

The Weekly Chronicle.

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ALGER AND ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Alger shows a persistent determination to convict himself of littleness and incapacity.

The conditions in camp at Santiago are frightful. Our soldiers are enfeebled and fever-stricken.

These facts have been set forth repeatedly in official reports, but the usual course in such matters was powerless to impress Secretary Alger.

In this crisis, Colonel Roosevelt displayed superb moral courage. He had the nerve to speak out sharply, to take the initiative, and dare the vindictive nature of Secretary Alger.

The sharp, bold words of the daring Roosevelt have accomplished their purpose. They have been heard by dull ears at Washington, and tardy steps are now taken to save our shattered army at Santiago.

But from this hour forward Roosevelt is a marked man in the army. Alger will never forgive him for convicting the war department of gross incapacity and lack of feeling.

Algers's course in this matter has been contemptible. Roosevelt is a distinguished hero of the war, and the American people will not countenance Alger's petty warfare against him.

THREE IDEAL COMMISSIONERS.

A member of President McKinley's cabinet says that Senators Davis, Foraker, and Lodge are likely to be the American commissioners in the negotiations for a final treaty of peace with Spain.

Lodge would surely meet the approval of the senate and the people. As chairman of the committee on foreign relations Cushman K. Davis drew up the report on the Maine disaster—a state paper second to none that has emanated from the senate since the foundation of the government.

If the president appoints these three senators, his action will receive the approval of the American people, with the bare exception of those persons who never have resented the destruction of the Maine, who have not approved of the conduct of the war, and who are not willing to see this country reap benefits from a policy adopted without their endorsement.

MILES AS A GENERAL.

General Miles may be fond of glittering uniforms and have a partiality for posing before the public eye, but he evidently is a wise general and knows how to handle large bodies of troops in the field.

His ability as a working soldier, rather than a bureau soldier, is shown by the admirable manner in which he has handled the campaign in Puerto Rico. He cut loose from the administration string at the beginning, adapted his plans to fit the circumstances and achieved a strategic victory.

"No word has come of soldiers without food or ammunition or of sick men without doctors or medicine, nor is the onward movement of the American army delayed for lack of artillery, owing to General Miles' insistence upon keeping up his artillery in the vanguard and giving personal attention to the commissary and quartermaster departments."

"When you want something done, do it yourself," is the motto on which the greatest generals of the world have built their success. There was no detail of the provisioning or equipping of his troops with which Napoleon was not familiar. He was a terror to the officers of his staff because the slightest shortcoming on their part would bring upon their heads a torrent of condemnation. Nothing was overlooked by him. Grant, Sherman and others whose names will live in history were not so immersed in laying plans for the rout of the enemy as to forget the care, health and comfort of the men, something of equal importance with the actual conduct of a battle in achieving victories.

THE KAISER'S JUSTICE.

The Kaiser's rescript on Bismarck will excite as great astonishment as any of his many astonishing performances, but in an entirely new way. Hitherto whenever William has spoken of the founding of the German Empire he has given all the credit and all the glory to "my sainted grand father."

Von Moltke had anything to do with it. But from Bismarck's pier he for the first time proclaims the truth—fairly, generously, justly. It was Bismarck who achieved "the realization of the undying aspirations of the Germans for unity and greatness." It was Bismarck who "created" the German Empire.

Still, neither this lapse nor the reflection that praise of Bismarck at this time was a political necessity dims the brightness of William's unstinted and unalloyed tribute to a man of whose achievements and fame the Hohenzollerns are insanely and not unnaturally jealous.

CLEANING CUBA.

"The ground fairly smells sour!" This is the report of the sick and emaciated soldiers of this republic who return invalidated from Cuba. Centuries of filth have polluted the very soil of the unfortunate island. All that in civilized countries is buried deep in earth, or that is carried away by swift streams that oxygenate and purify its noisomeness, or that is burned to prevent its dangerous infection, is, and by generations of unclean people has been, poured on the surface of the earth of the cities and towns of Cuba, which at length are saturated with poisonous germs.

