Oregon City Enterprise.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893.

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

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Oswego,	G. W. Prosser
Canby,	Geo. Knight
Clackamas,	A. Mather
Milwaukie,	Gary & Wissinger
Union Mills,	G. J. Trullinger
Alma,	E. S Bramhall
Meadow Brook,	Chas Holman
New Era,	W. S. Newberry
Wilsonville,	Henry Miley
Park Place,	Hamilton & Washburn
Barlow,	Mrs. G. A. Sheppard
Gladstone,	T. M. Cross
Stafford,	J. Q. Gage.
Mulino,	C. T Howard
Carus,	R. M. Cooper
Molalla,	Annie Stubbs.
Marquam,	E. M. Hartman
Eutteville	B. Jennings
Aurora,	F. Giesy
Orville,	L. J Perdue
Eagle Creek,	H. Wilbern
Sunnyside,	John Welsh
Damascus,	J. C. Elliott
Sandy,	F. Goetsch
Salmon,	Mrs. W. M. McIntyre
Currinsville,	Geo. J. Currin
Cherryville,	Mrs. M. J. Hammer
Marmot,	Adolph Aschoff

IS NOT THE BEST.

The present financial stringency is likely to call out many wild cat schemes from the consideration of which the country will be fortunate if none are made laws which will be detrimental to business. The latest proposition is that the United States shall guarantee depositors in national banks under certain conditions, and a bill embodying the following provisions has been prepared: Every national bank existing and doing business at the date of the passage of the act shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, report in writing its true financial condition to the secretary of the treasury and if found by said secretary to be in a solvent condition, deposits thereafter made in such bank in good faith in due course of business, by persons not officers of the bank nor stockholders in a corporation doing a banking business, shall be and they are thereby guaranteed by the United States to be paid to depositors or their lawful assigns or tarnsferees, when drawn by draft or check; but no person will be allowed to overdraw his account in any manner. To indemnify the United states from loss by reason of the guarantee given and made in the first section of the act, an annual tax is hereby levied on all deposits hereafter made in banks described in the act, equal to one-fourth of 1 per cent. of said deposits. Said tax shall be paid to the secretary of the treasury on the last day of each month of the year on the deposits of that month. At first glance this appears very commendable and in all respects a worthy bill, but it is a measure which will bear close inspection, since under the guise of protecting the depositor it makes the goverument responsible to him in a business over which it has only incidental control. While it makes it incumbent upon the banks to pay the tax it must not be supposed that it would come out of their coffers. The depositors would have it to pay it in some form or other and the fact of the government's standing good for all losses would tend to more reckless conduct of the business, and very probably would lead to dishonest methods and failures. The better plan would be for the government to establish postal savings banks which it would control absolutely and which would be as safe as it is possible to make such institutions.

AKIN TO REPUDIATION.

In our news columns will be found the statement that the governor is seriously contemplating the convening of the legislature in extra session, and the fact that he has sent out the letters to the members of the legislature asking their opinion as to the propriety of so doing is ample proof that he has seriously considered the proposition himself, and the chances are that he will issue the call. His doing so depends not upon the question of expediency from a business standpoint but upon the result which he thinks it will have upon the politics of the state and possibly the nation from the governor's point of view, which reduced to its essence is the advantage which he will gain personally from such action.

There is no doubt but that with a great many such a step would be very popular, but it hardly seems credible that a man of the governor's keen acumen and well known business ability would for a moment seriously consider the proposition as one calculated to inure to the best interests of the state at latge. Nor is it probable that our executive expects the enactment of such a law as he suggest since its effect would be to take from the state every dollar of foreign capital now invested and prohibit the entrance of a single dime after its enactment, and credit of any description would be a thing of the past.

If the scheme of the governor relative to the calling of the legislature proposed could be known it is probable that he believes such a plan would be popular with a majority of the people of the state so long as it is not tried, and in the event of the failure of the legislature to pass such a law—that being what he expects and hopes for, he could say to all who favored that sort of legislation that he had done his part to secure it. The proposition looks more like a political move than an honest effort to improve the financial situation.

CAME HOME TO ROOST.

Under the title of "The Old Conspiracy" the Evening Telegram scores the secretary of the treasury for making a stand at this time in favor of an honest dollar. It says:

In 1878 in the strongest speech he ever delivered in congress, Hon. John G. Carlisle said:

According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age.

