

The Weekly Chronicle.

The only Republican Daily Newspaper in Wasco County.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge.....Robt. Mays
Sheriff.....T. J. Driver
Clerk.....A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer.....C. L. Phillips
Commissioners.....A. S. Blowers
D. S. Kinsey
Assessor.....W. H. Whitipple
Surveyor.....J. B. Holt
Superintendent of Public Schools.....C. L. Gilbert
Coroner.....W. H. Butts

GLORIOUS WORK AT SEVILLE.

The conduct of our forces in the fight near Seville was magnificent. Officers and men fought like veterans of many campaigns and hard-fought battles.

Every natural advantage lay with the Spaniards. The enemy was on his own ground; was concealed by deep thickets and entrenched behind earthenworks; was acclimated to the oppressive heat of the tropics; was armed with the most modern rifles, and presumably had been under hot fire before.

On the opposing hand, our troops were weary from the exhaustion of hard marching through an enemy's country; they were exposed in open position, and were caught in a deadly ambush. Here were the conditions conducive to a frightful panic.

In his official report, General Wheeler puts our losses in killed, wounded and missing at about 100, or more than ten per cent of the forces engaged. This approximates the Union losses in some of the great battles of the civil war. When it is considered that these severe losses were sustained in an engagement lasting only two hours, the conduct of our gallant boys is marvelous. It demonstrates that the fighting spirit of the nation has not suffered during a third of a century of peace.

Officers and men alike carried themselves with superb courage and coolness. Captain Capron's death is unexcelled in history, and will live in deathless story. Mortally wounded, he asked support from brave Sergeant Bell, and continued firing until the revolver fell from his weakened grasp. Then his great soul composed itself for death, the last tender message was sent to wife and parent, a cheerful farewell was spoken to his faithful comrade, and the dying captain was borne away.

Colonel Roosevelt's dashing courage was glorious, and the conduct of every American soldier was above reproach. The nation will be profoundly moved by this splendid exhibition of fighting spirit.—Review.

DRAWING THE CORK.

The war department, which, by the aid of Admiral Sampson, successfully corked up the Cervera fleet, is now devising means to dodge the fizz when the cork screw is applied. The Cape Verde fleet cannot escape the heavy guns of the American warships or the prongs of the sunken Merrimac should it attempt to get away from its moorings, but it can inflict heavy damage upon the land forces of the United States when they come within striking distance of the Krupp and Hontoria rifles aboard the Spanish warships. The futile attempts of Admiral Montejó's brave sailors at Manila to resist the terrible onslaught of Dewey, with his heavier armament and superior rifles, have proved that personal bravery does not count for much in such battles. With the Spanish army superior in numbers to Shafter's forces, under the protecting guns of a fleet conceded to be fairly formidable, the need of heavy cannon is imperative in the taking of Santiago de Cuba.

Once Cervera is silenced there remains no doubt of the immediate success of American arms, but to effectually put Cervera hors de combat is the problem which faces our fighters at land and sea. According to military officers at Washington, the solution is to take the forts at the entrance, clear the harbor of the mines and the obstructions which we ourselves placed there and go in after the Spanish fleet. It involves a movement of great danger, for the entire force of the batteries of Cervera can be concentrated on the narrow entrance, while his ships are concealed behind promontories in the

bay beyond. Here will come the test of the armor on the magnificent battleships under Admiral Sampson. Here will be shown the skill of the trained officers under his command. With all the risks involved, no one doubts that he will go in and finish his opponent once he steams for the entrance.

It seems improbable that General Shafter will risk an engagement before Santiago de Cuba until he has removed the greatest menace. The final action, therefore, may be delayed for a few days. In the meantime his army is to be doubled by the reinforcements already on the way and those waiting for the return of transports. His siege guns will be landed and placed in position, scattering bands of Spanish bushwhackers will be driven to cover and the troops of Pando, even now attempting to form a junction with those at Santiago, will be headed off and either defeated or forced to retreat where they came.

Assaults on fortified cities without the aid of artillery are not common in modern warfare. The protection of the warships at Santiago makes this expedition doubly dangerous, because warships cannot be captured by assaults from the land and must be sunk before they are stripped of their power to do damage.

The fall of Santiago, therefore, grows to be a herculean task, but all it requires is a little time and patience. Santiago may not fall this week, it may not fall in a month, but once the movement is made against it, it is safe to predict the engagement will be short and the victory complete.

