

# CLACKAMAS COUNTY

## THE ENTERPRISE CORRESPONDENTS SWEEP THE FIELD.

### An Old Time Wedding and Tin Can Serenade at Molalla—Other Interesting Notes.

**MOLALLA, Dec. 2.**—The Herman Bros. now grind grain and plowshares on Saturdays. The boys are preparing to put up a saw mill to cut on fence lumber from young timber.

Yet a coming—the railroad—let it come! Anything possessing moving qualities will surely benefit some one. As it is the mud takes us all in.

Quite a lot of "lot" surveying has been done about town recently—laying out the depot grounds, eh?

Not every one that has cried "tariff-tariff" shall enter into the joys of fat offices, but he that "gets there" may know the cause thereof.

Old customs are still practiced. At a recent wedding in the evening of the day when the sun began to sing, there came the racket of tin cans, bells and shot guns, when out came the old gentlemen and gave the boys a sound lecture on "genuinely conducted." Whereupon the crowd excused him and called for the newly made groom, whom they knew as "one of the boys." He was only too glad to silence them with two dollars and fifty cents. But then there is nothing like keeping a wedding in the secrecy of the family at large.

Born, to the wife of John Vick a fine son, John Shaver, Esq., recently returned from Bunch Grass. The other boys went on to Montana with the 500 head of calves.

**Dart—Judd.**—At the residence of the bride's parents, November 30, Miss Lia E. Dart and Mr. Everett Judd were married, the bride's father officiating. We hereby extend to the happy couple our best wishes through storms and bliss, hoping Cupid may Everet watch over his Dart-ed heart.

#### MAPLE LANE.

### Sociables Becoming Popular—A New Organ-Neighborhood Notes.

**MAPLE LANE, Dec. 5.**—The Ladies Aid Society gave a very enjoyable social and musical entertainment last Wednesday evening at which the door receipts amounted to three dollars and twenty-five cents. They will give another social next week on Wednesday evening. Admission ten cents for gentlemen and five cents for boys under fifteen years. Refreshments will be served free.

Mrs. W. F. Brayton and A. Maultz went to Portland the first of the week to purchase an organ for the district.

The "Who is It" party to be given by the young ladies at the school house on Wednesday evening is attracting much attention.

L. P. Williams is moving away from the Myers farm and going into the country about fifteen miles. Mr. Bradley, recently from Walla Walla, Washington, has rented the place and takes possession. He and a Mr. Hilton who lives with him are quite an assistance in our literary society.

School under the management of Neal Strupp is progressing quite satisfactorily.

J. Heckart, superintendent of the Sunday school, has brought it into a flourishing condition.

Maple Lane is in all respects an agreeable and harmonious neighborhood to live in and offers many attractions for settlers.

O. L. See.

#### MARQUAM.

### Money Order Office Established—Annual Meeting of the Butte Creek Fair Association.

**MARQUAM, Dec. 6.**—Miss Lizzie Howell, who has been stopping at Marquam for the past year, departed Monday for Eastern Oregon where she will permanently reside.

The Marquam post office has been made a money order office, to take effect some time in January. This will fill a want long felt by our citizens.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Butte Creek Agricultural Association will be held at this place on Saturday, January 7, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a board of five directors. A full attendance of shareholders is requested.

P. J. Eddings and J. E. Jack of the grange store gave Portland a business call this week.

John Hartman, father of E. M. Hartman, is dangerously ill.

Bishop H. J. Becker lectured at the U. B. church last Friday night to a large and appreciative audience.

I. D. Larskins is preparing to build a new residence on his property adjoining town.

Several new hop yards will be started in this part of the county in the spring.

#### Hubbard.

**HUBBARD, Oregon, Dec. 5.**—Hubbard is still on the move. George D. Wolfer is going to start up a store again and is having the inside of his building painted in good style.

We are also going to have a new harness shop on the east side of the business portion of the town.

Mrs. Hannah E. Devoren sold a small tract of land to George W. Speight, December 3d.

J. B. Thompson, of Tacoma, Washington, who has been looking after his farm interests at Needy, returned home last Friday.

John Gahlor and J. C. Miller, of Clackamas county, each hauled a load of potatoes to this place for Mr. Gahlor and shipped them.

