

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

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DENTIST.  
Fine sets of teeth, gold crowns, all kinds of fillings and bridgework.  
Seventh St. near depot. Oregon City, Or.

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REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT.  
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Farm Property in tracts to suit on easy terms.  
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Collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages, and a general law business attended to promptly.  
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**BANK OF OREGON CITY.**  
Oldest Banking House in the City.  
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.  
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PRESIDENT, CHARLES H. CAULFIELD.  
VICE PRESIDENT, GEO. A. HARDING.  
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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.

**M. C. STRICKLAND, M. D.**  
[Hospital and Private Services.]  
Offers his professional services to the people of Oregon City and vicinity. Special attention paid to Catarrh and Chronic diseases. Best of references given. Office in Willamette Building. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.  
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

### Carpets and Matting.

You Can't Buy Them Elsewhere of as good quality or at as low price as you can of us.

Warranted ALL WOOL carpets, per yard 50 cts. Good Chinese matting, per yard 10 cts. The Holiday rush left a good number of carpets and matting, remnants which we will sell at a sacrifice.

**Bellomy & Bush,**  
The Housefurnishers.



### What Everybody Says Must Be So!

They all say that

## HARRIS' GROCERY

Carries the most complete stock of First-Class Groceries to be found in the City.

Headquarters for Hay, Landplaster, Seeds, Etc.

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Railroad Tickets to all points East at low rates.

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388, 390 Washington St., Portland, Or.  
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Furniture, Upholstery, Clothing, Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, etc.

We Trust All Honest People. We Carry Everything. We Make Easy Terms.

## Special Notice.

We are headquarters for Canton Clipper Steel and Chilled Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, Simond's Saws, Warranted Wedges, Sledges and Axes, Steel Ranges, Air Tight Heaters, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Wagon Wood and everything in the hardware line.

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Corner 4th and Main Streets, - Oregon City.

## RUPTURE CURED

No Money Asked Until Cure is Effected.

We have secured at great cost the services of one of the world's greatest specialists. He has testimonials from some of the best people in the United States and Europe.

Wonderful Cases! No Surgical Operation! No Pain! No Delay from Business!

As an evidence that he has the ability to perform what we advertise, no recompense will be required until the patient himself acknowledges a positive cure.

**DOCTOR E. M. RATCLIFFE**  
Personally attends to all cases of

Gleet	Rheumatism	Gonorrhoea	Stricture	Variocoele
Hydrocele	Neuralgia	Blood Taints	Syphilis	Lame Back
Sciatika	Fistula	Piles	Lost Manhood	Emissions

Thirty years of practice has made him authority on diseases of this nature. Call or write. Free consultation. Correspondence solicited.

New and elegant parlors in the Alisky building, cor. Third and Morrison. Entrance, 265 Morrison, opposite McAllen & McDonnell's, Portland, Or. Rooms 310, 311, 312. Take elevator. Hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1-5 and 7-8:30 p. m.

### MEADE AUXILIARY.

The Ladies Receive Messages From The Boys They Have So Gratefully Remembered.

Following are a few of the letters received from the boys at the front by Meade Auxiliary Corps, of this city:

Ladies of Meade Auxiliary:— Your notice of shipment of box containing delicacies for the sick received, and in due time, the box which contained the very things required for the sick. I thought when we opened it and saw the contents, what a pity we had not had the forethought to provide ourselves with just such things for the voyage, as in the canned form a great deal of wholesome food can be taken in small bulk. But as this is our first expedition, hope we will be pardoned for a great many mistakes we have made. We did not know that we would be allowed to take anything, but our personal baggage, as government regulations state how much each man is allowed. All the other boxes arrived in time for Christmas. We were afraid they would not as Santa Clause has no snow or reindeer—nothing but the water buffalo and clumsy cart, and this, I expect, his first expedition to the Philippines will pardon him for his tardiness. I will not attempt to express our gratitude for your kindness. If you will carry your messages back to when you used to fill those same boys' stockings with toys and watch their childish glee when the very thing they had wished for, Santa Clause had brought. It was a grand opening. There is no such a thing as personal boxes containing eatables. We all eat at the same table and divide up everything that is good, and when it is gone kick for more. We had an excellent Christmas dinner, with the fruits, cakes, etc., sent from bountiful Oregon, and twenty-four (24) large, fat ducks; six (6) turkeys and twelve chickens, which are plentiful and of excellent quality here. And our tables which are out in the open air, protected from the sun and rain by over hanging porch and shade trees were decorated with immense palms and other tropical plants of which I do not know the name, but make a very pretty decoration. Had tea, coffee, and ice water, but nothing stronger, and to fill our cups of joy went out to the Lunetta and saw our boys win a hotly contested game of ball from the Minnesotas, which makes four straight games and no lost ones to our credit. One more from the Pennsylvanians and the beautiful silver cup will be another laurel for Oregon in 1899.

