

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 27. NO. 6.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

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Choice City, Farm and Suburban property for
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Will practice in all the courts of the state. Of-
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store.

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Capital, \$100,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes col-
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of the United States, Europe and Hong Kong.
Deposits received on subject to check. Interest at
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Oldest Banking House in the City.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.
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A general banking business transacted.
Deposits received subject to check.
Approved bills and notes discounted.
County and city warrants bought.
Loans made on available security.
Exchange bought and sold.
Collections made promptly.
Credits sold available in any part of the world.
Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San
Francisco, Chicago and New York.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Sub-agents of THE LONDON CHEQUE BANK.
F. F. WHITE, W. A. WHITE.

WHITE BROTHERS,
Practical Architects & Builders.
Will prepare plans, elevations, working de-
tails, and specifications for all kinds of build-
ings. Special attention given to modern cot-
tages. Estimates furnished on application.
Call on or address Oregon City, Oreg.

THE WINTER TERM OF THE
Pacific University and Tualatin Academy,
WILL BEGIN TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1893.
For catalogues and full information address,
THOMAS MCCLELLAND, Pres., Forest Grove, Or.

E. E. WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SPICES
Are probably adulterated more than any other
necessity sold in a grocery store, and it is strange
that so many people do not question the purity
of the spice they wish to purchase but are satis-
fied if it is cheap. You can buy a quarter
pound box of ground cinnamon, cloves, cayenne,
etc., for 10 cents, when it is a fact that 10 cents
will not cover the wholesale cost of a STRICTLY
PURE article. If you desire spices that are ab-
solutely free from adulteration ask for the RED
SEAL. Every box guaranteed. My name is
on every package.
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SEVENTH STREET DRUG STORE.
DR. L. M. ANDREWS, Prop.
A Full Line of Fresh Drugs and Medicines.
Patent Medicines of all Makes, Notions, Optical Goods
Full Stock of Machine Oils, Best and Cheapest.
Fine selection of Perfumery and Toilet Soaps. And Lead-
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PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED.
Shively's Block, Oregon City, Or.

Oregon City Sash and Door Co.
Carry the Largest Stock of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.
In Oregon City.
Special sizes of Doors and Windows made to order. Turning of all kinds.
Estimates for Stair Work and Store Fronts
Furnished on application. Builders, give us a call, and see if our work
is not of the best, and our prices as low as the lowest. Price List sent
on application.
Factory, Cor. Main and 11th Sts., Oregon City.

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DEALER IN
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ALL KINDS OF TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK
PROMPTLY DONE.
PLUMBING AND GENERAL JOBBING TO ORDER.
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M. HOSFORD,
The CANBY MERCHANT,
Sells all goods at a living price. Flour and kerosene not given
away in order to catch your trade and then even up on
higher prices on other goods.

None But First Class Goods Carried.
Prices as low as can be had in the county. Time given to
responsible parties.
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Orders filled for rough or dressed lumber, all first class, at bed rock
prices, retail or carload lots.

J. JONES & SON,
DEALER IN
Doors, Windows, Mouldings,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.
Cabinet Work, Fitting up Stores and Repairing of all kinds.
Jobbing Orders Promptly Executed.
PRICES THE LOWEST.
Shop corner Fourth and Water streets, back of Pope & Co's, Oregon City

CANBY NURSERIES,
MILLARD J. LEE, Proprietor.
—A COMPLETE LINE OF—
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubby, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CANBY, OREGON

FOR BIMETALISM.

The American Plan—Proposal
of Rothchilds.

THE CONFERENCE NOT A SUCCESS.
Resume of the Work of the Conference
and the plans discussed and no
Conclusion Probable.

In explaining the position of himself and his colleagues at the opening of the conference, Senator Allison said, while they came representing the government of the United States and favoring a bimetallic plan, they were willing to discuss any plan calculated to promote an increase in the value of silver bullion. He said it was to the interest of the United States as well as to those of other nations, to secure under an international agreement a stable standard of coinage. The British delegates adhered to the American resolution, which was really the basis on which the conference met. The French delegation thought the procedure proposed by the Americans peculiar but wished to say, however, for the French delegation, that they had come with an earnest desire to consider most cordially every proposal tending to rehabilitate silver. The Austrian and German delegates intimated they were instructed to say they should not assent to any modification of their existing monetary laws. The Dutch, Spanish and Mexican delegates assented to vote favorable on the American resolution, while the Russian, Italian, Romanian and Greek delegates declared that under their instructions they were not permitted to vote on the resolutions. The conference ultimately resolved, in accordance with the request of Senator Allison, to postpone action on the American proposals until later, and to consider the proposals submitted by Rothchild, of the British delegation.

