THE PLAINDEALER.

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E. D. STRATFORD ..... Editor.
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JULY 7, 1898.

The American "pig," the Spanish have found, is a wonderful rooter.

The United States is expanding with remarkable rapidity and force. The march of empire is moving east and west keeping step to the drum-beat of fate.

Three new stars must now be placed on the blue field of the American flag for Cuba, Philippine and Ladrone, with Porto Rico and Cape Verde soon to be added.

It was Commodore Sampson's ill luck not to have been in the chase of Cervera fleet, but he is none the less entitled to high commendation for what he has done.

Our war news in to days paper is very interesting. The navy and army under able leaders is meeting with remarkable success. The world stands amazed at the progress of our arms.

Shafter's wounded are being sent to Key West. Six hundred by the steamer Iroquois, and 350 by the Cherokee. Few of them are seriously wounded. Most of them will be ready for service in a few weeks.

Admiral Cervera who a few days ago proudly paced the deck of his ship contemptuously frowning upon the American pigs is now a prisoner meditating over the fortunes of war, while the "pig" continues to squeal in his ears, "Se-veer-eh!"

In the ballot fraud case at Salem, justice H. A. Johnson has discharged the defendants, Richardson, D'Arcy and Carson for want of sufficient evidence. Their is no doubt that fraud has been attempted, however, and that other parties other than the defendants had access to the tally sheets. Who these other parties were does not appear.

Judge J. C. Fullerton retires from the bench with honors resting on his brow. He will resume the practice of law after a ripe experience in holding high the scales of justice on the bench. He will establish his law office in the Marks building where he will doubtless meet his old time friends and patrons with that urbanity which has distinguished in his varied social and business relations.

John R. Proctor the Civil Service Commissioner, will be in Roseburg July 27 and 28 inst, to examine applicants for service in the general land office. Applicants will find the required blanks at the post office; also full instructions can be learned of Postmaster W. A. Frater. Here is a chance for enterprising Roseburg young men to show their fitness to serve Uncle Sammuel in a business like manner.

The new county court is in session, Judge Joe Lyons and Commissioner James Byron are the new faces in that body. The holdover Commissioner, M. D. Thompson, looks a little weary but will doubtless hold the new officers level till they get their seats warm. Mr. Thompson has made a good record so far and we trust the new officers will do as well. They are men of ripe years and sound judgment and now have the opportunity to serve the people with honor and distinction.

Our New Cruiser.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4.—After a chase of 60 miles to the westward, the Brooklyn, closely followed by the Oregon, overhauled the Cristobal Colon after she had hauled down her flag. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, went on board of her, and the commander of the Spanish armored cruiser came forward to surrender and was taken on board the New York, which came an hour after the Brooklyn and Oregon had completed the capture of the Cristobal Colon.

The latter was not seriously damaged, though she was struck several times by shots from the Brooklyn and the Oregon.

During the chase, a clever maneuver of Commodore Schley in heading due west to Cape Caney, while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly direction with a much greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the other three Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had not it been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley.

The Brooklyn, his flagship, alone was in a position to attack the Spanish vessels as they left the harbor, and the commodore steamed directly toward them and engaged all of the four cruisers, inflicting great damage upon them.

The Oregon was the first to join the Brooklyn, and afterward the Iowa, Indiana, Texas and Vixen closed around the Spaniards, all pouring in a deadly fire, but from the beginning to the end of the fight the Brooklyn, Oregon and Gloucester did the most important part in the destruction of the enemy.

One man, George H. Ellis, was killed on board the Brooklyn. His head was blown off by a shell. One other man, J. Burns, was injured on board of her. The brooklyn was struck half a dozen times, but no injury was done to any of the other American ships.

HOW IT WAS DONE

Details of the Exit of Admiral Cervera.

GALLANT DASH FOR LIBERTY

His Gunners Could'nt Hit a Flock of Barns, but They

WENT DOWN—COLORS FLYING

Cervera and More Than a Thousand Men Captured.

Ten miles west the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba July 3.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and two torpedo-boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which had been held in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba for six weeks past, through the efforts of the combined squadrons of Rear-Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, are today at the bottom of the Carribbean sea, off the southern coast of Cuba: the Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester (formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair), and 1000 to 1500 other Spanish soldiers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are also held as prisoners of war by the United States navy.

