Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year	$1 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 10, 1893.

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

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THE ROAD QUESTION.

It is of the utmost importance that good roads be built and maintained throughout this county. The annual loss on account of poor and offtimes impassable roads, though not appreciated at its worth for computation, is enormous. The situation, instead of improving as the country improves and settles up, is actually becoming worse. In view of this undesirable condition of affairs and the numerous complaints resulting therefrom the county court has deemed it absolutely necessary that they take cognizance of the situation and seek to remedy the evil. In order to do this to the best advantage they have for a year past been carefully investigating the subject, and the adoption of the Multnomah plan which our Tualatin friends condemn is the result. This plan has worked so well in Multnomah county that the people almost without exception are highly gratified at the results accomplished. They say that the old plan of numerous supervisors was tried for many years with the same result as we now experience. The roads were each year growing worse as the travel increased. The plan now in vogue was adopted and the result is many good roads leading out from Portland on five main highways. These receive the bulk of travel and relieve the byways so that they do not receive travel enough to cut them up badly.

It is usually well to try a plan that has succeeded elsewhere, and this doubtless had much to do in determining the court to adopt the plan which has succeeded in Multnomah county. Then again the people best qualified to judge of the efficiency of the two systems followed in this and Multnomah county are not those living in the southern part of this county where they seldom if ever see the Multnomah roads and know little or nothing about them, but those living adjacent to the Multnomah county line where they have seen the operation of both systems. The people living in the northern part of the county not only approve the action of the court but urged it to take the step which it has after careful investigation taken.

It is to be regretted that any portion of the county should condemn a plan which has the prestige of success elsewhere to commend it and which has been adopted to supplant one which has proven with rare exceptions a failure. We hope that all sections of the county will accord the new plan a fair and impartial trial before condemning it. It cannot be worse than the way in which we have not built roads in the past, and it is quite likely to give very satisfactory results.

GENERAL CHARTER LAW.

A great deal of the time of the legislature is taken up with corporation bills for the purpose of giving to every city and aspiring hamlet either an improvement upon their existing charter or a charter creating them a city in name if not in fact. This is worse than a needless waste of time. Other states have a general incorporation law. These general laws usually provide that any community desiring to incorporate under the laws of the state shall decide upon its boundaries and submit the question of incorporation to a vote of the people living within the prescribed limits. If they vote to incorporate, the charter provided by the general law for cities of the class which its population would entitle it to enter, becomes its fundamental law, and the question of a charter is settled until such a time as an increase of population gives it inhabitants enough to become a city of a higher class. These classes are based upon population, being usually four in number—first, second, third and fourth. The reason for this grading is that a city of 50,000 inhabitants requires different laws and privileges than another having less than 1000.

Not only is the time of the legislature taken up uselessly, but the manner in which corporation bills are considered and passed engenders a careless spirit in legislation which affects other and more important measures. Moreover it entails undue and useless expense upon the state, cumbering the bill books of members, retarding and preventing the passage of more important measures, and filling the journals and session laws with a lot of useless matter. It is probably now too late to prepare and pass a bill at this session which would prove adequate and satisfactory, but this legislature might well consider the propriety of committing the hold-over senators a committee to consider this matter and report a bill at the opening of the next session.

PAVING MATERIALS.

The Colonist, of Victoria, B. C., a paper of marked editorial ability, contained the following as an editorial article in a recent issue:

The question receiving much municipal attention throughout the country at this time is the problem of street paving; asphaltum, Belgian blocks, Nicholson pavement and planking and vitrified brick. The kind of surface in different sections necessarily differs in desirability and durability under different uses. In the business parts of a city, where the traveling is heavy and constant, nothing but the most durable material will stand, while in residence parts of the cities an entirely different paving might meet all requirements. Vitrified brick, although a comparatively recent material, and in more limited use than many others, is attracting a great deal of attention and presents many excellent qualities. In Ohio, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois the use of vitrified brick for street paving has become quite general. Recent exhaustive experiments were made in Iowa in order to ascertain the relative merits of granite, brick, asphalt, sandstone and wood, with the following results:

For durability under traffic—Granite, 1; brick, 2; asphalt, 3; sandstone 4; wood, 5.