The yield of grain at Olex, in Gilliam county, is remarkably large. There is hardly an acre that does not produce from 22 to 27 bushels, and in places the latter figure is exceeded. The farmers will make a big profit if they can get enough men and machines to harvest and thresh the crop. At present threshing machines are scarce, and farmers who failed to engage them beforehand will have to take their turns in the waiting lines.

From the amount of fruit boxes which are daily piled up in front of the Pacific Express Co.'s for shipment one would suppose that little would be left for the needs of the local trade. But the supply is inexhaustible and there is plenty and to spare. However, is it not the case that in many instances the best is shipped and that which is second best kept at home? We have heard many complaints to that effect; but have concluded that as "the proof of the pudding is in eating it" the CHRONICLE force will have no opportunity to refute the charge unless some of our friends who have fruit farms afford us a chance to test the matter—and the fruit as well.

Residents of this city had begun to think that the promise of cooler weather, given by Observer Pague, was never to be fulfilled, when yesterday the thermometer dropped several degrees and stood at about the 90 mark. While this would not be considered anything but very warm at another time, to people who have been sweltering for about three weeks it was a decided relief.

Fire started at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in Edward Linsler's field, four miles east of Pendleton, between the Umatilla river and Wildhorse creek. It destroyed three settings of wheat from 140 acres, being about 2700 bushels. Desperate fighting by Mr. Linsler, assisted by his men, saved two other settings, which had been given up for lost. The flames spread and destroyed 80 acres of barley, or 3200 bushels, and 80 acres of wheat, or 2000 bushels, belonging to Earhart Bros. Peter Tecalo lost 3000 bushels of wheat, which had been threshed and covered, ready for hauling to Pendleton. Linsler's and Earhart's grain was headed, but not threshed. Linsler's wheat was not insured. Fire destroyed wheat fields between Adams and Athens. Names and amounts are not obtainable.

Bob Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found De-Witt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for liver and stomach troubles. For sale by the Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

the nation. Were Hobson a British officer the Victoria cross would fall to him without a question. In this country special medals are voted by congress in recognition of such acts of bravery as Hobson and his companions have to their credit.

Annunias, No. 2, was recently a visitor in Baker City, and called at the Democrat office. We have always held the proprietors of that paper in the highest regard, and are surprised to learn that either Bro. Small or Bowen entertains such visitors; but no doubt they have forgotten that a person is known by the company he keeps. During that gentleman's (?) call he informed the editor that The Dalles is the "dullest town on earth. We wonder which side of the street he was working. Handouts HAVE been scarce of late, for there is so much business going on and so much work to be obtained that there is no necessity for any idlers or beggars. The amount of business being done in this city at present, in spite of what is supposed to be a dull season of the year, would make a Baker City man dizzy in the head."

Friday's Daily.

Wednesday was the hottest in the history of Pendleton. At 11 o'clock the thermometer stood at 111 degrees. In the afternoon it reached 119 degrees at the voluntary observer's office. Other thermometers about town read from 114 to 122 degrees. Some attribute 2 or 3 degrees of the heat to the fires in the wheat fields four miles east of the city. Business was quiet and people haunted cool places. The woolen mills shut down in the middle of the afternoon on account of the heat. There were no prostrations in the city, but a number of horses and men were overcome in the wheat fields.

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Clark & Falk have the purest and strongest Paris Green in the market.

A TRIP TO MT. HOOD.

Miss Katherine Locke Describes the Ascent of Mt. Hood in an Article in the Cosmopolitan.

