

A LETTER FROM MANILA.

Lee Harding Tells of the First Conflict With the Insurgents.

MANILA, P. I. Feb. 9, 1899.—Before starting on my description of the war, a few words will be necessary as an explanation for any errors or false statements that I may write.

First, we have not been allowed outside of our quarters, except to do guard, since this trouble commenced. Second, as great many reports are brought in that are proven to be false, and again the newspapers do not amount to much so you see we have no way of getting the news except by orderlies or others who enter quarters, consequently I am greatly handicapped; but I have kept a list of notes from the beginning, nearly all of which I know are authentic. All that I write about our regiment is correct.

About 9:30 p. m. on Saturday it was rumored that there might be trouble that night, but nothing occurred until after 10:30, when firing was heard. This of course awakened many of the boys. Soon all were ordered to dress and keep still. This order had hardly been carried out, when a messenger was heard to ride up in great haste as he handed the colonel a paper from headquarters which ordered our regiment under arms. Then for the second time during our stay in Manila, every military organization of the United States was called to arms; but different than the first, as this was the call that started one of the bloodiest wars that this century has seen.

We "fell in," and as each company had its place assigned, it marched there and stayed until it was ordered back to quarters, an hour or two later. As our regiment is guarding the walled city it did not go outside the walls, because it was expected that an out-break would occur inside. It did not come although many arms and much ammunition were taken from the natives. The second battalion's place was in the street in front of the quarters. The regiment had hardly settled in its bunks when a second call to arms was sounded, and we were again marched to our place. After another stay of an hour or so we were again marched in and allowed to lie down. No one was surprised when the third call came an hour later, as the firing had gradually increased until it extended all around the city. Occasionally the deep boom of the field pieces only went to show that the long expected trouble had commenced in dead earnest. The regiment was kept in the streets and on the walls, until breakfast, when the men were fed, and marched back as soon as possible; but were kept only a short time. When daylight came, we were dismissed and allowed to remove our haversacks, canteens and belts.

In the meantime the fighting had become fiercer and fiercer until about 3:30 a. m. when the hardest fight took place. Our troops made a brilliant charge, and drove the enemy out of the trenches and occupied them. All night long though, the Americans fired very few shots, as they were ordered not to fire but to save ammunition until daylight. The insurgents did very much firing and with very little damage.

It is thought that the attack was a prearranged affair, as the insurgents, who started it by trying to take a bridge, had hardly been fired upon before their entire line commenced firing. But our turn came with daylight, as it was then that we commenced to fight and continued all day long. By that evening (Sunday), the insurgents, who had had their lines to within from 25 to 50 yards from ours, had been driven back from two to three miles. It proved to be very hard fighting, as the enemy stood their ground well and were in excellent entrenchment; but our boys made charge after charge taking more ground and killing insurgent after insurgent until they were worn out, but still full of fight when night came.

Off Malate was the Monadnock, which proved to be a great slaughtering machine. This vessel, with the Charleston and Callas off the opposite side of the city, rendered great help in fighting the enemy. The land forces would get them in a bunch, then the shells from these vessels would tear them to pieces. All night long the firing continued, although mostly by the insurgents which did very little damage. The men-of-war continued to fire as they used their search lights.

Now to go on with our command—After about two hours rest the regiment was again formed, this time to stay out until the next morning. One company was sent to guard some burning buildings and see that no others were fired. The second battalion (Co. I's battalion) stayed in the street until 1 p. m. when Co. I went to relieve the company on the bridge. The rest of the battalion held its position. It was here that I saw a little of what was going on. While there many bullets were fired over our heads, some being spent, going through the air with a queer singing sound, while others that were not spent, went by with a sharper and shorter sound. One struck the ground about a yard from one of our detail and he got it. We could see where they were fired from but could not see the man or smoke. Soon, however, Co's. D and K of our regiment charged the place and captured about forty prisoners all told and killed six or seven.

Over this bridge the ambulance had to drive on their way to the hospital from a part of the battlefield. I saw many wounded natives and a few Americans pass, and a few prisoners. The wounded insurgents were shot in many different ways; some having bullets through their arms, while others were more dangerously wounded. In one cart I saw one man minus a foot that had been shot off by a shell; while alongside of him lay a man shot through the abdomen by a Springfield rifle ball. The hole looked more as if a small shell had struck him, as it was very large. The prisoners that passed us were badly frightened and it was with good cause. They are made to believe that they will be killed, just as they used to be by the Spaniards, who always murdered their prisoners. Their arms were the Mauser and Springfield, and one or two wicked looking knives. You will understand that the insurgent forces who have done the fighting are the "cracks," as you might say, of their army, because they were armed with rifles. While Aguinaldo has an immense army he has only 15 or 20 thousand rifles. Some of the prisoners who were taken farthest out wore a feather head dress and breech-cloth and were armed with bows and arrows and wooden shields. The bulk of the army is armed with bows and arrows and knives.