His proposals are that America continue its purchases of silver and the European powers buy an amount equal to \$5,000,000 a year for five years at 43c. If silver should rise above that price purchases are to be immediately suspended.

Commenting on the conference, the Oregonian says: If the Brussels conference shall decide against the Rothchild scheme, as now seems probable, it does not seem possible that it can reach any agreement whatever. Every other plan, except the vague American plan for free coinage of both gold and silver, involves establishment of a new ratio between the two metals. This is the fundamental element in the silver problem, and it is just that on which agreement is most difficult. The American ratio is 16 to 1. The old French ratio is about 15 1/2 to 1. The market ratio is about 25 1/2 to 1. No nation now using silver is likely to consent to a considerable increase of its artificial ratio, nor is any gold nation likely to consent to a considerable decrease of the market rates. Between them lies an impassable gulf. No European nation will consent to any other than the market ratio. All the intimations that reach by cable go to show France does not now want bimetalism on any terms. Germany and Austria have declared that they will make no change, and Russia will not even discuss the matter. England will not change her own monetary system. She might go some distance short of that to help India out of the mire. Now, the only possibility of India getting upon the gold standard, or even a bimetallic standard, is to adopt the market ratio, for in that case she does not need to buy a great mass of gold and discard a great mass of silver. She is not able to afford expense in making the change, and this is the only way she can avoid expense. The silver party in the United States would never consent to the ratio of 25 1/2 to 1. That is what silver producers get now in open market. As for the people's party, the market ratio will never content them. They want a cheaper money than gold, to pay debts with. But the ratio of 25 1/2 to 1 will not give it to them. That is exactly what they have now. The monetary conference may as well adjourn and go home. It is merely wasting time.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.
The War and Interior Offices—Mandamus Suit.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Elkins, in his annual report of the operations of the war department, says it is gratifying to be able to state that the army has maintained throughout the year its high standing of discipline and efficiency. He recommends the reorganization of the infantry and artillery, and compares our stationary condition in this respect to the progress made by other nations.
The importance of maintaining and improving the militia of the several states and the District of Columbia is

generally admitted. The secretary invites the attention to the necessary appropriation for arming and equipping this reserve force. An appropriation of at least \$1,000,000 for this purpose is recommended.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary Noble to the president covers fully and in detail the operations of this great department. The volume of work accomplished during the present administration is shown to greatly exceed that of any like preceding period. The general land office has worked off the vast accumulation of former years, and is now on current business, greatly to the advantage of Western settlers. The Indian bureau has made great progress in elevating the various Indian tribes in the work of allotment of lands on severality to individual Indians, the consequent disintegration of their tribal relations and the development of schools. Great reform has been accomplished in the purchase of Indian supplies. A very important agreement was negotiated in December, 1891, whereby the Cherokee nation ceded its rights to the Cherokee outlet for the sum of \$8,597,736.12. A ratification of the agreement by congress will open to settlement about 6,000,000 acres of land, which is very fertile and valuable for agricultural purposes, and is strongly urged. The officials are zealously engaged in the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians.

THE PENSION OFFICE.
The pension office has disposed of an immense volume of business. In June, 1892, 876,068 persons were on the rolls, being 199,908 more than at the close of the last fiscal year. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was \$139,025,612.78, and it is estimated that the appropriation for 1893 of \$144,950,000 will leave a deficiency. There have been filed up to date, October 12, 1892, 920,957 claims under the act of June 27, 1890, and there have been issued thus far of these claims 403,839 certificates. The total number of certificates issued during the year was 311,580; the total number of pensions dropped from the rolls, 25,296 and the average annual value of each pension on the roll, \$132.41. Under the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, many claimants who could not establish service origin of disability have been enabled to secure much needed assistance and financial relief.

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.
Taking the census of 1890 was recognized at the beginning as a most important and difficult task. But it has been accomplished, the census publications received with favorable indorsement throughout the civilized nations and the work stands an acknowledged success and a great scientific achievement. A mass of statistics is now in process of completion and much is already in the hands of the printer, who with the exception of a small amount of work on vital statistics and population and statistics of manufactures and agriculture has the regular work of the eleventh census about completed. The farm-mortgage report will be completed in about twelve months. There is no marked change in the business methods of the patent office. The number of applications for patents during the year was 45,945, the total number awaiting action July 1, 1892, 9447. The number of patents was granted was 23,626, the total receipts \$1,868,724.35 and the expenditures \$1,114,134.23. The amount in the treasury to the credit of the patent office now is \$1,102,444.06.

