

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.

OREGON CITY OFFICERS.

- Mayor - E. G. Canfield
- Recorder - Bruce C. Curry
- Chief of Police - Chas. E. Burns
- Night watchman - H. E. Shaw
- Treasurer - H. E. Stracht
- City Attorney - Frank T. Griffith
- Street Commissioner - W. L. Snido
- Supt. of Water Works - W. H. Howell
- City Engineer - D. W. Kinnaird
- Commissioner - R. Koerner, Frank Busch, E. D. Wilson, James Roake, H. E. Harris, G. D. Latourrette, Arthur Millin, Fred A. Metzner.

Council meets first Wednesday of each month in city hall.

Probate Matters.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. Bunnell, deceased. In the matter of the petition of W. T. Bunnell, administrator, for order directing him to sell property of estate, and apply proceeds to paying claims. It is ordered that Sept. 5th, he appear and give reasons why petition should be granted.

In the matter of estate of J. M. McFarland, an order to publish notice to creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Peter A. Weiss, deceased, it is ordered that the interested parties namely: Francoes Weiss, Emma Bieble, Sarah Miller and Aggie Thayer appear and present petition.

In Judge Schuchel's Court.

The case of the State vs. Thomas Hoover, of Newby was tried by jury in Judge Schuchel's court Monday. The defendant was charged with committing an assault upon his aged father by striking and beating him on the head with a pair of pinchers. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$50. Deputy District Attorney G. B. Dimick and A. S. Dresser appeared for the State and Levi Stipp for defendant.

The case of State vs. John Zin of New Era was tried before Justice Schuchel Wednesday by jury. The defendant was charged with stealing 10 1/2 bushels of wheat, but the evidence showed that Zin had done the work in harvesting the crop and only held the same until he was paid for his work. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant. F. T. Griffith appeared for prosecutor and W. S. U. Ren for defendant.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished Every Week by the Clackamas Abstract & Trust Company.

- O & C R R Co to O Sadeberg Nov 9 '96, nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 31, t 5 S, r 3 E. \$240
- J S Robinson to B E Robinson Aug 8 '98 W D, nw 1/4 of se 1/4 sec 14, t 2 S, r 6 E. 300
- A E Stern to B E Robinson Aug 9 '98 W D, n 1/2 of sw 1/4, sw 1/4 of se 1/4, sec 14, t 2 S, r 6 E. 100
- A M J E Witzig to C Schmidecke June 27, '98 W D lot 2, blk 7 Edgewood. 100
- C A Jones to J W Jones Feb 14, '94 W D 1-5 of w 1/2 of ne 1/4, e 1/2 of nw 1/4, t 1 S, r 2 E. 1
- J G Foster to L M Foster Mar 27 '98 B & C Boland to F Rakek Aug 19, '98 W D lot 18 and 1/2 of 17 Park-place. 400

MARRIED.
 CURRIN-WALKER—At Oregon City, August 19, '98, Rev. Montgomery officiating, Miss Maggie Walker and Ferd Currin.

A very pretty wedding occurred at the residence of Rev. Montgomery, Saturday August 20th, '98, when Miss Maggie Walker was married to Ferd Currin. The ceremony was performed in a simple but beautiful manner by Rev. Montgomery, after which the young couple left for their comfortably furnished cottage in Ely, where they will live. Mr. and Mrs. Currin are Oregon City's most highly respected and popular young people, and it is with the best wishes from their many friends that they enter upon the solemn realities of life.

HOWELL-ALDREDGE—In this city, Sunday, August 23, '98, by Rev. J. S. McComb, Miss Annie Aldredge to G. J. Howell.

BAXTER-BULLOCK—In Oregon City, August 23, '98, by Rev. Montgomery, Miss Nan Bullock to Harry Baxter.

Plenty of money to loan at 8 per cent on long or short time. Apply to G. E. Hayes, office up stairs, opposite Huntley's drug store.

Johnson has the best hair cutter in the city.

Wedding stationery, the latest styles and finest assortment ever brought to Oregon City at the *Enterprise* office.

Letters From Manila.

