

**The Weekly Chronicle.**

THE DALLES, OREGON

**CIVILIZED WARFARE.**

It is much to be regretted that in spite of all denials and corrections a large number of people and newspapers continue to talk of the barbarous conduct of the Spaniards in using Lieutenant Hobson and his men as a shield against the guns of the American fleet. They hurt their own country much more than the Spaniards when they continue to moralize on a text which does not fit the facts. It is true that the first confinement of Hobson in the Morro aroused reasonable suspicion. The record of the Spaniards in dealing with American prisoners hitherto and their methods of fighting Cubans likewise made it easy to believe the horrible story of mutilation which Admiral Sampson sent home, and which his investigations have since convinced him was untrue. It was bad enough to have such reports circulated without adequate proof, but it is much worse to continue in the face of facts to make false charges against the enemy which can only bring him the sympathy of neutrals.

So far as any trustworthy information has come from Cuba, the Spanish authorities there are carrying on their part of this war with scrupulous regard for international law and the rules of civilized warfare. Even General Blanco's reported order concerning flags of truce is explained to mean merely that vessels with a flag of truce must keep off from the shore while he sends out to meet them, so as to avoid the possibility of near observation by them of his defences.

As for Admiral Cervera, his courteous message about the safety of Lieutenant Hobson marks him as a brave and high-minded opponent who must command our respect. It appears that the Merrimac's crew was taken to the Morro as the most convenient place of safety. There is no reason to suppose that there was any intention of exposing them to the fire of our guns or using them as a means to restrain our attack. The only remaining charge of violation of the rules of war is that a hospital ship is used as a collier, and that so far lacks confirmation.

Certainly American interest in the war and determination to fight it out to victory need no such stimulus as these tales. It makes the country ridiculous to accuse the enemy without reason. The Spaniards in Manila and Madrid who have been issuing grandiloquent proclamations and protests telling how unfairly the Yankees fought and warning the people that they would bring murder and rapine in their path, should be lest with a monopoly of such business.

**A LESSON IN WAR.**

"It was difficult to locate the Spanish guns as they used smokeless powder," says the Associated Press account of the great battle of July 1st near Santiago de Cuba.

In the reports of the bombardment of Matanzas early in the war were statements that the black smoke from the big guns in the turrets of fighting ships drifted down and through the ports of the lower decks, completely obscuring the vision of the gunners below, whose firing was thereby rendered non-effective.

A number of years ago smokeless powder was invented. It was tested thoroughly and found to be of immense value in military operations. Other nations of the world adopted it for their armies and navies. Even Spain, old, decrepit and wornout nation that she is, supplied herself with smokeless powder. The United States did not. To be sure the United States procured a new army rifle in which smokeless powder cartridges are used, but she did not supply her artillery, either ashore or at sea, with anything better than the old black powder.

When, at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, gallant Captain Grimes, a veteran of the civil war and an artilleryman of distinction, opened with his battery on the Spanish center, the dispatches say "the Spanish reply

was immediate and wonderfully accurate." That it was accurate is not so much to be wondered at as the black powder used in the battery clearly denoted by the smoke the position of Captain Grimes' guns, while the Spanish guns, screened by the underbrush and using smokeless powder could be located only approximately.

It is not through any fault of the army that the artillery is not provided with smokeless powder. Several years ago a vigorous effort was made to secure from congress an enactment for the use of this powder, but it failed of passage. The lesson of Santiago and that of Matanzas should be enough for Uncle Sam.

**GOOD WORDS FOR OUR BOYS.**

We cannot refrain from publishing the following editorial found in the Hawaiian Star at the time our "boys in blue" halted at their shores on their way to Manila:

"Could anything be finer than the conduct of Uncle Sam's boys yesterday? Cooped up as they had been in the transports, given free shore leave, in a town that they were strange to, among people they did not know, there was every temptation to cut loose and show the worst side of their nature. But this town saw what probably no town has ever seen, and that is a couple of thousand men given liberty, and not a case which called for police interference.