Testing the Law.
SALEM, Or., Dec. 5.—In the circuit court this morning, Judge Burnett sustained the demurrer interposed by respondents in the mandamus suit against the secretary of state and the governor by H. B. Miller, to prevent them from counting the vote cast for Pierce in counties where his name was placed twice on the official ballot, and to compel the governor to issue a certificate of election to Miller. The demurrer was that the petition does not state the facts sufficiently. The petitioners immediately gave notice of appeal to the supreme court, alleging that the court erred in sustaining the demurrer and rendering judgment in favor of respondents. The case will probably be heard in the supreme court some time next week. Meanwhile, the secretary of state is doing clerical work connected with the official canvass in those counties in which Pierce's name appeared but once.

Jay Gould Dead.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Jay Gould died at 9:15 this morning.
The direct cause of Gould's death, as stated at the house this morning, was pulmonary consumption. The world's most famous financier became unconscious, and the strong master mind ceased to battle for life, and it became merely a question of a few hours before the dissolution.
Howard Gould says his father retained

consciousness to the last. He knew that he was about to die, and just before the end he said he wished to have all the family present, and appeared satisfied to find them all there. He passed away quietly. Dr. Munn says he became speechless through weakness just before death. He recognized the members of his family by nodding his head. Gould will be buried in Woodland cemetery beside his wife.

Against the Moore Doctrine.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—It is reliably reported that the United States government will interfere with the scheme of Cuba to farm out its custom revenues to a French syndicate, which has long been bidding for the privilege. It has been rumored for some time that the Spanish government was anxious to lease the Cuban custom house at a good figure, but details of the negotiations, as well as their progress, were kept a profound secret. It now appears that Secretary of State Foster has sent a diplomatic note to the authorities at Havana, warning them that the United States is strongly opposed to their plan of farming out the Cuban custom-house in the manner above described.

From Ocean to Ocean.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—The Nicaragua canal convention this morning reported and adopted the report of the committee on future work. It makes each member of the convention a committee of one to spread information in regard to the canal, and each delegate is to make a written report to the power which appointed him, and he shall organize state auxiliary associations; that the chairman of the convention shall appoint a committee of five to go to Washington to push the work there, and with power to call on whomsoever the members may choose to aid them; and that the executive committee be increased so that each state present shall be represented.

The Postoffice Department.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster Bell for the year ending June 30, shows the total cost of the inland mail service was \$41,235,372; foreign mail service, \$807,145. Compared with last year there was an increase in the star service of 1215 routes, 5877 miles in length of route and \$196,061 in annual expenditure. The mail messenger service showed an increase of 204 routes, 5658 miles in length, and \$177,461 in cost. The railway post-office clerks were increased 385 and \$411,610 in expenditure. Special facilities on trunk lines showed a decrease in cost of \$98,807.

Have the Balance of Power.
TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 4.—The senate was supposed to stand populists 25, republicans 12. Today it was found that two of the senators quoted as populists are straight-out democrats, and have declared themselves for a democratic United States senator, and no compromise. These two democrats, and the two in the house, can therefore dictate the senator, if they stand firm, as the republicans will be short three and the populists two on joint ballot.

Anxious for Free Trade.
CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At today's meeting of the trade and labor assembly resolutions were adopted in the form of a communication to President-elect Cleveland urging him to call an extra session of congress for the repeal of the McKinley law. The resolutions declare the assembly to be in favor of free trade, and ask Mr. Cleveland to aid in hastening the time when custom-houses will be known only in history.

Wyoming's Two Governors.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 5.—Wyoming still has the remarkable spectacle of two alleged governors. Governor-elect Osborne and a party of friends called at the capitol this morning and announced that they wanted to canvass the votes. Acting-governor Barker refused to have the vote canvassed, or to let Osborne be present when the canvass takes place. It begins to look as though trouble might come at any moment.

What is lacking is truth and confidence. If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a \$500 guarantee. They say—"If we can't cure you (make it personal, please) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you \$500 for your trouble in making the trial." An advertising lark, you say. Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute. Wise men don't put money back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated pellets of Dr. Pierce's—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pills ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

Afraid of the Democrats.
CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Illinois Steel company's immense plant at South Chicago, employing 3500 hands, is expected to shut down December 15 for two or three months. Uncertainty over the possible changes of the tariff is said to be the primary cause.