

Daily Democrat

F. P. NUTTING Ed. and Prop.
 Friday August 5, 1898.
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- LEATHER BELTS.
- CANVAS BELTS.
- METAL BELTS.
- PLAIN BELTS.
- JEWELLED BELTS.
- "ARMY" BELTS.

15c to 50c each. See west show window.

S E Young & Son,

The Ladies Bazaar

Under Skirts

- of silks and silky satens.
- Full bonced and corded effects.
- Roman stripes, changeable and black.
- White muslins, both lace and embroidered trimmed.

L. E. & H. J. HAMILTON.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Annie and Ora Flinn are home from their Mt. Hood trip.
 Mrs. Wait Mead left yesterday for Iowa on a visit with relatives.
 J. R. Whitney and brother Ed and B. Paine went up the Santiam yesterday.
 Miss Mary Williams of the public schools returned this week from a month's visit with relatives in The Dalles where she had a very pleasant time.
 Joe Kendall, a brakeman on the work train at Quincy, had the index finger of his right hand crushed Tuesday evening while making a coupling. Dr. Fulton amputated the finger yesterday morning.—Astorian.
 Dr. Boyd Hamilton of Portland, married in that city yesterday, Miss Mable Burkhardt. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton are spending their honeymoon at the Bay, going over today. Dr. Hamilton is a Linn county young man, having been brought up at Oakville.
 Mr. Thomas G. Lanson, of Washington, D. C. is the guest of Miss Alice A. Porter, of this city. Miss Alice lived with her aunt, wife of Mr. Lanson, in Washington several years. Mr. Lanson is on his way to New Mexico to visit a married daughter, who with her husband resides in that country.—Republican.
 Supt. McDonald has appointed Prof. David Torbet and Joseph Edgar Tyree as his Board of Examiners. Prof. Torbet has served on the Board for the last two years with best of satisfaction. Mr. Tyree is a young man of scholarly attainments. He is in his Senior year in Albany College, and is a competent young man for the position.

Pride of Albany Soap, weighs 20 ounces, and is high grade, for sale by C. E. BROWNELL.

DIED.

FINDLEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 4, 1898, at the home of his parents in Albany, Ashford Ellis Findley, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Findley, at the age of 3 years, 8 months and 8 days, of cerebro spinal meningitis.
 He was taken ill Sunday, and though everything was done possible he could not be saved.
 The funeral service was held at 2:30 this afternoon at the Congregational church and was conducted by Rev. C. M. Lann.

HAWAII TO MANILA

Lieut. Phillips Log Book.

On Board the City of Sydney.
 June 4th, at 9 o'clock we left the Bay of Honolulu, amid cheers and steam whistles blowing, for Manila, five thousand and thirty miles away not expecting to see land again for twenty days. After we went to sea about twenty out of the eight hundred were sick again. Among these were Verick and Worrell.

Our positions as we are going is the Charleston in the lead, about a mile, the City of Peking on the left, Australia in the center and the City of Sydney on the right. At some time the distance is greater or less, but we are all in the radius of a mile. Messages are sent back and forth every day from the ships.

The U. S. Navy always go to sea with sealed orders, and this is no exception to the rule. On Sunday morning Capt. Glass, of the Charleston, opened the sealed orders, and the instructions were to go to the Ladrone Islands, which are located about fifteen hundred miles from Manila, and about one hundred miles from our regular course (south). With the instructions that a gun-boat or two belonging to the Spanish, that he was to take in on his way over, just for the fun of it.

There was a little incident that happened on board the ship the last night at Honolulu, the sailors and deck hands came on board drunk and began to raise a racket, and fight among themselves. The officer of the day tried to make them go to bed but they were in for a fight. He drew his revolver and told them the first man that opened his mouth he would shoot. It finally quieted down by putting them in the lock up on board of ship. The next morning they were all right but the fireman and coal heavers went on a strike and all had to be locked up, they refused to go to work which is mutiny on a trip of this kind, and punishable by death only. After they had been locked up awhile Commander Phelps went to see them and told them they would all be court-martialed at Manila and every last one of them shot (there are 21 on this boat). He went away and left them, and in about fifteen minutes they sent for him and said they were ready to go to work. Since then we have had no trouble.

There is very little sickness on board, two cases of measles.

Any one who has not been on the sea would be interested in knowing how everything is fixed so it will not slide around. The tables and stands and all the chairs are fastened to the floor, the dishes are kept on the table by means of a ladder, two ladders lengthwise along the side, and on top of the table with elastic and between each rung your plate is set and all dishes as a general thing have to be where they will not slip around. You can form some idea how the boat rolls when I tell you there are times that it is impossible to walk across the floor, dishes and everything would slide off the table on account of the slant of the vessel. I cannot explain it, it has to be seen to be appreciated. There is a terrible sameness one day a ter another and nothing of interest has happened up to this date, June 9, Thursday.

On tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock we will pass the 180 longitude which puts us on the eastern hemisphere, or in other words we have gained a day, as Thursday is the 9th of June and to-morrow is the 11th Saturday so we have lost Friday. All Catholics can eat meat all this week.

Sunday, June 12th. We are now farther south than Manila, which is longitude seventeen, we are now sixteen on 25-100. The reason we are farther south is that we are going to the Ladrone Islands which are about one hundred miles farther south, and about fifteen hundred miles this side of Manila.

The weather is not so very warm most of us are wearing our regular suits yet, with light-weight underwear. About such weather as we would have in Oregon this month.

Since leaving Honolulu the boys are all getting bread to eat once per day, and the general quality of the rations is better, and a little better system about it.

We are moving according to orders, a little over 9 1/2 miles an hour. We expect to reach Ladrone Islands about one week from today, and there will be about seven days run after that, so without any stops we would reach Manila about June 25th, but we may lay over at the islands awhile.

Flying fish at first were quite a curiosity, but are so plentiful now that we hardly take any notice of them. They are very pretty fish, generally small, the largest I have seen were about 10 inches long and about 8 inches from tip to tip of wing (or fins) they look like wings, and are very delicate and gauzy looking. Some fly for a distance of nearly half a mile and flap their wings like meadow larks, that is flap their wings and sail away where they want to.

The Knackers at Honolulu are a different class of people than any seen in the U. S. They are much better and more intelligent than the Negroes or Indians. They are round faced, good natured, are always laughing and want to be very friendly. They are a little inclined to be childish, and with the right kind of government would be easily governed.

The Charleston has been having target practice two or three times on this trip but today the 17th we all stopped for one hour and a floating target was put out, some very good shooting was done.

Our fire drill that takes place twice a week while only a fire drill does not

amount to much, but one is brought to realization of the fact that we have boats and rafts that would carry about 200 safely on a smooth sea, and in case of a fire there would be a great rush for the boats. The officers in charge would probably have to shoot them to get them under control as all would rush for the boats and none would be saved. So the thought of fire is not pleasant by any means.

It has been fourteen days since we saw land, nothing but a continual waste of water which is monotonous to say the least. The weather has been remarkably good. We had a number of showers, but no wind, no harring storms, fire or a Spanish gun-boat. We may reach Manila July 4th or sooner.

On the 16th of June, Dr. Cardwell assisted by Drs. McVeigh and Littlefield performed an operation on a man from Woodburn, Hutchinson by name, for appendicitis. He stood the operation very well and at this date stands a good chance to recover. We all take a general interest in him as he is the only one who is dangerously sick, and most of the men who have always lived on land have a horror of a burial at sea. I am told that the way it is done, that they are taken to the stern of the ship and laid so they will balance on the rail and the rocking of the ship rolls him overboard. It is possible that later in this record I will know if the above is true.

We are having drills of defending the ship so if the case demands it, we will be prepared. A certain number of the companies are placed around the deck, about half and the rest below for support. In case a gunboat attacks us we are going to fight it out. As the Lieut-Commander Phelps says, we will either believe or angels.

Saturday morning, June the 18th. We had quite a heavy shower this morning. I have been told that in this tropical climate, showers are a very frequent thing, and my own experience proves that it is a fact, quite a shower will come up and be all over in ten minutes. This kind of a climate or trip makes one very lazy. We easily drift into the habit of getting some one to do your work for you. The head officers of the ship have waiters to take care of their rooms, black their shoes, brush their clothes, bring their breakfast or rather a lunch to them as soon they wake up. Our breakfast hour is at half past eight, and to one getting up at 6 o'clock or before, one gets very lank as the saying is. So all of us officers have gotten into the habit of taking a cup of coffee and bread and butter as soon as we get up.

We expect to arrive at Guam Island on Monday morning and everything is in doubt as to the outcome of it, but are trusting in the skill and judgment of the officers of the Charleston. At present one of Dewey's fleet is in the distance.

Sunday, June 19th. There was a religious meeting held in the bow of the boat by members of Co. 1, Perry and Stellmacher for the Albany contingency and Smith and Pindexter for the Oregon City boys. We are told that we will be at the island Monday morning, and on Monday morning at 5 o'clock we were in plain view of the Guam Islands, and the troop-ships were kept out from shore while the Charleston was well in toward shore, looking for something to devour, and at the main harbor went in and getting sight of an old fort fired thirteen shots, and hit the fort twelve times. They soon noticed a small boat coming out to meet them from shore. One of the men, being an officer, apologized for not answering the salute, said they were short of powder at the fort, which was unoccupied. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the City of Peking and Australia went into the harbor, we on the City of Sydney had to lay outside all night.