But I am wandering from my narrative. After spending several hours on the bridge Co. I was marched back to supper and then into the street, where it remained with the rest of the battalion until morning. We slept on stone sidewalks with the haversacks thrown around in such a way as to use them as pillows. Very few received any benefit from the nap or two he took during the night, but all slept sound the next day when we were allowed to remove all but our clothes.

The regiment with the exception of the third battalion, has not been out since, but is doing very hard guard duty. On Monday afternoon that battalion left for the front with three days' rations, it is greatly envied by the rest of the regiment, as it is on the firing line. It got to go because its major and colonel worked so hard, besides it was the battalion that stayed in Cavite and guarded supplies when Manila fell. But Companies I and M have been transferred to the second battalion consequently we have had no fun at all. The colonel has worked hard to get the whole regiment into the field but as we are the proved guard we had to stay and guard the walled city. We are the only regiment that has not seen hard fighting, but the best way to do is to "grin and bear it" which is a hard thing to do as the boys are very anxious to get to the front.

February 12. The mail leaves tomorrow so I will have to end this tonight. The regiment was again called out to "hold down the stone walls" on the 10th, but was soon allowed to return to quarters and that night slept with our clothes on. Also on the 10th the battle of Calocan was fought, it being one of the bloodiest, if not the bloodiest of the campaign. The papers I send will give you an account of it. It was the same as the others in one way. The boys charged and drove them like so many sheep, although the insurgents fought very stubbornly.

I was detailed with the guard to do duty at the "penn" yesterday morning so got to hear the men-of-war and the fight with a few shells.

The next town that will fall is Malolos, which will be a hard fight as it is an important place, besides being near our objective point, Malolos, the insurgent capital.

The lines are all quiet and resting all around the city with the exception of that part just mentioned.

I have now taken you up to the present day, so will stop, as you must begin to tire of reading. But the next mail will bring you a letter telling of things that happened that are interesting, though not important. You, of course, know much that I have written but it was necessary in this to make it readable.

Guard duty is the hardest we have ever had now, but the boys realize how important it is, so do no kicking. Tomorrow morning's detail calls for four men more than we can put on duty, so four men on guard today will have to stay on tomorrow, which will make 48 hours, instead of the regular 24. Over one-half of the company goes on guard every day.

Company A went to guard another regiment's quarters today. Company B also does separate guard duty by guarding a bridge.

There is no telling when we will get home now but that is not talked of much as the boys do not want to be recalled as long as there is danger. But when this reaches you, you will have a fair idea of our recall.

If you think you can send me some films before we start home, why please send them as I have no more now. If I had them I could have gotten some very valuable battle scenes as I would have let some one who could get out take the camera.

George Martin was made first sergeant tonight. The boys are all in good health which is stimulated by the war.

G. LEE HARDING.

Having bought a tract of land at the end of the suspension bridge near the Morey barn, I will sell three or four lots at a very reasonable price.

L. L. PORTER.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

On Humane Topics by the School Children.

The Clackamas County Humane Society, in order to stimulate interest among school children in humane subjects, has decided to offer three first prizes to be competed for by the school children of Oregon City and vicinity for the best original essay on humane topics. Competition will be limited to the following schools: All schools, public and private, in Oregon City, Canemah, West Side, Mt. Pleasant, Parkplace and Willamette Falls. The competitors will be classified into three divisions, or classes, according to age, to each of which a prize will be awarded for the best essay. The first class will include all children between the ages of 6 and 10 years; the second, between 10 and 15 years; and the third, from 15 years upwards.

The are to be written upon any of the following subjects:

The Rights of Animals and the Protection We should Give.

Native Birds of Oregon.

Influence of Humane Education.

Importance of Early Lessons in Kindness.

Ways in Which the Tight Check Rein Effect Horses.

The Value of Birds and How the Birds Help the Farmers.

Examples of Animal Intelligence.

Compositions should be from two to six pages in length. They are often too long than short.

All pupils must write under a fictitious name.

Each composition must be signed with the pupil's fictitious name, the school and age of writer, sealed in a separate envelope and sent to Dr. W. E. Carl, chairman of the committee on awards.