The American victory is complete, and according to the best information obtainable at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched, and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Admiral Cevera made as gallant a dash for liberty and the persevation of his ships, as has ever occured in the history of naval warfare.

The Americans saw him the moment he left, and commenced the work of destruction immediately. For an hour or two, they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward, along the shore line sending shot after shot into their hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides, and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender, even when their ships commenced to sink, and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed that they were on fire. But they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed.

The officers and men on board them escaped to shore as well as they could, with the assistance of boats sent from the American men-of-war, and threw themselves on the mercy of their captors, who not only extended to them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the brush on the hillside eager to rush down and attack the unarmed, defeated, but valorous foe.

One after another of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells, which the American battle-ships, cruiser and gunboats poured upon them, and within two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor, three cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers were lying on the shore 10 to 15 miles west of Morro castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flames pouring from every part of them, and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of dense white smoke 100 feet in the air and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side.

The bluffs on the coast line re-echoed with the roar of every explosion, and the Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or the rocks ground their hulls to pieces, as they rolled or pitched with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa, and as soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieutenant Morton, and asked to be taken aboard the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant-Commander Richard Wainright, who grasped the hand of the graybearded admiral, and said to him:

"I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea."

Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers. At that time the Spanish flagship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Cristobal Colon. But half a dozen curls of smoke far down on western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her.

The Cristabal Colon was the fastest of the Spanish ships, and she secured a lead over the others after leaving the harbor, and escaped the effective shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed, with the Oregon, New York, Brooklyn and several other ships in pursuit, all of them firing at her constantly, and receiving fire themselves from her after she left the other ships. She had no possibility for her escape, and while her fate is not definitely known at this hour, it can be readily imagined, from the words of Captain Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa, who turned from the westward with 50 prisoners from the Vizcaya, just as the Associated Press dispatch-boat Wanda was leaving the flagship. In answer to an inquiry he shouted through the megaphone:

"I left the Cristabal Colon far to the westward an hour ago, and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others, and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago tomorrow."

Captain Evans, who had been in the thick of the engagement up to the time he took the Vizcaya's officers and crew from the shore, said to the best of his knowledge not one American ship had been struck.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship Maria Teresa passed under the wall of Morro castle out to sea She was followed by the Cristobal Colon, Viscaya and Oquendo, and lastly by the Furor and Pluton. The outlook on the American vessels, which were lying five or 10 miles off the harbor entrance, sighted them immediately. Most of the American cruisers were at the usual Sunday morning quarters, without thought of anything as surprising as the Spanish fleet getting past the sunken collier Merrimac, which they had been deluded into believing effectually blocked the exit.

There was great excitement at once, and very rapid action along the American line. The signal for full speed ahead was running from bridge to engine room, every ship to move in shore, toward the Spaniards, and the great 13-inch guns of the battle-ships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range. As the ships ran in toward the shore, it soon became evident that the Spaniards had not come out to make an aggressive fight, for they turned to the eastward as soon as they had cleared the harbor, and started on their race for safety, at the same time sending shots at the Americans as fast as the men could load and fire the guns.

The Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas, Oregon and Iowa were never the Spanish than any others of the American vessels, but still most of them were too far away to get an effective range. They crowded on all steam, however, in preparation for the chase, never stopping their fire for one moment. The Gloucester, a fast little yacht that cannot boast of any heavier battery than several six-pounders and three-pounders, was lying off Aguadoree, three miles east of Morro, where the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack on the leading vessels, and then held off, Captain Wainwright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two destroyers in the rear.

The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared, and chased them to a point five miles west of Morro castle pouring shot after shot into them all the time. Her efforts bore abundant fruit, for to her belongs the credit for the destruction of both of the destroyers. She fired 1400 shots during the chase, and it was not long before both destroyers were on fire, and plainly disabled. Notwithstanding that, they both returned the Gloucester's fire and a rain of shells fell around the yacht. The Furor evidently determined that she would not stand the fire any longer, and she put about and headed for Santiago. Then the Gloucester simply smothered her with shots from her rapidfire guns, and, running like the wind, forced her to turn around and again head westward. Smoke began to rise from the Furor's sides and she put in toward the shore. Before she had gone far, what was left of her crew abandoned her and took to the boats, reaching the shore later. By that time, she was a mass of flames and was drifting along helplessly.

