

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 29. NO. 21.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895.

ESTABLISHED 1866

COURTS.
Circuit court convenes first Monday in November and third Monday in April.
Probate court in session first Monday in each month.
Commissioners court meets first Wednesday after first Monday of each month.

GORDON E. HAYES,
LAWYER.
All legal matters attended to promptly.

W. H. DOBYNS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANY, OREGON.
Will practice before all courts. Insurance written in all leading companies.

GEO. L. STORY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Upstairs opposite Court House.
Titles examined and abstracts made. Money loaned, Mortgages foreclosed and a general law business.

M. O'NEILL,
J. E. HEDGES,
O'NEILL, HEDGES,
THOMPSON & GRIFFITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Oregon City Bank Building, Oregon City, and A. O. U. W. Temple, Portland.
Do General Law Business, Loan Money, Urge Collections.

H. T. BLADEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Real estate handled. Insurance written in the Hartford, of Hartford, Palestine, North British & Mercantile, Hamburg of Bremen.
Office with H. E. Cross, Oregon City, Oregon.

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Clackamas county property a specialty. Good work, reasonable charges. Work guaranteed. Give us a trial. D. C. Latourette, F. E. Donaldson, J. F. Clark, Directors.
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

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

Railway location and construction, bridges, plans and estimates for water supply.
Drainage and street improvement of towns.
Special attention given to draughting and blue printing.

W. CAREY JOHNSON,
LAWYER.
Corner Eight and Main streets, Oregon City, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE TO SELL AND MONEY TO LOAN.

L. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ABSTRACTS OF PROPERTY FURNISHED.
Office next to Oregon City bank on 6th street.

C. O. T. WILLIAMS,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT.
A good line of business, residence and suburban property.

Farm Property for trade to sell on easy terms.
Correspondence promptly answered. Office, next door to Caulfield & Huntley's drug store.

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

MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Foreclose Mortgages, and transact General Law Business.

H. E. CROSS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE STATE.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Office on Main St. bet. Sixth and Seventh, OREGON CITY, OR.

C. H. DYK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office over Oregon City Bank.

GEO. C. BROWNELL,
A. S. DRESSER,
BROWNELL & DRESSER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office, next door to Caulfield & Huntley's drug store.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK,
OF OREGON CITY.
Capital, \$100,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes collections. Buys and sells exchange on all points in the United States, Europe and Hong Kong. Deposits received subject to check. Interest at usual rates allowed on time deposits. Bank open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 p. m.
D. C. LATOURETTE, President.
F. E. DONALDSON, Cashier

BANK OF OREGON CITY,
Oldest Banking House in the City.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.

PRESIDENT, THOS. CHARMAN
VICE PRESIDENT, GEO. A. HARDING
CASHIER, E. G. CAMPBELL
MANAGER, CHARLES H. CAUFIELD.
A general banking business transacted. Deposits received subject to check. Approved bills and notes discounted. County and city warrants bought. Loans made on available security. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made promptly. Drafts sold available in any part of the world. Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. Interest paid on time deposits.
Sub Agent of THE LONDON CHEQUE BANK.



We have as handsome a variety of baby carriages as ever provoked maternal admiration. There ought to be just as much reason for taking a little pride in your baby's turnout as there is for taking pride in the baby itself. You are certain to be just as well pleased with the prices as with the carriages. It will cost you nothing to see them and it will cost you but \$3.75 to purchase one, or if you should desire a more expensive one we have them as fine as can be had in Portland at Portland prices.
BELLOMY & BUSCH, Oregon City.

Pure Drugs
In a prescription are of as much value in sickness as a skilled medical attendance.
7th. St. Drug Store.
Makes a specialty of carrying a stock of pure drugs and all prescriptions are carefully compounded.
Dr. L. M. Andrews.