Each essay writer must send to Dr. W. E. Carl at the same time in a separate sealed envelope his or her real name and the fictitious name which is attached to the essay.

All essays must be in the hands of Dr. Carl on or before April 28, at 6 p. m.

The prizes will be announced later and will be placed on public exhibition before the end of the contest.

The committee on awards consists of Dr. W. E. Carl, chairman, Mrs. R. A. Miller and Rev. A. J. Montgomery.

New Officers Elected.

An annual meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Willamette Savings & Loan Association was held at the Bank of Oregon City, Monday night, and the following named officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President, E. G. Caulfield; vice-president W. A. Huntley; secretary, G. B. Dimick; treasurer, Bank of Oregon City; members of the new board of directors, L. I. Porter, Geo. A. Harding, E. E. Charman, R. Koerner, H. E. Straight, A. W. France, T. F. Ryan, E. G. Caulfield and W. A. Huntley; auditors, A. W. Cheney, M. Bollack and C. H. Caulfield. Reports of the present status of the association were made and went to show that business was in a flourishing condition.

BORN.

HARRIS.—To Mr. and Mrs. V. Harris, Wednesday a son.

Resolutions.

At the last meeting of the board of directors Mr. Caulfield presented the following resolution and Mr. Charman moved its adoption and the same was carried: Be it

Resolved, That in the retirement of Dr. W. E. Carl from the office of director of school director of school district No. 62 of Clackamas county, Oregon, that the public loses a conscientious and faithful representative, one who ever had the best interests of the schools of the district at heart, and who has labored faithfully and well for the upbuilding of the educational interest of the children of the district, and the member of this board recognizing his worth wish hereby to express our appreciation of his uniform courtesy and kindness while we have been associated with him as directors.

"The Flower of Death" is the title of the short story in the Argonaut of March 27, 1899, a translation from the French by J. F. Davidson. It tells of the desperate yet unselfish efforts of a young man who believed he had only a few hours of life before him, and the joy he won by his heroic work for himself and the woman he loved.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Geo. A. Harding.

Good Whiskey is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better tasting than all medicines. For general family use, nothing equals whiskey and HARPERS Whiskey is pre-eminently the family whiskey. Sold by C. G. HUNTLEY, Oregon City, Ore.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. C. H. H. H.

Committee on streets and public property.

LOST HAPPINESS.

"Oh, when a mother meets on high The babe she lost in infancy, Hath she not then for pains and fears, The day of woe, the watchful night, For all her sorrow, all her tears, An over-payment of grief?"

When a baby is taken away by the angel of death from its sorrowing mother she has some sense of consolation which is denied to the sad hearted woman who has never been blessed with the joy of clinging little arms around her neck and a dear, tender little head nestling against her loving bosom. It is sad indeed, that motherhood,



the most complete and perfect of womanly delights is denied so often to those most fitted by their loving nature to enjoy it. It is impossible to avoid the feeling that kindly nature would not allow her own best purposes to be defeated, without some fault or short-coming on the part of the woman who longs to be a mother; and experience shows that in a large number of cases the difficulty lies in some unnatural weakness, which, by proper and reasonable means is altogether remediable.

So delicate and sacred a subject cannot be treated in any but a serious, and at the same time a sensible spirit. It is purely a feeling of gratitude and a desire that other women like themselves shall be made happy and contented that prompted the writing of the following letters with the express permission that they be published here.

My baby girl is now five weeks old and is fat and healthy as can be," writes Mrs. Elizabeth Wright of Spring City, Sagette Co., Utah. "I had miscarried seven times, but with the last child she took nine bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and the child is now a large, fine baby. The 'Favorite Prescription' makes children live."

Dr. Pierce has for thirty years been at the head of that great, model sanitarium, the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., as its chief consulting physician. Here he has had an intimate, practical experience in this particular field of practice, which is probably unequalled by that of any physician in America.

His unparalleled success in diagnosing disease and prescribing prompt and effective remedies is acknowledged by leading physicians everywhere. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured more cases of female complaint than all other medicines combined. It is the only proprietary remedy devised for this express purpose by an accomplished, scientific physician. When you ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and he says—"let me sell you something else just as good" ask him gently but firmly if he "just as good" medicine has a "just as good" record as Dr. Pierce's, a "just as good" physician behind it as Dr. Pierce, and carries with it "just as good" privileges of consultation and treatment, as do Dr. Pierce's medicines.

There are no medicines for female disorders as good as Dr. Pierce's. In fact it is the only successful specific remedy for women prescribed and prepared by a graduated physician in regular practice and sold through druggists.