THE BEGINNING AND THE END

It is an impressive fact, in connection with the marked spirit of friendship which has more recently sprung up between the United States and England, that to America falls the providential lot of striking the coup de grace in a great struggle begun more than three centuries ago by England. Spain's downfall began with the destruction of her armada in 1588; that downfall was practically finished at the battle of Manila. "That Spain had fallen," with the destruction of her armada, "few of the world's statesmen saw then," says Green in his "History of the English People." "The defeat of the armada was the first of a series of defeats at the hands of the English and the Dutch. The naval supremacy of Spain was lost, and with it all was lost. An empire so widely scattered over the world, and whose dominions were parted by intervening nations, could only be held together by its command of the seas. One century saw Spain stripped of the bulk of the Netherlands, another of her possessions in Italy, a third of her dominions in the new world. But slowly as her empire broke, the cause of ruin was throughout the same. It was the loss of her maritime supremacy that robbed her of all, and her maritime supremacy was lost in the wreck of the armada."

This conviction is with the Spanish statesmen of today, and the thought of it embitters all Spain against England.

"Our navy will never lower the Spanish flag!" yelled an excited individual in the Spanish Cortes last Friday. And if such a thing as a reprieve were known in Spanish debate some member on the opposite side might have answered, "No; it isn't necessary so long as Dewey is willing to Dew-it."

It is said that the Spanish fleet which is ostensibly moving toward the Philippines is composed of mock warships. Very likely. The last Spanish fleet that appeared in Philippine waters was built that way.

In some quarters contempt was expressed when the Rough Riders were organized, and certain newspapers were full of jests at the maneuvers and habits of volunteers. The Rough Riders prove that wealth does not detract from a man's bravery nor from his ability to endure hardships. In fighting the common battles of our country few cowards will be found in the army and navy. The poor soldier in the ranks is fighting for a principle, as is his more fortunate brother in arms. The son of wealthy parents who shows the white feather knows he dare not return to face his social comrades. When men face death all social distinctions are swept aside.

THE LESSON OF MANILA.

The advantages of a naval reserve system have had practical demonstration within the last few weeks. Illinois alone sent on short notice over a thousand trained, or partially trained, men to the navy. Some of the eastern states did as well, and so far as seamen were concerned there was little delay in putting the navy on a war footing.

At the beginning of the war the naval militia was organized in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Louisiana, Ohio, Florida, Virginia and California. There were on the peace footing in these seventeen states 3,871 officers and men. After the declaration of war the force was rapidly increased. In some of the states the members of the naval reserve hesitated to take active service unless they could be accepted as organized. In Illinois the men made no conditions, and in two weeks they were on the Oregon, Indiana, and other war vessels and were in very active service. In the eastern states the naval militia were thrown mainly to the coast and harbor defenses, but those from states with no harbors to defend went at once into Cuban waters.

In an article in the Fortnightly Review for June H. W. Wilson, the English naval expert, contends that the weakness of the British navy is in its reserve and in its old vessels counted on paper as equal to more modern vessels. The lesson of Manila, he argues, is against dependence on old vessels or untrained seamen and gunners. Germany, France and Russia are giving more attention to their naval reserves than is England, and are more alive to the demand for trained men and for improved warships.

In the last ten years Russia and Germany have given special attention to their naval reserves, and it would not be difficult for other nations to put its navy on a war footing. England, Mr. Wilson claims, has been induced by a board of amateurs to neglect the reserves and would find it difficult to find trained men for her fleets on a war footing. She is losing ground while other powers are gaining in naval strength. The lesson of Manila points to the importance of trained men, to the superiority of the newer warships, to the importance of having ships and fleets well officered. The lesson is for the United States as well as England, Russia, Germany, and France.

The American soldier has received his baptism of blood, and it will from this on cease to be a matter of much importance how he creases his pants or wears his epaulets. Glory awaits only the man who fights.

Weekly Bulletin.

In yesterday's crop bulletin B. S. Pague says concerning our county: In the western part of Wasco county some early hay has been damaged by being over-ripe before cutting. Wheat hay is ready to harvest. Alfalfa is being cut and the yield is extra heavy. The hay crop is larger than ever before. Barley and oats are coloring rapidly. Potatoes, corn and garden stuff are making splendid growth. The apple crop is larger than ever before. The strawberry crop was large, and is about all marketed. Crop prospects could not be better. Barley is ripening. Wheat is forward; it is very thick, but none falling. Wheatgrowers claim that even hot winds cannot now do damage. The wheat yield this year will far exceed the large crop of last year.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. S. Dufur and Geo. H. Dufur, under the firm name and style of Dufur & Dufur, is this day dissolved. Geo. H. Dufur retires from said firm and D. S. Dufur will hereafter conduct said business, collect all debts and credits due said firm and pay all bills and liabilities outstanding against said firm. Dated this 27th day of June, 1898. Geo. H. DUFUR. D. S. DUFUR.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM.