OREGON CITY IRON WORKS.
New and Enlarged Shop with all appliances for
MACHINE WORK & CASTING.
All work executed in the best manner possible. Promptness guaranteed on all orders.
REPAIRING - A SPECIALTY.
Prices the lowest to be had in Portland. Shop on Fourth Street, near Main, Oregon City, Oregon.
J. 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. The season for colds and coughs is upon us. In order to be prepared for an emergency, get a bottle of
Baby's Pectal Syrup,
The best in the market. Price 25 cents. For sale at the **CANBY PHARMACY, Canby, Or.**
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

**The Chinese Suffered...
...Another Defeat!**
The Oregon City Steam Laundry
—IS DOING—
Clean Work, Neat Work, and Cheaper Work
Than can be had of the Chinese or any other place in the city.
Special Rates on Family Work. Goods called for and delivered.

Do You Need a Legal Blank?
The ENTERPRISE has the only complete stock in Clackamas county.
NEARLY 200 DIFFERENT BLANKS TO MAKE SELECTIONS FROM.
Every kind of a blank needed by a Judge, Justice, Lawyer, Real Estate Dealer, Farmer or Mechanic.
One or a Quantity Sent POSTAGE PAID at Portland Prices to Your Address.

TO ESCAPE ABUSES.

Cuban Planters Fled From the Country.

HOPES OF CUBANS RISING.

They Say There Are Thousands of Well-Armed Rebels in the Eastern Part of the Island.

New York, March 18.—Among the cabin passengers who arrived today on the Ward line steamer Segurana, from Havana, were several prominent Cuban planters, who were forced they say, to flee the country to escape outrages perpetrated upon their persons and property by the government troops in the affected districts of Cuba. One of them, now a citizen of the United States, stated that in Matanzas, in the heart of the affected districts, his home was ransacked by the Spanish troops, and his family subjected to great indignity and humiliation. For five days he waited a chance to flee the country, and finally succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the government officials, and reached Havana, where he appealed to the United States consul, who advised him to leave the country. He said:

"There are now some 5000 or 6000 well-armed and determined rebels in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, in the extreme eastern part of the island. These men are heart and soul in the cause, and have been recruited from the towns of Manzanillo, Santiago de Cuba, Holguin and Guantanamo. They are under the command of General Mato and General Guillermo Moncada. If these troops, who are now moving toward Bayamo in large numbers, ever succeed in rousing the planters of the province of Puerto Principe to revolution, the war will last for years. There are 8000 regular troops in Cuba, and 8500 regulars are en route in three ships from Spain. Besides these, the government has 50,000 volunteers now in Cuba. In the eastern part of the island the rebels are supreme, they are well armed, well armed, and reason dictates their every movement. They are not hurrying their cause, but growing stronger."

This passenger's statement was corroborated by several fellow-passengers, but the officers of the ship declare that Havana is quiet, and to the best of their knowledge, no trouble in the eastern part of the island exists. This is explained by the Cuban refugees by the fact that the government has full charge of all wires and news channels, and that it has forbidden the press of Havana to publish the news of the uprising. Another passenger on the Segurana declared that he had heard of the Alliance outrage in Havana, and also positively stated that he had heard prominent Spanish officials declare that the Spaniards were only waiting a chance to sink an American merchantman, as they believe that the revolutionists were being supplied with arms from the United States. This man added that he had heard that rifles, to the number of thousands, were being shipped daily from Florida ports in little fishing smacks, bound to different ports in Cuba. He also said that he expected to hear daily of a wholesale slaughter of these fishing folk, if a Spanish man-of-war should run across them.

MADRID, March 18.—An official dispatch from Havana says that General La Chambre has left Manila with a force of cavalry and infantry. He has gone in the direction of Yucaybamo. General Garrick has garrisoned Baire and has gone in pursuit of the rebels.

Fear an Attack by Rebels.

HAVANA, March 18.—The troops stationed on several sugar plantations in the Manzanillo district are apprehensive of an attack from the rebel band now near Campechuela. General Garrick is now at Baire, in command of the troops of the district.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 18.—The latest news from Cuba is that the government has captured a steamer with arms and ammunition at Havana, which was to go to Santiago de Cuba. At Santiago several rifles were captured, hidden away in the field. Dolores Aledo, a Cuban girl, has been confined in prison for aiding in the concealment of the firearms at San Nicolas, state of Havana. A lieutenant of volunteers and an owner of a cafe were also imprisoned for their connection with this affair.