ARSENAL OF CAVITE, July 17, '98
 My Dear Folks—For several days before leaving the "Sydney" I felt quite badly, finally, I noticed a rash all over my body which proved to be measles, but I was going to say nothing. The morning of our landing I happened to be standing near the doctor and he noticed my condition and sent me to the hospital just the place that I tried to avoid. Well, I stayed that day and the next day and because I raised so much fuss at having to stay, they dismissed me. So this boy has had his second case of measles.

You, at home, where you get the news before it is hardy enacted, cannot realize what it is to go two months without news from any place; that is what we have to do. We have received absolutely no news from the States, or any other place. We do not know what is going on even around us; you know more about us than we ourselves know. So you see the news becomes ancient history before we get it through your letters and newspapers.

This morning we received news which, if true, means that we are soon to return home. A dispatch came telling us that Cervera had met a final defeat, so we are very likely to move on Manila immediately. We are all very anxious to move but we expect a hard battle in the taking of the city because the place is well fortified, although a starving lot of men are defending it. The insurgents who are only a short distance outside of the walls will fight with us, while Dewey will bombard the city. I feel quite certain that by the time this reaches you we will have seen our first battle and will be quartered in the city. Then the war will be almost over and we will then start home.

An immense arsenal and navy yard—the arsenal in a nut shell. The place contains all the machinery and appliances used in such a place, everything being in good condition and the machine shops are now being operated by the natives and Dewey's men for the purpose of repairing tugs, gunboats, etc., which he captured. The buildings are all made of brick and mortar or stone. It can hardly be called brick, because, while it is brick in substance, it is shaped like tiles. The tiles are broken in pieces and mixed with the mortar or cement and then built up like a cement wall. They are about six feet thick at the base and about four feet at the top. This is the average building, and they are all alike. The roofs are made of tiling, while the floors are made of the same material, of course the floor tilings are square. All of the windows from the magazine building to the sleeping quarters have heavy bars. I think the reason the walls are so thick is because of the storms which they have.

The native's houses or huts are set about four or five feet from the ground and made of bamboo, the sides and roofs being covered with thatching. The town buildings are all made alike and I think they, including the big Catholic churches are about two or three hundred years old. Nearly all are at least 150 years of age. Another peculiar thing in connection with the town buildings are the windows. They are made of sea shells which are about the size of the palm of your hand. They are cut in squares of about three inches and while you cannot see through them, they let in light. The only glass you see is in the Spanish arsenal proper quarters. This ends my short description of the buildings, but it is sufficient to give you a pen picture of our queer quarters. One more thing, all of the lumber used in the building is very heavy and hard but it lasts a long time.

Around the whole city or town, which is located on a small island connected to the main island by a railway, is a great wall. It averages at the base about 35 feet, and about 30 at the top. It is made of sandstone, as is every stone structure, and is so soft, but it is sufficient to keep out the enemy, (if insurgents) and also hides so many ghastly secrets. At regular intervals old muzzle-loading cannons, which are as old as the wall, protrude through port holes but they were worse than useless because they did no harm and only drew more fire on the town. Before leaving they were all spiked (just as if we would use them.) On a point of land connecting the bay were four or five guns of a very modern pattern resting on the up-to-date carriages. The whole was protected by strong walls of cement but even this, their most modern fort was destroyed by our guns. Shells which burst in the fort blew up a magazine, throwing the heavy rifles out of position and demolished their carriages. Immense pieces of solid concrete, weighing three or four tons were hurled across the fort, while smaller pieces weighing perhaps a ton apiece were thrown several hundred yards. After the battle Dewey sent men to destroy what remained, so they blew up another magazine and a gun or two that escaped the bombardment. Even with these magnificent rifles the Spaniards did no damage. But I am going too fast. The account of the battle is later.

In referring to the secrets of the walls

which is greasy looking. Their eyes are very black, as is their skin. I think that an uglier lot could not be found. With the package, which will reach you about the time this letter does, is a small native slipper, which all wear.

The men wear white pants, and a gauzy shirt over a white undershirt, and a large straw hat, resembling our cowboy hat.

One redeeming feature about the race is their cleanliness about their person and clothes which are both kept very clean. They are all under six, averaging about five feet six inches in height. They live on fruit and fish mostly.

