

# Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,  
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

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

### AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

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### DRAINAGE.

This spring with its continued wet weather has furnished a practical illustration of the benefits of drainage. Those farmers whose lands have had good natural or artificial drainage have not suffered as much on account of the wet weather as others who have not. From a circular issued from the experiment station of the state Agricultural College we quote the following useful and practical information:

"There has been a change come over the mechanical properties of the soil—a change not due to the climate—the climate is all right,—but a change that is due to your methods of treating the soil. You have plowed the soil when it was wet; sometimes the water followed you in the furrow protesting, as it were, for being disturbed. You expected the rain to continue, but it did not. Then came dry weather and the sun baked the soil. This has been repeated for years. You also pastured your lands when the ground was wet, and soft, and your horses and cattle puddled the whole surface. Thus the mechanical conditions of your soil has been changed since 1850. As I travel over this valley I see but little land that would not be greatly improved by under-drainage. I have seen none that did not need it.

"The main roots of the wheat, will under favorable circumstances, extend down to a depth of four or five feet; the same is true of timothy and clover. If you have any doubt about this, dig down by the side of a wheat plant two or three feet, then with a hose gently wash away the soil and you will find what I have stated is true. The same is true of your prune and apple trees. This can only happen, however, where the conditions are favorable.

"The water-table is a term used to express the level at which the water stands in the soil. During a portion of the year the water-table in this valley is almost, if not quite at the surface of the soil. In places it may be a few inches, and in others a foot below the surface.

"Where there is no drainage, and when for a long period the water-table lies within a foot of the surface, the roots and rootlets which during the dry season extend below the water-table, are destroyed by the next rainy season. The effect is the same as if these rootlets were cut off at the same depth by shears. Thus the efforts of one season are destroyed before the next begins. Is it surprising that the tree, after a few years of stunted existence, should finally give up the unequal contest and die?"

"The purpose of under-drainage is to permanently lower the water-table to the depth of the tile.

"But don't expect too much from the tile the first year. The water must get into the habit, as it were, of going into the tile and thus escaping. There must be time given for these little channels to extend laterally away from the tile. The first year they may not extend more than five or six feet on either side of the tile, and hence only that much—a strip ten or twelve feet wide—will be drained. The next year these channels will be lengthened and so the next, so that at the end of the seventh year your tile ought to work better and drain the ground more perfectly than the first year. You will be surprised at the amount of very fine sand that escapes from the outlet of your tile drains. This sand comes from the extension of the little channels which have been cut back from the tile on the water-table. This all takes time.

"The changed mechanical condition of this permanently drained soil soon begins to show itself. The first year as you plow across the lines of the tile drains, you can readily tell where the drains are located by the lightening of the draft on the team and the friability of the soil. This condition is really more marked in the tough clayey lands than in black loams.

"The rapidity of growth of any plant depends upon moisture and warmth. Properly drained land is warmer than the undrained; is first, because the amount of evaporation is lessened; and second, that which is just as important, the air circulates through the soil down to the water-table and gives up to the soil its extra heat.

"During the dry season the air circulates freely through well drained lands, because

it is friable, and as the soil is colder than the air it causes a condensation of the moisture in these currents of air which makes the soil moist. All know that the better thoroughly pulverized the soil, the more it withstands drought. By proper drainage fifteen days may easily be gained in the spring, and the fall may be extended an equal time. Thus a month may be gained for maturing various crops."

### VITRIFIED PAVING.

The use of vitrified brick for street paving purposes seems to be giving pretty general satisfaction, judging from the following statements from city engineers in cities where it has been tried. They are only a few among quite a number all similar in character. The city engineer of Columbus, Ohio, says that city "has sixty miles of vitrified brick street pavements (including all kinds of manufactured block). The first brick pavement was laid in 1885. We prefer stone for business streets, but use brick for both kinds, and have brick pavements where some of our heaviest hauling is done. Contractors guarantee the life of the pavement for five years. Our oldest brick pavement is in fair condition. No repairs of any consequence have been made. Brick pavements are not noisy. In some instances they are slippery. We have no grade over 3 feet to 100 feet. Sizes of brick are 1 1/2x3 1/2x9; 2 1/2x3 1/2x10 (Hollow Hayden block). We have both kinds of edge. I recommend a 6-inch concrete base. There has been a continued improvement in the manufacture of paving brick, and there is no doubt improvements will yet be made, so as to make the best paving material in regard to cost and service."

