HAS CAPTURED MARILAO

Advance From Meyoanayan Was Made Against Heavy Resistance.

DEFEATED AT NORTHERN LINE

Enemy Driven Back Leaving One Hundred Dead on the Field and Many Prisoners—Two Killed and Ten Wounded Among Oregon Boys.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following dispatch from General Otis reached Washington at 8:55 this morning:

Manila, March 27.—Mac Arthur's brigade holds Marilao. There were severe fighting today and our casualties number about forty.

The insurgents have destroyed the bridges, which impeded the progress of our train and artillery.

Our troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on the northern line commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove them back with considerable slaughter. They left nearly one hundred dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured.

The column will press on in the morning. OTIS.

It is supposed that this dispatch was sent this (Monday) evening.

MANILA, March 29.—3:25 p. m.—General MacArthur's division spent the night and morning at Meyoauayan, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front, he pushed along the railroad toward Malolos.

If the statement of the thirty-five prisoners captured today is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos. There are no more trenches to encounter, although over thirty villages, including the larger settlements of Bulacan and Gudguinto, intervene.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience today, and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house over which the French flag was flying. A private approached to set fire to the building. He did so, and the troops approached while it was burning, and the Filipinos had apparently fled, but they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short order.

The American forces advanced from Meyoauayan, the brigade commanded by General Otis being on the left of the railroad and General Hale's on the right. They eventually discerned white roofs and steeples among the green trees beyond the river, looking not unlike a Massachusetts village. The rebels had the unformiable river in front of them and pouring in fire so effectively that it showed they were veterans, probably members of the native militia, which the Spaniards organized.

The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes to about sixty yards from the trenches, the artillery emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell, and the Filipinos were panic striken, about one hundred seeking safety in flight, while a white flag was raised by those who were entrenched, who also shouted "Amegos" (friends).

Colonel Funston, with twenty men of the Kansas regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured eighty prisoners, with all their arms. The Pennsylvania regiment captured forty prisoners. By this time the right of the Filipinos was demoralized.

4 p. m.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand today in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao river. In the engagement, six Americans were killed, including three officers, and forty were wounded.

7:40 p. m.—The Americans refrained from burning the town, and are resting there tonight. Otis' brigade is crossing the framework of the bridge. Hale's brigade remaining on the south bank of the river.

The United States Phillippines commission proposes to issue a proclamation immediately after the rebel government at Malolos is dispersed, believing the most effective moment to secure the allegiance of the natives will be after they have received an object lesson of America's power.

Late casualties report L. B. Strawdeman and Hayes B. Taylor, of Company L among the dead, and Leo Grace, Dan Bowman, Richard Erickdall, Charles E. Cochran, John E. Davis and Frank E. Edwards, wounded.

SITUATION IS SATISFACTORY

Rising of the Hill Tribes Recently Reported Was of No Political Significance.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, says: The transport Indiana has arrived here with reinforcements for Negros island, where the situation is still satisfactory. The rising of the hill tribes was of no political significance.

The committee of natives, with Colonel Smith, the American governor, presiding, proceeded with the work of drafting a constitution as the basis of the document.

It has been formally proposed to raise the island's revenue entirely from exports instead of by the present method of levying upon land values and cedula personae, thus relieving the laboring class as far as possible. The natives desire the immediate introduction of the English system of education

A gentleman who has had excellent opportunities for studying the political situation advocates a separate government for each of the islands, with a representative assembly at Manila for general control, under the supervision of an American governor-general, who shall be free from interference from Washington, except in regard to international questions.

The deputies for the island of Negros will meet on April 3 to discuss the draft of the constitution.

Ensign Everhart, captain of the port of Ilo Ilo, recently re-established lighthouses in the neighborhood of Panay, Guimaras island. Insurgents from Conception island of Panay, acting under the orders of General Probiador, twice raided Calabazas lighthouse, carrying off the lamp and appurtenances.

Bids Wanted.

Until March 21st, the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company will receive bids at their Dalles office for hauling and distributing 600 25-feet round poles for use on their Prineville line. Poles to be delivered from their pole yard in The Dalles to points staked between Dufur and Tygh Valley. No compensation till contract is filled.

Mar17-td H. L. VONSE, Manager.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One single open buggy; also one set of single harness. Address H. R. Richards, The Dalles, or call at my place near 8-Mile. Mch15-2wks

PUGET SOUND FOGS.

The Queer Sights Which Are Seen When Atmospheric Conditions Are Favorable.

Seafaring men have often described meeting with a fog bank at sea the limits of which were so clearly defined that the forward part of their vessel would be in bright sunlight, with the after portion enveloped in dense fog.

That the phenomenon is not misstated, any of the many people passing the brink of the decline leading down Pacific avenue from the city hall at ten o'clock Saturday morning could readily attest. Daylight had come in with a dense fog. This had cleared so that the ships at the elevators were plainly visible.

Suddenly there came from the straits a bank of fog, which, instead of unfolding and drifting over the surface of the bay came solidly on. This formation was kept up until the fog struck the rise on Pacific avenue leading from the wharf. Then it broke the mist drifting up in trailing clouds.