If the European conspiracy against silver was such a gigantic crime at that time, we would like to ask Mr. Carlisle what has happened since to remove the criminal aspect. It is the same old conspiracy now that it was then. It is still the most gigantic crime of this or any age. The only difference is that the conspiracy has grown in force and strength by the addition of Wall street to the combine. Was Mr. Carlisle right then and is he wrong now? We would like to have the able secretary of the treasury answer his own argument. A debate between Secretary Carlisle and Congressman Carlisle would make an interesting discussion.

UNDER its boldest head lines reading, "One Man in Trouble," the Oregonian of Monday printed the following: "Visitors yesterday might have noticed two sentinels standing with crossed bayonets in front of the guard tent. They were custodians of a private of Company F, who is to be court-martialed today. It is said that he was unruly while on guard duty, but an air of strict military silence hangs over the affair, so that it is impossible to ascertain the exact facts." This notice was of course read all over the state and Company F's reputation suffered in consequence. Here in Oregon City where the company is known and esteemed for its straightforward manly conduct and orderly behavior the news contained in the Oregonian's report of the doings at Camp Compson caused surprise and chagrin, and when it was learned from members of the company that the report was false every one was pleased to learn that such was the case, and that no dishonor was attached to the home company, for all feel that Company F owes a special duty to itself and the community since the encampment is held in our midst. The Oregonian was asked to correct the statement but did not see fit to do so, and so far as the general public is concered it would inevitably conclude from reading the Oregnian that a member of Company F had been guilty of actions unbecoming a soldier and that he had suffered court martial therefor. The Oregonian ought not throught its carelessness bring a company's good name in the mire and then refuse to make the proper correction.

ONE of the errors of young men in selecting a life occupation, according to the Toledo Blade, is in mistaking a liking for capability. The two may co-exist; but the possession of one does not presuppose the possession of the other. "There is considerable difference between being pleased with an occupation and being fitted for it," says Rousseau. Because a young man's light fancies in the springtime of manhood lead him to attempt the expression of them in poetry, is no possible argument for his attempting to be a poet. Nor if a young lady is fond of music does it follow that she will necessarily make a fine performer or singer. Vice versa, a man may have great capabilities for a certain occupation, yet have no liking for it. Yet it is true that those who have capacity for a particular line of work generally like it, and, as a rule, to only such comes success.

COMPANY F should make every effort to keep the ranks of the company filled while in camp, for in addition to their duties as soldiers with all other members of the National Guard they owe it to themselves and to this community not only to be present as much as possible, but to conduct themselves so as not to bring discredit in any way upon the town in which the encampment is being held. If any member of the company is absent who can possibly be present we would urge upon him the importance of his being in the encampment. Let every one strain a point, or several points to be there. It is to the credit of the company that it has thus far maintained its good name and dignity and we believe that it will continue to do so throughout the encampment.

THE long agitated Behring Sea controversy has at last been settled and the agony is over. Judging by the opinions expressed both in this country and England it is more satisfactory than was hoped for by either party to the dispute. While the United States seems to have been on the losing side so far as the abstract decision is concerned, the rules laid down by the arbitrators embody in the main those points for which this government contended and if enforced by the two governments jointly interested will secure for the seal the safety from destruction which was the main thing contended for. It is worthy of note that the rules laid down are more favorable to the United States than the proposition which Mr. Blaine at one time submitted to the British government for its approval and which it rejected.

THERE are good reasons for the belief, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the circulation of the national banks of the country will inrease, even if the 90 per cent restriction as to note issue remains, to the extent of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 within the next twelve or fifteen months, bringing the aggregate circulation in the neighborhood of $250,000,000. It appears entirely safe to predict, however, that the 90 per cent provision of the law will be repealed by the present congress, and that note issues to the par value of the bonds deposited as security will be allowed. This would make a further expansion of about $25,000,000 in the circulation.

HON. C. K. Wilkinson, the populist representative from Lane county, has been appointed to a position in the collector's office at Portland under the democratic collector. Share and share alike is all right under the circumstances. It is well to know and recognize one's friends after the battle.