Proceedings as Arranged By the Executive Committee For July 4th—Grand Parade and Fireworks.

The executive committee for the celebration have almost completed the program for next Monday's exercises. Capt. John W. Lewis has been selected president of the day, and will conduct the exercises on the grounds.

The citizens of The Dalles will be awakened at sunrise by the firing of a grand national salute, on the heights near the old reservoir, and at 10 o'clock the parade will be formed on Third street, under the supervision of H. H. Riddell.

The first division will be led by the Arlington brass band, and will be composed of a company of Oregon militia, carriages containing the president of the day, reader of the Declaration, orator, chairman of the school board, presentation orator, president of the D. C. and A. C., the mayor, members of the school board, ladies of the chorus and library car.

The second division led by The Dalles band, will comprise Dalles zouaves, commercial float, George and Martha Washington float, Jackson Engine Co., commercial float, and the Mt. Hood hose company.

Third division led by the Dufur band, will comprise the Columbia Hose Co., commercial float, brigade Native Sons of America, East End Hose Co., and citizens in carriages.

The procession will form on Third street between Liberty and Washington and will move east to Taylor, north on Taylor to Second, west on Second to Union, south on Union to Eighth, east on Eighth to Court, south on Court to the Academy park.

Arriving at the park a flag donated by the contractor, architect, material men and workmen on the new school building will be presented by Hon. John Michell to the school board, and will be formally raised on the building by Hon. S. B. Adams, chairman of the board, while The Dalles band plays "The Star Spangled Banner."

At the conclusion of the flag raising a male chorus of eighteen voices, under the leadership of Prof. Lundell, will sing "The Flag Without a Stain."

This will conclude the forenoon exercises, and from 12 to 1:30 the people will assemble in the grove on Academy Park and partake of a basket dinner.

The plug uglies will assemble at the Wasco Warehouse at 1:30, and led by the Dufur Band, will proceed to the grounds where their orator will deliver a short address.

The exercises on the grounds will be as follows, commencing at 2:15:

Music, Arlington band.

Invocation by chaplain.

Grand chorus, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Reading, "Declaration of Independence," by Mrs. Maud Eddon.

"Soldier's Chorus," ten male voices.

Oration, Hon. Wallace McCammant.

"Remember the Maine," mixed chorus, ten voices.

Grand chorus, "America."

From 4 to 6 p. m. there will be numerous amusements during which time The Dalles brass band will supply the music.

At 8:20 there will be a grand bicycle parade, followed by a splendid display of fireworks.

Columbia Schoolhouse Dedicated.

Wednesday afternoon witnessed the first exercises held in the new schoolhouse in District No. 58, it being also closing exercises of the spring term of school in that district. About noon several of the neighbors, with well-filled baskets, made their appearance, asking for admittance, which was readily granted. A long table was spread with all the luxuries anyone could wish for, to which the teacher, pupils and visitors dined ample justice. Following is the program rendered in the afternoon:

Song—Our Greeting.....School
Rec—A Troublesome Call.....Jessie Campbell
Rec—The Troublesome Don'ts.....Jos. Remington
Rec—Song of the Deaconer.....Laura Remington
Rec—James Methodism.....Xenophon Riddell
Song—Summer.....Nine Little Girls
Rec—Ride of Jennie McNeal.....Della Campbell
Rec—The Calico Dog.....Lena Carlson
Rec—Learn a Little Every Day.....Edgar Campbell
Rec—The Bird's Concert.....Archie Remington
Dialogue—Courtesy Under Difficulties.....
Fannie Moe, Chas. Swinford, Frank Emerson
Rec—That Old Church Organ.....Zoa Campbell
Rec—A Good Time at Our House.....Walter Carlson
Rec—Journey of the Raindrops.....Clifford Moe
Song—Gay and Happy.....School
Rec—A Crooked Man.....Roy Campbell
Rec—The Dog and the Tramp.....Chas. Swinford
Rec—A Snake in School.....Bess Riddell
Rec—The Demon Ship.....Cybert Emerson
Song—Now Comes Vacation.....School

MABEL RIDDELL, Teacher.

Red, White and Blue Party.

