

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 27. NO. 17. OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1893. ESTABLISHED 1866.

COURTS.
Circuit court convenes first Monday in November and third Monday in April.
Probate court in session first Monday in each month.
Commissioners court meets first Wednesday after first Monday of each month.

W. CARRY JOHNSON,
LAWYER.
Corner Eight and Main streets, Oregon City, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE TO SELL AND MONEY TO LOAN.

L. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ABSTRACTS OF PROPERTY FURNISHED.
Office next to Oregon City bank on 6th street.

C. O. T. WILLIAMS,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT.
Plenty of money to loan on the most favorable terms.
A good line of business, residence and suburban property.

Farm Property in tracts to suit on easy terms.

Correspondence promptly answered. Office, next door to Caulfield & Huntley's drug store.

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Office over Oregon City Bank, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

D. R. C. SMITH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Eagle Creek, Oregon.

C. D. & C. LATOURETTE,
ATTORNEYS AND
COUNSELORS AT LAW
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Foreclose Mortgages, and Transact General Law Business.

H. E. CROSS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will Practice in All Courts of the State

Real Estate and Insurance.
Office on Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, OREGON CITY, OR.

E. M. HANDS,
NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.
Office in the Post Office Building, Oregon City, Oregon.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

City and County Warrants bought.

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Office in Postoffice building Oregon City Or.

THOS. F. RYAN,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Choate City, Farm and Suburban property for sale. City scrip, county warrants and securities of all kinds bought and sold. Taxes paid and business of every description attended to for non-residents.

Office on stairs in building north of postoffice.

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Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office, corner Main and Eighth streets, opposite court house.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office, next door to Caulfield & Huntley's drug store.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK,

OF OREGON CITY.

Capital, \$100,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes collections. Buys and sells exchange on all points in the United States, Europe and Hong Kong.

Deposits received subject to check. Interest at current rates allowed on time deposits. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 P. M.

C. LATOURETTE, President.

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BANK OF OREGON CITY,

Oldest Banking House in the City.

Paid up Capital, \$50,000.

THOS. CHARMAN,

VICE PRESIDENT, ORO. A. HARRING,

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HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fine Groceries,
Fruits,
Feed,
Meats,
Baskets,
Tubs,
Buckets,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Confectionery.

GROCCER,
OREGON CITY,
Oregon.

One-third of Your Life is Spent IN BED.

We adopt this means in connection with some others to inform our numerous friends and patrons that we are in the field with a new line of fine soft wool and cotton mattresses, spring beds, cots, cribs and kindred goods. Our line, with no exceptions, is the finest and most complete in this county. Our facilities are such that no comparison can be made and we can assure you of prompt services and our best attention to your wants.

BELLOMY & BUSCH.

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 Leading Brands of Cigars.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED.
Shively's Block, Oregon City, Or.

—THE—
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.

OREGON CITY JOBBING SHOP.
—All kinds of—
Trimming, Plumbing and General Jobbing
—DONE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.—
SEWER AND WATER CONNECTIONS MADE
At the most reasonable rates.
All work is done with a view to last and satisfy all concerned.
A. W. SCHWAN.
Shop on Seventh St., near Depot, Oregon City.

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

—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.

THE LAST FIGHT.

The Real Political Fight of the Session Occurred Friday.

THE APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Some Personal Sketches of the Several Members of the Commission.