The engineer of Canton, Ohio, says: "Of vitrified brick street pavements, we have 100,000 square yards in streets from 18 to 120 feet wide. Our first brick pavement was laid in 1888. These pavements are on both business and residence streets; two-thirds of the whole amount are on business streets. Contractors do not guarantee the life of the pavement; it is not required. Our oldest brick pavement is in good shape. The average cost per year for repairs, based on contract prices, is nothing. The pavement is not noisy so as to be annoying. It is not slippery. Our per cent of grade is 3 inches in 100 feet; maximum 6 feet per hundred. Our size brick are 2 1/2x3 1/2x9 inch brick, and 3 1/2x3 1/2 inch block. The brick are square edged and rounded corners. For a base I recommend for brick pavements, generally speaking, concrete 6 inches thick. I think vitrified brick pavement as good a road pavement as any now laid. So far it seems to give good satisfaction and is rapidly increasing in amount."

### A REASON SUGGESTED.

A recent writer in the New York Sun attributes the financial depression which is just now prevailing throughout the world as due not to any particular cause which can be pointed out and which might have been averted, but rather to certain characteristics of the human nature which inevitably work out in some such way. He says: "A more complete and philosophical solution of the problem is found in the constitution of human nature itself, which bears with impatience the dullness of a monotonous level, and rapidly passes from one extreme to another. Enthusiasm and despondency are equally epidemic. When prices are rising, and profits, even though they are on paper, roll up rapidly, everybody as we have lately seen, is eager to buy; but when, after this eagerness has evaporated and suspicion succeeds to confidence, the current turns the other way, everybody desires to sell, prices fall, and until the remembrance of the losses thus incurred is obliterated by time nobody is willing to make new ventures. This is what has just happened on our stock exchange. On a large scale and varied forms it occurs from time to time in every kind of business, and when it occurs in all kinds and in many countries at once, it produces a world-wide depression, such as we now witness." He concluded: "I see no ground for hoping to prevent by legislation or otherwise the repetition of these financial depressions, or even to lengthen the intervals between them. They are, with sickness, death, crime and poverty, inevitable evils that grow out of human nature itself. A wise old Bostonian once said to me: 'The lucky man learns by the mistakes of others; the wise man by his own, the fool by neither; and since comparatively few men are lucky the greater part have to be taught by their own experience, while those who belong to the third category never learn at all.'"

### DEFENSE OF DR. BRIGGS.

Dr. Briggs in his defense said he had been accused of teaching that many of the Old Testament predictions had been reversed by history and that the great body of Messianic predictions had not been and would not be fulfilled. This he had repudiated. He also disclaimed that he was guilty of teaching that the process of redemption extended to the world to come in the case of many who died in sin, stating he had repudiated the Roman Catholic doctrine of purgatory and also the doctrine of future probation and regeneration after death, or any beginning of Christian life after death. Continuing on this subject, Dr. Briggs said: "You have heard attributed to me the dreadful doctrine of race redemption, but if you will look into my inaugural you will see all I have to say on that subject in connection with the incarnation of Jesus Christ. The trouble with these brethren is they are taking too narrow a view of the doctrine. I would that I could teach such comfortable doctrine, and if the time ever comes that I can, I will gladly lay down my ministry in the Presbyterian church and go forth to teach the hope of salvation of some of those who apparently have died without regeneration in this world; but I do not hold that belief now, I cannot."

At the evening session Dr. Briggs defended the action of the presbytery at great length, and then passed to the discussion of the logic of the case. This point he discussed for a long time, holding he must be judged by his faith and practice, and not by individual interpretation. He held there were errors of Holy Scripture in matters

that did not in any way impair its infallibility in matters of faith and practice.

NEARLY all of the republican papers have stood by the enforcement of the Geary law while on the other hand many of the adherents of the democratic party have been lukewarm or opposed to a vigorous enforcement of its provisions. This from the Luter Ocean has the right ring:

"The Secretary of State is lawyer enough to understand the statute and sensible enough to know that there is nothing so very terrible in registration, even though the penalty for non-compliance should be expulsion. A great deal has been said about retaliation. That would be all right. Let China match our Oliver with a Roland, requiring every American in that country to register under precisely the same penalty as that laid down by the Geary law. No missionary or merchant unwilling to have his true name and present residence a matter of public record would be entitled to any sympathy if compelled to pack up. Retaliation has no terrors nor hardships."