The spectacle of the on-marching wall of fog, as clearly perpendicular as the side of a building, with the sun's rays striking against it, was indeed grand. Several shipping men noticed it, and fog was made the subject of conversation in a number of offices on the water front, bringing forth the narration of similar instances.

One of these came from Capt. McCabe, who said:

"The strangest combination for fog to take on that has come under my observation occurred here on the sound some months ago. I was traveling by steamer from Port Townsend to Seattle. As we rounded Admiralty Head there loomed up before us what appeared to be a water-logged steamer. From her bulwark rails up everything was perfectly visible. The lookout on the fo'castle head, the officer on the bridge, the deckhouse masts and smokestack were all as plain to our sight as is the Northern Pacific warehouse across the railroad track from where we now sit.

"But below the bulwark line nothing could be seen of the vessel. She might have been some Puget sound 'Flying Dutchman' for all we knew, or possibly a craft that had come in collision and was seeking a beaching point before sinking.

"It was weird and for several moments deceiving. The morning had opened so thick that the fog had driven down so close to the surface of the channel as to form a blanket for but the lower part of a vessel. We came near enough to hail, and were informed that the steamer was doing finely. All well on board, and, beyond it being a trifle damp on the lower decks through the fog failing to rise, everything was lovely."—Tacoma Ledger.

TAILORS' "SPECIALS."

The Queer Pockets and Other Things That Tailors Have to Put Into Clothes.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by the saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half-pencil shape to the great big perfecto. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois-lined pockets which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for trousers by men who carry silver trinkets in them. But pockets are not the only 'specials.' The European custom of wearing a black band on the left sleeve to indicate mourning is becoming popular in this country, and the band is one of our 'specials.'"

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds."—N. Y. Tribune.

HIRAM'S HALF DOLLAR.

He Dropped It in the Hat at Zeke's Silver Wedding and Wanted It Back.

Last spring Zeke Murch and his wife celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. Zeke lives on a side hill farm in one of the outlying districts in a Maine town. He and his wife have always worked hard and been "saving" as folks have to be who make a dollar out of a farm in this particular part of the Pine Tree state.

Among their visitors that night were Hiram and Mirandy Treat. Now the Treats were even more saving than the Murches, and the latter were said to be snugger than the bark of a yellow birch.

But they felt in duty bound to give something. Not having bought any plate, they could not add to the collection of pickle jars and casters which adorned the sitting-room table, so they waited till the hat was passed.

Passing the hat may strike some readers as a novel feature to introduce at a wedding anniversary, but Ezekiel didn't propose to let anyone go away without a gentle hint that those who accept invitations to a silver wedding must settle in the white metal.

"For the benefit of those as didn't have a chance ter get a present, we will now pass round the hat an' those as feel moved so to do can add their piece of silver," explained the host.

When the hat reached Hiram he pulled out his wallet, carefully abstracted a half dollar, looked at it lovingly and then dropped it into the chapeau.

That night, after they got home, Hiram and Mirandy were talking it over, speculating on the probable value of those two pickle jars and trying to settle in their minds how much was put into the general collection.

"There was 50 cents that I give 'em," said Mirandy.

"What!" cried Hiram, "you give 50 cents?"

"Why, yes, Hiram, we cal-lated to give 'em that much, you know. We talked it over beforehand, and agreed that we could spare it."

"But Lord bless ye, wife," said the husband, quivering with excitement, "don't ye, can't ye, understand I dropped a half dollar in the hat myself?"

It was a late hour before the two ceased talking about that lost coin, and the next morning Hiram was no more reconciled to the accidental generosity than the night before.

All summer long it worried him, and he couldn't keep from thinking how far that half dollar would have gone in trade.

Lately Hiram and Zeke had a settling up of some old accounts for wood and labor. Their figures tallied, and after the money had shifted hands Hiram's thoughts reverted to that unintended gift.

"Zekiel," he began, softly.

"Yes, Hiram."

"You remember that silver wedding of yours last spring?" He was beginning with diplomatic evasion of the real point at issue.

"O, yes." Zeke remembered all about that.

"Wa'al, when the hat was passed round, ye remember I put in 50 cents?"

"Yes, Hiram, I remember."

"Wa'al, unbeknown to me, my wife, Mirandy, she put in 50 cents."

"Ya'as," said Ezekiel, slowly, but very carefully avoiding any show of understanding.

"Wa'al, we didn't intend to give but one of 'em, and I want you to give me back the half dollar that Mirandy give ye."

Ezekiel said nothing.

"It's no more'n right ye should," pleaded Hiram. "We didn't intend to gin ye but half a dollar. We can't spare that other 50 cents nohow. I've worried about it all summer long an' I made up my mind to speak out to ye about it. I've thought it all over an' Mirandy, she's thought it all over an' we sartinly can't spare the 50 cents."

Ezekiel had been gathering himself for a burst of scorn.

