

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 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.

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

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Will practice in all courts of the state.  
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**THE COMMERCIAL BANK,**  
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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 usual rates allowed on time deposits. Bank open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 p. m.  
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Oldest Banking House in the City.  
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.

PRESIDENT, THOS. CHARMAN.  
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A general banking business transacted. Deposits received subject to check. Approved bills and notes discounted. County and city warrants bought. Loans made on available security. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made promptly. Drafts sold available in any part of the world. Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. Interest paid on time deposits.

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### Never Blow Their own Horn

At least not oftener than once a week, but they want to say on this auspicious occasion that they sell carpets, lounges, bedding, bedroom suits, chairs, etc. etc. etc. below Portland prices.

**New line of heavy oak bedroom suits just received from the east.**

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All work executed in the best manner possible. Promptness guaranteed on all orders.

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Prices the lowest to be had in Portland. Shop on Fourth Street, near Main, Oregon City, Oregon.

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**McMINNVILLE, OREGON.**  
This college is one of the oldest and best equipped colleges in the northwest.

**Offers Superior Advantages**  
Expenses light; a boarding hall in the College building on the club plan, President Brownson, steward, thus guaranteeing good board at the least possible cost to the student. Board can also be had in private families at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week, including lodging.

The fine Telescope recently mounted in the new Observatory and the extensive library, to which students have free access, offers advantages not found elsewhere in this state.

**Beautiful Location, Suitable Buildings, Efficient Teachers, Thirty Acre Campus, Healthy Surroundings, Thorough Work.**

Five courses of study—Classical, Scientific, Normal, Literary and Business, with special advantages in Vocal and Instrumental music. Business course of two years. Graduates of the normal course are entitled to a state diploma, and are in demand to fill high positions. McMinnville is accessible by rail from all parts of the state, on the main trunk of the Southern Pacific R. R. West Side; Fifty miles south of Portland.

**Fall term begins September 19, 1893.**  
Send for Catalogue, Address: T. G. BROWNSON, President.  
A. J. HUNSAKER, Solicitor and Financial Agent, McMinnville, Or.

## 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.

## 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.

## GEORGE BROUGHTON,

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FULL STOCK OF FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC AND FINISHING LUMBER, DIMENSION STUFF AND LATH.

**Special Bills Cut to Order**  
Mill and Yard on the River, Foot of Main Street, OREGON CITY, OR.

## SILVER! SILVER!

**The Wilson Repeal Bill Passed—Decisive Majority.**

### GROVER'S SURGICAL OPERATION.

**Surgeon Removed Bones From His Mouth Last Month—The Operation a Success.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The galleries of the house were crowded long before the time for assembling by persons interested in the result of the balloting on the silver question after a two week's debate.

The resolution contained in the order of procedure on the silver question was reported by the clerk, providing for vote first upon the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1. Bailey of Texas asked if, in the event of all amendments included in the order being defeated, it would be in order to propose an additional amendment germane to the subject. Speaker Crisp replied that, as at present advised, he would answer no; that the order provides exhaustively all that the house may consider, but that when the time came to formally present the question the gentleman from Texas might be heard. McMillan desired to offer an amendment providing for the free coinage of the product of the silver mines of the United States, but Bland objected, saying that such a proposition was no free coinage at all. Then the Wilson bill, repealing the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act, was read, and Bland offered his first amendment for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; defeated, 123 to 226.

### SURPRISE CAUSED BY THE VOTE.

The announcement of the vote was received with applause and some surprise at the majority against free coinage, it being nearly double the largest estimate made by the anti-silver committee. Bland, from his seat at the extreme left of the speaker, smiled grimly as he heard the result, nervously chewing and rocking to and fro in his pivot chair. With the wave of applause and jubilation which swept over the hall as the crushing defeat of free coinage was announced, the whole house seemed to take a deep breath and lose interest in what was to follow for the next few votes. These were on various ratios, but everyone knew the ratio question was dead.

The first of the ratio votes was taken amid such a buzz as fairly drowned the voice of the clerk at times, and the few members who were keeping tally on the rest had to appeal to the speaker repeatedly to preserve enough order to make the hearing possible. Only "old stagers" on the silver side stood out for the 17 to 1 ratio. For the most part that faction was not going to fool with any ratio if it could not get the one it wanted. Man after man who had voted aye on the first rollcall, voted no on the second, and many others left the chamber, indifferent to the result. The vote on the question of free coinage at a ratio of 17 to 1 resulted—ayes 100, noes 240. On this vote, besides the loss of the populist votes, members of that party withholding votes, there were several negative votes from those who voted in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1.

### PLACING MEMBERS ON RECORD.

When it came to the 18 to 1 amendment, the chorus of dissatisfaction which arose when Hatch of Missouri insisted on a demand for the ayes and noes showed the houses was in no temper for delay. Bland did not join in the demand. The vote on the second ratio amendment made a slightly better showing for the silver men not because of any considerable increase in the number of adversaries. The vote resulted—ayes 102, noes 239.

By the time the third vote was called Bland had recovered wind enough to make a demand for the ayes and noes himself, although he did not stay in his seat long enough to see how things were going, and the silver men who had united their efforts to prevent a further rollcall, concluded to let things go and put everybody on record on every phase of the question. The vote on the 19 to 1 amendment was ayes 105, noes 237.