A FREE trade organ wants to raise money for Mr. Carlisle's strong box by taxing: Sugar, 3 cents a pound..... \$105,000,000 Coffee, 5 cents a pound..... 32,047,000 Tea, 10 cents a pound..... 9,385,000 Spices, 10 cents a pound..... 3,040,000 Cocoa, 10 cents a pound..... 2,150,000 Cork, rubber, raw silk, etc..... 25,000,000 Foreign fruits, nuts, etc..... 5,000,000 Total..... \$182,612,000

The people should understand just what this kind of taxation means and what they have to expect under its operation. More than three-fourths of the revenue required is to be raised by taxing the poor man's breakfast table, as the three articles, sugar, coffee and tea are to be taxed and form the bulk of the taxable commodities. None of the other articles mentioned are what might be termed simple luxuries? What is the matter with preparing a tariff bill that will tax luxuries?

The "dog in the manger" policy of Salem is clearly shown by the position taken by the Independent, which says: "We sincerely hope that the controversy over locating the soldiers' home and the branch asylum will result in these buildings not being located." With the major part of the state institutions located at the capital city they are yet unwilling to see any other part of the state secure these institutions, and rather than have them built elsewhere they are willing to permit the insane patient and the old indigent soldier to suffer for necessities and comforts which the state has expressed its willingness to provide.

The Commercial Review, which is devoted largely to the milling interests of the Pacific Northwest, says that "a careful review of the wheat trade during the past week both at home and abroad develops the fact that the situation generally shows weakness. This is mainly due to the breaking up of the drought in France and England, which necessarily indicates that some improvement must follow from late rains. Another factor of importance is the heavy increase in the amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage to Europe, indicating as it does, that exporting countries are selling freely irrespective of values."

The Inter Ocean says of the present high rates maintained by the railroads for World's Fair visitors that they have got to come down to cheap fare, and the sooner they do it the more money they will have when the season is over. The facts of the case seem to be that the railroads intend to secure as many passengers to the fair at as near full rates as they can and after that is done reduce the rate a point or two and secure another lot. They may ultimately get the fare down to a reasonable figure by this process if they do not get to fighting among themselves in which case the traveling public may be benefited.

The New York Sun is evidently alarmed at the tendency of the democratic administration since it warns the president not to "eviscerate the Chicago platform," and then becoming suddenly religious solemnly says:

"If any man shall add unto the words of the prophecy of this book, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book; and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part from the tree of life, and out of the holy city, which are written in this book."

The New York World intimates to Attorney-General Olney that it would be much more pleasing to have him do his duty in regard to trusts than to do nothing toward wiping them out when it says, "It is quite pleasant to have the trusts die natural deaths, but it would be much better if the officers of the law contribute a little to their discomfiture."

### Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, June 1, 1893:

Bachler, Miss Wilan Chandler, C D  
Bartholomew, Wm H Clark, Thomas W  
Ball, F D Dahlke, Gus  
Brewster, C J Hall, I P  
Burnet, B F Johnson, E S  
Carman, J A Kesler, A L  
If called for please say when advertised.  
E. M. HANDS, P. M.

### All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost nothing you G. A. Harding's drug store.

PROTECT YOURSELF.—Insure your property in the Guardian Assurance company of London. Cash assets \$23,600,000.  
F. E. DONALDSON,  
Oregon City, Oregon.

Receipt, note and order books at the ENTERPRISE office.



Full of trouble the ordinary pill! Trouble when you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasantness, but mighty little good. With Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's no trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the value received. Can you ask more?

### DO YOU WRITE

For the Papers?

If you do you should have the Ladder of Journalism.

A text book for correspondents, reporters, editors and general writers.

Price 50 Cents

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117 Nassau St., New York.

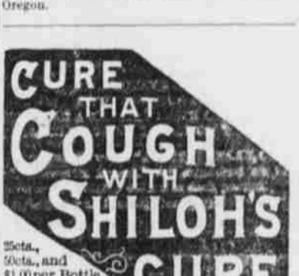


RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. PRESERVE A HEALTHY STATE OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING PERIOD OF TEETHING.

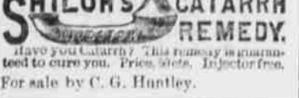
See that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet. Sold by all Leading Druggists.



A new and complete treatment, consisting of suppositories, ointment in capsules, also in Box and Pills, a positive cure for External, Internal, Bilious or bleeding, itching, Chronic, Ulcer 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 heretofore. This remedy has never been known to fail. 40¢ per box. 4 for \$1.50 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 Womans' CLARK & Co, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Sole Agents, Portland, Oregon. For sale by C. G. Huntley, Oregon City, Oregon.