It is one of the singular things of the session that President Fulton, who started out in a noble spirit of placation, and recognized not only his party rivals, but the other two parties in such a way as to make the senate chamber a little heaven on earth, should, in the closing hours of the session, be made through force of circumstances, the exponent of a tenet of parliamentary law procedure which created the bitterest of feeling and had the unusual effect to leave an aching void in the place usually occupied by resolutions, laudatory of the presiding officers of the senate. Much has been said and will be said concerning this memorable scene. It was about 9 o'clock when Durham's ballot bill came upon its third reading and final passage. The clerk had barely commenced reading the bill than Weatherford raised the question that it was taken up out of order; that there certainly must be other bills ahead of it. The president replied that the clerk had charge of the bills. The clerk stated that all day long the senators had been calling bills up out of their regular order, and that consequently, the bills had been handled so often, they were bunched together without regard to the order in which they had been reported back from the committee, and that the bill was taken by him in its order as they appeared. Weatherford moved that the bill lie on the table. On this question the ayes and noes were called and the motion was lost. Weatherford then moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed. The motion was also lost. Huston voted with the majority and then moved to reconsider the vote. Willis moved that the motion to reconsider lie on the table, and the motion prevailed; ayes 16, nays 14. Weatherford then raised the point of order that the motion to reconsider having been tabled, it carried the bill with it. The president ruled the point of order not well taken. Weatherford then moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee. The motion was put and lost. Willis then moved the previous question which motion prevailed 16 to 14. The question on the passage of the bill was then put and the democrats refused to vote. Denny insisted that under the rules all senators were required to vote. The president stated that such was the rule of the senate. Cogswell's name was called. He was in his seat but refused to vote. The president stated that by the rule he was required to vote, but he still refused. President Fulton then stated that the fact should be entered in the journal, namely, that the senator was present in his seat and refused to vote, not being excused therefrom, and that he should be considered as voting "No." Sixteen voted aye and 15 refused to vote, although present. Just as Huston's name was called he jumped over the railing, and as Myer's name was called he was on a run for the cloakroom. When the vote was announced Huston stated that he was not within the bar at the time. The president replied that he had not yet reached the top of the rail. [Laughter.] Weatherford requested that a protest be entered against their being present or voting, and the president replying, stated the facts should be entered in the journal. This was duly done, and this morning another protest was filed, signed by the democrats, Vandenberg, populist, and Woodard, citizen-democrat. Woodard then came to the rescue of the democracy at a time when they needed it, offsetting, to a slight degree, their constant wall during the session that he and Gill uniformly went with the republicans.

"I wish to inquire," said Manley, "whether you are going to take a pleasure trip to San Francisco on your mileage after the session?"

"What do you mean?" asked Upton, and Manley coolly repeated his question. The old fellow was all broke up. Speech failed him, and he sat vanquished into his seat.

GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The senate confirmed the following gubernatorial appointments Friday.

Regents of the state agricultural college—T. W. Davenport, appointed March 18, 1891, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of J. W. Grim; W. A. Sample, appointed July 13, 1891, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Thomas E. Cauthorn; A. R. Shipley, appointed November 6, 1891, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of F. A. Bailey; Bernard Daly, appointed February 16, 1893, to fill vacancy caused by the death of W. S. Ladd; W. P. Keady, February 15, 1893, to succeed himself; J. T. Apperson, February 15, 1893, to succeed himself.

Members of the board of regents of the state university—C. C. Beekman and Henry Failing, appointed February 16 to succeed themselves, and A. G. Hovey, appointed February 16, to succeed Rodney Scott.

Members of the board of regents of the normal school of the state of Oregon—J. V. B. Butler, for six years; P. Hale, six years; J. J. Daly, four years; Benjamin Schofield, two years; W. H. Holmes, two years; A. Noltner, two years; Alfred Lacy, four years. All were appointed May 20, 1891.

Governor's staff—H. B. Compson, brigadier-general, appointed December 16, 1891; R. W. Mitchell, adjutant-general, appointed October 12, 1891; Jeff Myers, lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp appointed July 19, '92, and Walter S. Perry, assistant adjutant-general and major, appointed November 24, 1892.

All those elected and appointed to office are favorably known throughout the state. The following are personal sketches of some of the new men:

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

I. A. Macrum is a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Oregon about 22 years ago, settling at Oregon City. He taught school at first and then studied law. He was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Portland, being a branch of the law firm of Johnson, McCown & Macrum. After having been engaged in the successful practice of law for a number of years, he became cashier in the Merchant's National bank, which position he held to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a resident of Forest Grove, Washington county, for about 10 years, coming to the city every morning and returning at night. Mr. Macrum is about 50 years of age and has a family of several children, among whom is Dr. Macrum, of Portland.

