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FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

The Enterprise guarantees its circulation more than double the combined circulation of all other papers in Clackamas county.

In the Matter of Wages.

The Portland Telegram imagines that it is called upon to defend democratic "principles" no matter what sacrifice of sense or truth such defense entails. Some days ago it asked why it was that there had been instances of wage reduction in protected industries since the enactment of the McKinley law while there had been not a single instance of increase. The ENTERPRISE denied the truth of the statement implied in the question and cited the Telegram to instances of wage increase which it could easily verify. Without attempting to establish its claim in this respect the Telegram replies by questioning the truthfulness of the ENTERPRISE's statements. In other words it does n't believe that there have been any advances in wages in protected industries since the McKinley law went into operation.

The Telegram is welcome to its own sweet democratic contempt of the truth. If it were not so it could not be democratic. The American Economist, quoted by the ENTERPRISE and which the Telegram affects to disbelieve, is a periodical giving special attention to the effects of the McKinley tariff. If it were a periodical published in the interest of free trade the Telegram and its democratic contemporaries would at once accord it the highest reputability. But whether it is reliable or not, when it affords every reader the means of verifying its statements there is no sense in denouncing it until its claims shall be found to be untrue.

The Telegram said there had not been an instance of wage increase in protected industries under the operation of the McKinley law. That is, of course, a very foolish claim,—foolish because ridiculously untrue. If the Telegram will write to the Camden Woolen company, manufacturers of dress goods, Camden, Maine, it will find that an increase of ten per cent. has taken place in wages in that factory. The Hawthorn Mills company, manufacturers of cassimeres and felts at Glenville, Connecticut, have increased wages fifteen per cent. Alfred Dolge, felt goods, Dolgeville, New York, has increased wages twenty per cent. At the Baltimore & Ohio machine shops, Grafton, West Virginia, wages have been advanced twenty per cent. B. Rowitzer, wagons, Chaseburg, Wisconsin, raised wages ten per cent. The Lake Superior Lumber company at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, has advanced wages fifteen per cent. Close & Christie and Wilkins & Close, glove manufacturers of Mayfield, New York, have raised the wages of their employes fifteen to twenty-five per cent.

We might fill columns with examples of this kind. The bureau of labor of New York state reports 1941 instances of increased wages for 1891, and 2,085 cases in which the hours of labor were shortened while it records but 441 cases of wage reduction. The report of the Illinois labor bureau shows that wages in the coal mines of that state were higher in 1891 than before in four years. In all these cases the increased wage was in protected industries and since the operation of the McKinley law.

It would be as untrue to say there had been no wage reductions as to say there had been no advance in wages. The labor market is subject to fluctuations as well as any other market. Even free trade Britain experiences these changes. No one of sense supposes that a "robber" tariff or any other kind of a tariff or absolute free trade will establish wages at any certain figure and keep them so. But American wages average higher under the protection of the McKinley law than wages in any other country, and they are being sustained, not depressed, by it. If the Telegram would think for itself, instead of accepting the cant phrases of the party as its gospel it would not make such ridiculously untrue statements.

The Presidential Election.

Notwithstanding the fact that republicans have even more confidence than usual in the success of their national ticket this year there are elements in the campaign that make it an unusual one. The comparative strength of the republican ticket is admitted by most fair minded people of all parties. Even democrats will concede that Harrison will surely carry more states than will Cleveland. He will get a larger electoral vote than Cleveland will.

The element of greatest uncertainty is the people's party vote. If that party should carry two or three states the election would probably be thrown to congress. The present political complexion of that body is such that if it were called upon to elect the house would choose a democratic president and the senate would elect a republican vice president. Thus the republicans might have a plurality in the electoral college and still lose the president, for it requires a majority in that unique body to make a legal election.

The democrats recognize the people's party followers as their ablest assistants because the new faith attracts some republican voters who would be shocked at the idea that they were in any way aiding the democratic party. Democratic success depends more on the weakening of the republican forces than in accessions to its own ranks. It is by no means impossible that the democrats and people's party presidential electors, if they shall have a majority by combining, may effect a combination in the electoral college that shall split the ticket and defeat the republicans. A democratic president and a people's party vice president would be the logic of such a trade. Both parties would feel victorious if they should be able to down the republicans.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Traffic Association of California indorsing the establishment of competing clipper and steamship lines between New York and San Francisco, and recommending support and cooperation as against the old established lines. It is simply a question of business. The old lines have deserted from their allegiance to local interests and have, as it were, created insurrection in the minds of business men. Trust is destroyed in this friendship of the past and new enterprises deserve to be encouraged. Only by competition can the ancient oppressors of this coast's hard-won advantages be brought to terms. The thing that every business man should insist upon is competition along every outlet and route of transportation.