Newell Gleason, now farming in Clackamas county, was in town last Sunday.

#### Sox.

#### Currinville.

**CURRINVILLE, Dec. 5.**—Lillie Wilcox, who at present making her home in Clackamas county, spent several days in the neighborhood visiting parents and friends.

The farmers in this section who have cat-in the mountains are having a pretty time getting them home on account of storms and snow.

Agnes Currin has gone to Eagle Creek to

stay with Mrs. Lillie Currin who has been ill for some time.

Frankie Currin has finished her term of school at Viola and is now at home.

The first devotional meeting of the Christian society, which has been organized here, was held last Sunday. It is proposed that the society give an entertainment sometime in the near future.

#### MARMOT.

### Several Old Settlers Sick—Ism Sheldon's House Warming.

**MARMOT, Dec. 7.**—Philly Moore, one of the oldest settlers in this neighborhood, was taken quite sick one day this week, and was found by some neighbors lying on the floor chilled through and almost helpless. A fire was built and he was warmed up, which revived him, and he soon felt much better. He is now quite well again considering his age.

"Billy" Johnson was found by Isom Sheldon near the post office in a helpless condition. He was helped home and the next day appeared quite spry again.

Frank McGugin came home from Portland recently sick with malaria. But the pure mountain air of this locality soon knocked his fever and he is rapidly recovering his usual health.

On Friday last the whole neighborhood turned out to give Isom Sheldon's new house an old-fashioned warming, and such a jolly time has not been had in these parts in a long while. Music was furnished by Fred Stevens, John Kyler and John Embre, and the dance was kept up till near morning. The supper was a genuine picnic, the best the neighborhood afforded, and was fit for a king.

#### Serious Accident at Stafford.

**STAFFORD, Dec. 7.**—Gus Schroedler was seriously if not fatally injured on the 6th inst. by the breaking of an emory wheel. He was gumming a saw for Mr. Beckman as the wheel flew to pieces, one piece striking him on the top of the head crushing a hole in the skull about two inches long and one wide. Dr. White, of Tualatin, and Drs. Norris and Payne, of Oregon City, dressed the wound.

#### Fire in a Mill at Mink.

**MINK, Dec. 7.**—Last Saturday evening about half past 6 o'clock Martin & Son's saw mill got on fire while the hands were at supper. Charlie Martin had just returned from Oregon City when he saw the fire. He blew the whistle, and the mill hands and a number of the neighbors soon had the fire extinguished. But little damage was done.

#### DR. BAKER.

### The Cancer Specialist, of Washington.

Will be in Oregon City on 15th and 16th of December, 1892, where he can be consulted at his room at the Livermore house. All cases treated successfully without the use of the knife. He will come well recommended by the best citizens of Whitman and Spokane counties.

#### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, 1892, the following animals were put in the city pound. One red 2-year-old heifer, crop off left ear, underbit and swallow fork on right ear. One blue-roan horse, star in forehead, saddle marks, about 10-years-old. One bay mare (no marks) about 7 or 8 years old.

J. S. PEDDIE, Chief of Police.

Oregon City, Dec. 5, '92.

#### To Exchange.

For city or suburban property, a ranch of 425 acres near Salem, 250 acres in cultivation, new buildings of all kinds and fine improvements, new agricultural machinery of every description, also stock, hay, grain, etc. Everything necessary for farming. The best fruit land in the valley. Inquire of A. S. DUESSEN, 4t Oregon City, Or.

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. A. Harding.

#### For Rent.

A desirable furnished room, close to business center. Inquire at OREGON CITY SHOE STORE.

