

CHIEF OF POLICE SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant for the collection of a delinquent assessment for the improvement district of the following named property, or a drain in McCleure's Astoria, duly issued by the Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria, by direction of the commissioners of the improvement district being dated the 11th day of April, 1898, to me directed, and the assessment in which is specified amounting to the sum of \$100.00, I, the undersigned, do demand payment of the same from E. Z. Ferguson, owner of the following described property, wit. lot 2 block 86 McCleure's Astoria, and against said described property, and where warning has been given to pay same and make satisfaction thereon, in order to satisfy said assessment, the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of suit, to be paid on the 1st day of May, 1898, duly levied upon the above described real property, and I will on the 10th day of June, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of the Court House Doctor, in the City of Astoria, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, sell all above described property at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, U. S. Gold Coin, to satisfy said assessment, the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and accruing costs of suit.

Dated at Astoria, Oregon, the 9th day of May, 1898.

E. HALLOCK,
Chief of Police, City of Astoria, Oregon.

CHIEF OF POLICE SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant for the collection of a delinquent assessment for the improvement district of the following named property, or a drain in McCleure's Astoria, duly issued by the Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria, by direction of the commissioners of the improvement district being dated the 11th day of April, 1898, to me directed, and the assessment in which is specified amounting to the sum of \$100.00, I, the undersigned, do demand payment of the same from E. Z. Ferguson, owner of the following described property, wit. lot 2 block 86 McCleure's Astoria, and against said described property, and where warning has been given to pay same and make satisfaction thereon, in order to satisfy said assessment, the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of suit, to be paid on the 1st day of May, 1898, duly levied upon the above described real property, and I will on the 10th day of June, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of the Court House Doctor, in the City of Astoria, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, sell all above described property at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, U. S. Gold Coin, to satisfy said assessment, the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and accruing costs of suit.

Dated at Astoria, Oregon, the 9th day of May, 1898.

E. HALLOCK,
Chief of Police, City of Astoria, Oregon.

SPANISH ARMADA
IS STILL BOTTLED

(Continued from First Page)

busted. There will be no news from Sampson & Schley until one or both of them has tested the inclination or ability of Admiral Cervera to fight.

Navy officers laugh at the suggestion that if Cervera had given the United States ships the slip that the vessels of Sampson's and Schley's ships would be again withdrawn to Key West to be used as convoys for the transports in moving the army to Cuba, leaving Cervera to stay in these waters or to return as he pleases.

"Admiral Sampson," said a naval officer of experience and spirit, "is reasonably free to move and act as he pleases. He has to serve a place in our history beside that of Dewey. You will not catch him coming back empty handed to hear the jibes of the disappointed people. Explanations will be of no avail if he does not render a good account of himself under his instructions to seek and destroy the Spanish fleet. If he does that, explanations will not be asked for by anybody. And I think that tomorrow will bring the opportunity for us to cheer our Sampson and Schley along with him."

In addition to the belated policy of neutrality adopted in regard to the transmission of reports of naval movements by telegraph, it appears that the navy department had decided to dispense with the attendance of newspaper dispatch boats upon the fleet in Cuban waters. The information reached here that the beginning of the recent operations against the Spanish fleet, notification was given to all the newspaper boats which have been sent to and reporting the blockade that they were not to be allowed to follow the warships on their cruise. The note was peremptory. It is understood, and its strict enforcement is proposed here, to account for the lack of news from the fleet which has amounted to a week for the past week. Had not the newspaper boats been with Sampson and Schley in their pursuit of the Spanish fleet, it is reasoned that the newspaper ownership at Florida points would not have prevented the receipt of information by other routes from some of the many cable stations in the West Indies.

The permission given by the navy department to the dispatch boats to follow the fleet on previous cruises has been very seriously characterized here as inimical to the best interests of the service, and altogether an undignified proceeding. It has given rise to considerable unfavorable comment abroad and has been the butt of sarcasm of the German emperor, who is said to have derived considerable amusement from the spectacle of a fleet of warships attended by a company of newspaper boats. Whether these criticisms have resulted in the decision of the department to exclude the boats is not known, but the decision is generally considered as a wise one. The presence of the newspaper craft may not have done any harm it is pointed out, so long as the naval operations were confined to a peaceful blockade, but now that a serious naval campaign is on, it is recognized that the part of wisdom is to free the fleet from such espionage.

THE TROOPS ARE OFF.

San Francisco, May 25.—A start was made for Manila this afternoon and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, Brigadier General Anderson signified from the Antennae for the City of Peking and City of Sydney to get under way immediately.

The signal was soon from shore and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly.

They knew what it meant as well as the sea captains for whom the signals were intended. Within a short time the vessels were under way. Then the 2,500 soldiers who had been impatiently awaiting the signal to start, let themselves loose. They climbed to the rigging and swarmed all over the big ships, shouting and cheering like mad. The bay was alive with small craft of every description and the huge fire boats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of the golden gate that a last farewell might be had.