Now I will tell you of the insurgent soldiers. Nearly every male portion of the sex is a member of the army or claims to be. You will find them making daggers or cleaning shells in a great many of the deserted Spanish houses. The shells are what they picked up from where the Spaniards tried to burn them. They were made out to be very brave men, but they are cowards at heart. They whip the Spaniards because they (the Spaniards) are half starved and are greatly outnumbered. If it were not for the fact that America helped them there would have been no insurgent army or insurrection because they were whipped when Dewey arrived. They are not fit to govern themselves. With the arms that they have captured and the ones Dewey gave them they are quite well armed. Nearly all carry knives or swords here in Cavite just for show, because they have absolutely nothing to fear because the Spaniards are securely hounded in Manila. They are not starving because they have canned meat, rice and water.

Every day and night firing can be heard from Manila. Their mode of fighting is comical indeed, it being very seldom that any one is hurt on either side. Both sides come out and after getting in their trenches commence firing. After they become tired, both retreat. Manila is across the bay from us, being about 18 miles from here by land. Another thing about the natives is their greed, as you might call it, as onions sell for two or three cents apiece. Revolvers sell for twice or three times their value as do watches.

The horses are about the size of Shetland ponies and are very tough drawing heavy loads. The only vehicle you see is the cart carriage, which is a heavy old fashioned affair used as a cab is at home. It has one seat and a top, but is hard to ride in. The cows are water buffalo. They look very much like our American buffalo, only they stay in the water a great deal. Goats also give a great deal of the milk used.

This morning the California boys broke camp and moved across the bay and was fired on. This news just arrived. We got tomorrow and are to camp near Manila. It seems that our flight has at last arrived. The report is that Admiral Dewey has given the Spaniards 48 hours to vacate or surrender. They cannot vacate.

The water we have is very poor. It all has to be boiled and has a very salty taste. We don't drink it until we have to and then we mix coffee with it. I will send this and the package home by Ed Carter, who was so unfortunate as to be sick all the way over and does not become much better, so he is to be sent back. He belongs in Salem, and is an old college friend. He leaves on the 21st.

Rea, Geo. Martin, Cland, Will Logus Herman and the rest are all well and are very anxious to have a light and get back. But I shall be home in a few more months so I will be able to tell everything that I want to.

One more thing, Capt. Pickens, Lieut. Huntley and Sergeant Campbell send their regards to your Mama and Papa. A finer set of officers we could not have. Sergeant Campbell is doing exceedingly well. I think he makes the best 1st. sergeant in the whole regiment.

We are now quite anxious to know who the 12 Oregon City boys are who are to join us.

which is greasy looking. Their eyes are very black, as is their skin. I think that an uglier lot could not be found. With the package, which will reach you about the time this letter does, is a small native slipper, which all wear.

The men wear white pants, and a gauzy shirt over a white undershirt, and a large straw hat, resembling our cowboy hat.

One redeeming feature about the race is their cleanliness about their person and clothes which are both kept very clean. They are all under six, averaging about five feet six inches in height. They live on fruit and fish mostly.

Now I will tell you of the insurgent soldiers. Nearly every male portion of the sex is a member of the army or claims to be. You will find them making daggers or cleaning shells in a great many of the deserted Spanish houses. The shells are what they picked up from where the Spaniards tried to burn them. They were made out to be very brave men, but they are cowards at heart. They whip the Spaniards because they (the Spaniards) are half starved and are greatly outnumbered. If it were not for the fact that America helped them there would have been no insurgent army or insurrection because they were whipped when Dewey arrived. They are not fit to govern themselves. With the arms that they have captured and the ones Dewey gave them they are quite well armed. Nearly all carry knives or swords here in Cavite just for show, because they have absolutely nothing to fear because the Spaniards are securely hounded in Manila. They are not starving because they have canned meat, rice and water.

Every day and night firing can be heard from Manila. Their mode of fighting is comical indeed, it being very seldom that any one is hurt on either side. Both sides come out and after getting in their trenches commence firing. After they become tired, both retreat. Manila is across the bay from us, being about 18 miles from here by land. Another thing about the natives is their greed, as you might call it, as onions sell for two or three cents apiece. Revolvers sell for twice or three times their value as do watches.