THE protective tariff is a blighting burden on labor, and the higher the tariff the heavier the burden. Protection is solely for the benefit of the capitalist and monopolist," shrieks the Portland Telegram. It is a regular old-fashioned bourbon yell. To find itself betrayed into arguing a party question so alarms our esteemed contemporary that it must give utterance to these familiar scare phrases to quiet its nerves. We would like to see the argument the Telegram would advance to show that free trade would benefit labor in this country.

THE awkward combination, Cleveland and Stevenson, is enough to beat the ticket. The enthusiam of the most devoted crowd would evaporate while the people were twisting their tongues around the hexametric monstrosity, Cleveland and Stevenson. It is absolutely out of the question to cheer that combination in hot weather.

THE great and decisive reason for the nomination of Whitelaw Reid was that, as minister to France, he worked successfully to open new markets for American grain and pork, and thus made himself a peculiarly good representative of the doctrine of reciprocity.

Now that Portland has gone both republican and democratic in the same month and thereby served to cheer two national conventions we move a vote of thanks for the managers of both parties in the northwestern metropolis.

THE Fourth of July celebration in Oregon City will be the most unique in the state. The single feature of the illumination of the falls will be an attraction greater than any other town in the state can offer.

OREGON CITY may not be so fresh and chipper as some of the young towns of the boom era but those who know the city now will probably not be able to recognize it a year hence.

THE electric motor line up the east side from Portland will surely be here this summer. There is no longer room for reasonable doubt in the matter.

A CHICAGO DRINKING SONG.

Come, brothers, share the fellowship
We celebrate tonight;
There 's grace of song on every lip
And every heart is light!
But first, before our mentor chimes
The hour of jubilee,
Let 's drink a health to good old times,
And good times yet to be!
Clink, clink, clink!
Merrily let us drink!
There 's store of wealth
And more of health
In every glass, we think.
Clink, clink, clink:
To fellowship we drink!
And from the bowl
No genial soul
In such an hour can shrink.

And you, oh friends, from west and east,
And other foreign parts,
Come share the rapture of our feast
The love of loyal hearts:
And in the wassail that supends
All matters burthensome
We 'll drink a health to good old friends
And good friends yet to come.
Clink, clink, clink!
To fellowship we drink!
And from the bowl
No genial soul
In such an hour will shrink.
Clink, clink, clink!
Merrily let us drink!
There 's fellowship
In every sip
Of friendship's brew, we think.

—Eugene Field.

Frank Leslie's Weekly: The national republican convention has justified the expectations of its great constituency. Disregarding the clamor of hostile faction, and refusing to lend itself to schemes which had no higher motive than a sense of personal grievance, it committed the party standard to the man who four years ago carried it to victory, and who in this contest will, as we believe, prove again the successful leader.

Louisville Courier Journal: Beyond any question, the president is the strongest man the republicans could have put in the field.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The representative organization of the party judged, and acted upon its judgment, as correctly as in the cases of Lincoln and Grant. There is no question or doubt as to the quality shown by President Harrison in the conduct of the executive office.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

The Difference Between British and American Customs Duties.

Some sacrifices have to be made to hold the markets of the world. England, which has some advantages over other European nations in the way of machinery, capital and transportation facilities, finds that to hold her own in the fierce competition going on she must reduce wages to the lowest point. The process of reduction must be slow to avoid collision with labor organizations. Apparently the cotton manufacturers have made a somewhat too heavy reduction, as the federation of master cotton-spinners have met it with a lockout, which, it is said, will withdraw 700,000 operatives from the mills. The English manufacturer is, in fact, between two fires. If he does not reduce the rates of labor other nations whose labor scale is lower will take from from him the markets of the world. If he does attempt reductions he is met by organized labor. Competition has, in fact, brought the world's markets to a point at which they are not worth very much. If men and women have to work at starvation wages to hold these markets it is only a question of a short time when labor will rebel. The last straw is no heavier than others, but it breaks the camel's back.