The Pluton was in the same distressed condition, and was also headed for shore running up alongside of a low bluff, where she soon pounded to pieces and finally broke in two completely. It was a most dangerous landing place for her crew, and but half of them reached the shore alive.

The Gloucester did not go any further west, but lay off shore and sent in a boat to the assistance of the crews of the destroyers. It did not take the flames long to reach the Furor's magazines, and there were two terrific explosions, probably of guncotton on board of her, which blew holes in her bottom. Her stern sunk immediately, and, as it settled in the water, her bow rose straight into the air, and she went to the bottom in perpetual oblivion, giving a hissing, scalding sound as she disappeared below the surface.

Meantime, the larger American ships were gaining on the Spanish cruisers, and a storm of shots were passing between the pursuers and the pursued. The American fire was so rapid, that the ships were enveloped in thick clouds of smoke, and it was impossible to tell at the distance which vessels were doing the greater execution. The Brooklyn and the battleships were keeping up an incessant fire upon the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Viccaya and the Almirante Oquendo, and the latter was returning it bravely, though with no success.

The Spanish gunners seemed unable to get the range, and many of their shots were very wild, though a number of them fell dangerously near them.

The guns of the battery just east of Morro, also took part in the game, and their shells fell around the American ships. Many of them struck the upper works of the fleeing Spaniards, and must have killed or wounded many of their men. The Spanish ships had now reached a point about seven miles west of Morro, and a mile or two beyond the place where the Furor was burning, and the Pluton lay broken lay broken in two against the cliff. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress.

Two 13-inch shells from one of the battle-ships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes in her side, and causing her to fill rapidly. The Oquendo suffered about the same fate, and both ships headed for a small cove and went aground 200 yards from the shore, flames shooting from them in every direction.

The officers and crew must have been aware of the fate which seemed to be before them, but it was not until the ships were on fire and enveloped in flames and smoke that the men ceased firing.

The Gloucester, after sending a boat ashore to the Pluton, steamed along the coast to where the armored cruisers were stranded, and went to their assistance. The Gloucester had all her boats out, and one seaman swam through the surf with a line from the Maria Teresa, making it fast to a tree on the shore. By this means many of the flagship's crew, including Admiral Cervera, lowered themselves into the Gloucester's crew gave the wounded men every attention possible.

Stampede From Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 6.—Thousands of people met the launches of the English and American warships at the water side at Santiago, and when the foreign passengers learned that passengers would be taken off the English and Austrian consulates were besieged by hundreds imploring a chance to leave. One Spanish merchant in a pitiable state of alarm offered the British consul, Mr. Ramsden, $15,000 in gold to designate him as a British-Cuban, with authority to be taken away. Those brought to Jamaica came in the clothes they stood in, some even with absolutely no kind of baggage, who thought only of escaping with their lives.

The noncombatants in the city were in a state of desperate panic. Miss Ramsden, Consul Ramsden's daughter, says the American shells flew around their house on Saturday and Sunday morning, Mr. Ramsden could not leave Santiago and his wife would not. The report was that the city would be bombarded yesterday at 10 in the morning.

No one seems to know accurately the strength of the Spanish forces in the city and its environments, but 9000 appears a probable estimate of those fit for duty. Streams of wounded have been flowing in day and night from the firing lines. Every fifth house in Santiago is an improvised hospital.

The sailing of Admiral Cervera's fleet had a bad effect on the soldiers. They were dismayed when they saw the warships no longer in the harbor, and felt themselves abandoned to fate. They interpreted it to mean that Admiral Cervera and General Linares considered that the city could not be held. The destruction of the fleet was not known when the Pallas left, but was rumored through the city.

It is understood here that an officer of the Vizcaya in civilian dress who had been on shore duty came on the Alert, which is still at Port Royal. The captian of the Oquendo is supposed to have arrived on the Alert in disguise.

The archbishop of Santiago having addressed a communication to General Linares advising a surrender of the city and not having received a favorable response, cabled to Madrid on Monday morning before cable communication was interrupted. In his cablegram he said that the Spaniards having bravely fought and lost, should now in the interest of humanity cease the useless struggle.

