A Flying Top Free!

The Latest Fad

With Every Dollar Purchase at She Goes Ashore on Nova

HARDING'S DRUG STORE, where

all goods are sold at reasonable

GRANITE WARE SALE

Tea Kettles—No. 7, 59 cts; No. 8, 69 cts.
Coffee Pots—27, 30, 33, 38, 49 cents
Tea Pots—19, 23, 29, 37 cents
Pudding Pans—9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 23c
Preserve Kettle—12, 15, 18, 23, 27, 30, 35c
Handled Sauce Pans—10, 13, 17, 23, 28, 33, 39c

Covored Sauce Pans—23, 29, 37c
Bread Pans—23, 29, 35c
Covored Buckets—17, 23c. Rice Boi
Pie and Jelly Plates—8c
Chamber Pails—59c. Water Pails—
Kitchen Spoons—7 cents. Bread Pans—23, 29, 35c Dippers—17c Soap Dishes—12c Covered Buckets—17, 23c. Rice Boilers

The above are regular sizes in Granite Ware and the prices are very low. The Granite Ware combine has already advanced prices this year with the prospect of a further raise.

L. A. PATTERSON & CO., Sixth and Main Sts.

Every Woman Loves It

And likes to have it in her home. 'Patent Flour" is popular with housewives who strive to please their husbands by giving them the BEST bread and pastry, and that is only made by "Patent Flour," manufactured by the Oregon City Mills.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

Warm Welcome for Slim Pocketbooks...



There's a general gathering here apparently had planned an attack upon of choice bargains in all lines of the lines of General Otis and General There's a general gathering here Groceries which cannot fail to at- Hale this morning, but their courage tract the attention of tasty and economical housewives. They're fresh and the choicest brands obtainable, and the prices are right, too. Those who wish to save money will take the hint.

Our Fresh Home-Made Bread is used by everyone who ever

HEINZ & CO.,

STRAIGHT



Provisions.

Also Full line of Mill Feed, Lime, Cement and Land Plaster,

20 Days'Shoe Sale

All of our Fall and Winter Stock To make room for Spring Stock

Our	Men's	\$5.00	lines	now		 246			 						\$3	90
- "	"	4.50	44	44		 			 		 		 110		3	50
**	"	4.00	- 46	"					 		 				. 3	15
- 4	44	3.00	- "			 			 						2	50
"	4	2.75	**	46		 			 		 				2	25
	- 4	2.50	**	44	(3.50)	 	1	200		271		roll.	150	200	. 2	00

Big Reduction on Ladies' Fall and Winter Shoes. See Prices in our Window.

KRAUSSE BROS.

Do They Need Look at Your Houses Painting....

If you haven't got time, call on G. REDDAWAY. He will do you an honest job at a reasonable price. A full stock of Paints and Oils kept on hand. Call and see him before buying your order. Paper Hanging and Kalsomining done to perfection. All work guaranteed.

GEO. REDDAWAY Confectionery and Cigar Store, Upper Seventh St., Sole Agent in Clackamas County for OUR NATIVE HERBS

Bicycle Repair Shop

Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Guns, Etc., Repaired and Cleaned in a first-class manner at very reasonable prices

> A full stock of extras and repairs for Bicycles kept. Sole agent for Clackamas county for Chase Tough-Tread Tires.....

Bicycles for Rent....

More machinery and a new motor have recently been added to my stock of tools. and I am now prepared to execute work promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed and

Prices within the Reach of All.

H. W. JACKSON

Opposite Huntley's Drug Store

AN ALLAN LINER STRANDED

Scotian Coast.

Passengers Taken off Without Accident -A Dense Fog Prevailed at the Time of the Stranding of the Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., March 14.—The new Allan line steamer Castilian, from Portland, for Halifax, went ashore at Gannet rock light, near Yarmouth, this morning at low tide, in a dense fog, her compasses being deranged. Two compartments are full of water, and tugs have gone from Yarmouth to the scene. The Castilian arrived at Halifax from Liverpool 10 days ago on her maiden voyage, and went to Portland to load cargo for return. She is 8,200 net remistered tonnage, being the largest Allan line steamer affoat. The ship is in charge of Captain Barrett and officers formerly of the steamer Parisian, the entire crew of the Parisian having been transferred to the new boat. The steamer was due to embark mails and passengers here for Liver-

The steamer began leaking immediately after she struck, but the best discipline prevailed among the passengers. They returned to their berths, and were callled out again to don life preservers, which mrny were wearing when they reached larmouth on tugs at 8:15 this evening. The passengers and crew all saved their baggage. The steamer went on it low tide, which will be in her favor.