Every woman would be benefited by the clearer knowledge of her physical self which she would obtain from Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a splendid thousand-page volume, illustrated with over seven hundred engravings and several colored plates. More than half a million copies of this valuable book were sold at \$1.50 each; but a paper-bound copy will now be sent free for the mere cost of mailing—21-cent stamps, which should be inclosed to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or if a hand-somer, heavier cloth-bound copy is desired ten stamps extra should be sent.

Ninety Miles an Hour.

In the recent record breaking runs made by the fast mail trains over the lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads, Cleveland Mollet, as special representative and correspondent of McClure's magazine, made the trip from "start to finish." Full details of the round trip, from Chicago to Omaha, which is the most recent and at the same time in many respects and for many reasons the most interesting and exciting "race against time" ever made in this country, are vividly described as they actually presented themselves to the writer, who rode in the cab by the side of the engineer, whose hand on the throttle controlled the engine on the most remarkable "record breaking" run. This article, which will appear in McClure's magazine for April, will be replete with illustrations and pen pictures.

Millinery Opening.

March 24th and 25th at the Red Front store Oregon City, a fine display of beautiful hats and a cordial invitation to come and inspect them. Our usual reasonable prices.

MRS. M. E. HAMILTON.

Legal Notices.

By virtue of the authority of Section 4, of ordinance 1, of Oregon City. I hereby declare all streets, except Main street, impassable for bicyclists, and hereby grant permission to cyclists to use all sidewalks within the city, except on Main street, but strictly enjoin them from riding thereon at a greater speed than three miles per hour and that when meeting a pedestrian they must STOP and DISMOUNT.

C. D. LATOURRETTE, Mayor.

C. SCHUBEL, FRANK BUCH, F. A. METZNER, Committee on streets and public property.

SUMMONS.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Clackamas. Mrs. M. J. Boen, plaintiff, vs. James G. O'Connor, Patrick T. O'Connor, William P. O'Connor, Mary J. Brady and James Brady, her husband, E. F. Riley, Thomas Charman and Fred Charman as partners doing business under the firm name of Charman & Son, Thomas Charman, Fred Charman and W. H. Rees, defendants.

To W. H. Rees and Thomas Charman above named defendants.

In the name of the state of Oregon you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, namely: Six successive weeks. The first issue of said publication to be dated March 17, 1899, and said publication to end with the issue dated April 23, 1899. And if you fail to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, namely: For a decree against James G. O'Connor, Patrick T. O'Connor, William P. O'Connor, Mary J. Brady and James Brady, her husband, above named defendants for the sum of \$800, and interest thereon since July 19, 1890, at 10 per cent per annum, less cost paid on said interest; for the sum of \$100.00 taxes paid and interest thereon since March 3, 1899, at legal rate and for the sum of \$120 as attorneys fees in said suit and for her costs and disbursements herein.

That the mortgage given by said last named defendants to said plaintiff for \$800 on the 19th day of July 1890 on the following described land, namely: The S. E. quarter of the N. E. quarter of sec. 14, T. 2, S. 2, E. 3, E. and the S. W. quarter of the N. E. quarter and the S. half of the N. W. quarter of sec. 19 in T. 3, S. 2, E. 3, E. of the Willamette Meridian, the same being the homestead of William O'Connor. Also the S. W. quarter of sec. 19 of T. 3, S. 2, E. 3, E. of the Willamette Meridian, the same being part of the D. L. C. of George S. Smith; both tracts containing 325 acres, more or less, may be foreclosed and that said land be sold by the sheriff of Clackamas county, Oregon, according to law, and the proceeds therefrom be applied to the payment of the costs of said sale and of this suit and to the satisfaction of the above named sums due the said plaintiff and that said defendants and all persons claiming under them either as purchaser, encumbrancer or otherwise, including any and all claims by and on the part of said Thomas Charman and Fred Charman partners as above designated, E. F. Riley, Mary J. Brady, W. H. Rees, Thomas Charman and Fred Charman may be barred and foreclosed of all rights, claim or equity of redemption in and to said premises and every part thereof; that plaintiffs may have a deficiency judgment against James G. O'Connor, Patrick T. O'Connor, William P. O'Connor, Mary J. Brady and James Brady, her husband, for any deficiency that might remain after applying all the proceeds of said sale as above alleged to the satisfaction of said debt and for such other and further relief in the premises as to equity may pertain.

Published pursuant to an order of the Hon. Thomas A. McBride, judge of the above entitled court.

Dated March 14, 1899.