Senor Beary, the Mexican consul at Santiago, with 16 other persons, has landed from the Austrian ship. When the warship left Santiago it was reported that 8000 Spanish troops had arrived from the westward, and also that the colonel in command was seriously wounded.

Shafter Confident.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The secretary of war has received a lengthy and most important dispatch from Shafter. It has excited much rumor, but its essential points can be given authoritatively. It states that Shafter has demanded the surrender of Santiago at noon today on pain of bombardment. Thereupon the foreign consuls at Santiago made joint representations requesting that the women and children in the city have until Tuesday noon to withdrawn before the bombardment begins. The Spanish general declined to surrender at the time first set by Shafter. At the present time a truce exists, pending the expiration of the 24 hours asked for by the foreign consuls, Shafter has given the Spaniards until noon tomorrow before he will bombard the town, proceeding to final and most aggressive operations. Everything is announced to be very favorable.

The war department has given out the following:

"Headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps, near Santiago, July 3.—Tonight my lines completely surround the town, from the bay on the north of the city to a point on the San Juan river to ite mouth, railroad to the city. General Fando, I find tonight, is some distance away, and will not get into Santiago.

SHAFTER."

"Playa del Este, 9:30 A. M., July 4.—Headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps, near Santiago.—When news of the disaster to the Spanish fleet reached the front, which was during the truce, the regimental band, that had managed to keep its instruments in line, played the "Star Spangled Banner," and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight, the men cheering from one end of the line to the other. The officers and men, without even shelter tents, have been soaking for five days in the afternoon rains, but all are happy.

SHAFTER."

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Caro Bros. are the boss merchants.

Go to the Roseleaf for the best cigars.

For a good 5-cent cigar call on Mrs. N. Boyd.

County claims and warrants bought by D. S. West.

For first-class dentistry go to Dr. Little of Oakland.

Rugs in infinite variety at Alexander & Strong's.

Macaroni in one pound cartoons at Zigler's grocery.

Key West, imported and domestic cigars at the Roseleaf.

D. S. West does insurance. Office opposite the post office.

Ride a Crescent bicycle. The easy-running, durable kind.

10,000 men wanted at the Boss Store to select great bargains before it is too late.

Facts—not fakes—is what our advertising columns represent. The Boss Store.

F. W. Carpenter is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the PLAINDEALER.

All our goods are new and of the latest styles. No shopworn goods on hand at the Boss Store.

At Oakland, T. L. Graves is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the PLAINDEALER.

A large and fine assortment of children's shoes just received at Parrott Bros. Call and see them.

Money to loan on city and country property. D. S. K. BUICK,
Marsters' Building, Roseburg, Or.

The Square Deal store has just opened up a beautiful line of W. L. Douglas shoes, which prove to be the best shoe made. Come and inspect them.

J. W. Beckley & Co., the butchers, will keep only the choicest of meats wherewith to supply the Roseburg public, but monthly settlements will be required.

Mrs. J. H. Shupe has been appointed representative for the Vlavi Co. in this city. Any one desiring information in regard to, or wishing to procure the remedy, will please call at her residence on Pine street. 113-3m

Suits of clothes, all wool, heavy weights, $6.50; regular price $9. Boys clothes from 6 to 13 years for $1.50 and $2. Hats all styles and colors for 35c, regular price $1 00. All these goods are only to be found at the Boss Store.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the voting population of Douglas county, including the free silver men, populists, democrats and republicans, to sell Bain wagons from a full carload just received. Also cars of buggies, barb wire and nails at the lowest prices, all now on hand at Stearns & Chenoweth, Oakland, Oregon.

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

In pianos, organs and musical goods. Bicycles new and second hand at the lowest prices possible. I have also got about thirty thousand feet of lumber which I have taken in trade for goods, and will sell cheap, as I am not in the lumber business.

T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg, Or.

Bring your job work to this office.

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

Lost or Stolen.

City warrant 118, in favor of the Roseburg Electric Light Co. for $311.70, drawn May 5th, 1898, has been lost or stolen. All persons are warned not to purchase the above warrant.

MRS. MARTHA PIERCE.