THIS GREAT COUGH CURE promptly cures where all others fail, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For a Large Book or Chart, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER 25c.



Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50c. In bottles of 50c. For sale by C. G. Huntley.

NOTICE.  
U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, May 11, 1893.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry N. Johnson against Rollin T. Brooks for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 807, dated December 26, 1890, upon the north east 1/4 section 30, Township 3 south, Range 5 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of July, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.  
J. T. APPERSON, Register.  
PETER PAQUET, Receiver.  
5-19-93-22

NOTICE.  
U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, May 11, 1893.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by George D. Reed against Charles Holt for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 758, dated October 11, 1888, upon the N. W. 1/4 section 14, township 3 south, range 5 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of July, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.  
J. T. APPERSON, Register.  
PETER PAQUET, Receiver.  
5-19-93-23

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, May 11, 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, under section 2301, E. S., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on July 18, 1893, viz:  
William A. Hobbie, Homestead No. 2018, for the south-east 1/4 section 12, township 3 south, range 7 east. (Special notice to Daniel H. Bussard, who made pre-emption No. 7493 for same land.—He will be required to show why Hobbie should not be allowed to take title under his homestead.)  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. D. Montague, Alfred H. Haines, Louis Deneau, John T. McIntyre, of Salmon, Oregon.  
J. T. APPERSON, Register.  
5-19-93-24

Call and see the lounges at R. L. Holman and you will see some good ones which they are selling almost at manufacturer's prices.

## COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

ADDRESS: SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Now is the time for summer hats. We have just what you want.

### Children's Hats in Black or White

Straw with bow or wreath only 50 cents. LADIES AND MISSES SAILORS

In fine black or white trimmed with plaids \$1.00

The best Sailor Offered Anywhere for 25 cents

Large assortment of trimmed hats in latest colors and shapes from \$1.00 up.

Best Flour, per bbl. \$3.50

Arbuckles or Lion coffee per lb. 25c

Cocoanut, per lb. 25c

Beans, 25 lbs. \$1.00

Sugars of all grades by the sack at cost. Remember we keep a fine assortment of the following:

Mens', Boy's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS,

Dress goods and trimmings, underwear, etc., which are the best quality and lowest prices in the county.

### Park Place Store

## WE SPEAK

Prices on furniture, lounges, mattresses, etc., have taken a tumble.

By judiciously buying furniture, and by manufacturing our own lounges mattresses etc., we are able to sell at the following prices

which are 25 per cent. below Portland prices or any ever given in Oregon City Before today.

Lounges, common, \$5.00

Bed Lounges, hard edge, 7.50

Bed Lounges, spring edges, 12.00

Box Mattresses upholstered, 30 springs, 3.50

Woven Wire, 1.50

Bedsteads, 1.50

We do this in order to keep people from going to Portland, where they, not knowing our prices, are talked into buying at fabulous prices because they are in Portland.

Call in and see us when you are in town. We have completely new stock of WALL PAPER which you will find as low as the lowest.

### R. L. HOLMAN,

Undertaking & Embalming

Can Always turn out a neat outfit on short notice.

UNDER THE OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE PRINTING OFFICE.

### Clackamas Heights Green House

Joe Collins the florist of Clackamas Heights Greenhouse, has a lot of fine, strong healthy 3-year-old rose plants for sale at 40¢ per dozen, or 35¢ each for a single plant, and a lot of young rose plants at low rates. Also a lot of fine carnations and pinks for sale at 25¢ or \$2.75 per dozen. Also a lot of house plants of different varieties at prices that will tell. Cut flowers made a specialty all seasons of the year.

### PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN.

Cabbage plants per hundred 50¢; per thousand \$4. Cauliflower plants per hundred \$1.00; per thousand \$7.50. Tomatoes—Vaughn—early all plants per hundred 75¢; per thousand \$5. Tomatoes—the new early red plants per hundred 75¢; per thousand \$5. Tomatoes—Livingston—red apple plants per hundred 75¢; per thousand \$5. Tomatoes—the earliest and best plants per hundred 75¢; per thousand \$5.

### All Orders Promptly Executed

Post Office address, J. COLLINS, Park Place, Or. E. E. Williams, the Grocer, and C. A. McMillan, Main and Fourth streets, Oregon City Agents.