As the Australia passed Alcatraz island in the lead of the other ships a battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to General Anderson. When the pilot boats dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu harbor and join the Charleston.

The strain of expectancy during the past few days has been severe on both soldiers and citizens. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser Charleston they may be expected to arrive in Manila about June 20.

DEWEY'S ORDERS TO CAPTURE.

Washington, May 25.—The Pacific coast contingent in Washington cannot contain their enthusiasm over the remarkable performance of the battle ship Oregon.

Representative Hillson called at the navy department to verify the news of the ship's arrival and found the officials were fully disposed to agree with him in his belief that it was to the Oregon's great record. He says this performance has silenced forever the congressional critics of battleships who had declared no battle ship ever had or ever would cross the Atlantic, or the Oregon's can was wrought with more peril and involved straightforward stretches of greater length than the Atlantic passage in any season.

The landing of the Oregon came about in a peculiar way by means of the beach watchers who are on the alert for the approach of hostile ships. These beach patrols continue night and day and last night the patrol was rewarded by sighting the big American battleship. Signaling was begun by the use of torches and in this way messages to and from the battleship were exchanged through the night.

DENIES THE CABLE WAS CUT.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—The West India and Panama cable company denies that the cable line from Santiago de Cuba to San Juan and Porto Rico has been cut. The company also adds that Porto Rico message will be received.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT.

Seattle, May 25.—Frank Pierpont Graves, president of the University of Wyoming, was elected president of the University of Washington today.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again, I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—John Snider Freed, Calhoun Co., W. Va. For sale by Charles Rogers, druggist.

When your servants begin to show a desire to save your money rather than to spend it, you can rest assured that they are getting sincerely attached to you.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for H. A. I. last 1 found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.—E. F. Grisham, Gaia Mills, La. For sale by Charles Rogers, druggist.

Ackers' Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating, any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Estes-Corn Drug Co.

Friendship is oftentimes tested to a limit that leaves scars on the heart and brain of the one tried.

All classes here noted with pleasure the honor granted by Queen Victoria to Sir Alex Gollan, the British consul general in Havana, making him a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George.

The insular parliament reassembled yesterday and the autonomous government again presented itself in parliament. President Galvez delivered a magnificent speech explaining the platform of the government.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 25.—The sham battle of Chickamauga this morning in which three brigades of General Grant's First army corps participated, was one of the most thrilling spectacles that has been witnessed since the civil war.

After seven hours of almost continuous maneuvering, in which was exemplified almost every phase of military tactics, General A. S. Burt, commanding the First brigade, was outclassed by the Second and Third brigades, which were pitted against each other. At 4 o'clock this morning the call to arms was made. The First brigade under General Burt, composed of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois and Third Wisconsin, was posted at McFarland's gap under orders to hold the gap if possible, and if impossible to retreat in good order. Against the First brigade were the Second and Third. The Second was commanded by General Compton and the Third by General Bullock.

Repeated charges were made against General Burt's front, only to be gallantly repulsed. At last Generals Compton and

Hulings decided upon a combined front and flank attack. The Second brigade attacked the front while the third was thrown to General Burt's right flank. Right gallantly was the new movement met by the First, but at last the Third succeeded in outflanking the First and gained the rear, cutting off General Burt's retreat. At 6 o'clock the battle was declared to have been won by Generals Compton and Hulings.

A serious casualty occurred in the progress of the battle. Lieutenant Batty of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania was surrounded by Company C of the First Ohio regiment, and was ordered to surrender. Instead of surrendering Lieutenant Batty ordered a bayonet charge. While at close range a member of the Ohio command fired at Lieutenant Batty, the charge striking him in the face and neck, inflicting painful injuries. Both eyes were badly injured and his vision may be destroyed. Bad blood was engorged by the incident and the men rushed together. It was only by the coolness and presence of mind of the officers that bloodshed was averted.

DISQUIETING NEWS

FROM DEWEY

(Continued from first page)

had a long conversation with the United States ambassador, who informed him that he felt absolutely sure that a conflict between the United States and Spain could not take place, as he knew the strength of character of the president. The foreign minister informed him—the desire of the president that our rights should be respected and to remove all idea of war. The foreign minister was satisfied with the guarantee of peace given by the American ambassador.

The Spanish ambassador at London wrote:

"Mr. Ballou says the government is confident that the president of the United States is as desirous as the Spanish government to arrive at an arrangement satisfactory to both."

Merry del Valle wrote from Rome: "Rambaud just told me that advice from Washington were very serious. The president is anxious to come to an arrangement, but finds himself opposed by the chambers. The difficulty lies in who to ask for a suspension of hostilities. The president seemed disposed to accept the help of the pope and that the latter being desirous of helping us, wishes to know if the intercession of his holiness in asking for an armistice leaves the papal mission unharmed. Secondly, if such intercession is to the liking of Spain, I beg an immediate answer, as the position is very grave and the pope asks for an early reply."

THE TROOPS ARE OFF.

San Francisco, May 25.—A start was made for Manila this afternoon and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, Brigadier General Anderson signified from the Antennae for the City of Peking and City of Sydney to get under way immediately.