Bargains in Real Estae

No 1.—50 acres all under fence, fair house and barn, all in cultivation. This is all a No 1 land, school ½ mile. To Roseburg 8 miles. Price $1000.

No 2.—160 acres all under fence and cross fenced. 80 acres in cultivation. Balance good pasture, good house and barn and all necessary out buildings. Small family orchard, a fine mountain stream of water running through the place. This is a first class place, 6 miles from Roseburg. Price $2000, ½ down. Balance on fair terms.

No 3.—200 acres, 20 under fence, nice orchard, fair house and barn, good pasture. Land 7 miles from Roseburg. Price $680

No 4.—10 acres, 1 mile from Roseburg, in a high state of cultivation, 2 acres in strawberries, 4 in orchard, good garden, 4 room house, fair barn, well watered, all necessary farming utensils, 60 chickens, 2 jersey cows and one calf, one horse, one buggy one light wagon two set of harness, lots of small fruit trees. This is a complete and perfect home. Price $1000.

No 5.—5 acres, 1 mile from Roseburg, fair house and barn, nice family orchard one horse and cart. Price $400.

No 6.—136 acres all under fence, in cultivation 55 acres. Box house 5 rooms, small barn and all necessary out buildings, 2 acres in orchard, ¼ miles to school. Post-office 1¼ miles, 2½ miles to Oakland, a nice little city. Price $1000.

I. F. RICE,
Real Estate Agent,
Roseburg, Or.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Bicycle Tires.

The Chaney, tough, tried and puncture proof. For sale by

T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg, Or.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Weekly Excursions to the East.

A tourist sleeping car will leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 p. m. via the O. R. & N. without change to Boston, and under the supervision of experienced conductors. No change of cars to the cities of Omaha, Chicago, Buffalo or Boston. The ideal trip to the east is now before you. Remember this service when going East, and consult O. R. & N. agents, or address,

W. H. HURLBURT,
General Passenger Agent,
Portland, Or

f24.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Troops Reach Manila.

MANILA, July 1, via Hong Kong, July 4.—The United States troops on the transports City of Sydney, Peking and Australia, convoyed by the Charleston, arrived off Cavite at 5 o'clock yesterday evening after an uneventful voyage.

On the way here the Charleston called at Guam, the largest of the Landrone islands, a group in the Pacific which belonged to Spain, took possession of the whole group, made prisoners of Governor-General Marina, his staff and the entire military force, and raised the Stars and Stripes over the ruins of Santa Cruz, the fort in harbor at San Luis Darpra.

The troops are in good condition and our only loss was Private Hutchinson, of the First Oregon, who died on the City of Sydney on June 20, and was buried at sea on June 21.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Admiral Dewey's telegram to the navy department was given out as follows:

"Cavite, July 1, via Hong Kong, July 4.—Three transports and the Charleston arrived yesterday. The Charleston captured Guam, Ladrone islands, June 21 without resistance, and brought the Spaniards from the garrison, six officers and 54 men, to Manila.

"On June 20, the Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out of the river and surrendered to me, having exhausted her ammunition and food in repelling attacks by the insurgents. She had on board 52 officers and 94 men, naval and military. "DEWEY."

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Sarah M. Weatherly, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon, duly made and entered on the 4th day of July, 1898, will after the 5th day of August, 1898, on the premises of the said real property, sell at private sale for cash in hand the following described real property belonging to said estate, to wit:

The south half of the southwest quarter of section 2 in township 25, south of range 3 west and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 6, in township 25, south of range 3 west, containing 160 acres, all in Douglas County, State of Oregon.

Dated at Roseburg, Douglas County, State of Oregon, this 5th day of July 1898.

HIRAM WEATHERLY,
Administrator of the estate of Sarah M. Weatherly, deceased. 7-15

NOTICE TO BREEDERS.

MY WELL KNOWN KENTUCKY JACK will stand at Fair Oaks Ranch, east of Oakland, Or., and at Oakland Saturdays, for this season. His popularity vouches for his reputation. Terms, $4.00 for the season.

Also Prince, the old favorite black Norman Stallion, weighing about 1600 pounds, will stand at the above named places. Terms, $3.00 for the season.

Good pasturage and careful attention, $1 per month.

JOSEPH MELVIN.