"Of course this comes from the peculiar material of which these troops are composed. They are no riff-raff, no sweepings of the purlieus of a city. They are the pick and choice of the growing western states. Had not the call of duty come, these youths would one and all have been filling honorable positions and laying the foundations of their own prosperity and that of the community in which they lived.

"At a moment like this when all is enthusiasm it is hard to contemplate the future, but one cannot help feeling sad to see such fine young men being used for such a purpose. It is grand, and their spirit is what all must admire; but it does seem a terrible price for a nation to pay when she sends the very flower of her race to willingly die for her cause.

"Other nations have sacrificed their dearest and best, but it is very doubtful indeed whether any nation would send forth to the grimmest of war such rank and file as are today marching in our streets. It is inspiring, no doubt, but it is very depressing. As in all cases in life, the bright colors are made the brighter by the shadows, and we must consider both. Still it is our duty to consider the brighter side, and try to forget the shadows."

Senator Thurston is making the mistake of his life in fighting the annexation of Hawaii. His position on that question is one which his constituents do not approve of and which is calculated to injure them. A senator should not feel himself so much above the men he represents as to refuse to pay any attention to their unanimous wishes. Senator Mason of this state was opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, but he declared last week that, having become convinced that the people of Illinois are in favor of annexation, "I will do everything in my power to carry out their wishes. I want you to understand," said the senator, "that I was not elected to put my judgment against the judgment of the citizens of Illinois who elected me." The reasons which Senator Thurston has given for his opposition to the Hawaiian annexation are not statesmanlike reasons. They are weak and superficial. His constituents have given much better reasons for annexation than he has given against it. Like Senator Mason, he should abandon an untenable position and bow gracefully to the will of the people.—Chicago Tribune.

According to statistics the colored people of the United States are paying taxes on \$264,000,000 worth of property. This is not a bad showing for a people who thirty-four years ago were only chattels themselves.

**HOME LETTERS.**

Another editorial, clipped from the same paper as the above, shows the kindly feeling which the residents of the islands have for our soldier boys:

"The sight that was presented yesterday when both halls of the legislature were given up to the boys in blue, is one to be remembered. Hundreds of busy pens were skimming over paper describing the voyage down, and the greeting that had met the boys in the midst of the Pacific ocean. Those letters will go to city homes, to quiet farm homes, to the wealthy and to the poor, bearing to all pleasant messages and breathing high hopes for the future.

"The desks of senators and representatives have never been put to better use than they were yesterday, and when the legislature return to their duties, there will not be one who will not think that his desk and seat has been hallowed by thoughts of home, of motherhood, of sweet hearts and of wives, who are waiting for the message which will come across the seas.

Nothing could show better the material of which the Manila army is composed than this eagerness of the boys to write home letters. It showed two things. It showed the standard of education, for the letters were no untutored scrawls, and it showed the good heart of the boys who eagerly seized the first opportunity to send their messages home."

Nobody is bothering Dewey at Manila. The man who made such a clean and complete job of the Spanish fleet isn't likely to be worried by a few warships from any other nation, no matter what their intentions may be.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree for the formation of another fleet. A decree that would be likely to lead to the discovery of the fleets already formed might be more to the purpose.

**ANOTHER OCEAN GREYHOUND**

**Torpedo-boat Fox Successfully Launched at Portland.**

Fully three thousand people witnessed the launching of the torpedo-boat Fox in Portland Monday afternoon. They stood on the Madison street bridge, on East Water street, and they swarmed in small boats on the river. They were patriotic and enthusiastic in the extreme, and when the trim little craft slid down the ways with a silken smoothness and nestled in the river, as if she recognized that it was that element for which she was built, they cheered until they had no voices to cheer longer.

The launching went off as smoothly as the capture of Cervera's fleet. From the time when little Vera Patterson, after three mighty efforts, succeeded in breaking the big bottle of champagne over her bow till she rested serenely alongside her sister ship at the wharf, there was not the slightest break in the proceedings.

