

# Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year.	\$2.00
Six months.	1.00
Three months.	.50

Subscriptions payable in advance.

Advertising rates given on application.

Entered at the Post Office in Oregon City, Or., as second class matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

The ENTERPRISE guarantees a larger bona-fide circulation than that of the other three papers in the county combined.

## AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Oregon.	G. W. Prosser
Candy.	Geo. Knight
Clackamas.	A. Mather
Millwaukie.	G. T. Pease
Albion.	E. C. Bramhall
Meadow Brook.	Chas. Holman
New Era.	W. S. Newberry
Wilsonville.	Henry Miley
Fair Place.	Hamilton & Washburn
Barlow.	Mrs. G. A. Sheppard
Gladstone.	T. M. Cross
Forest Grove.	J. C. Elliott
Malino.	R. M. Howard
Caro.	N. M. Moody
Mohala.	E. M. Hartman
Marquam.	B. Jennings
Matthews.	F. Glens
Aurora.	L. J. Glens
Gervais.	H. Wilber
Edge Creek.	John Welsh
Sunnyside.	J. C. Elliott
Damascus.	F. Gottsch
Sandy.	Mrs. W. M. McIntyre
Salem.	Geo. J. Curran
Circleville.	Mrs. M. J. Hammer
Cherryville.	Adolph Aschoff

## A LION IN THE WAY.

The proposed fishway provided for in the Miller bill will not require the fish ladder to take lessons in gymnastics in order to be able to scale the ladder—like one we read of in Oregon history. The only fish that ever got through that fish ladder were the suckers. The fishway now proposed will be blasted out of the solid rock under the direction of the state officers—and it will be as enduring as the Willamette falls.

The above taken from the Salem Statesman is a sample of the many editorial no-nos that have been run by our exchanges. While it all sounds very nice it is in fact the veriest nonsense. A fish ladder at the falls of the Willamette ought to be built, and it should be guarded from accident as far as possible, but any one who supposes that a ladder as enduring as the falls of the Willamette can be made in the basaltic rock composing the bed of the falls is simply ignorant of the immense power with which the builders would have to contend, and the constant wear and tear of the waters which destroy the best rock itself causing it to break away in great masses. This constant wearing away of the rock has changed the face of the falls time and again within the last fifty years. Every season works changes, and the blasting of a waterway will but assist in the work of disintegration by furnishing projecting surfaces for the water and rocks to act upon. A careful examination of the ground at a time when like last summer the water was shut off, enabling one to walk all over the falls, will convince any one that there is "a lion in the way" which will tax to the utmost any efforts of the most skillful to build a permanent fish ladder. No man can estimate the power of the waters pouring over the Willamette falls during the winter season, and the state officers or any one else having supervision of the plans and construction are likely to find when the waters subside that the fish ladder has also gone.

## DON'T BE HASTY.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a call for a meeting to oppose the action of the county court in changing the plan for working the roads. The notice further calls upon citizens throughout the county to hold meetings to condemn the action of the court.

We want to urge upon our friends throughout all portions of the county the wisdom of proceeding with caution in this matter. With but few exceptions the roads of this county under the system of working hitherto in vogue are no better, but worse than they were ten years ago. If any plan is possible by which we may improve the roads let us adopt it. That already tried having proved in more than nine cases in ten a signal failure we cannot do less than try some other. The plan adopted by the court has this to command it. It is in operation in Multnomah county and the citizens of this county living in the northern part of the county where they had occasion to use the roads in both counties are strongly in favor of the new system. This ought to convince our farmer friends in other parts of the county that the plan is worth trying. Why condemn before a fair trial has demonstrated whether it is useful or useless?

There is another consideration which should influence those sections of the country which seem disposed to condemn it, in its favor. It is desired by a part of the county now asking, as we believe uselessly, to be set off into Multnomah, while it is condemned by that section which is opposing division. Let us try it, for it is possible that it will give such good results that they will not ask to leave the county on account of lack of good roads. Give the plan and the court a fair chance.

## AN IMPORTANT DUTY.

The state constitution requires that a re-apportionment of the state into senatorial and legislative districts shall be made following the decennial taking of the census. That census was completed over two years ago and this legislature should make the apportionment as provided and contemplated by the fundamental law of the state.

Not only is it right and proper that a new apportionment should be made at this time for the purpose of adjusting equitably the

representation to which each part of the state is entitled, but it is, from a republican standpoint, an important duty which the majority owns itself and the entire people of the state. It should be done now, because only by so doing can a fair and just arrangement of districts be assured.