"Wa'al, of all the dog-gonedest mean critters I ever sot my eyes on ye're a leetle the wust! No, I won't give ye back your half a dollar!"

But Hiram wasn't going to be touched by scorn. The justice of his cause led him to make one last appeal.

"No, I ain't mean, Zeke, for here I've waited till now without sayin' a word. Just think on it, Zeke, you've had the interest on that half a dollar for over six months an' you oughter be all fair an' willin' to give it back to me. Won't ye, Zeke?"

But Zekiel's ear was deaf to pleading and he still retains the half dollar.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

O.R.&N.

DEPART FOR	TIME SCHEDULE. FROM DALLES.	ARRIVE FROM.
Fast Mail 11:50 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	Fast Mail. 3:15 p. m.
Spokane Flyer 5:40 p. m.	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	Spokane Flyer. 5:00 a. m.
8 p. m.	FROM PORTLAND. Ocean Steamships. For San Francisco—January 22, and every five days thereafter.	4 p. m.
8 p. m. Ex.Sunday Saturday 10 p. m.	Columbia Rv. Steamers. To ASTORIA and Way Landings.	4 p. m. Ex.Sunday
6 a. m. Ex.Sunday	WILLAMETTE RIVER. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way Land's.	4:30 p. m. Ex.Sunday
7 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	WILLAMETTE AND YAMHILL RIVERS. Oregon City, Dayton, and Way-Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.
6 a. m. Tue., Thur. and Sat.	WILLAMETTE RIVER. Portland to Corvallis, and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Tue., Thur and Sat.
Lv Riparia daily	SNAKE RIVER. Riparia to Lewiston.	LEAVE LEWISTON, daily

☞ Parties desiring to go to Heppner should take No. 4, leaving The Dalles at 5:30 p. m., making direct connections at Heppner junction. Returning making direct connection at Heppner junction with No. 1, arriving at The Dalles at 4:15 p. m.

No. 22, throught freight, east bound, does not carry passengers; arrives 2:50 a. m., departs 3:50 a. m.

No. 24, local freight, carries passengers, east bound; arrives 4:30 p. m., departs 8:15 p. m.

No. 21, west bound through freight, does not carry passengers; arrives 8:15 p. m., departs 9:30 p. m.

No. 23, west bound local freight, carries passengers; arrives 5:15 p. m., departs 8:30 a. m.

For full particulars call on O. R. & N. Co.'s agent The Dalles, or address

W. H. HURLBURT,
Gen. Pas. Agt., Portland, Or.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for the County of Wasco.

M. D. Kneeland, plaintiff,
vs
O. D. Taylor, Sarah K. Taylor, John Barger, Joseph A. Johnson, C. W. Cather, Stella Eddy, J. C. Duncanson and W. L. Wheeldon, defendants.

To John Barger, Joseph A. Johnson, Stella Eddy and J. C. Duncanson, defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are each of you hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within this County; or if served within any other County of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; if served by publication therein, then on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication, towit, within six weeks from the 15th day of March, 1899, the date being the first day of publication hereof, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, towit: A judgment against defendant O. D. Taylor for $1000 and interest at 8 per cent per annum from Oct 1, 1892, and for his costs and disbursements herein, and for judgment and decree against each and all of said defendants, foreclosing the right, title and interest of each of said defendants respectively, in and to all the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 15, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M., and directing the sale of said land, and that the proceeds be applied in payment of said judgment.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Circuit Judge, dated March 11, 1899.

HUNTINGTON & WILSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, at VANCOUVER, WASH., FEBRUARY, 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. B. Foley, United States Commissioner for District of Washington, at his office in Goldendale, Washington, on Saturday, April 8, 1899, viz:

Thurman E. Wright,

Homestead Entry, No. 10529, for the NE¼ of Section 32, Township 4 north, of Range 13 east, Will. Mer.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George B. Lyle, of Fulda P. O., Washington; Nils J. Seline, John B. Simmons, Frank Reynolds, of Lyle P. O., Washington.

Feb-22-4 W. R. DUNBAR, Register.

Administrators Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon for Wasco county, as administrator of the estate of Roderick McNeil, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers, to me, in Dalles City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dalles City, Or., March 18th, A. D. 1899.

meh22-4 HENRY J. MAIER.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been regularly appointed by the county court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, administrator of the estate of John Brookhouse, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers, to me, at the office of Sinnott & Sinnott, in Dalles City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dalles City, Oregon, January 20, 1899.

R. J. GORMAN, Administrator.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. L. Ward, J. W. Ward, F. H. Ward and J. C. Ward, doing a general lumbering business at Dufur, Oregon, under the firm name of Ward & Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. L. Ward and J. C. Ward retiring, J. W. Ward, F. H. Ward and P. Ward will continue the business at Dufur under the firm name of Ward Bros. and to collect all outstanding accounts and pay all bills against the old firm. All parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm are notified to make an early settlement, either by cash or note.

Dufur, Ore. Feb. 18, 1899.

W. L. WARD,
J. W. WARD,
F. H. WARD,
J. C. WARD.