To Be Tried by Civil Tribunals.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Consul-General Williams has cabled the state department that General Sanguilli's trial has, in accordance with the treaty stipulations, been transferred from military to civil tribunals. Sanguilli has been under arrest, charged with participation in the rebellion by the Spanish authorities, who were about to try him by court martial, when Consul General Williams

intervened. Sanguilli, it is claimed, is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Hopes of Cuba Rising.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 18.—The Cubans here held a meeting tonight to consider the situation in Cuba, and decide what they can do to aid the cause of the revolt. The hopes of the Cuban sympathizers are rising rapidly, and their spirit is becoming steadily higher.

To Equalize Justice.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. March 10.—Susan B. Anthony, who attended the trial of two wayward girls, argued strongly in favor of sentencing the young men in whose company they were when arrested, as it would more fully equalize justice, contending that men were more to blame than the girls.

The Cause Easily Guessed.

BOSTON, March 19.—A chambermaid at the Adams house discovered a guest, who registered as Miss M. C. Morton, inhaling chloroform. The girl took the sponge away and called a physician, who found the woman in bed. She asked if chloroform always killed. The doctor said "No." Suddenly a shot was heard under the bedclothes. The woman put a bullet into her heart while the doctor was standing beside her. She left no clue to the cause or her identity.

The Spanish Cruiser's Captain Explains.

HAVANA, March 18.—The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Vanadito reports that on March 8, while cruising off the eastern coast of the island, he sighted a steamer heading for Maisi point. The steamer's course was to the northeast. The cruiser hoisted her flag and the steamer replied by raising the English flag.

The cruiser signaled the steamer to stop, but without effect, as the steamer proceeded at full speed. The cruiser first fired two blank, then two solid shots. The commander says that he did not desire to hit the steamer, but merely to cause her to heave to.

He asserts that the steamer was but one mile and a half off the Cuban coast when the firing occurred. The authorities here have ordered a full inquiry to be made into the commander's acts.

Judging from Captain Crossman's story, nobody can doubt but that the steamer in question was the Alliance, which was fired on by the Spanish cruiser on March 8.

Alliance Bound For Colon.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamship Alliance, which was fired upon by the Spanish gunboat, sailed for Colon this afternoon. The report that she carried rifles and munitions of war was confirmed by agents of the line. The fact of her doing so, they explained, was not remarkable or in any way sensational. The company acts as a carrier of arms to the Columbian government on nearly every trip of its vessels. This is a perfectly legitimate trade and violates no law.

Justifies the Cruiser's Action.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.—La Union Constitucional, the semi-official newspaper at Havana, reviews the allegations in the Alliance case, and opines that if that vessel was really fired upon, the Spanish commander was fully justified. It assumes that there was something suspicious about the appearance or movements of the vessel, and that when the Spanish cruiser proposed to examine her she ran away, and it thereupon fired after her. A part of the newspaper's assumption is that the steamer did not show her colors when called upon to do so.

The article then recites the achievements of the Spanish navy and proceeds: "Let it be known that our navy of today is the same as that of Lapanto, Trafalgar and Callao. It is the same that the Austrian Admiral Tegethoff pointed out to his officers to be imitated before sinking the Italian fleet at Lissa. They are of the same race and blood of those who fought and fell before San Sebastian on ships that were unprotected; the same who at Pugaluzon and Melilla punished the Moors of Medaden and Riffe for their insults; the same that on board the Alcedo and Santa Maria defied and conquered the tempests of the ocean, and the same that during the late naval review received universal admiration. Finally, they are the same men that on sea and on land are unconquerable."

"It would be well that the United States should bear this in mind so that the prestige of that nation may not suffer in the contentions that may arise through adventurers and traitors who make war on Spain and her noble sons, and let that nation remember that the laws of neutrality were made for nations that knew how to respect them."