It is by no means certain that republican principles will dominate in the next state legislature. There is certain to be a most bitterly waged contest before a new body of legislators meets, and the political complexion of that body no man can know now to a certainty. It may be democratic, in which event, to be true to their party's policy and in line with its historical records, they will not hesitate to reapportion the state upon such a basis as will insure most advantageously to the democratic party. Such legislation has characterized democratic domination wherever and whenever it has seemingly been to their interest, and they have dared to take the chances. From the long since famous gerrymander down to the late persisted in, oft repeated, and unconstitutional apportionment of Wisconsin that party has a record for losing no opportunity to legislate to its own advantage regardless of the equitable and oft times constitutional rights of others.

With this knowledge fresh in their minds Oregon republicans ought not to permit the session to close without passing such an apportionment bill as will recognize the rights of all the people. It is neither safe nor wise to let the session close without such action. By reapportioning the state fairly at this time any pretext for a gerrymander and the temptation to do so will be removed from future legislatures for some years to come.

The Oregonian takes the untenable position that that portion of this county lying north of the Clackamas river should be annexed to Multnomah, assigning as a reason that "the development of this part would then face towards Portland." The great day is more specious than consistent in its argument, which carried to its logical conclusion would oblige the Oregonian to advocate attacking all of the Willamette valley and parts of Eastern Oregon and Washington to Multnomah county, as their interests and business relations are largely centered in the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest. No argument can be advanced for attaching to Multnomah the territory north of the Clackamas that does not apply to the contiguous territory south or to that on the west side of the Willamette. Counties and county lines must exist, and the boundary advocated by the Oregonian in its greed, though a "natural one," is in no sense a better one than that now existing, and there is no good and sufficient reason why the lines of Multnomah should be extended within a stone's throw of the court house of Clackamas county. The Oregonian should be more honest in its argument and not attempt to hide behind pretended reasons the real motive for seeking to acquire the best part of a poorer neighbor. The columns of that paper effectively refute any claim which it may alledge to being actuated by philanthropic motives. The scheme, as the Oregonian well knows, is a selfish one, promoted and fostered by parties outside of Clackamas county who hope for personal gain from its successful operation.

The Oregonian sees fit in its superior wisdom to call us "stupid" since we quoted certain editorials from its ably edited columns to show that annexation was likely to result in 4 per cent taxes for those who were enticed to join Multnomah. It is possible—not probable, that in comparison with the editor of "the great and only daily" we are stupid, but we are not inconsistent and dishonest in our motives. No one supposes that the 4 per cent screw would be applied to the annexed territory immediately upon its acquisition. Neither would any one that did not know its habit suppose that the Oregonian with all its promise of free bridges before consolidation would now be found radically opposed to free bridges. After enlarging Multnomah county it would be an easy matter to make city and county lines coterminous as most other large cities have done. We had rather be stupid than dishonest in motive and inconsistent in practice.

There was a remarkable meeting of democrats in Salem on ground hog day, having for its object no less an aim than the parcelling out the fat offices among themselves. The politicians have got all they want of the people who cast the bulk of the votes which elected Cleveland, and who do the business, and now require them to stand back while they partake of the loaves and fishes. Perhaps the common people themselves will have something to say about that. Possibly they may be interested in saying who shall do their business.

The death of James G. Blaine removes from the nation one of its most noted, brilliant and influential public men. For a quarter of a century he was prominently connected with the most important public affairs of this country, and his potential and usually beneficial influence has done much to shape the affairs of the nation. No other man has left as strong an imprint on public affairs as he, and it will not be easy to fill his seat at the councils of state.

If any one living north of the Clackamas thinks for a minute that Portland is seeking the annexation of that territory to Multnomah for the benefit of the outlying section let him look to East Portland and Albina which were cajoled and forced into the consolidated city. What have they gained? Free bridges, as promised? No, but instead the privilege of paying four per cent taxes.

At last but not least comes Clackamas with a proposition to incorporate herself and all out doors. About seven and one-half square sections is what the new city proposes to include within its bounds. The world does move. Portland will have to look well to her laurels. It might be well for the charter to provide that cows shall not run at large.

The Oregonian in commenting editorially upon the proposed road laws now before the legislature for consideration betrays a lamentable ignorance of the measures actually before the lawmakers.

WHEN it was known a little less than two years ago that the legislature had adjourned without making any provision whatever for an exhibit at the World's Fair, every citizen of the state having her best interests at heart, felt that an almost irreparable injury had been wrought by the legislature's failure to act in so important a matter. It is now late to remedy the error. Other states have spent the past two years getting ready for a grand exhibit at Chicago in May, but much may yet be done to make amends for the reflections and numerous slurs cast upon Oregon because she with but one lone companion, Georgia, has failed to provide for showing the other states and foreign nations that she has abundant resources of which she may well be proud. It remains for this legislature to say whether a creditable display shall be provided and set in order for inspection, and we do not hesitate to assert that in our judgment the intelligent people of the state want them to see that no time is lost in providing a way and the means for making an exhibit.