In conclusion I wish to thank you all for your kindness, for the things given on our departure as there were so many boxes and baskets put on at Ashland and Oregon City for us, they telegraphed to us that the second section of our train had not received their share. I left some at Salem for them and may have put off personal boxes and therefore they may not have been acknowledged. Also for attention shown us since our arrival. You have done your duty, and cannot realize how much you have accomplished. This has been your war as much as ours. We have done nothing wonderful, but have obeyed orders, did fairly well what there was for us to do. Fortunately was little to do. This war was on the first of May. It is not necessary to mention the man's name who "did it." We are all well, with few exceptions and none seriously sick. The Government allowance of food has been changed to suit the climate. Principally to giving more fruit and vegetables and less meat. In fact we can now draw what we want to. The hospitals are now well organized and supplied with better food for the sick. Nurses are learning their duties better and doctors have learned how to treat the diseases peculiar to the climate. I do not think it is necessary for any alarm on our part. All we are now anxious about is to get home, back to our former positions in life. Hoping that you are all enjoying the new year, on behalf of Company I, I remain,

Very Respectfully,  
Jack Moffatt.  
Manila, Dec. 26th, 1898.

FROM ARA McLAUGHLIN.—To the Ladies of Meade Auxiliary:—Dear Friends:— Please allow me to express my sincere gratitude to the people of Oregon City who sent those Christmas boxes to us. They arrived before the holidays were over and added in no small degree to our enjoyment of a "Merry Christmas." Your wishes for a good time and a good dinner were granted, for we enjoyed both. We ate not at our Christmas dinner, but later, your edibles with many grateful thoughts and good wishes for your prosperity. Such food reminded us very strongly of our homes.

At the time we were eating our dinner you were having your Christmas tree exercises at home. We are still in good quarters, and though our guard and patrol duty is rather heavy, we are well off considering the quarters of the earth we are at present inhabiting.

Since leaving Oregon City the last time, I have not been on the sick report, and have not been in any way sick, except sea-sick. Thanking you again for your kindness to me, I am,  
Yours sincerely,  
ARA W. McLAUGHLIN,  
Manila, P. I., Dec. 30th, '98.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—A terrific battle between the Filipino and the American troops began late Saturday night and continued until Sunday afternoon. The American losses are about twenty killed and 200 wounded, while the Filipinos lost thousands in killed, and many of them were taken prisoners. The insurgents were repulsed, and the American army has full control of the situation.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.  
MANILA, Feb. 6, 7:15 p. m.—The area embraced in the fighting in Sunday's engagement embraces a semi-circle of fully seventeen miles. So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8:45 Saturday evening, by the firing of a Nebraska sentry at Santa Mesa, upon some Filipinos, who were deliberately crossing the line, after repeated warnings, with the evident purpose of drawing our fire. The first shot from an American sentry was evidently accepted as a pre-arranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terrific fusillade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river. The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipinos' fire was checked until the arrival of reinforcements.

All the troops in the vicinity were hurried out, and the Filipinos ceased firing for a half hour while their own reinforcements came up. At 10 o'clock the firing was resumed the American firing line consisting of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Minnesota regiment, the Pennsylvanians and Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idaho, Washingtons and Californians, the Fourth cavalry, the North Dakota volunteers, the Sixth artillery and the Fourteenth infantry.

The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Calicacan, Santa Mesa and Calingalam, and maintained an intermittent fusillade for some hours. They brought artillery into action of Calingalam at 10:30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent—a howitzer, on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third artillery silenced the Calingalam battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which were followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.

At about midnight there was a lull in the firing, lasting until about 3:45 a. m. when the whole Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for 20 minutes and then there was another lull until daylight when the Americans generally advanced.

During the night, in response to Admiral Dewey's signals, flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Malabon, poured a deadly fire from their secondary batteries into the Filipino trenches, at Calicacan. After daylight the United States double turret, sea-going, monitor Monadnock, opened fire off Malate and kept shelling the Filipinos' left flank, while the other ships shelled the right flank for several hours.