For cost—Brick, 1 (the cheapest); wood, 2; sandstone, 3; asphalt, 4; granite, 5.

For action of the elements—Brick, 1; granite, 2; sandstone, 3; asphalt, 4; wood, 5.

For noise and dust—Asphalt, 1 (least noisy and dusty); brick, 2; wood, 3; granite, 4; sandstone, 5.

Repairs—Brick, 1 (least repairs); granite, 2; sandstone, 3; asphalt, 4; wood, 5.

For service on grades—Granite, 1; brick, 2; sandstone 3; wood, 4; asphalt, 5.

Further than this we have for health: Asphaltum, 1; granite, 2; brick, 3; sandstone, 4; wood, 5. Granite and brick, in fact, standing about equal.

By this table we see that brick stands practically at the head of the list. It is second for durability, first for cost, first against the action of the elements, second in noise, first in cost of repairs, second on grade use, and third for health. The last count would be a serious charge were it not known that asphalt and granite are very healthy, and the report shows that brick is about equal with granite. Wood, of which we have the most general, in fact, exclusive use in this state, is at the foot of the list. It is possible that difference of locality would make wood cheaper as to first cost in Seattle than in Iowa, but in all other respects the tests made and the results above appearing would hold as good in Washington as they do in that state. For health, cost, durability, repairs, noise and dust, vitrified brick takes the lead. Under such superior claims it would appear that the coming street pavement will be vitrified brick.

THE REASON WHY.

It is given out in Washington that the following is the true reason why a democrat was appointed to succeed Lamar as supreme judge. The president was led to do this because of republican opposition to his making any nomination. The responsibility for the failure to nominate a republican is said to lie with 12 republicans in the senate, who were determined to oppose any nomination proposed by the president. It was at first his intention to nominate either Judge Emory Speer or Judge Parlee. On making inquiries among the republican senators as to which would be the most apt to secure ready confirmation, he discovered there were about 12 republican senators who would oppose any confirmation, partly on account of their personal antagonism to the president and partly on account of their desire to bring other matters to the front in the senate. At first, on discovering this, the president decided he would not send in any nomination and held to this purpose until he became convinced that a democrat might be confirmed with the aid of the democratic senators. He then decided to send in the nomination to be confirmed. The republican senators who opposed his making the appointment are trying to prevent the confirmation, and it appears to be a strong probability that they may succeed, unless advantage is taken of the custom of "senatorial courtesy," which discountenances delay in action on the nomination of an ex-senator.

Why did President Harrison appoint a democrat to the vacant supreme judgeship? This is a question which has been presented to every thinking person in the United States within the past week. It must be presumed from the president's conduct of the affairs of government during the past four years, that he was not actuated by any petty spite, but no good and sufficient reason has as yet been presented. He is condemned by his own party almost without exception for appointing a man who is apparently unalterably opposed to the fundamental principles of republicanism, and as is usual in such cases he has failed to touch the popular chord of the opposition. The result is that the president receives universal condemnation. It is much to be regretted that President Harrison should close his successful term with an act which is so generally condemned and unsatisfactory. Just how it will strengthen the party or support its principles is far from plain. It will do much to dispel the kindly feeling for the president which his administration has, up to the present, gained.

JOHN SMITH, of George precinct, gives figures elsewhere in this issue showing that the farmers will be great losers by the passage of the bill amending the law relative to the sheriff's visiting each precinct in the county to collect the taxes. Mr. Smith is a pretty good figurer, but we can beat him in his own line of argument, and as he is the accommodating postmaster at George he will immediately see that our figures are much better for his neighbors and a whole lot better for him as postmaster. Our figures are based on the registry system which is a safe and convenient way to send money.

Let Mr. Smith and his 49 neighbors send their taxes to the collector by registered letter and we have—50 letters at 10 cts. $5.00; 50 envelopes and paper at 1 ct. 50 cts.; just five dollars and fifty cents, of which Mr. Smith as postmaster would receive the five dollars. Amount saved over present system $0.50. Not a cent has been spent in Oregon City, not even in the saloons, of which our friend Smith stands in such dread.

Instead of planning for the investment of $200,000 in a jute mill for the penitentiary let the legislature provide for working the convicts on the public highways, and use them to build state roads from one end of the state to the other. This will not bring them into competition with free labor and would in a few years build for the state a number of main roads of permanent character. This plan is practicable, and it would have the merit of utilizing the criminal classes in such a manner as to render the general public an actual benefit.