The place of the disaster is a few miles from where the Moravian, of the Allan line, was lost some years ago.

STAYED IN THE TRENCHES.

Rebels Could Not Muster Courage to Venture Into the Open.

Manila, March 14.-The Filipinos seemed to flinch, though they fired sig-nals and kept up the fusillade along the American front for an hour. Our troops, in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting, with the exception of two companies of newly arrived men, who replied until they had sup-pressed the regiment of Filipinos. This body of rebels seemed under better leadership than most of the others. A white man was seen among the offi-cers, endeavoring to lead them to the Opposite Postoffice, - Oregon City duce them to leave the trenches were

The American authorities in Manila say the city is now so effectively policed that a serious outbreak is impossible. They believe that the natives

are cowed. The presence of the families of offi-ters is discouraged, and many are leav-ng on board the United States transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. General Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is war, not a picnic."

The British cruiser Narcissus has sailed for various ports in the island of tects who desire protection.

IN A FEARFUL STORM.

Steamer Pavonia's Boilers Rocked in

Liverpool, March 14.-The officers of the Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, from Liverpool, January 24, for Boston, which was towed into St. Michaels on February 1, disabled, and which arrived here yester-Punta del Gado, Azores, maintain the utmost reticence regarding the steamer's experiences. It was gleaned from troubles began with a terrible gale on January 30. For three days the en-gines were slowed and mountainous seas tossed the Pavonia like a shuttlecock. Then her boilers began to move in their cradles and to bump against each other. Eventually the engineers, after the most arduous labors, secured the boilers with ropes and chains, and the bumping ceased, but it was found that the steam pipes were broken. The crew assert that the vessel rolled so tremendously that it would have try has reinforced General Wheaton's been impossible sometimes to walk on her innersides. Three boats were lost, part of the port rail and the galley were carried away, and the bakehouse was stove in. As the Pavonia lies at the dock she presents a pitiable, damaged condition.

Deaths of the War. Washington, March 13 .- The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reshowing the total number of decays office ported to the adjutant-general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 13 .- One of the worst storms of the season is raging here today. Stockmen say this blizzard, following the extremely severe weather of the past six weeks, will The steamer Conemaugh is now load-undoubtedly cause heavy losses in cating mules for Manila and will probably vere weather of the past six weeks, will tle and sheep.

Women Want to Fight.

Tacoma, Wash., March 14 .- Oriental papers brought by the steamship Victoria contain the following extract from the Republica Filipina, the in-

surgent paper:
'Splendid demonstration of the Cavite women, without distinction of class or age, unanimously requested with enthusiasm to be permitted to take the place of men if the men peroregon City ish in the struggle against the Americans for the defense of the independence of the Philippines."

TROUBLE ON THE PORCUPINE.

Americans Threaten to Drive the Cana-

Washington, March 13 .- There is Washington, March 13.—There is grave danger of an armed collision between the American and Canadian miners in the Porcupine creek region, over the Alaskan houndary question.

Porto Rico.

loss, a very different condition prevails in Yakima. Unless the unexpected happens after this date the orchards of the Yakima valley will yield one of the over the Alaskan boundary question.

Despite the fact that the location of TUGS SENT TO THE RESCUE the boundary has been determined be your any reasonable doubt, the Canadians have encroached six miles or more on the American side, where they claim the right to stake claims and search for gold and deny the same rights to Americans.

The Americans have threatened to expel the Canadians by force, and it is feared that a conflict may be brought

The situation is so serious that upon information contained in a letter from Governor Brady, of Alaska, to the secretoary of the interior, the secretary of state has called the attention of the

Latter Was Game to the Last; Former Prostrated.

St. Scholastique, Quebec, March 13.

Mrs. Cornelia Poirier and Samuel Parslow were hanged here this morning. Life was declared extinct in eight minutes. The necks of both were

Mrs. Poirier, who said farewells to her relatives last night, was firm and collected throughout. She took part in the mass said at 5 o'clock this morning and on the scaffold shook hands with the hangman without a tremor. The crowd inside the jail jeered at her, but even then her composure did not desert her, and at the suggestion of the executioners he turned and faced the jeerers and stood erect and prayed to the last.

Parslow was more dead than alive when the drop fell. The condemned were taken to the scaffold separately, and were prevented from seeing each other by a screen placed between them.