Most commodities are now very cheap. Present prices do not afford a good living for the labor that goes into them. There is a general complaint of over-production, when the real cause of trouble is under-consumption. Labor is paid so poorly that it is barely possible to buy the necessaries of life. All over Europe laborers are forced to be content with the absolute necessaries of life. In the face of these conditions there are people who urge upon the United States the policy of opening our markets to the cheapest manufacturers, and to enter into competition with the cheapest manufacturers for the markets of the world. In the long run the cheapest manufacturer is the one who employs the lowest priced labor. Such conditions as machinery, transportation facilities, capital and method of business in time become equalized, and leave the real test of cheap production to labor. Under a protective tariff the United States at least controls the home market. By means of duties we can make foreign goods cost as much as our own goods, made with higher-priced labor, cost. Foreign markets are a matter of secondary importance. There are some kinds of commodities which, owing to patented machinery, we can produce at less cost than foreign goods of like quality can be produced. These we may send wherever we find a market for them, but the home market is and for a long time will be the main reliance of home manufacturers.—San Francisco Call.

THE NOMINATION OF HARRISON.

Harper's Weekly: Mr. Harrison is undoubtedly a good representative of his party. He is a high protectionist, he favors a force bill and he is sound upon the currency. He is a ready speaker, with an unusual gift for brief, occasional speeches. His administration, while it is discredited with the circumstances of the appointment of the postmaster general, and with its violation of the pledges both of the party and of the president himself in regard to civil service reform, has been generally acceptable to his party, and the opposition to his renomination has come from those who wanted more patronage than they received. It is undoubtedly the strongest nomination that could have been made.

New Orleans New Delta: As between the two men, Blaine and Harrison, there cannot be, in our judgment, two opinions as to their strength. Harrison is a much stronger man than Blaine, and he is going to be a good deal harder to beat than Blaine would have been. In the first place his personal record is a clean one; there are no personal scandals connected with him. He has given the country a good administration, viewed from a republican standpoint, and he has been true to his friends.

Chicago Herald: The patriotic people of the United States, without regard to political affiliations, will feel like rejoicing at the president's success. It is a triumph of decency over dishonesty, of candor over duplicity, of conservative common sense over fatuous idiocy. If it shall be decided in November that the country must endure a republican president for another term, then the country may congratulate itself that the choice of the Minneapolis convention was Benjamin Harrison.

Marion county cast for congressman at the recent election 5404 votes. The cast for governor two years ago 4637 votes. This shows an increase in the two years of 767 votes, or 3835 people. Marion county is growing. With the right sort of work, this growth can be continued indefinitely.

East Oregonian: Ya-ten-e-ou-itz, the celebrated chief, is lying very ill at his home on the reservation, and it is believed he will soon be gathered to his fathers. Ya-tene-ou-itz sent for all his people Sunday, and made a will, by which his wife will receive the larger portion of his property.

A surveying party, at work in the mountains between Lafayette and Tillamook, sent word last week that they had found the skeleton of a man, which had evidently been in the mountains for several years. No one in the vicinity has been found who has any idea who the unfortunate man was.

About six months ago a Umatilla reservation Indian named O-we-o was killed by a train. He left no estate and very few recognizable remains. Before his death he had borrowed $20 from a bank in Pendleton, giving his note, secured by the name of Indian She-wa-wa. O-we-o's bereaved better half, Lucy, was not content that any of her lord's debts should remain unpaid, and skinned dead sheep during the winter and spring until she earned the required amount. She presented herself at the bank Tuesday and paid the note, much to the astonishment of its employees. She tendered the interest also, but this was refused by the cashier.

Stamped out—blood-poisons of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's a medicine that starts from the beginning. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. For Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, it's an unequaled remedy.

Don't think it's like the sarsaparillas. They claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. And it not only claims to do good—it *guarantees* it. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

SUMMONS.

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

C. F. Vendershe, plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas Jones, Mary Jones, Ann Jarman, Elizabeth Samuel, Evan Samuel, Mary Lewis, David Lewis and Jennette Jones, defendants. } Suit in Equity.

To said defendants:—You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in the above entitled suit and court on or before the first Monday in November, A. D. 1892, being the seventh day of said month, and answer the complaint filed against you or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said suit is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, described in the complaint and executed by the said Thomas Jones and Mary Jones his wife, now living, and Annie Jones, mother of said Thomas Jones, deceased, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by them to plaintiff on the same day for the sum of two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($257.50) in United States gold coin, described in the complaint herein, and which has become due and owing, with interest thereon since the 2d day of October, A. D. 1887, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of said note, moneys expended by plaintiff as aforesaid, and costs of suit. For further particulars reference to the complaint on file is hereby made: and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same then to obtain an execution against the said Thomas Jones and Mary Jones his wife for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief.

And if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required the plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the court for relief demanded in the complaint.

W. CARRY JOHNSON,
6-24,7-29) Plaintiff's Attorney.

ORDINANCE NO. —.

AN ORDINANCE prescribing the time and manner of gathering swill and garbage in Oregon City, Oregon.