The home of Mrs. H. W. French presented a very pretty appearance yesterday afternoon, being profusely decorated in red, white and blue and an abundance of flowers, the occasion being a party given in honor of Mrs. French's sister, Florence Williams.

Nine of Florence's friends were present, and spent the afternoon principally at parlor bowling and playing "punning the cue on the Chinaman." For proficiency in the former game Bessie Eddon won a military hat pin and a silk flag, while Della Young, who was less successful, was given a pin representing Uncle Sam bound for Cuba. In the latter game Trudie Rowland won the

head prize, a military scarf pin and a silk flag; and Dora Deane is prepared for the Fourth, winning a bunch of fire-crackers.

When the little ladies were invited into the dining room, they were delighted with the appearance of the table, in the center of which was a large bouquet of sweet peas, and extending to each corner was red, white and blue ribbon, terminating with a large bow. Every napkin was tied with the same colors and pinned with a souvenir flag pin. No less attractive were the dainties served, and everything else was forgotten as they were brought in.

During the afternoon Mr. French took several pictures of the group in different poses.

Altogether the party was the swellest little affair given this season, and the following little girls thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon spent with Florence: Della Young, Trudie Rowland, Lulu Blakkeny, Daisy and Dora Deane, Bessie Eddon, Constance French, Druce Moody, Una Wilson.

School Report.

The following is the report for the Liberty school for the term beginning April 2, and ending June 24, 1898: Number of days taught, 58; Number of pupils enrolled, 35; Total number of days attendance, 1651. Those who have neither been absent or tardy during the term are Harvey Mason, Grace Mason, Elsie Adkisson, Erna Bolton. Number of visitors during the term, 20.

LIZZIE NICHOLS, Teacher.

On Sunday James R. Smith, Charles Lappen and the Bender Brothers, of La Grande, went to the top of Mount Emily and planted a 30-foot flagstaff from which the stars and stripes now float. The staff is on the point just above the bench and when the conditions are exactly right the flag can be seen from La Grande. They also started the first register of names on the famous old mountain, having left a fruit jar as a receptacle for the roster.

Enterprising Druggists.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Blakely & Houghton, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drugstore and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The famous little pills.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

Notes Concerning the Schools of Wasco County.

School closed for the spring in school district No. 20 last Friday, Miss Lizzie Nicholas, teacher.

Percy B. Jeffcott closed a three months term of school in district No. 22, on 8-Mile.

Miss Lela J. Evans, who has been teaching in district No. 27, near Dufur, closed her term for the term on Friday last.

Harry B. and Ethel Southern, who passed the final examination in the eighth grade in the boys school, received their diplomas today.

Country School Superintendent Gilbert informs us that the annual county institute for this year will be held about the first week in September, and continue for three days.

Most of the schools of the county show an increased interest in the school work, and our county superintendent hopes in the next two years to see our flag floating above every school house and a good library in every school.

Miss Mamie Driver closed a successful term of school in school district No. 63, near Wamic, last Friday. On Saturday evening the school gave an entertainment consisting of declamations, dialogues, singing instrumental music and one drama. The large school room was filled to overflowing with the patrons and parents of the district who fully appreciated the efforts of teacher and pupils to please them.

Real Estate Sale.

The Laughlin estate offers for sale all their land property in and near The Dalles, consisting of city lots, blocks and acreage. Terms reasonable.

Apply to the undersigned at the office of the Wasco Warehouse Co.

B. F. LAUGHLIN.

Wanted.

Four or five teams with drivers to work on O. R. & N. grade between Arlington and Umatilla; wages \$3.50 per day, call on JAS. IRELAND, Agent.

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

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to May 10, 1894, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after June 10, 1898.

C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

Ice Cream wholesale and retail at the Columbia Candy Factory. Orders to furnish lodge socials and ice cream festivals solicited. Don't forget that our ice cream sodas are the best in the city.

Leather Belting

...FOR AGRICULTURAL USE...

Endless Rubber Belts

...FOR THRESHING MACHINES...

We have lately taken the agency for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co.'s high-grade Leather Belting. We also have "The Mohawk," "The Monarch" and the "Red Strip" Rubber Belting on hand. These are all standard brands of Belting, and we solicit a share of the Belting Trade.

Send us you mail orders and oblige,

MAIER & BENTON,

Hardware and Grocery Merchants.....

The Dalles, Or.

Money Saved is Money Earned.



WM. MICHELL

Wishes to inform the public that he is still in the UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE-FRAME BUSINESS.

And persons needing anything in these lines can save money by calling on him before dealing elsewhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Third and Washington Sts.