B. F. & G. W. SWOPE, Attorneys for plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Multnomah county.

In the matter of the estate of Kenneth Macieay, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that from and after April 15, 1899, I will proceed to sell the real estate hereinafter described on the following terms subject to the confirmation of the above entitled court: Corbett and Macieay land; part of donation land claim of J. G. Swafford and wife in Clackamas County, Oregon, beginning three chains east of the quarter section corner of sections 3 and 10 in Twp. 3, S. 2, E. 2, E. of Willamette meridian in said county, running thence S. 89 deg. 50 min. E. 37 and 54.100 chains, thence N. 89 deg. 15 min. W. 30 chains, thence N. 89 deg. 30 min. W. 17 and 20.100 chains, thence S. 18 and 10.100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 90 acres more or less.

All of said real property is situated in Clackamas county and the state of Oregon. Said sale is for cash.

B. LIVINGSTONE, Administrator of said estate.

Dated, March 16, 1899.

Liquor Notice.

Notice is hereby given that we will apply to the city council at the regular April meeting for a renewal of our saloon license at present place of business.

March 20, 1899.

I. G. & M. RAMBO,

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.

Kate E. Barger, vs. C. W. Barger, defendant.

To C. W. Barger, the above named defendant. In the name of the State of Oregon. You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons and on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons the first publication thereof being made on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1899, you will therefore appear and answer, on or before, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1899, and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, for costs and disbursements of this action and for such other and further relief as to the court shall seem meet.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Thomas A. McBride, judge of the above entitled court. Made on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1899.

MILLER & MILLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.

Berta L. Hensel, plaintiff, vs. James B. Hensel, defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit: March 24, 1899, the first publication hereof being on the 24th day of March 1899 and the last publication being on the 5th day of May, 1899, and if you fail so to answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and personal indignities rendering life burdensome.

For the care and custody and control of Adrian Bell Hensel, the minor child of plaintiff and defendant, and for such other relief as the Court deems equitable. This Summons is published by order of Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, Judge of the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, in absence of the presiding judge of said Circuit Court, granted on this 22d day of March, 1899 and directing publication of this summons once a week for six weeks.

G. E. HAYES, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of Clackamas, duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Julia Ann Metcalf, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same to me duly verified at the office of T. Williams, Oregon City, Oregon, on or within six months from date hereof.

Dated March 2, 1899.

WILLIAM BREAUX, Administrator with the will annexed.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Luke Comer, deceased, are notified to present same with proper vouchers to the undersigned, within six months from date thereof.

E. G. CAUFFEY, Administrator.

Oregon City, Oregon, Feb. 10, 1899.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim to make the final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be on file in the register and receiver at Oregon City, Ogn., on April 8, 1899, viz:

CARL A. RATH, H. E. 1075 for the E. 34 of S. E. 34 of T. 2, S. 2, E. 3, E. of Sec. 14, T. 2, S. 2, E. 3, E. of the following within 6 months from the date hereof, with proper vouchers to substantiate said claim, viz:

John C. Tracy, of Curryville, Ogn.; John M. Tracy, of Curryville, Ogn.; J. J. Jansen, of George, Ogn.; John A. M. of George, Ogn. CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

Notice of Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Christian Moritz, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present to the undersigned, at his residence, within six months from the date hereof, with proper vouchers to substantiate said claim.

Dated Oregon City this 3rd day of March, 1899.

ANDREW DESIGLE, Administrator of said estate.

G. B. Dimick, Atty for said estate.

Executor's Notice.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of T. Caulfield, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has filed his final report as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, in the above entitled court, and the court has named the 17th of April, 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. a day and time for hearing said report for the settlement of said estate.

CHARLES HENRY CAUFFEY, Executor of said estate.

H. E. Cross, attorney for the estate.

March 9, 1899.

Administrator's Sale.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Clackamas.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. Swartz, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of said court and entered in the county court of the county of Clackamas, Oregon, on the 30th day of January, 1899, in the matter of the estate of Chas. Swartz, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said court, the following described real estate: A tract of land situated in section 22, T. 2, S. 2, E. 3, E. of the Willamette Meridian, and more particularly described by the following description: Beginning at the northeast corner of section 22, T. 2, S. 2, E. 3, E. of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence S. 89 deg. 15 min. W. 30 chains, thence N. 89 deg. 30 min. W. 17 and 20.100 chains, thence S. 18 and 10.100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 90 acres more or less.

All of said real property is situated in Clackamas county and the state of Oregon. Said sale is for cash.

B. LIVINGSTONE, Administrator of said estate.

Dated, March 16, 1899.

City Treasurer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the unders