Six hundred men witnessed the execution. Outside the jail were 2,000 more, who with a beam tried to batter down the gate of the jailyard and could only be made to desist by the provincial police firing their revolvers in the

Mrs. Poirier and Samuel Parslow, her reputed lover, were hanged for the murder of Isadore Poirier, the woman's husband, in 1897.

To Govern Cuba.

Washington, March 13 .- The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced by a civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the plan in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

ent lines, such as finance and revenue and the management of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities will get along more bell, commander of the Fourteenth smoothly than the army officers.

Completing the Rolls.

stacle now in the way of paying off the Luzon, having on board British sub- Cuban troops is the completion of the rolls, a work which is being hastened by Inspector-General Roloff. He says that in some cases the rosters of the commands must be created, as the old rosters are either missing, or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often bave no paper, pens or ink.

General Gomez explains that 6,000 commissioned and and 10,000 noncommissioned officers are relatively day morning in tow of two tugs, from large numbers in an army of 32,000 privates, but that these officers, in many cases, received their appointments because the Cubans have had no the crew, however, that the Pavonia other way of recognizing bravery and passed through a terrible ordeal. Her stimulating enthusiasm.

Manila, March 18.—The remains of Colonel W. B. Smith, Major McConville, Captain David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home today by the United States transport Scandia, with military houors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city. A battalion of the Twenty-second infan-

Powder Exploded.

Creede, Colo., March. 18 .- An explosion of several hundred pounds of powder this morning in the Commofore mine, created great havoc and killed at least four men. The dead so far found are "Scotty" Wilson, Frank Hess and John Sarner. It is certain one minor, name not yet ascertained, was killed and it is believed the dead number six, and there are several others seriously injured.

Puebla Remains in Service

San Francisco, March 13.-The government has revoked the order cancelling the charter of the transport City of Puebla, and the vessel will be fitted out for another trip to the Philippines, sail on Saturday.

Ordered to Bonotula.

San Francisco, March 18 .- The war department has informed the local army officials that four batteries of the Sixth United States artillery will be stationed at Honolulu. It is understood that the Second volunteer engineers will be recalled, leaving the artillery as the sole garrison for the Hawaiian islands. It is probable that the Twenty-fourth United States infantry will be sent here from Fort Douglas, Utah, and Fort Russell, Wyo., where it is now stationed.

teers and Natives - Cold-Blooded

Chicago, March 13 .- The Tribune prints the following special correspondence from Porto Rico, from a Tribune correspondent:

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 18. -The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood. People in the States generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of British government to the actions of the Canadians, and has asked to have them recalled to their own territory.

MAN AND WOMAN HANGED.

Repertally regard Forto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The war department has just requested General Henry that he immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island. The One Hundred and Fortyseventh New York started home last Sunday. The regular regiments that remain are so scattered that in many places where there is necessity for a strong force only a corporal's guard can be mustered, and territories where there are continual mutterings and the greatest evidence of discontent at American rule, are unguarded. General Henry is in a dilema. He has only three regiments of troops—the Eleventh infantry, the Nineteenth and the Fifth cavalry, and two batteries of

the Fifth heavy artillery.
"I need twice the troops I have." said the general at his residence in San Juan. "Because of the easy victory of our troops here in the war and in the apparent friendliness of the natives to the American soldiers when they invaded the island, a notion prevails in the States that there is little necessity for a strong force to maintain order in the island. The idea is erroneous The conditions here are alarming. These people have been given every opportunity, but they are clamoring now for local self-government. They are no more fit for local self government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island. The seeds of discontent, planted by professional agitators, are rapidy growing, and can be kept down only by a strong military force.

"The ill-feeling between the natives and the American troops seems to grow stronger every day. The American officers have to maintain the greatest vigilance to prevent their men from wreaking vengeance on the natives, especially on the native police, for acts of violence that are continually committed against the troops."

PREDICTS AN INSURRECTION.

Colonel Bubbell Tells of Conditions in Porto Rico. Tabinet and subordinate positions.

It is believed that experts in differthe Tribune from New York is as fol-

regiment, today, on his return from Porto Rico

Colonel Hubbell declared his belief that an insurrection of the natives of Porto Rico is bound to come sooner or later. He says every evidence of the forthcoming uprising was given in Porto Rico, especially in the latter part of the stay of the regiment there. He snid:

"The demonstrations made at our departure convinced us that the majority of the natives were glad to get rid of us. Our first difficulties on the island were caused by our suppression of a secret society known as the Black Hand. It was organized on the same lines with the Ku Klux Klan in this country. A plot was formed, of which we obtained ample proof, to enter our barracks by stealth and put the entire portion of the regiment which were at Caguay to the machete. Fortunately, we were placed on our guard, and the conspiracy was frustrated."