She struck the water gently, and sat up as gracefully as a yacht, as she made her way past the myriad of small boats which surrounded her stern. She was brilliantly decorated with her signal locker, and the gay flags and bunting on the boats on the river, under the blue sky, made a picture that will not soon be forgotten. Those who went down on her cheered as she went down, and those on the wharf and river cheered back, while the whistle on the Davis, which had been put under steam for the first time, shrieked and howled as if they had gone mad.

It was a very happy and patriotic crowd, and no more fitting nor happy time could have possibly been chosen for the launching of a boat for the United States navy.—Oregonian.

**DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

Notice is hereby given that the co-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.

**LAND SCRIPT.**

We have several thousand acres that will locate either surveyed or unsurveyed land in any state or territory of the United States. No residence required and U. S. patent issues direct to locator. Price \$5 00 per acre. Address, HANNAH & MILLER, Attorneys at law, Visalia, California. ju9-1m.

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**GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.**

**The Berkeley College Quartette Club Takes the Town By Storm—Fine Music, Singing and Recitations.**

Thursday's Daily.

The large audience at the Vogt last night were thoroughly delighted with the program rendered by the Berkeley boys. The quartet was fine, while their instrumental music and solos were hard to beat.

The Rhine Song by the quartet, was the curtain raiser, and was so well rendered that the audience was impatient until they answered the hearty encore.

Cyrus B. Newton appeared next and by his singing and recitation of the "Farmer's Soliloquy," won the entire audience. He is a clever delineator, and in fact is nothing less than a genius.

The next number was an instrumental quartet, "Chillicoet March." This was exceptionally well given, and well merited the hearty encore received.

Mr. Morse's singing of "By the Fountain" was sweet and full of feeling and won loud and well merited applause. In response to the encore he sang the beautiful selection, "The Lass From the County Mayo," and by his singing won the hearts of his audience.

C. E. Parcells thoroughly delighted the audience with his violin and like the other numbers his was heartily encored.

The dialect speech of Brick Morse capped the climax. Numerous times during his speech he was interrupted by the cheers and laughter of everyone.

"The Darkies' Dream," by the instrumental quartet, was like the other numbers, exceptionally fine, and the audience were persistent in having them appear a second time.

The next two numbers were "I Wonder," by T. A. Smith, and "Come Unto Me," by C. K. Morse, rendered by the quartet. Their singing of these and the response to an encore was extremely beautiful.

Cyrus B. Newton, the inimitable character delineator fairly took the house by his humorous recitations; especially that of "Aunt Stutisnaker." He is certainly hard to beat.

"Rosenfeld's Goat," by the quartet, was humorous and so pleasing that the usual encore was given by the delighted audience.

The closing number was "On the Banks of the Wabash," by the quartet, and was no less a success than those preceding.

Throughout the entertainment was as good as we have ever heard. The Berkeley boys have won the hearts of all, and if they chose to play a return engagement at any time they will be received, if possible, more cordially than on this occasion.

After the concert a reception was given to the boys by the society people of the city in the K. of P. hall and an enjoyable time was had by those present. Dancing was indulged in and refreshments served, and, though informal, the latter part was a fitting ending for the former.

**COUNCIL MEETING.**

City Officers for the ensuing Year Were Elected—Other Matters.

A meeting of the city council was held Tuesday. Mayor Nolan presided and Councilmen Johnston, Clough, Keller, Kuck, Stephens, Barnett, Johns, Batts and Gunning were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and on motion adopted and placed on file.

Reports of city officers were read and approved; also the report of the mayor.

A petition to grant a liquor license to Geo. W. Way was next before the council, and on motion the license was granted.

The name of Charles Lauer for city marshal was placed before the council for confirmation by Mayor Nolan. The question was left to a vote, and resulted in seven for confirmation and two against. As the majority of the council was in favor of confirming Mr. Lauer as marshal, he was declared such by the mayor.

Next in order was the selection of a recorder. The name of N. H. Gates was placed before the council and the vote stood eight to one. Mr. Gates receiving the majority of the council, was declared recorder for the coming year.

Petitions for the position of night-watchman were next read, and Mr. Adolph Pirman chosen by a vote of seven to two blanks.

