

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE Mechanics Store.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

6 and 8 Major Street

COURTS. Circuit court convenes first Monday in November...

H. T. BLADEN, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER.

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST CO. Abstracts of Clackamas county property...

H. H. JOHNSON & D. W. KIRKLAND, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

W. CAREY JOHNSON, LAWYER.

L. PORTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

C. O. T. WILLIAMS, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT.

C. B. & D. C. LATOURETTE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

H. E. CROSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

C. H. DYER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

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THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF OREGON CITY.

BANK OF OREGON CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1865. C. N. Greenman, PIONEER.

Transfer and Express, Freight and parcels delivered.

RATES - REASONABLE.

Bellomy & Busch, THE Housefurnishers

ARE NOW READY FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

Compare These Prices With Portland.

Table listing furniture prices: Chamber suits, Parlor suits, Center tables, etc.

Every Thing in Stock to Furnish a House.

Fresh Meat! Wholesome Meat! Tender Meat!

AT THE Seventh Street Meat Market,

PETZOLD & CALE, Props.

Try our home cured hams, made from grain fed hogs.

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

OREGON CITY IRON WORKS.

New and Enlarged Shop with all appliances for

MACHINE WORK & CASTING.

All work executed in the best manner possible.

REPAIRING - A SPECIALTY.

Prices the lowest to be had in Portland.

I. ROAKE & CO., Proprietors.

How you Can Save Money

When your children need a laxative or stomach and bowel regulator, buy

BABY'S FRUIT LAXATIVE.

Fifty doses for twenty-five cents.

Baby's Pectoral Syrup,

The best in the market. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. H. IRVINE, Proprietor.

J. JONES & SON, DEALER IN

Doors, Windows, Mouldings,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.

Cabinet Work, Fitting up Stores and Repairing of all kinds.

Jobbing Orders Promptly Executed.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Shop corner Fourth and Water streets, back of Pope & Co's, Oregon City.

SEVENTH STREET DRUG STORE.

DR. L. M. ANDREWS, Prop.

A Full Line of Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

Patent Medicines of all Makes, Notions, Optical Goods

Fine selection of Perfumery and Toilet Soaps. And Leading Brands of Cigars.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED.

Shively's Block, Oregon City, Or.

GEORGE BROUGHTON, MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

FIR AND HARDWOOD LUMBER.

FULL STOCK OF FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC AND FINISHING LUMBER, DIMENSION STUFF AND LATH.

Special Bills Cut to Order

Mill and Yard on the River, Foot of Main Street, OREGON CITY, OR.

VICTORIOUS JAPS.

Surround and Slaughter a Force of Chinese.

LOSS OF THE LATTER VERY HEAVY.

The Japanese Outgeneraled Their Opponents at Every Point—War is Over for Some Time.

LONDON Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Seoul, dated yesterday, says that during the evening of Thursday last the Japanese column from Pong San made a reconnaissance in force, drawing the fire of the Chinese forts and ascertaining accurately their position.

The Japanese fell back in good order with little loss. Friday night, the dispatch adds, all the Japanese corps were in position for a combined attack.

One general column was threatening the Chinese left flank, the Pong San column was facing the Chinese center and the Hwanan column was operating on the Chinese right.

The latter column was reinforced by a detachment of marines and bluejackets from the fleets stationed at the mouth of the Tae-Tung river.

The Chinese utilized their old defenses at Pin Yan, and threw up new forts, and their position was exceptionally strong.

The battle opened Saturday morning at daybreak with a direct cannonade upon the Chinese works, and this fire was continued without cessation until the afternoon.

The Chinese worked their guns well, replying effectively to the Japanese fire. At 2 p. m. a body of Japanese infantry was thrown forward in skirmish line and kept up a rifle fire upon the enemy till dusk.

All the fighting during the day was done by the Pong San column. The Chinese defenses suffered exceedingly from the Japanese fire, but it is doubtful if the losses on either side were great, as the troops of both the Chinese and Japanese took every advantage possible of the shelter which the earthworks on one side and the nature of the ground on the other offered.

Flank attacks upon the Chinese post did not develop material advantage during the day, although the Japanese gained some in position. Firing was continued at intervals throughout the night.

The main two flanking columns of the Japanese drew a cordon around the Chinese troops, and at 2 o'clock in the morning the Japanese attack was delivered simultaneously and with admirable precision.

The Chinese, utterly unsuspecting of the Japanese attack from the rear, became panic stricken and were cut down and bayoneted by hundreds.