If the nearly 400 convicts were utilized in building good rock roads it would not be many years before substantial thoroughfares connected Portland to Ashland and Astoria to Huntington with other roads as branches leading from and through the principal settlements into these main arteries of travel. In addition to the benefit actually derived from the good roads themselves the public would have an incentive to build good local roads connecting with those built by the state and the whole country would be benefited by the results thus obtained.

The Hawaiian troubles seem to be leading towards annexation to the United States in some form, though the government has not expressed itself definitely in relation thereto. The sentiment throughout the United States is strongly in favor of annexation amounting to an almost unanimous feeling on the Pacific coast. A poll of the national senate shows it largely in favor of annexation. That closer commercial relations would be beneficial to this coast in particular cannot be doubted, and as a manufacturing city this town would be greatly benefited by the better trade relations that would result from the union.

The passage of the Lawton bill repealing the exemption for indebtedness clause and the mortgage tax law mark an important era in legislation which indicates a great change in public sentiment since the time of their enactment. Prior to this time it has been impossible to repeal either. A copy of the bill as it finally passed cannot be obtained, but it is to be hoped that it is so well framed that it will give as near as possible just and equal taxation, leaving no chance for any to escape paying their just proportion toward the maintenance of government.

ABOUT COLLECTING TAXES.

GEORGE, Feb. 3.—In the ENTERPRISE of January 20, received on the 28th ult., I find that Senator Cross introduced a bill to repeal the statute requiring the sheriff to visit each precinct to collect taxes, and making all state and county taxes payable at the court house. Yes, it is very important to have every taxpayer go to Oregon City. The way to build up Oregon City is to give Oregon City people your patronage. We of George precinct live about 28 miles from Oregon City. Now let us see what it will cost the precinct to pay our taxes. There are about 50 taxpayers in our precinct, and to go to Oregon City from here and return takes two days, which, for 50 taxpayers, is, 100 days, at $1.50 ..... $150.00
Board and lodging in Oregon City at $1.00 ..... 50.00
50 horses in livery stable, at 50 cts 25.00
Total $225.00

What a good thing it will be for Oregon City to get $225.00 out of this little precinct, besides what some would spend in your glorious saloons!

The cost under the present law is as follows:
Average time for taxpayer to go to polling place, 1 hour,—50 hours, at 20 c. $10.0
Allow to sheriff 5.00
Total $15.00

Difference only $210.00.

It is said to be very dangerous for the county to have taxes collected by sheriffs. It is more dangerous for a taxpayer to take his taxes, and some for his neighbors, to the courthouse, because he is forbidden by law to carry any concealed arms. He can carry only a small pocket knife to defend himself with. If he gets stuck on the highway, and his money taken from him, and maybe gets killed in the bargain, that is all right so long as the county don't lose the taxes. I have lived in Clackamas county over twenty-two years and have never heard that this county has lost any money by sheriffs collecting the taxes; but I heard some time ago that a man from Sandy was shot at not far from Oregon City, and he had only a few dollars in his pocket, collected in Oregon City for a destitute family. JOHN SMITH.

A Philosophical Family

Amelia has pimples, and sores in the head,
From humors internal her nose has grown red;
She's a boil on her neck that is big as a bell,
But in other respects she is doing quite well.

And pa has dyspepsia, malaria and gout,
His hands with salt-rheum are all broken out;
He is prone to rheumatics that makes his legs swell,
But in other respects he is doing quite well.

And ma has night sweats and a troublesome cough,
That all of our doctors can't seem to drive off
She wakes every night and coughs quite a spell,
But in other respects she is doing quite well.

There is nothing like philosophy to help one bear the ills of life, but in the case of this family what is most needed is a good supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It would cleanse Amealia's bad blood, cure pa's ailments, and check ma's cough. The "Golden Medical Discovery," by its action on the liver, cleanses the system of impurities. It cures humors, ulcers, boils, scrofula, erysipelas, and all kinds of sores and swellings. The only guaranteed blood-purifier.

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. Rentier's on Seventh street.