#### MARKET REPORT.

Below is given the Oregon City Market Report, corrected Dec. 8, from quotations furnished the ENTERPRISE by local merchants:

GRAIN.	
Wheat, valley, per bushel.....	\$ 08
Oats, per bushel.....	40@42
FLOUR.	
Oregon City Mills, Portland brand.....	3 85
FEED.	
Shorts, per ton.....	19 00
Bras.....	17 00
Clover hay, baled.....	10 00
Timothy hay, baled.....	14 00
PRODUCE.	
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.....	70
Onions.....	1 00
Apples, green, per box.....	\$1@1.50
Apples, dried, per lb.....	09
Butter, per lb.....	27½
Eggs, per doz.....	32½
Honey, per lb.....	17
Prunes, dried.....	10@12½
Plums.....	08
MEATS.	
Beef, live, per lb.....	2½
Beef, dressed.....	05
Mutton, live, per head.....	2 00@2 50
Pork, live, per lb.....	04½
Pork, dressed, per lb.....	06
Veal, live, per lb.....	3½
Veal, dressed, per lb.....	5@80
Hams, per lb.....	12
Bacon.....	10

# ANNUAL MESSAGE,

## THE YEAR'S WORK IN DETAIL—A GOOD SHOWING.

### President Harrison Submits an Exhaustive Review of the Affairs of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Congress convened at the usual hour on Monday and appointed committees to wait upon President Harrison and inform him that they were ready to receive any communication which he had to make. Owing to recent deaths in the family he was unable to present the message until Tuesday, when it was read in the presence of both houses.

In the senate, so soon as the secretary finished reading the journal, a messenger handed him the president's message, which he proceeded to read. The commercial and business statistics given in the first part of the message and the sarcastic paragraphs as to the supposed effect of a tariff for revenue seemed to meet general approval on the republican side of the chamber. They attracted but little attention on the other side. During the reading the democratic senators for the most part were chatting listlessly with each other or attending to their correspondence, while the republican senators paid the president the compliment of giving him undivided attention.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

The reading of the message in the house met with but little attention. Many members left the hall, preferring to study the recommendations of the president at leisure, at home. Those who remained entered into conversation or devoted themselves to a perusal of the newspapers. At the conclusion of the reading, the message was referred to the committee of the whole.

The president says: In submitting my annual message to congress I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will itself show that such a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people. The total wealth of the country in 1890 was \$16,130,635,988. In 1891 it amounted to \$22,610,000,000, an increase of 28 1/2 per cent.

If any are discontented with their state here, if any believe that the wages or prices, the return for honest toil, are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions, that seem to them hard, would not be accepted as highly prosperous. The English agriculturist would be glad to exchange the returns of his labor for those of the American farmer, and the Manchester workmen their wages for those of their fellows at Fall River. I believe that the protective system, which now for something like thirty years has prevailed in our legislation has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth, and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would give not only daily bread, but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyments without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are American citizens, a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted, and it cannot be a perversion of that constitution to legislate so as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citizenship, in peace which will bring them, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed.

#### THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new tariff. We must assume that the present policy, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely for revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury the largest revenue. The contention has not been between schedules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into legislation the principles advocated by it, and the pledges given the people. The tariff bills passed by the house of representatives at the last session were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate and justified only by the fact that the senate and house of representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not therefore be undertaken. I recommend that the whole subject of tariff be left to the incoming congress. It is a matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months, for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily result. It is possible, also, that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reductions and the uncertainty as to when it will take effect.

#### FORECASTS OF THE PROTECTIONISTS.

Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs rules can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion, and crowd our warehouses with foreign made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of a greater value than the home market that we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to 100 per cent. more in wages than is paid the foreign mill,

# CARLTON & ROSENKRANS,

## —AT CANBY—

Are still selling goods as low as any house in the State. We have not the space to mention prices, but we would be pleased to have you call and examine our Stock. We are confident that our **MODE -:- OF -:- DOING -:- BUSINESS**

gives us the advantage in buying as well as in selling and we give our customers the benefit.

We have just received a large bill of Shoes bought at 3/4 their value and are selling them accordingly. All Sugars 50c. per 100 lbs cheaper than heretofore.

### Highest Price Paid For Country Produce.

# Carlton & Rosenkrans,

CANBY - - OREGON.

## HABIGHORST & COMPANY,

151 Front Street. | **HARDWARE** | Portland, Oregon.

### Northwestern Agents for

## ATKINS SAWS

Dexter—Diamond—Lane—Occident—Tuttletooth—Deater Lance—Silver Steel Saws



Crescent Wedges (warranted.) B & S Proof Chains. Arcade Files. Rope. Crescent steel Loggers and Wood Choppers Specialties.