So well was the Japanese attack directed, that the Chinese were surrounded at every point, and eventually sought safety in flight.

Defending the intrenchments were some of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's picked Chinese troops, drilled by Europeans.

These soldiers made a determined stand to the last, and were cut down to a man. The Pong San columns swarming over the damaged defenses of the Chinese front completed the rout of the Chinese, and the whole of the latter's position was captured by the troops of the mikado.

Half an hour after the early morning attack of the command the strongly defended position of the Ping Yan was in the hands of the Japanese troops.

It is believed the Chinese position at Ping Yan was defended by 20,000 Chinese, of whom only a few escaped.

An immense amount of provisions, ammunition, arms and other stores, in addition to 100 flags, were captured by the Japanese. It is estimated the Chinese lost 14,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

Among the captured Chinese are several of the most prominent commanding officers of the Chinese troops in Corea.

Only a few Chinese commanders succeeded in escaping, and these got away almost immediately after the Japanese made an attack upon the Chinese rear.

Among the Chinese commanders taken prisoners was General Tso Fong Wai, commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, who fought desperately to the last, and only yielded when badly wounded.

Only 30 Japanese were killed and 270 wounded, including 11 Japanese officers. The Japanese, when this dispatch was sent, were actively pursuing the fugitive Chinese, and as nearly all the latter were without arms, they will undoubtedly surrender as soon as the Japanese overtake them.

As far as active operations of the Chinese in Corea are concerned the war is practically at an end. The Koreans who have shown sympathy with the Chinese and a few detached bands of Chinese may succeed in getting another army to undisputed possession of the Japanese.

In view of previous reports received as to the terrible condition of the roads in the north, and the utter impossibility of moving guns and supplies southward, it is not likely there will be any more fighting of importance in Corea during the present year. It is hoped the victory may serve as a basis for peace negotiations.

Inquiries of the Japanese legation here confirm the reports of a victory in Ping Yan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Private advices received in this city from Yokohama state that a corps of trained female nurses has been dispatched from the Tokio training school to Seoul, and others are being specially trained for this service.

Throughout all Japan the women have caught the war fever, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. A number of ladies of rank have offered to go to the seat of war as volunteer nurses, and others have even offered to raise a corps of female warriors, an offer not so strange as might at first sight appear, as all Japanese ladies of good family are taught the use of the sword and halberd, and many of them are very expert with these weapons.

A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese are fearfully excited over the news of the slaughter of the Chinese army at Ping Yan.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Ping Yang, Corea, says: Every hour adds to the crushing character of the Chinese defeat. The total Chinese loss is now said to be over 17,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Chinese prisoners not wounded number 14,500. It is probable the number will be increased the next few days by prisoners being constantly brought in by the Japanese cavalry.

Besides General Tso Fong Wai, commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, who only surrendered when badly wounded, the Japanese captured Generals Tso Paok Wai, Wei Ink Wei, Nanyu Kow Eng and Sei Kin Lan, practically all the effective Chinese staff. The Chinese prisoners are to be sent to Japan in batches of 1000 in Japanese transports.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette states the Japanese in the attack on Ping Yang were enabled by brilliant moonlight during the night throughout which the battle lasted to do great execution with their field guns.

The Ping Yang garrison numbered 20,000. The Japanese are advancing on Monken. The correspondent adds it is reported Li Hung Chang has been deposed.

Another Shanghai dispatch says Chang has been deprived of his three-eyed peacock feather because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign.

The secretary of the Chinese legation says with reference to the reported suicide of Li Hung Chang, that he received a message from Chang, dated Tien-Tsin today, in which he expressed fears that the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping Yang.

A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE FOUGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch filed at Shanghai at midnight says the Chinese Northern squadron, under the command of Admiral Ting, left Port Arthur last Friday night, having under convoy seven transports loaded with troops.

The object of the expedition was to land troops near Wiju, whence they were to be sent to the front. The enemy's fleet was sighted off the Jalu river bearing down upon the Chinese squadron.

The Chun Tuen, one of the most powerful vessels in the Chinese navy, fired a shot at the Japanese as soon as the latter came in range of her guns. The fire was promptly returned and soon the Chen Yuen, also, was hotly engaged with two large Japanese cruisers, one of which is said to have been the Chi Yoda.

The other Japanese vessels took positions and for six hours the battle was waged furiously. The splendid cruiser Chin Yuen took a prominent part in the engagement. One of the Japanese vessels discharged a torpedo which struck her fairly. When it exploded it was apparent it had done great damage, for the Chin Yuen began almost immediately to settle.