In the morning the man who had been operated on for appendicitis, died, at 6 o'clock. At ten the captain of the ship, and Major Eastwick went in a small boat to get orders from the other ships. They were caught in one of the worst storms we had yet experienced. The boat weathered the storm all right, at 4 o'clock they returned with our chaplain Rev. Gilbert. We knew at once we were to have a burial at sea. The man was buried with his uniform on, and a canvas bag sewed around him, and then lashed to a board with heavy irons fastened to the board. The companies were all lined up, and after a short discourse and prayer he was dropped over the side of the boat, we had witnessed a burial at sea. After the burial had taken place we went into the harbor, it was after six before we got anchored. During the day two companies of Oregon Volunteers and one hundred marines of the Charleston went ashore and captured all the Spanish troops on the island. We have now on board our ship, the City of Sydney, the Governor General of the island, five officers and fifty-four privates. We hold them as prisoners and keep a guard over them night and day. So you see that the 21st of June, 1898, was the first day that it began to look like war. The island looks very much like the Hawaiian island. One can see the coconuts and bananas, on board the ship.

The natives are very friendly and very religious. The enlisted men, fifty-four in number, are small and young men, and are getting, or supposed to get, three dollars per month. The officers consist of governor and his secretary, one doctor and three company officers. The doctor can talk a little English, he said they all expected to be shot when they were taken prisoners, which would probably be the case if they had taken us prisoners. Instead of being shot, the officers eat with us, and have the freedom (since we left the port) of the social hall and the rest part of the boat. The enlisted men (prisoners) are kept below except at meal time, and once a day are brought up on deck for an airing; but always under guard, and it would not be well for them to make a crooked move, for every officer and enlisted man, go armed for Spaniards. I was officer of the guard Wednesday, in fact I go on guard once a week, when my time comes, I imagined I looked very fierce with my sword

and revolver belted to me, and capable of shooting six times without stopping to get a breath. But, without any joking, there is a good deal of responsibility in an officer of the guard, as he is held responsible for every prisoner, who are counted over to him, and he in time counts them over to his successor. I have tried to impress on our company boys, the necessity of keeping awake while duty, for just as sure as one of them is caught asleep at his post, in an enemy's country, he will be shot, there is no other punishment for him.
 At three o'clock, Wednesday, June 22. We left the harbor of Guam islands. This island is the most southern of any of the Ladrone group, south of 14 degrees. It seems very warm while we are moving, and we are going with the trade winds. When we stop there is always a fine breeze. We had a hard rain last night.
 Thursday, 23rd. This has been a very nice day, quite hot, but a smooth sea. The natives at Guam island know nothing of the value of money, they sold the men whole baskets of lemons or five or six coconuts, or a full bunch of bananas for five cents. The boys would ask them how much for them and they would say one dollar, and thought the five cent piece was a dollar. The Spanish doctor says that fifteen years ago the mail came to the island once in three years; five years ago it came twice a year, but now they get mail every two months.
 June 24. This makes another nice day to our credit, and unless we have a storm within the next five days we will have what is known as a smooth trip. We expect to arrive at Manila on or before July 1st. The last three days have past without anything happening of importance. It is raining very hard to day, we expect some very rough weather, as we are now entering China Sea, which is said to be always rough. We will be in sight of land tomorrow (Tuesday) north of the Ladrone Islands, which is the main island of the Philippines where Manila is situated. After passing the northern part of the island we will go directly south for about three hundred miles before reaching Manila. We have not met any Spanish gunboats or of Dewey's fleet, but expect one tomorrow, probably the Baltimore.
 Wednesday 29th and until Thursday 10 a. m., we had the roughest sea of our trip. A great many of our boys and officers were sea-sick again. It was something terrible the way the ship rolled and pitched. In the night it did not seem as though the boat would live through the night. At one o'clock, Thursday, 30th, we entered Manila bay, and about 5 o'clock came to an anchor under the protection of Dewey's fleet, which now numbers all told twelve very fair ships. The bay is very large, about thirty miles wide. There are three or four battle-ships here in the interest of the respective countries. We are still on board the ship, but expect to go ashore (Friday July 1st) at Cavite. Last night we heard heavy firing on shore, a battle was being fought between the insurgents and the Spaniards.
 Manila is quite a large city, about the size of San Francisco.

H. F. McIlwain Cash Store.

Red Crown Snow Flour, per sack---95c.
 Large Line of Mens Gloves 35, 45, 50, 75, \$1 00.
 We pay the war tax on Tobacco.
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Special Sale This Week.

- On Ice Cream Freezers,
- On Refrigerators,
- On Garden Hose,
- On Wheel Barrows,
- On Lawn Mowers,
- On Garden Tools,
- On Oil Stoves,
- On Screen Doors and Wire Cloth

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Shoes that please the eye and fit the feet are what you want.

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