The Senate Takes a Hand.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 14.—While the monotonous debate over the question of recoinage or repeal is progressing in the house with no prospect of a vote till two weeks from today, the indications are that the senate will devote its first legislative action to an entirely different remedy for the financial situation, that of permitting national banks to issue currency to the par value of their United States bonds in the treasury. Thus the bodies will be working somewhat at cross purposes, and out of the complications to ensue no one knows what will finally happen. The developments in the senate are decidedly discouraging to those who had hoped for the unconditional repeal of Sherman law. The introduction by Senator Voorhees of the increased currency bill and its reference to the committee of which he is chairman indicate the finance committee will first seek relief in recommending the issue of national bank notes to the par value of their bonds deposited, and that the questions of free coinage and the repeal of the Sherman act will be relegated to the future for more leisurely consideration.

Steamer Annie Faxon Blown Up.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug., 14.—The crowning catastrophe of a series of awful horrors which have made Snake river a synonym of misfortune, occurred this morning at 7:30, in the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Annie Faxon, killing eight persons and injuring many others. The steamer Annie Faxon, Baughman master, left Lewiston, Idaho, at 4 o'clock this morning on her usual run to Riparia, with five passengers and the usual crew of about fifteen men. A landing was about to be effected at Waite's bar, five miles below Almota, on the southern bank of the river, and 40 miles below Lewiston. It was precisely 7 o'clock and the boat was about eight feet off shore when the explosion came. Captain Baughman saw McIntosh's head cleft in twain and was at that moment stricken senseless The same shock which rendered him unconscious also threw him on shore, where he recovered two hours later. The explosion wrecked the boat, throwing some of the passengers into the stream, where those who could grasp the floating wreckage until they were rescued by boats launched by survivors of the wreck.

Named After Our State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The battleship Oregon is now completed with the exception of placing her armor in position. Had the necessary materials not been delayed by the government she would have been launched two months ago. She will be launched either October 26 or November 26.

Receivers for the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Thomas F. Oakes, of New York: W. H. Payne, of Milwaukee, and Henry Crouse, president of the Misouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, were this afternoon appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad in the United States court in this city.

The Great Northern Reduces Rates.

The Great Northern has amended the following rates: From eastern terminals to the North Pacific coast points first class, $35; second class, $25; to Spokane first class, $30; second class, $20; to Helena and Butte, $25; second class, $18. First class rates will apply in both directions, second class west bound only. Tickets at these rates will be limited to continuous passage.

A Cheap Home.

One-half mile from Mulino postoffice, school house, public hall, grist mill, store ect., 61 acres all under fence, half slashed, 15 acres, under cultivation, orchard, house barn etc. Land perfectly level, on bench and Molalla bottom, no rocky waste land. Is a rare bargain. Address C. T. HOWARD,
tf Mulino, Or.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised 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 drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Board of Equalization.

Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Equalization will meet at the assessor's office in the court house at Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday the 28th day of August 1893, the same being the fourth Monday in August, and continue in session from day to day during the week for the purpose of adjusting any assessment which may be brought before it. J. C. BRADLEY,
County Assessor.

Oregon City, Oregon August 1, 1893. 4t

A Bargain.

For sale, 8 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, 1¼ miles from court house, adjoining South Oregon City. The most desirable piece of property ever offered in this city. Prices to suit the times. Address, A. W. SCHWAN.

Wood Sawing.

The Babcock woodsaw. Work quickly and cheaply done. Leave orders at Grout & Confer's office or address me at Ely.
ELMER DIXON.

Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, August 17, 1893:

Andrews, W I.	McMurn, Henry
Bane, Wm	Maymald, R A
Baker, J	Mays, S
Carlson, Geo	Poyser, J W
Carlson, Miss Lottie	Schwandt, Mrs Alice
Carg, H A	Scholzen, Peter
Carson, Mrs Alice	Thayer, James
Davis, Tandy	Thomas B B
Haynes, Lilie	Vaughan, David V
Hardy, Geo	Ward, Mrs T
Maralt, Christian	White, Col Sam
McCall, Dave	Section 4

If called for please say when advertised.
E. M. RANDS, P. M.

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

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. For sale by C. G. Huntley, Oregon City, Oregon.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

25cts., 50cts., and $1.00 per Bottle. One cent a dose.

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 Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER 25c.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free. For sale by C. G. Huntley.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable.
Perfectly Harmless.

