has visited the island and been all over it, says the story of the mountain of gold is absurd, and there is nothing to it.

Boston Girls for Alaska.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Ralph K. Montgomery, of Seattle, is here on a novel expedition. He is going to take a shipload of handsome young Boston girls to Alaska—about 200 of them, he expects. In an interview he said: "My main object is to get a good steam vessel around to the Pacific to do a general transportation business between Puget sound and Alaskan ports next summer. You can't get a craft of any sort out there for love or money. With 200 young women passengers at \$250 apiece, making \$50,000, and something on the freight, I shall make a good profit."

Gold in California.

QUINCY, Cal., Aug. 23.—The report which came from the vicinity of the Thistle shaft that "Lucky Antong," an Italian, had made a \$10,000 strike in a week, is confirmed by J. W. Cordoroy, a stagerdriver, who also brings the news that Charles Fish, who has a gravel claim at the junction of Nelson creek and Feather river, took \$3000 from his claim last week. Nelson creek is considered the richest stream in Plumas county and many paying claims are located along its banks and bed.

Lives With a Broken Neck.

NILES, Mich., Aug. 23.—The case of Patrick Kelley, whose neck was broken by a fall several weeks ago, is attracting much attention. At first he was paralyzed below the hips and it was not supposed he could long survive, but he is now able to sit in a chair and move his legs. He is improving so fast the doctors think he will soon be out again, as well as ever.

Bees in Possession of a House.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 23.—Bees by the thousands have during the last few months made honey and flourished in a palatial residence in North Broad street, abandoned by its owner for the summer, and the municipal officers are very much worried, because the bees must be banished from the house and every one shirks the dangerous task.

Yellow washing powder will make your clothes the same color. Avoid this by using Soap Foam. It's pure white. a2 3m

Administrator's Sale.

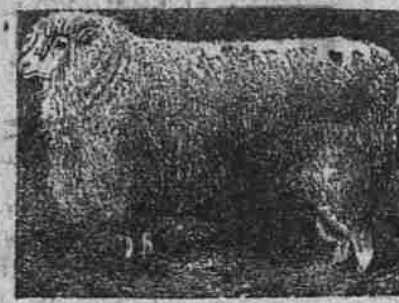
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of E. F. Coe, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 4th day of September, 1897, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of E. F. Coe, deceased, to-wit: Thirty shares of the capital stock of the Hood River Towing Company, a corporation, said shares being of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The sale will take place at the courthouse, The Dalles, and the terms of sale will be one-half cash, balance in one year at 8 per cent. Hood River, Ore., August 19, 1897. H. C. COE, Administrator of the estate of E. F. Coe, deceased. auz2-11

Notice.

THE SUREY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1897. Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against "The Dalles National Bank" of the city of Dalles, Oregon, that the same must be presented to H. S. Wilson, receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. JAMES H. KCKELS, Comptroller. un16-wm3-4

BUCKS BUCKS BUCKS



We now have for sale at our ranch, near Ridgeway, Wasco County, Oregon, 260 head of

THREE-QUARTER-BREED : SHROPSHIRE : BUCKS.

Also fifty head of THOROUGH-BRED SHROPSHIRE BUCKS. The above Bucks are all large, fine fellows, and will be sold to the sheepmen of Eastern Oregon at prices to suit the times. The thoroughbreds were imported by us from Wisconsin, and are the sires of the three-quarter-breeds. Any information in regard to them will be cheerfully furnished by applying by letter to the owners,

GEO. A. YOUNG & SON, RIDGEWAY, OREGON.

C. W. PHELPS & CO.

DEALERS IN—

Agricultural Implements.

Drapers Manufactured and Repaired.

Pitts' Threshers. Powers and Extras.

Pitts' Harrows and Cultivators.

Celebrated Plano Header.

Lubricating Oils, Etc.

White Sewing Machine and Extras.

EAST SECOND STREET. THE DALLES, OR.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY.

M. Z. DONNELL,

Opp. A. M. Williams & Co., THE DALLES, OR.

IN THE COUNTY COURT of the State of Oregon for Wasco County:

In the matter of the adoption of Kenneth Clair, a minor child, by George J. Farley and Esther Farley, his wife.

To the HON. COUNTY COURT ABOVE NAMED: Your petitioners, George J. Farley and Esther Farley, his wife, respectfully represent to the Court:

That Kenneth Clair is a child of some persons other than your petitioners, of the age of 18 months; that neither of the parents of said child are known to your petitioners, or either of them; that on the 18th day of February, 1896, the parents of said child willfully deserted said child in Wasco County, Oregon, while said child was about three days old, and have ever since failed and neglected to provide proper, or any, care or maintenance for said child; that such failure and neglect has continued for more than one year last past; that said child was left by some unknown person or persons upon the doorstep of the residence of your petitioners on said last named date during the hours of the night or early in the morning; that neither of your petitioners know whether either of the parents of said child are living or not; that the parents of said child, if living, have wholly abandoned said child ever since said last named date.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that an order be made herein granting to your petitioners leave to adopt said Kenneth Clair, and that his name be changed, upon such adoption, to Kenneth Clair Farley; that the Court appoint a suitable person to act in these proceedings, as next friend of said child to give or withhold consent to such adoption, and that an order be made herein directing that a copy of this petition and the order thereon be published in some newspaper printed in said County and State in the manner provided by law.

GEORGE J. FARLEY, ESTHER K. FARLEY, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of June, 1897. B. S. HUNTINGTON, Notary Public for Oregon.

It appearing to the Court from the petition this day presented in the above entitled matter by the above named George J. and Esther Farley, that the above named Kenneth Clair is a minor child of parents unknown; that on the 18th day of February, 1896, the parents of said child abandoned and willfully deserted said child in said county, and have ever since failed and neglected to provide proper, or any, care or maintenance for him; that it is not known whether or not said parents of said child, or either of them, are now living, and neither of said parents can be found within said County or State; that A. M. Keisay is a suitable person to act as next friend of said child for the purpose of granting or withholding consent to the adoption of said child by said petitioners.

Therefore it is considered and ordered that said A. M. Keisay be, and is hereby appointed next friend of said child for the purpose of granting or withholding consent to the adoption of said Kenneth Clair by said George J. Farley and Esther Farley, his wife. That a copy of this petition filed herein, and of this order, be published once a week for three successive weeks in The Dalles Chronicle, a weekly newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said County, the last publication thereof to be at least four weeks before the hearing of said petition. That Monday, the 6th day of September, 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., be, and is hereby exact as the time, and the County courtroom of said Court in Dalles City, Oregon, be, and is fixed as the place for the hearing of said petition.

Dated at The Dalles, Oregon, this 21st day of June, 1897. ROBERT MAYS, County Judge. jun2 3-jun20-1

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to March 11, 1893, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Aug 5, 1897. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

Barb Wire.

Barb Wire (Glidden)\$2.35 per 100 pounds.

Cook Stoves.

No. 7 Woodland Cook Stove, \$6.50.

No. 8 Woodland Cook Stove, \$8.50.

No. 8 Wood Michigan Square Cook Stove, \$10.00.

No. 8 Wood Michigan Square Stove and reservoir, \$17.50.

No. 8 Home Michigan Square \$15.00.

No. 8 Home Michigan Square and reservoir, \$23.00.

No. 8 Home Garland Square, \$23.00.

No. 8 Home Garland Range Square, without shelf, \$28.00.

Be sure and see the Garland Stoves before buying. As you will note from above prices they are very low, and it will not pay you to buy second-hand stoves when you can get new ones at the above prices.

MAIER & BENTON'S

167 Second Street.