By 1 o'clock the Americans had apparently routed the enemy and had taken the villages of Palawpong, Santa Mesa, Paco, Santa Ana, San Pedro Macorte, Panocan and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts and had secured possession of the water-main reservoir, a distance of over six miles.

The Tennesseans joined the firing line at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa. One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was the driving of the Filipinos out of their stronghold at Paco by the reserve—a few companies of Californians commanded by Colonel Duboce. The main road to the village was lined by native huts, full of Filipino sharpshooters. After they had been firing upon General King and staff killing the driver, and firing on an ambulance, Colonel Duboce ordered the houses to be cleared and burned. The Filipinos concentrated in the Paco church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upper stories. A platoon of Californians stationed on the neighboring bridge, maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrible fusillade, Colonel Duboce and a few volunteers dashed into the church scattered coal oil inside of it set fire to the oil and retired.

In the meantime Captain Dyer's battery of the Sixth artillery, bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and roof. Company L and a part of company G, of the Californians

Superintendent Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles, has made regulations governing the transportation, storage and sale of calcium carbide, which the firemen declare to be a source of danger in a burning building, because when water reaches it acetylene gas is given off. A number of stores keep it for use in bicycle lamps. Hereafter, in transit or on storage, it must be inclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles marked "Dangerous, if not kept dry." No package may contain more than 100 pounds. It must be stored in isolated buildings that are fireproof and water-proof. No artificial light or heat will be permitted in the building where it is stored. Not more than twenty pounds, in bulk or in cartridges, may be kept in any store or factory, and this must be in a fireproof safe or vault above the street grade and it must be kept six inches above the floor.

The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of this city.—N. Y. Sun.

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### FRED NELSON.

The Oregon Well on Her Way to Join Dewey's Fleet.

Fred Nelson has written another interesting letter to his sister in this city, a portion of which we publish. He says:

U. S. S. OREGON, CALLAO, PERU, January 5th, 1899.  
Dear Sister:—My plans for visiting home this year are in vain, for we are ordered to the Asiatic station and will probably spend the rest of my cruise away from home. The Oregon is going to the Galapagos islands and coal, then to Honolulu, from there we will go to Yokohama or direct to Manila; the Iowa is going to Frisco and I guess she will be there when you get this.

Spent Christmas at sea and our Christmas dinner was much better than our Thanksgiving dinner, for the cooks expected to be at sea and were prepared for it; besides roast geese, turkeys and pigs and such other things as you enjoy at home, we had strawberries and cream, minus the cream. The berries we got in Valapriso, and kept them in the refrigerator as we did everything else till Xmas.

We arrived here on the 26th, and after filling the ship full of coal were allowed to go ashore for forty-eight hours. I went last Monday and spent the day seeing Callao. Monday night I went up to Lima. The principal production of Callao is fleas; next on the list are policeman and harmless dogs—about equal in numbers and equally annoying. The fleas demand a great deal of attention; the police are very numerous and depend more on numbers than strength. One is seven miles inland from Callao.

A PEX PICTURE OF LIMA.  
I visited the cathedral for which Lima is justly famous. Lima is much prettier than Callao and is somewhat cleaner. The principal cathedral faces the grand plaza and contains the remains of Pizarro, the founder of Lima, who was murdered in 1535, and is now worshipped by all good Peruvians. The remains are preserved in a glass case and is daily visited by many thousands. The cathedral is a magnificent structure built of adobe, but so plastered that it resembles stone, the interior is supported by twenty-seven stone columns ninety feet tall and nine feet square. The principal chapel is about two hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, and at one end is a splendid marble altar decorated with gold. The interior is hung with fine oil paintings illustrating the bible. One entire side is filled with carvings representing the life of Christ on earth, and a splendid life size carving of the crucifixion.

Lima is infested with police as well as Callao. They have the most awkward uniforms possible; slouchy coats and trousers, baggy at the knees and tight at the ankles. One of our "cops" could handle a dozen of them easily. Beef-steak and eggs are the only things we could get to eat ashore and the steak was flavored with garlic.

I guess I will not be home this year for we are ordered to the Asiatic station, the Iowa is going to Frisco and we are going to Honolulu from here. I will write again from there. FRED.

RATIFIED.  
Peace Treaty Approved by the Senate by 30 Majority.

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(Continued on page six.)