The signal was soon from shore and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly.

They knew what it meant as well as the sea captains for whom the signals were intended. Within a short time the vessels were under way. Then the 2,500 soldiers who had been impatiently awaiting the signal to start, let themselves loose. They climbed to the rigging and swarmed all over the big ships, shouting and cheering like mad. The bay was alive with small craft of every description and the huge fire boats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of the golden gate that a last farewell might be had.

As the Australia passed Alcatraz island in the lead of the other ships a battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to General Anderson. When the pilot boats dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu harbor and join the Charleston.

The strain of expectancy during the past few days has been severe on both soldiers and citizens. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser Charleston they may be expected to arrive in Manila about June 20.

DEWEY'S ORDERS TO CAPTURE.

Washington, May 25.—The Pacific coast contingent in Washington cannot contain their enthusiasm over the remarkable performance of the battle ship Oregon.

Representative Hillson called at the navy department to verify the news of the ship's arrival and found the officials were fully disposed to agree with him in his belief that it was to the Oregon's great record. He says this performance has silenced forever the congressional critics of battleships who had declared no battle ship ever had or ever would cross the Atlantic, or the Oregon's can was wrought with more peril and involved straightforward stretches of greater length than the Atlantic passage in any season.

The landing of the Oregon came about in a peculiar way by means of the beach watchers who are on the alert for the approach of hostile ships. These beach patrols continue night and day and last night the patrol was rewarded by sighting the big American battleship. Signaling was begun by the use of torches and in this way messages to and from the battleship were exchanged through the night.

DENIES THE CABLE WAS CUT.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—The West India and Panama cable company denies that the cable line from Santiago de Cuba to San Juan and Porto Rico has been cut. The company also adds that Porto Rico message will be received.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT.

Seattle, May 25.—Frank Pierpont Graves, president of the University of Wyoming, was elected president of the University of Washington today.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again, I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—John Snider Freed, Calhoun Co., W. Va. For sale by Charles Rogers, druggist.

Ackers' Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating, any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Estes-Corn Drug Co.

Friendship is oftentimes tested to a limit that leaves scars on the heart and brain of the one tried.

All classes here noted with pleasure the honor granted by Queen Victoria to Sir Alex Gollan, the British consul general in Havana, making him a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George.

The insular parliament reassembled yesterday and the autonomous government again presented itself in parliament. President Galvez delivered a magnificent speech explaining the platform of the government.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 25.—The sham battle of Chickamauga this morning in which three brigades of General Grant's First army corps participated, was one of the most thrilling spectacles that has been witnessed since the civil war.

After seven hours of almost continuous maneuvering, in which was exemplified almost every phase of military tactics, General A. S. Burt, commanding the First brigade, was outclassed by the Second and Third brigades, which were pitted against each other. At 4 o'clock this morning the call to arms was made. The First brigade under General Burt, composed of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois and Third Wisconsin, was posted at McFarland's gap under orders to hold the gap if possible, and if impossible to retreat in good order. Against the First brigade were the Second and Third. The Second was commanded by General Compton and the Third by General Bullock.

Repeated charges were made against General Burt's front, only to be gallantly repulsed. At last Generals Compton and

Bullock.

When your servants begin to show a desire to save your money rather than to spend it, you can rest assured that they are getting sincerely attached to you.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for H. A. I. last 1 found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.—E. F. Grisham, Gaia Mills, La. For sale by Charles Rogers, druggist.

Ackers' Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating, any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Estes-Corn Drug Co.

Friendship is oftentimes tested to a limit that leaves scars on the heart and brain of the one tried.

All classes here noted with pleasure the honor granted by Queen Victoria to Sir Alex Gollan, the British consul general in Havana, making him a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George.

The insular parliament reassembled yesterday and the autonomous government again presented itself in parliament. President Galvez delivered a magnificent speech explaining the platform of the government.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 25.—The sham battle of Chickamauga this morning in which three brigades of General Grant's First army corps participated, was one of the most thrilling spectacles that has been witnessed since the civil war.

After seven hours of almost continuous maneuvering, in which was exemplified almost every phase of military tactics, General A. S. Burt, commanding the First brigade, was outclassed by the Second and Third brigades, which were pitted against each other. At 4 o'clock this morning the call to arms was made. The First brigade under General Burt, composed of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois and Third Wisconsin, was posted at McFarland's gap under orders to hold the gap if possible, and if impossible to retreat in good order. Against the First brigade were the Second and Third. The Second was commanded by General Compton and the Third by General Bullock.

Repeated charges were made against General Burt's front, only to be gallantly repulsed. At last Generals Compton and

Bullock.

When your servants begin to show a desire to save your money rather than to spend it, you can rest assured that they are getting sincerely attached to you.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for H. A. I. last 1 found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.—E. F. Grisham, Gaia Mills, La. For sale by Charles Rogers, druggist.

Ackers' Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating, any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Estes-Corn Drug Co.

Friendship is oftentimes tested to a limit that leaves scars on