The bill now pending should be modified and passed without undue delay so that whoever has the work in charge may begin the task of getting ready at once. Instead of \$80,000 reduce it to \$50,000, and instead of six commissioners and several ex-officio members to be chosen from a select few specified in the bill, make it three with the state officers as ex-officio members, and let those three be chosen from the very best men in the whole state, and let the three be the best three. It will require all their talent, skill and energy to accomplish what should be done, and the smaller the board the better and quicker can the work be done.

This crisis in Hawaii should be taken advantage of immediately by this country and every effort made to annex the flowery kingdom to the United States. Its commercial relations are naturally allied to ours and by uniting with our own both countries would be benefited.

TIME yet remains for the legislature to do some good work especially in relieving the people from the burden of taxation and in providing a way to secure good roads. But there is not time to do this and squander any more of the 40 days.

## MORE OF THE KANSAS MUDS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—The republicans have just learned that they elected a United States senator in the joint session of the two houses last Wednesday. They claim none of the members of the populist house were legally sworn in, and consequently had no right to vote for senator; that the state senators—including the populist members of that body, together with the members of the republican house constituted a quorum, or a majority of a quorum, and that Ady was therefore elected senator. Ady will be furnished with credentials, signed by Speaker Douglass of the republican house, and by each of the republican senators.

## ENGLISH SKILLED LABOR.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A synopsis of the elaborate reports concerning the condition of skilled labor last year, gathered under the direction of the under secretary of state, indicate that with the close of the year the period of trade depression reached a low-water mark. Industrial affairs are looking bad, and the prospects are exceedingly gloomy. The percentage of unemployed at the present time is double that of January last. The greatest falling off is in the shipbuilding, engineering and other related trades and in which the number of unemployed averages 10 per cent.

## GENERAL CLARKES III.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—General J. S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the republican national committee, is at the Plaza hotel, seriously ill from rheumatism and malaria.

## MILK, MILK

Having assumed entire control of the Mentor Park dairy by the purchase of Mr. Hemelgarn's interest, I am prepared to furnish pure milk delivered to any part of the city at reasonable rates.

Orders can be left at O. W. Lovejoy's and F. T. Barlow's on Main street or J. D. Renner's on Seventh street.

M. W. RANDALL.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says:

"I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with it to others, and all speak well of it." \$5 a cough since. I have recommended to cent bottles for sale by Geo. A. Harding.

## GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize ourself to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at G. A. Harding's drugstore. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Have you seen those fine ladies', children and men's shoes at the Park Place store that they are offering at half of price. They are world beaters. x

THE OREGONIAN

RECOMMENDED BY OUR GOOD FRIENDS.

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

IN USE OVER 50 YEARS.

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT.

PRESERVE A HEALTHY STATE OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING PERIOD OF TEETHING.

See that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet.

Sold by all Leading Druggists.

## CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand sufficient to pay warrants No. 17, 25, 16, 8, 19, 23, 20 and 22, endorsed December 1891. Interest ceases with date of this notice.

F. J. Louis, City Treasurer.

Oregon City, January 19, 1893.

If you want to buy lots in Bolton apply to C. O. T. Williams, agent.

## TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

### A TRUE STORY FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Some one has said that "the true and the false speak the same language." But there can be no doubt that this speaks with the true ring to it. Letter from Mrs. J. M. Holloman, proprietress of "Hotel Holloman," Apex, N. C.—"My son Harvey had scrofula from the time he was three years old until he was seven. We had the best doctors that the country afforded, yet he was given up to die, several times. Some one recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking five bottles he was well enough to get up, and has remained so fast that he is now enjoying good health."

Find a remedy for scrofula—something that purifies the blood, as well as clams to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption, which is only lung-scrofula.

Dr. Pierce has found it, in his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For Scrofula, Bronchitis, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon.

Jan. 24, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Oregon City, Oregon, on March 16, 1893, viz:

Victor Tabord.

Homestead entry No. 6821, for the S. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 sec. 14, T. 2 R. 5 E. Multnomah Co., Oregon, containing 160 acres, and consisting of land held by H. A. Ten Eyck, J. W. Kier and R. D. Alexander, all of Mermot, Clackamas County, Oregon.

22-3-10. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon.

Jan. 24, 1893.

</