General H. B. Compson, the democratic member of the commission, is a resident of Klamath Falls, Klamath county, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has a war record unsurpassed. Entering the service as a private, he rose to the command of the Eighth New York cavalry. He participated in 65 battles with the army of the Potomac and in the Shenandoah valley, was twice wounded and twice had his horse shot from under him. He was voted a special medal by congress for distinguished and meritorious conduct. A year ago Governor Penneyer appointed General Compson to the position of Brigadier-general of the Oregon National

The auditor or corresponding office is to keep a lien docket of these assessments, which are made liens against the property concerned until they are paid. Then the city issues bonds for the assessments so deferred. These bonds are to mature in 15 years and are payable in 10, bear interest not to exceed 6 per cent and have interest coupons attached. They are to be duly signed and sealed by the city officers and entered in a bond register. An annual special tax equal to the percentage is borne by the bonds. The owner may, however, pay the deferred installments, including accrued interest, at any time, the regular payments being divided into 10 installments, payable annually.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

The following treaty is substantially that sent to the senate by the president:

In article 1 the government of Hawaii cedes from the date of the exchange of ratifications to the United States absolutely all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, such islands henceforth to be an integral part of the territory of the United States.

In article 2 the Hawaiian government also transfers to the United States absolute fee and ownership of public, government or crown lands, public buildings, port harbors, fortifications, military or naval equipments and all other public property of every description. The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian islands; but congress shall enact special laws for their management and disposition, provided that all revenue from the same, except such part as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned to the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes.

Article 3 continues until congress shall otherwise provide, the existing government. The Hawaiian laws are continued, subject to the paramount authority of the United States. The president shall appoint a commissioner to reside in the islands, who shall have power to veto any act of said government, and such act shall be void unless approved by the president. Congress shall, within one year from the ratification of the treaty, enact the necessary legislation to extend to the Hawaiian islands the laws of the United States.

Peace Reigns in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—The state troops have been sent home, the armed posse of deputy sheriffs has been disbanded, republicans and populists have laid down their arms, and the war is over. The developments of the day are regarded on all sides as a decisive victory for the republicans. They secure, by the terms of the compromise, undisputed possession of the representative hall in the capitol, the main point for which they have been struggling. The populists secure the hollow privilege of meeting undisturbed in some other place. The final result of the struggle, however, will have no effect on the unfortunate legislative middle.

The populists say their house will go right ahead making laws, no matter what the courts may do; that the senate will continue to recognize the house, and the governor will sign the bills passed by it. Should they be declared invalid by reason of having been passed by an illegal house, then the populists say the blame will rest upon the courts. In case such a thing comes to pass, the state institutions, college, asylums, schools, etc., will doubtless have to close.

Wanted To Trade With Us.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The decision of the governor to postpone tariff reform until next year, as announced in Tuesday's budget speech by the finance minister, created much feeling among the farmers, who want access to the American markets. A deputation from the various provinces representing the Patrons of Industry, organizations similar to the farmers' alliance in the United States, waited upon the premier, Sir John Thompson, and demanded that relief be given to the farming population. They asked that coal oil, binder twine, American corn and wire fencing be placed on the free list. Sir John, despite the fact that the government has already announced its fiscal policy, agreed to give the matter consideration. The Patrons of Husbandry possess a membership of 150,000. They desire free trade with the United States.

A Friend's Failure Breaks McKinley.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio., Feb. 17.—A sensation was caused in business, financial and manufacturing circles today by the failure of Robert J. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist, who made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The failure will be widespread in its effects involving Governor McKinley, and the indications are now that every dollar of property owned by Governor McKinley will be swept away.

Portland Gets a Slice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Mitchell was fortunate today in getting through an amendment to the sundry civil bill, increasing the limit of the cost of the Port of Portland public buildings from \$500,000, as it first stood, to \$600,000.

A Big Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed here all day, fully eight inches having fallen. Dispatches from various points in Illinois and Iowa state the same storm raging.

Take your babies to the New York gallery and get a good picture while you have the chance.

(Continued on third page.)