The Ladies' Relief.
Purely Vegetable! Never Fails!

PRICE $1.00.
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by Charman & Co.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, July 31, 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 at Oregon City, Oregon, on September 22, 1893, viz:

Hans Christ Scheel.

Homestead No. 7339, for the north half of the north west quarter of section 22, tp 3 S., R. 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John C. Duns, Heinrick Rethmer, Peter Paulsen, Hans Klinker, all of George, Clackamas county, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON,
8-4:9-8 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, July 31, 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 at Oregon City, Oregon, on September 18, 1893, viz:

J. P. Nibecker.

Homestead entry No 6808, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼, S. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jessie Cox, Robert McCain, A. J. Grindstaff, M. Holland, all of Elwood, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON,
8-4:9-8 Register.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Messrs Potter & Kelly, of Oregon City, Oregon, have made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of their creditors. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same, properly verified, to the assignee at his office on Main street, Oregon City, within three months of the date of this notice. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to pay the same forthwith.

THOS. F. RYAN,
Assignee of the estate of Potter & Kelly, insolvent debtors.

Oregon City, August 2, 1893. 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, July 31, 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 at Oregon City, Oregon, on September 21, 1893, viz:

Seth Austen,

Homestead No. 6962, for the lots 1 and 2, S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of sec. 6, tp. 6 S., R. 3 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John K. Dickey, of Molalla, Clackamas county, Oregon; Leavi Davis, of Wilhoit, Clackamas county, Oregon; S. M. Ramsby, of Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon; C. R. Noblett, of Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON,
8-4:9-8 Register.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

ADDRESS: SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

It is Money We Want!

And money we must have.

We are going to sell you goods so cheap that it will be to your advantage to buy of us.

SOME PRICES:

Arbuckles and Lion coffee 25 cents.
Sugar 15, 16, and 17 pounds for $1.00.
Lard and bacon getting lower.
4 pounds Arm & Hammer soda 25 cents.
Best rice 20 pounds for $1.00.
Small white beans 25 pounds $1.00.
Royal and Pioneer baking powder 45 cents per pound.
Best pearl oil, 5 gallons 65 cents. (bring can)
Small can oysters 10 cents.
2 pounds can corn beef 20 cents.

All other goods sold in same proportion. A good supply of flour and feed constantly on hand. Clothing sold at hard times prices. Dry goods in great variety. Boots and shoes all grades at prices never before offerd in any store in the county.

PRODUCE + TAKEN.

PARK - PLACE - CASH - STORE

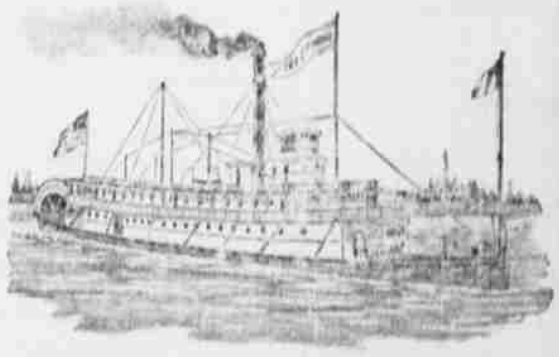
Furniture and Undertaking.

R. L. Holman carries a fine line of Furniture, Lounges, Wall Paper and Carpets at lowest possible living rates, also a fine line of Caskets and Coffins, Ladies' and Gents' robes, which ARE NOT EXCELLED OUTSIDE OF PORTLAND.

Cut of hearse in this advertisement.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME.

Steam'r Telephone



Leaves foot of Alder street, Portland.
Leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, 7 A. M.
Leaves Astoria daily, except Saturday, 7 P. M.

Direct connection daily at Youngs bay with Seashore R. R. for points on Clatsop Beach. Tug Ilwaco from Ilwaco connects at Astoria with Telephone every night for Portland. Tickets of Telephone, Ocean Wave, Lurline and tug Ilwaco interchangeable.

OREGON CITY FENCE WORKS

Manufacturers of and dealers in all styles of

COMBINATION WIRE AND PICKET FENCE

Both rough and dressed for lawn and division fence, also

HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE,

And Wire Panel Farm Fence, also Expanded Metal Fence

Call and see Samples and get Prices.

Shop over Bestow's Sash & Door factory, Oregon City, O.