The Cosmopolitan for August is a number which has special interest for Pacific coast people, and particularly for Oregonians, from the fact that it contains a well-written article from the pen of Miss Katherine Locke regarding a trip to the summit of Mt. Hood—the pride of Oregon. The people of this coast are justly proud of its scenery, and consider that it has few rivals as to grandeur. Indeed, such is the testimony of many disinterested travelers. Ex-Gov. Moody, when riding some years ago along the route of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad overheard a conversation which, he says, filled him with pride and a satisfaction that he had the honor of living "where rolls the Oregon." Two gentlemen, on "undoubtedly a tourist by "profession," were discussing the grandeur of various famous places they had visited, when he of "touristic" proclivities remarked: "I have traveled all over the world, have been in every place where is any noted scenery, and to me the grandest I have yet beheld is along the Columbia in Oregon"—the accent on the final syllable. This to us seems overdrawn, and no doubt such is the case; but, nevertheless, it is not without a shadow of fact.

Miss Locke, who wrote the article for the Cosmopolitan, is a sister of Dr. Locke, formerly pastor of Taylor street church in Portland, and was one of Dr. Locke's party who ascended the mountain in July of last year. Her descriptions are vivid and give a faithful portrayal of every incident in connection with the trip, and is calculated to awaken an interest in western resorts which only an article published in such a popular magazine could do.

The writer chanced to be at Cloud Cap Inn when Dr. Locke's party arrived, and was one of a number from The Dalles who watched with amusement the preparation for ascent, and the transformation which took place as faces were well smeared with charcoal to prevent their being seriously burned. Then, with field glasses in hand, we watched them ascend the snow-covered mountain, until they were as a speck on the summit of an immense field of snow. So natural are the illustrations in the magazine that features of the different members of the party are distinguishable; even the Dr. can be discerned by his clerical coat, which he insisted on wearing, in spite of protests from the guide, who declared a climbing-costume and a clerical coat had nothing in common.

Many from the East have visited the Inn and returned with the proud boast that they had reached the summit of

the mountain—indeed among this party were two gentlemen from Chicago—and it is a fact that every year brings many more tourists than did the previous one intent on viewing the wonderful scenery of the "wild and woolly West."

Still They Go to the Klondike.

A letter written from Dawson City has the following, showing that in spite of the number of failures made known to us every day, enthusiasm on the subject still runs riot:

"A careful estimate of the number of boats coming down the river places it at 4000, carrying about 18,000 people. These boats, if tied together with a 40-foot rope, would make a continuous line of boats over 50 miles long. It would take a Willamette valley steamboat, with fifty tons at a load, and making two trips a week, one and a half years to convey the grub they carry. As each boat lands, the people look and involuntarily ask the question, "What will these people do?" Every stream upon which a discovery has been made within seventy-five miles of here has been staked. And the few new discoveries which will be made will certainly be poor consolation to the thousands of expectant fortune-seekers. Disappointment can be seen on the faces of hundreds of men as they walk the streets. It is hard for them to realize the fact that although they labored hard for months their troubles have just begun. Not a few have already disposed of portions of their outfits and started on down the river, while others only await the return of the river steamers."

The fifth annual Spokane Fruit Fair will open Tuesday, Oct. 4th, and close Saturday, Oct. 15th. The public-spirited citizens of Spokane have contributed and guaranteed nearly \$15,000 to insure the financial success of the undertaking. This year's fruit fair will be on a larger and grander scale than any of its predecessors, and the musical and other attractions will be an agreeable surprise to all who attend. From an attraction standpoint the leading feature of this year's fair will no doubt be the moving pictures, on a mammoth scale, of all the latest war scenes by sea and land. Many of the famous battle scenes at the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico will be reproduced with thrilling effect at each evening performance of the fair. The various transportation companies centering in Spokane have put into effect a 2-cent per mile passenger rate effective at all times throughout the fair.

A CHILD ENJOYS.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Aermotor Windmills. We have lately taken the agency for the Aermotor Windmill, and carry a stock on hand. We also carry a complete stock of Deep and Shallow Well Pumps, as well as Pitcher Spout and Spray Pump. Call and see us before buying elsewhere. The Aermotor Mill is considered the best machine on the market. Call and see it. MAIER & BENTON, Sole Agents for Wasco County. 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.