

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 begins 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 stanzas 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. Mautz 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. I. 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. Larkins 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.

Curranville.

CURRANVILLE, 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 storms and snow.

Agnes Currin has gone to Eagle Creek to stay with Mrs. Lillie Currin who has been ill for some time.

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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 ELECTION.

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.

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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,

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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.

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AT CANBY

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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.



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

Oregon City Agent, WILSON & COOK

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