The horses are about the size of Shetland ponies and are very tough drawing heavy loads. The only vehicle you see is the cart carriage, which is a heavy old fashioned affair used as a cab is at home. It has one seat and a top, but is hard to ride in. The cows are water buffalo. They look very much like our American buffalo, only they stay in the water a great deal. Goats also give a great deal of the milk used.

This morning the California boys broke camp and moved across the bay and was fired on. This news just arrived. We got tomorrow and are to camp near Manila. It seems that our flight has at last arrived. The report is that Admiral Dewey has given the Spaniards 48 hours to vacate or surrender. They cannot vacate.

The water we have is very poor. It all has to be boiled and has a very salty taste. We don't drink it until we have to and then we mix coffee with it. I will send this and the package home by Ed Carter, who was so unfortunate as to be sick all the way over and does not become much better, so he is to be sent back. He belongs in Salem, and is an old college friend. He leaves on the 21st.

Rea, Geo. Martin, Cland, Will Logus Herman and the rest are all well and are very anxious to have a light and get back. But I shall be home in a few more months so I will be able to tell everything that I want to.

We are now quite anxious to know who the 12 Oregon City boys are who are to join us.

Reference to State.
 In the Circuit Court for the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.
 Josiah Osburn, plaintiff, vs. Frank Osburn, William Osburn, Nellie Osburn, Lucretia Osburn, Edna Osburn, Ernest Osburn, Eunice Kinnely, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment, order and decree made and entered in the above entitled cause in said above entitled court on the 13th day of November, 1897, wherein and whereby it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold, to-wit:
 The east 1/2 of the east 1/2 of section 2, T. 28, R. 33 east of the Willamette meridian, containing 10 acres more or less, by and in right of the undersigned, John H. Boney was by said judgment, order and decree, appointed referee to sell the above described real property.

Now therefore, by virtue of the said judgment, order and decree, I will, on Saturday the 13th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the county court house of said county and state, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the above described property.

That the proceeds of said sale shall be applied to the payment of the general costs of this suit.

Second, to pay the costs of reference.

Third, the residue to be divided among the owners thereof according to law.

8:19-16 JOHN C. DRABLEY, Referee.

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
 In the matter of the estate of Charles Duncan, deceased.
 To James Duncan, John Jordine, Mrs. Anna Welt, Charles D. Dwyer, and to all heirs, devisees or persons interested in the above estate, whether known or unknown, greeting:
 In the name of the State of Oregon; you and each of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, at the court room thereof, at the court house in the said County of Clackamas, on Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made of the real estate in the petition filed herein by David W. Wells, administrator of said estate, for the sale of so much of the hereinafter described real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of Section 20, T. 25 S., range 4 east of the Willamette meridian, saving and excepting the portion of two acres in square corner in the NE corner of the said Clackamas county, Oregon, and containing about 150 acres of land. Also lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 16 in Block 4 in the town of Lenta in Multnomah county, Oregon, to pay the expenses of administration and the unpaid claims of said estate.
 Witness the Hon. Thomas F. Ryan, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Clackamas, this 27th day of July, 1898.
 This citation is published by order of the Hon. Thomas F. Ryan, Judge of the said County Court, made and dated this 23rd day of August, 1898.
 DAVIS & GRABHAM, Attorneys for Administrator.
SUMMONS.
 In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
 Alla L. Konkke, plaintiff, vs. C. R. Konkke defendant.
 To C. R. Konkke, the above named defendant:
 In the name of the State of Oregon; you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff in the above entitled suit in the above entitled court, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within this county, and if served within any other county in the State then within twenty-five days from the date of service of this summons upon you, and if answered by publication, then by the first day of the next term of this court, to-wit: The first Monday in November, A. D. 1898, being the 7th day of said month, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: A decree of said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, for the care and custody of Waipae Konkke and Veda Konkke, the issue of said marriage, and for such other and further relief as to this Court may seem meet.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Thomas A. McCreary, Judge of said Judicial District of the State of Oregon, at chambers, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1898.
 L. L. PORTER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Executor's Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been duly appointed by the Hon. J. S. McComb, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas county, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph H. L. Kinnely. All persons having claims against said estate, or owing to the estate of J. H. L. Kinnely, my attorney will in six months from the date of this notice.