M. W. RANDALL. tf

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, or with any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at G. A. Harding's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

City Treasurer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand sufficient to pay warrants No. 17, 25, 16, 18, 19, 23, 20 and 22, endorsed December 1892. Interest ceases with date of this notice.

F. J. LOUIS, City Treasurer.
Oregon City, January 19, 1893. tf

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

Set right—all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine: a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way. No other medicine can be.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT MINORS FROM VISITING SALOONS.

Oregon City does ordain as follows:

That any minor who shall enter or remain in any saloon, bar room, or other place where spirituous or intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale by the glass, or to engage in any game of cards, billiards or other game in such saloon, bar room or place aforesaid, either for amusement or otherwise, such minor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the recorder of said city shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding fifteen days, or by both, at the discretion of the court.

Published by order of the city council at a meeting held February 1, 1893.

L. L. PORTER, Recorder.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS
IN USE OVER 50 YEARS
For CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. 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.

BILLIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
HEADACHE
WE ARE SEEN OR KNOWN BY OUR GOOD WORKS
SB

The S. B. Headache and Liver Cure,
IS A SAFE | PHYSIC | SURE & CHEAP
If Taken as Directed, we Guarantee Satisfaction or Refund Your Money.
Don't Sicken. Don't Gripe.
50 cents per bottle, by I. M. ANDREWS, the Seventh street druggist.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills a positive cure for External, Internal, Blind or bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles, and many diseases and female weaknesses. It is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box. 6 for $5, sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is given with six boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by WOODARD CLARKE & Co, wholesale and retail druggists, sole agents, Portland, Oregon.

NOBLETT'S STABLES.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable
OREGON CITY.
LOCATED BETWEEN THE BRIDGE AND DEPOT.

Double and Single Rigs, and saddle horses always on hand at the lowest prices. A corrall connected with the barn for loose stock.

Information regarding any kind of stock promptly attended to by person or letter.

Horses Bought and Sold.

COPPER RIVETED
OVERALLS AND
LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
SPRING BOTTOM PANTS
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
ADDRESS: SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PRICES THAT TALK!

Splendid Values for Little Money.

To make room for our new spring invoice soon to arrive from the East, we offer the following articles at rediculously low prices.

Forty Newmarkets, Ulsters and Jackets,
FORMER PRICES FROM $5 TO $15.
YOUR CHOICE NOW FOR $2.85.

Ten Child's Cloaks Reduced to $2.

Seventeen boys overcoats, (Ages 10 to 19 years) Former prices $4.50 to $7.00, your choice now $3.50.

Ladies wool hose reduced to 25c. All wool yarn at 65c. per lb, all colors. A nice assortment of ladies' children's and men's fine shoes at half their former price.

Park Place Cash Store.
HAMILTON & WASHBURN.

FURNITURE.

New Firm, New Goods, New Prices. You Will Find Our Stock First Class And The Prices Very Low

HOLMAN & WALLING.

When You Want A Bed, Bureau, Chair, Table or Stand, or Full Bed Room Set Call On Us.

Undetaking and Embalming.

IT GIVES YOU HEALTH.

Moore's Revealed Remedy.

Astounding in its Effects in the cure of Rheumatism, Asthma, Malaria, Biliousness or any other disease arising from deranged Liver, Stomach or Kidneys—It drives all impurities from the Blood.

Mrs. Chas. A. Russel, who is favorably known throughout the Northwest says:

"For fifteen years I was a constant sufferer with asthma without any relief, except that obtained by constant change of locality. Two years ago I tried MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY and the benefits received from it were the most gratifying. It gave me relief from the first and prevented the terrible distress peculiar to the disease that made life almost unbearable. Any one who has ever had asthma can understand the gratitude I feel toward this remedy. Believing it has added pleasant years to my life I have not hesitated to recommend it to all like sufferers, and always with the same happy results."

To be had of all druggists, or send to STEWART-HOLMES DRUG CO., Seattle, Wash.

Cooke's Stables,

W. H. COOKE, Manager,
Successor to U. H. T. & L. Co.

Corner 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.

R PRIER'S
Photograph Gallery.

If you want a good photograph give him a call at his old stand opposite Farr's butcher shop.

NOTHING BUT FIRST-CLASS WORK DONE.
PROMPT DELIVERY