Oregon City Agent,

WILSON & COOK

and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producer; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been in Europe as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters of it will be entitled to the highest praise.

#### THE TWO TARIFFS CONTRASTED.

We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effects of a revenue and a protective tariff, but this generation has not felt them, and the experience of one generation is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system, with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will wait the results of the new experiment. The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employe and employer in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage-earners of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The fact that his wages were the highest paid in like calling in any part of the world, and that a maintenance of this rate of wages in the absence of protective duties upon the product of his labor was impossible, were obscured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience, under the operation of a tariff for revenue only.

#### CAUSES FOR REJOICING.

If that experience shall demonstrate that the present rates of wages are thereby maintained, or increased, either absolutely or in their purchasing power; that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained; that there are more, or as many, days' work in a year, at as good or better wages, received by the American workman as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice. A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the gravest apprehension. It may be—indeed, I believe is—possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of protective duties, if the pay rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our workmen when it is attained, are not pleasant to contemplate. The society of the unemployed, now holding its frequent and threatening parades in the streets of foreign cities, should not be allowed to acquire an American domicile.

#### A RESUME OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments, which are herewith submitted, have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration and the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention not only of congress, but of the country, is again invited to the methods of the administration which have been pursued, and to the results which have been attained. Public revenues, amounting to \$1,414,979,292, have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the public attention, and at a diminished per cent. of cost for collection. The public business has been transacted not only with fidelity, but with progression, and with a view to giving the people, in the fullest possible degree, the benefits of the service established and main-

tained for their protection and comfort.

#### THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits great progress in the construction of our new navy. When the present secretary entered upon his duties, only three modern steel vessels were in commission. The vessels since put in commission, and to be put in commission during the winter, will make a total of nineteen during his administration of the department. During the current year ten war vessels and three navy tugs have been launched. Two other large ships and a torpedo boat are under contract, and the work upon them will be rapidly advanced.

#### THE TREASURY.

The report of the secretary of the treasury will attract special interest, in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenue. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before looking into details. They are:

First—That the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, \$209,074,239, and the annual interest charges \$11,084,469.

Second—That there has been paid out for pensions during this administration, up to November 1, 1892, \$432,574,178, an excess of \$14,469,307 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1890.

Third—That under the existing tariff, up to December 1, about \$95,000,000 of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people, and not into the public treasury as before.

If there are any who still think that the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hoarding it in the treasury, or depositing it in the banks without interest, while the government continued to pay the very banks interest upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposits, or who think the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties on sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave the argument where it now rests.

while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take the form of legislation.

#### REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, from all sources were:

Revenues.....	\$425,808,200
Expenditures.....	415,963,808
Balance.....	\$ 9,844,392

The cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, it is estimated will be \$20,362,377.

#### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Holman & Warner, Undertakers and Embalmers, Oregon City Bank building.

Receipt, note and order books at the ENTERPRISE office.

Steedman's soothing powders for teething babies and feverish children, now only fifty cents a packet. Accept none but Steedman's. tf

Central addition to Oregon City in lots and blocks to suit purchaser. Property cheap, terms easy. See L. R. JANNEY, with W. Carey Johnson. tf

Bring your produce to the Park Place Store where you can always get the best market price and your goods at the same figures as though you paid cash.\*

Before buying your winter supplies, call at the Park Place Store. They have one of the best assortment of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, millinery and choice family groceries in Clackamas county at prices that tell.\*

If you want to borrow money apply to C. O. T. Williams.

Lounges, chairs, etc., upholstered at Holman & Warner's. All work guaranteed. Repair all your old lounges for little money and they will be good as new.

# One Pure Baking Powder.

## Like Telling a Secret.

A story is told and it is a true story that over seventy per cent. of all the baking powders sold contain either alum or ammonia, and many of these powders contain both. The ill effects upon the system of food raised by alum or ammonia powders are the more dangerous because of their insidious character. It would be less dangerous for the people were it fatal at once, for then such food would be avoided, but their baneful action because imperceptible at first and slow in its advances, is no less certain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is declared by all authorities as free from alum, ammonia or any other adulterant. Its purity has never been questioned, and while it does finer and better work, it costs no more at retail than many of the adulterated powders.