Dated June 18, 1898. Oregon City, Oregon.
 J. N. HARRINGTON, Executor Attest.

Notice of Final Settlement.

I hereby give notice that I have filed in the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, my accounts for final settlement as Administrator of the Estate of Augustus Rastely, deceased, and the Court has appointed Tuesday, the 29th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. as the date for examination and settlement of said accounts.

L. L. PORTER, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Augustus Rastely, deceased.
 Dated, June 15, 1898.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., Aug 20, 1898
 Notice is hereby given that the following named 6 or less lots in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., on October 13th, 1898, to-wit:
 JOHN M. BROOKS
 H. E. 1029 for the NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 lots 3 and 6 of Sec 6, T. 21, R. 4 E.
 He claims the following unsworn and cultivated claims, and residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
 Frank A. Oert, of Blinn, Oregon; Madison Beck, of Long, Oregon; Martin Johnson, of Long, Oregon; and John Matliff, of Oregon City, Oregon.
 CHAS. R. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., Aug 13, 1898.
 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 the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., on September 24th, 1898, viz:
 H. E. 1099, for the NW 1/4 of Sec 14, T. 4 S., R. 3 E.
 He claims the following unsworn and cultivated claims, and residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
 Frank A. Oert, of Blinn, Oregon; Madison Beck, of Long, Oregon; Martin Johnson, of Long, Oregon; and John Matliff, of Oregon City, Oregon.
 CHAS. R. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., July 20, 1898.
 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 the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., on September 13th, 1898, viz:
 LAWRENCE MITCHELL
 H. E. 1039, for the NE 1/4 of Sec 10, T. 4 R. 5 E.
 He claims the following unsworn and cultivated claims, and residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
 Sherman Cook, Joseph Pickley, Ed. Koliman and J. C. H. O. of Grand, Oregon.
 CHAS. R. MOORE, Register.

LEE HARDING.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT.

A Filipino Writes to President McKinley and Appeals for the Freedom of His Native Country.

Ramon Reyes Lala, a native of the Philippine islands, has written this letter to President McKinley:
 "New York, 41 St. Mark's Place, Aug. 3, 1898.—To His Excellency, the President of the United States—Dear Sir: I am, so far as I know, the only native Filipino in this country. I came here several years ago to escape the religious tyranny and political oppression in my own land.
 "I became a refugee from Spanish injustice, and was forced to flee to a more hospitable shore. I have incurred the hatred of the Manila government by a too free expression of my opinion concerning the robbery and extortion that I saw on every hand. My own relatives had been despoiled, their property being confiscated on the mere suspicion of disaffection—a suspicion, too, that was born of enmity of official avarice. I myself was threatened, and—I am here happy and contented.
 "That same happiness—the manly privilege of freedom—is now almost within the grasp of my countrymen. May I ask you, Mr. President, to pause before deciding upon their destiny?
 "Providence has given you, honored

The deceased leaves three sons, Joseph, Louis and Oliver; the two former are boat builders and reside at Portland, while Oliver resides at Oak Grove.

The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this city. Several members of the family are buried in Oregon City, among them being Peter, who was prominent in Clackamas county affairs and died two years ago at the close of a term as receiver of the Oregon City land office.

Dyspepsia can be cured by using Acker's Dvspepsia Tablets. One little tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cents. Geo. A. Harding, agent.

Legal Notices.

Assignee's Sale of Houses and Lots.
 The following property is offered for SALE and MUST BE SOLD as is to close up the estate of E. E. Williams, insolvent debtor. Any reasonable offer will be accepted for the whole or part of the property or any part of same.
 House and lot 7, block 149, Oregon City.
 Lot 5 of block 31 of Oregon City.
 Lot 1 of block 9 Falls View Addition to Oregon City.
 House and lot 11 of block 8 of Willamette Falls.
 Lot 11 block "H" Clackamas Heights.
 For terms, prices or particulars call on or address THOS. F. RYAN, Assignee of estate of E. E. Williams.
 8:19-16