RATE WAR BEGINS.

The Great Northern's Cut Mot by the Other Lines.

St. Paul, March 13. - The vecor class rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast have dropped from \$40 to \$25. The new rates are to apply daily until taken out by mutual agreement of the three Northern lines. The rate of \$25 is made from the Eastern terminals, St. Paul and Minneapolis, to all points from Portland as far East as Great Falls, Mont. The tickets are to be for continuous passage, without stopovers.

Accompanying this announcement comes the statement that the "settlers' " regular trip rate will be con-tinued for the first and third Tuesdays of April under the same conditions as are in effect for the 21st of this month. This makes the round trip rate on these days \$25 to the coast.

Dewey Will Stay. Washington, March 18 .- The statement can be repeated on the authority of officers of the navy department, that Admiral Dewey will not be relieved at Manila until he chooses to make application for such relief. Consequently there is no foundation of the story that Rear-Admiral Schley or any other offi-cer has been selected to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

Refrigerator for Manila.

Chicago, March 13.—Chief Quarter-master Lee, of the department of the Lakes, will open bids March 30 for the erection of a large refrigerating plant and ice-making machine at Manila, under the plans and specifications recently revised by experts.

London, March 13 .- According to a dispatch to the Times from Sydney, N. S. W., no lewer than 200 persons pershed in the hurricane that just swept the northeast coast of Queensland.

Fruit in Takima Valley. While from many sections the report is received that the fruit crop is badly damaged, and in some instances a total

largest crops ever known. While some fruit buds have been blighted, too MUST NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS many remain for the safety of the trees, and a general thinning out will be required.

Judgment for \$3,000.

Judgment for \$3,000 in favor of the Kansas City & Yukon Milling, Mining & Dredging Company against the steamers Staghound and Gamecock, has been rendered by Judge Bellinger at Portland. There is \$10,000 in the registry of the court realized from the saie of the steamers, and the judgment was ordered satisfied out of that fund. The remaining \$7,000 is being contested by other claimants. The plaintiffs originally sued for \$15,000.

Sult for \$6,391.

S. E. Josephi, administrator of the estate of John S. Doe, deceased, has brought suit against John F. Sieberling. in the Oregon state circuit court to recover \$6,391, on account of a judgment obtained in Onio, in October, 1897.

John S. Doe died in San Franciscoseveral years ago, and Dr. Josephi is
administrator of the estate in the state of Oregon. The suit is brought here as-Sieberling is said to have property in this state.

Hoquiam loggers are having unusual-ly good times, as is evidenced by the many engines purchased recently, large camps using as many as a dozen engines, in addition to short standard-guage logging railroads. Many of the mills on Gray's Harbor, Wash., are running 12 hours, and preparations are being made to manufacture for Eastern markets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 57c; Valley,

Wheat—Walla Walls, 57c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61o per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oais—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$33; brewing, \$24.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@550; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@450 store,

25@30c. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 19160; Young America, 150; new cheese,

10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$8@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@

16c per pound. Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets,

Potatoes—\$1 @ 1.10 per sack; sweets,

2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c
per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; paranips, 75c
per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery,
70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per
box; peas, 3 @ 3 %c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 75c per sack.

Hops—8 @ 14c; 1897 crop, 4c.

Wool—Valley, 10 @ 12c per pound;
Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12c; mohair,

Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

26c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton. 7%c; spring lambs, 7%c per lb. Hess—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@0.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$3.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6%c per pound. Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7%@8c

per pound. Seattle Markets. Onions, 800@\$1.10 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$25@28. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack. 50@75c. Carrots, per sack, 45@55c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Camiliflower, 75@\$1.00c per dos. Celery, 85@400.

Celery, 85@40c.
Cabbage, native and California
\$1.90@2 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 85@50c per box.
Pears, 50c@\$1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound;
dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.

Eggs, 16c. Cheese—Native, 12@1214c. Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats-Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8½c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 6@8c. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$22.

Oaus-Choice, per ton, \$25@26. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$8.00@ 10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13.00@14.

Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$28. Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brends. \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$8.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour. \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$15. Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake, meal, per ton, \$35.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Val-ley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c.

Millstuffs-Middlings, \$21@28.00;

bran, \$20.00@21.00 per ton.
Onions—Silverskin,50@90c per sack.
Butter — Fancy creamery, 22@25c;
do seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 20c; do seconds, 18@18c per pound. Eggs — Store, 14c; fancy rauch,

Hops-1898 crop, 160.