Oregon City does ordain as follows:

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by wagon or otherwise, to gather or collect swill or garbage within the corporate limits of Oregon City, Oregon, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M. of any day. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon arrest and conviction shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

The city recorder shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses committed or triable under this ordinance.

Ordered published by the city council of Oregon City, June 20, 1892. L. L. FORTER, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. —.

Oregon City does ordain as follows:

That a general tax of five mills on each dollar of real and personal property be and is hereby levied on all said property within the corporate limits of the city of Oregon City for the year of 1892.

Ordered published by the city council of Oregon City, June 20, 1892. L. L. FORTER, Recorder.

FOURTH OF JULY

Grand Celebration

—AT—

SANDY,

In F. A. Meinig's Park.

PROGRAMME.

Instrumental Music, Currinsville Band.
Oration, Geo. C. Brownell, of Oregon City.
Reading Declaration of Independence, C. S. Hannum, Portland.

PICNIC.

Dancing on platform in afternoon.
Grand ball in hall at night.
Supper at midnight.
Refreshments of all kinds convenient.
Circle swings day and night.
H. B. Chase, President of the Day.
J. C. Bradley of Pleasant Home, Grand Marshal.

TICKETS:

For dancing on platform, - 50c.
For ball in hall (with supper) $1.00.
All are invited.
F. A. MEINIG SONS, Props.

ISAAC MILLER

—Manufacturer of and dealer in—

BRICK AND TILE

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

—Also—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Boxes.

Prices the Lowest, Goods the Best.

Four Miles East of Hubbard.

FURNITURE,

BEDDING, STOVES, TINWARE,

NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Of all kinds, Bought and Sold.

BELLOMY & BUSCH,

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN OREGON CITY.

Opposite the Post Office.

Wholesale and Retail!

GUESS WHAT!

Anything you want that I sell and everybody knows what that is. If you don't see what you want ask for it, as my room is limited. Here are a few articles that are out of sight:

Market Baskets, Lunch Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, CLOTHES PINS, LAMP CHIMNEYS AND BURNERS, STONE WARE, FEED, ETC., ETC.

An order man sent to your residence every morning if desired.

E. E. WILLIAMS, THE GROCER,

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED.

Uncle Myers,

—THE—

Portland Jeweler.

WATCHES REGULATED FREE OF CHARGE

No. 165 FIRST ST., NEAR MORRISON, PORTLAND, OR.

CLEARANCE SALE!

FOR CASH ONLY.

Arbuckles Coffee	$ .20
Dry Granulated Sugar, 17 lb	1.00
Arm & H. Soda, 4 lb	.25
Best Rice, 16 lb	1.00
Full Weight Soap, per box	.80

Straw hats, wool and felt hats at ¼ to ½ price. Shoes, clothing, dry goods, furnishing goods, all greatly reduced.

Your Dollar Will do Double Duty.

Eggs and dried fruit taken in exchange.

HAMILTON & ALLEN, Clackamas, Oregon.

WOOD TURNING

—AND—

SCROLL SAWING

BOXES OF ANY SIZES MANUFACTURED

Parties desiring Wood Turning, Patterns, Brackets, or

Shop Carpenter's Work

Will be Suited by Calling on Me.

Doors, Windows and Blinds

TO ORDER.

G. H. BESTOW,

Opp. the Congregational Church

Cooke's Stables,

W. H. COOKE, Manager,

Successors to U. H. T. & L. Co.

orner Fourth and Main Streets,

OREGON CITY.

The LEADING LIVERY STABLE of the City. Rigs of any description furnished on short notice.

All kinds of Truck and Delivery Business promptly attended to.

Horses Boarded and Fed on reasonable terms.

CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Oregon City, June 3, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand sufficient to pay all outstanding warrants indorsed prior to Nov. 6, 1891. Interest ceases with date of this notice.

F. J. LOUIS, City Treasurer.

NEW YORK GALLERY.

Photographs Delivered Promptly in the Finest Style of Art.

Fine Crayon Work a Specialty.

Old Pictures Copied to Any Size. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Gallery Near Post Office, OREGON CITY, OR.

JOHN A. BECK,

—THE—

RELIABLE JEWELER

Corner of Front and Morrison,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

IS STILL ON EARTH.

For general repairing he stands without a peer. For first-class, reliable goods his store is second to none. Try him!

Established 1865.

C. N. Greenman,

Drayage & Expressing

Freight and parcels delivered to all parts of the city.

If you want a neat, stylish pair of shoes for Sunday or every day wear don't pay fancy prices for them but come and see what we have on hand at the Park Place store. Children's shoes, strong, durable, and made to stand the wear and tear, a specialty.