Her crew, however, stuck to their guns and delivered some effective shots before the vessel sank.

The belted cruiser King Yuen met a similar fate, being struck with a torpedo and sinking shortly afterward. Many of the crew of both vessels went down while shooting at close quarters. Only a few on board were saved, and it is reported that 600 officers and men were drowned by the foundering of the two vessels. After the Chin Yuen and the King Yuen had gone down, the cruiser Yang Wei and the Choa Yung ran aground while maneuvering for position. They were helpless and a destructive fire was poured into them from the big guns of the Japanese. Some of the Japanese warships devoted themselves for a time to the transports, which had not time to get out of range. It is believed several transports were sunk, including one from which the troops had not been landed. It is estimated the total Chinese loss in killed and wounded is 1500. It is reported the Japanese loss was 1000 killed and wounded.

Home-made bread is recognized as the very best at all times and the customers of J. Egle the Shively building baker assert that they can not tell the difference between his bread and that made at home unless it be that his is just a little the better. But don't tell your wife that.

POWER OF PRAYER

In Kentucky the Prayers of the Righteous Availeth Much.

BRECKENRIDGE IS DEFEATED.

The Seventh Commandment Found Valiant Defenders at the Polls in the Old Bluegrass State.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 15.—No election or other occasion ever caused such general suspension of business as the contest between Owens and Breckenridge and E. E. Settle for the Democratic nomination for congress from the seventh, better known as the Ashland district. For months the district has been agitated in the most bitter manner. It was not a political or even a factional fight; it was a moral contest. For weeks and months, and during the last few days, it became intensely personal. Colonel Breckenridge was fighting for life, and he never before made such speeches or displayed such executive ability in organization. He marshaled every man he could command, but he could not command the women. They had no votes, but they were the controlling element in the fight. At the Owens headquarters to night their claims have run up from 400 at 7 o'clock to two, three, four and even five times that plurality, and they say in their rejoicing: "The ladies did it."

The ladies could not get ward-workers to their prayer meetings, but their organizations of committees of one generally obtained promises at home out of the voters, who needed watching on entering the booths. The great surprise of the day was the good order of every one. There were some personal encounters, but not as many as usual at elections. Today, however great precaution was taken to prevent disorder. If the Breckenridge men had enforced the challenge rule as strictly as expected there would have been trouble. So early had the canvassing and polling been done, that the challengers knew how almost all the democrats stood, and they could have kept many from voting. It was generally believed the republican managers favored Breckenridge, as they thought, in the event of his nomination, their candidate's election would not be hopeless. Very few republicans, however, voted. As many precincts were long distances from the telegraph office the complete returns will likely not be known before morning, but Owens seems to be so much in the lead that it will not require the complete returns to settle the result.

Owens won his victory today by a superb organization. At every precinct his voters were on hand early, and forced the voting. The news spread over the district and had a wonderfully discouraging effect on the Breckenridge people. Some of today's happenings have been amusing, others dramatic, and in one or two instances there has been a deeply touching picture in the panorama of events. Captain B. J. Treacy, president of the Owens club, and his son-in-law, James C. Rogers, clerk of the circuit court, were ranging on opposite sides in the duty of challenging voters. Both these men are prominent horsemen known all over the United States. They have been intimate friends for years, but the bitterness of this day's contest has perhaps ended the peace of their families forever. Several times today these two men nearly came to blows, and it was only the presence of cooler heads that prevented an unfortunate affray. Captain Treacy had determined to challenge every Breckenridge vote. He had blanks already prepared, and upon these he had written the names of the entire list of the representative's supporters in the precinct. As each man offered to vote, the captain handed in to the election officers the printed challenge, and then a furious wrangle followed. His son-in-law, Rogers, undertook to retaliate by challenging all Owens' followers, and the voting was delayed in many instances for half an hour, while the enraged men fought it out.

On Main street in front of the Phoenix hotel, this morning, an express messenger, who has always been a strong Breckenridge man, was on his way to the polls when he was met by his aged mother who, with tears in her eyes, begged him not to vote for "the brazen libertine," as she called the congressman. The boy promised and one more vote was made for Owens.

Colonel Breckenridge was himself one of the first to vote. He lives in the third ward, and as he approached the polls the crowd fell back, and some of his friends cheered faintly. The colonel bowed his most graceful acknowledgments and put in a ballot for himself. No general effort was made at Lexington to enforce the rule requiring voters to take an oath to support the nominee.

(Continued on eighth page.)