Ordinance ordering the mayor and recorder to draw up and sign deeds to Thomas Hudson and Charles Frank for certain pieces of property were read and passed.

Bills were presented by the judges and clerks of election for services rendered, and on motion were ordered paid.

As there was no further business for the council to transact, on motion they adjourned.

**Water Commissioners Meeting.**

A regular meeting of the water commissioners was held at the recorder's office July 1st, 1898, with the following members present: Jos. T. Peters, M. Randall, S. Bolton, E. B. Dufur, E. C. Pirman and J. B. Crossen.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The superintendent of The Dalles Laundry appeared before the commission and made application for a reduction of water rent for house use. On motion it was ordered

that the amount registered by the meter to include water for house use.

T. A. Hudson also appeared before the commission and made application for a new four inch water main to be laid down the alley back of his property. The present two inch pipe being inadequate. On motion the superintendent was instructed to lay said pipe.

The committee heretofore appointed to appraise the land T. A. Hudson made application to purchase, recommended that same be sold to T. A. Hudson for \$100.

Daniel Daffron also appeared and made application for the commission to lay a two-inch main from the main on Ninth street to his property. On motion the chairman appointed E. C. Pirman, E. B. Dufur and M. Randall as a committee to investigate the premises and report at the next meeting.

The following bills were read and ordered paid:

J. B. Crossen, superintendent	\$75 00
C. A. Borders, helper	55 00
S. Bolton, secretary	19 00
Buffalo Meter Co., supplies	4 27
Pacific Express Co., expressage	2 85
Times-Mountaineer, printing	5 00

**The Wheat Trade.**

The season of 1897-98 has passed, and we have entered into a new season. In Eastern Oregon and Washington harvesting operations are now in progress, and new wheat will probably begin to arrive about August 1st. From interviews with leading exporters and prominent interior merchants we are led to believe that the output of Oregon and Washington will be fully 10 per cent. larger than that of last season.

In the Valley, prospects for a large crop are flattering, and harvesting will shortly be in full blast.

Everything promises an active season. Prices are profitable to the farmer, and a liberal early selling movement is anticipated.

A larger portion of the coop will be shipped out by way of the Columbia river this year than last. During the week three cargoes of wheat and flour cleared from Portland for foreign ports, and three more will finish in the next few days.

Prices at present are nominal, and exporters are willing to pay a fair price based on Liverpool quotations. Walla Walla is worth 60¢@61¢, and bluestem and Valley 63¢@64¢ per bushel. Holders are firm and will not sell at the above prices, hence nothing of any not doing at present.

**How They Were Treated.**

Mr. D. J. Cooper brought to this office yesterday a copy of the Hawaiian Star, which was sent home by "Fatty" Brown with the request to hand it to Mr. Cooper when they had read it. From it we have clipped two editorials which show the good will which the residents of Honolulu have for our boys, and the following clipping also gives evidence of the treatment received at the hands of the natives:

The kindness and good feeling of the native Hawaiians was shown yesterday upon the wharves. Little native boys in none too good clothes, whom no one would have supposed to have too many coins in their pockets, dug into their parts and brought up nickels to pay for fruit for Uncle Sam's boys. Hawaiian ladies have been willing workers in helping towards making the welcome to the soldiers a success. In fact there has been nothing but the best spirits displayed towards the men who have come to our shores, and from none has the welcome been more hearty than from the native Hawaiians.

**ESTRAY.**

One brown gelding about 9 years old, branded P on right shoulder, weighs about 1000 lbs. One cream gelding about 10 years, branded —1 on left thigh, came to my place on 3-Mile about January 1, 1898. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges on same. ju9-1m. F. P. TAYLOR.

**PLANO Headers, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes.**

**BUCKEYE Reapers and Mowers.**

**HODGE Mowers and Rakes.**

**EXTRAS FOR THE ABOVE.**

And don't forget that the "RUSHFORD" is a little bit the Best Wagon made.

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...FOR AGRICULTURAL USE...

**Endless Rubber Belts**

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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.

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**Money Saved is Money Earned.**

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