Senator Frye's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Frye when asked today what he thought of the prospect of an amicable settlement of the Alliance difficulty with Spain, replied: "Unfortunately it looks as if Spain would make the required apology."

I hoped Spain would assume such a beligerent tone that it would be necessary for the United States to go over and take possession of Cuba. We certainly ought to have that island to round up our possessions, and if we cannot buy it, I, for one, should like to have an opportunity to acquire it by conquest."

Inasmuch as Frye is a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, his utterances possess considerable significance, indicating the early revival of efforts to acquire Cuba.

THE REINA REGENTE FOUND.

Not a Single Survivor of Her Officers or Crew Has Been Discovered.

CADIZ, March 19.—The Spanish cruiser Alphonso XIII reports having found the missing cruiser Reina Regente, sunk near Rajos Acatanos, not far from the Straits of Gibraltar. Only 20 inches of her masts were above water. The Alphonso XIII returned to the scene of the wreck with divers to recover the bodies.

The Reina Regente was reported missing after the heavy storms of last week, she having left the Morocco coast for Spain and it now appears that she foundered and went down.

The Reina Regente carried a crew of 420 officers and men and all are believed to have perished as not a single survivor has been reported as having arrived at any port, nor has a single body been found that could be identified as that of one of the officers or crew of the lost ship.

Deputy Diaz Moreau, formerly an officer in the Spanish navy, in the chamber of deputies, March 14, read a statement of the former commander of the Reina Regente, in which the writer described the cruiser as unable to weather a heavy storm, owing to the increased weight of her armament. Admiral Berranger said the overweight of the cruiser's deck guns was rectified two years ago by his orders, when he was minister of the marine.

In Cadiz and Cartagena, where most of the crew belonged, there has been great anxiety and excitement from the moment the cruiser was reported missing.

The Reina Regente, about two years ago, went to New York as one of the Spanish squadron which escorted across the Atlantic the Columbus caravels. The vessel was launched in 1887, and was one of the three second-class, deck-protected cruisers of the same build, her sister ships being the Alphonso XIII and Lepante, all of 2800 tons, 12,000 horse-power, and expected to steam 20 knots.

The wrecked cruiser was 320 feet long, 40 feet 6 inches beam, and a draught of 20 feet 5 inches. She was propelled by twin screws. Her protected deck was 4½ inches thick on the slopes, her conning tower had 5 inches of armor and funnel 3 inches thick. Her armament consisted of four 9½-inch Hontoria guns, one on each side forward of the central super-structure and one each side aft; six 4½ Hontoria guns, in the broadside forward and aft, a pair in sponsons, a middle pair in recess ports and 15 rapid-firing machine guns. She was also fitted with five torpedo tubes.

Newfoundland Comes High.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 20.—It is stated here that an effort is being made in Newfoundland to add enormously to the demands of the colony when the terms of its admission to the Dominion are considered. The latest proposition is that Canada should tunnel the Straits of Belle Isle in order to give the island all rail connection with Canada. This, it is urged, would confer special advantage upon Canada, reducing the sea voyage to England by one-third, and rendering it possible to convey passengers from Montreal to Liverpool in 105 hours. Where it is proposed the tunnel shall be built the straits are about 12½ miles wide, and the land formation is said to be favorable to the undertaking. Another scheme which is of more modest proportions is that the island railway be completed to Belle Isle, and that a ferry be maintained on the straits to make connection with the railway to Quebec.

It is considered, however, as likely that the success of the coming conference will be endangered by the attempt to commit Canada to the tunnel scheme, though the question of maintaining water communication will undoubtedly be discussed.

Sudden change of temperature and humidity of the atmosphere often produce disorders of the kidneys and bladder. Use Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm to check these troubles in their incipency. For sale by C. G. Huntley, druggist.

Lost.

A brown pony with white face, three white feet, shod all around, a poke yoke and cow bell on at Fish Hatchery. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of said pony.
GRANT MUMFORD,
31 Clackamas Station.