The flighter gains made on higher ratios were not unexpected by some of the leaders, and it was the published impression of these that a ratio of 20 to 1, the next amendment offered, would poll the largest vote recorded in favor of free coinage. The result of the call was ayes 119, noes 222.

The amendment to re-enact the Bland-Allison act was defeated—136 to 213. The Wilson repeal bill was then passed—ayes 239, noes 110.

### IT MAY BE A GANESER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Various rumors have been afloat for the past two months concerning the president, but these have been assiduously denied by all associated with him. The Philadelphia Press published a four column account of an operation which it stated had been performed last month and that article has brought out the following statement from the dentist in attendance at the time the operation was performed: "I have read the article which purports to give an account of President Cleveland's disease and the operations performed upon him. This publication calls, I think, for an authoritative statement. The president's disease is or was, for the operation may have been successful in removing it, a growth in the bones of his left upper jaw and the adjoining bones of the nose. The operation consisted in removing the diseased portions of bone, and was performed about 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, July 1, while the president was on board Mr. Benedict's yacht, the Oneida. I want to say that I don't think the disease is the same as that which caused the death of General Grant. Dr. Bryant, another surgeon whom I will not name, and myself went on board the yacht in this city on the Friday night before the operation. The next day about 2 o'clock the president prepared himself for the knife. He was still entirely composed and cheerful. He lay down and I administered nitrous oxide to him. He responded to the anesthetic promptly, and was soon unconscious. In order to enable the surgeons to cut away the bone which was the seat of the disease, I extracted two bicuspid teeth from the left side of the upper jaw. The surgeons then took charge. There was no external incision in the flesh of the face, the operators working entirely within the cavity of the mouth. The seat of the diseased growth was in the lower bones of the nose and in the adjacent bone tissue on the left side of the upper jaw. Piece by piece, perhaps an inch or more of it was removed. While the operation was in progress, the president revived from the effects of the anesthetic, and they were obliged to administer it to him a second time. Mr. Cleveland stood the oxide very well, and no bad effects were produced by it. He rallied very quickly. The operation so far as I could see, was an entire success. The loss of blood was not great."

## HOP, HOP, HOP.

**The Season About to Open Promises Good Returns.**

### EZRA MEEKER VISITS THE VALLEY

**Meeting at Salem—Points for Growers—Money for the Crops—Big Yield Expected.**

SALEM, Aug. 28.—Ezra Meeker, the great hopman of this coast, arrived in this city Saturday evening and today was in consultation with growers of the Willamette Valley. At one o'clock over fifty growers met in the Willamette reading rooms to hear Mr. Meeker's remarks and propositions. He proved to be a pleasant speaker and expressed his gratitude at being met by so fine a representation of the producers. He stated that although producers of all kinds were so badly off this year. Owing to the financial conditions, he considered that the hop growers were best off of all. His house proposed to open an office in Salem to handle the crop hereabouts. Stated that he was not a speculator, but that he simply bought and sold on a margin. He stated that he had filled all orders received up to date at 17 to 18 cents, but knew nothing as to future prices.

Mr. Meeker will advance \$20 per bale on good hops, and will after Oct. 1st offer for the same the market price every fifteen days, and if same are not sold by Nov. 15 he will sell at market price, charging usual commission and interest for money advanced. On this basis he is prepared to advance to the growers from \$200,000 to \$1,200,000. This proposition will give the grower an opportunity to speculate on his crop for sixty days if he wishes.

He advised all growers that for the English market hops should be allowed to ripen fully, and should be baled hot to keep out all possible moisture. The speaker requested any present to ask questions, and urged a discussion of all points. He thought well cured hops slightly broken were worth more whole hops not so well cured.

Were hops thoroughly ripe, slightly red as valuable as those not quite ripe when picked? Yes. What is the best size for a bale? Not over 180 pounds. Smaller still would be better, except in the matter of transportation.

Three samples will be required this year, one for the local office for Puyallup, and another to submit to the London buyers. It requires only 15 days to hear from a sample sent to London. Samples should be taken only from the pressed bales. In England hops are all judged by the cut edge. The speaker said he uses 100 pounds of crude sulphur to the ton of hops. Said it added nothing to the value of the hop except in appearance, and acted as a preservative. Crude sulphur was the best because the cheapest. Mr. Meeker never wets hops while drying.

### ABLE TO HANDLE THE CROP.

Ezra Meeker of Puyallup, owns several hundred acres of hops, one of fifty acres adjoining the city of Seattle, with sidewalks around it. He is a man who has credit for a million in his own name, has shiploads of hop supplies, like bagging and quassa chips consigned direct to him from India, and handles half the hop crop of western Oregon and Washington. He makes an annual visit to the Willamette valley and meets his agents and establishes his depots for distributing funds. The way money is locked up this year this is very important. The fact that the Meekers have \$250,000 in gold just from England makes his visit most interesting to growers of this locality.

### Poor Prospects in England.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times, in the course of a long leader on the dismal agricultural prospects of Great Britain, says foreign competition depresses the price of cattle and corn. The imports of animals and meat, it says, will swamp the markets this year. Great Britain will be more than ever dependent on foreign supplies, and will require at least 28,000 quarters of wheat from abroad. France must import more than twice as much as she usually does. Germany already has begun to draw on American markets for supplies. When nations thus bid against each other, the article says, there is a chance for prices to advance.

### Will Begin Selling Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the United States mints in Philadelphia and San Francisco be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints utilized in coining gold bullion. The treasury department possesses from \$85,000,000 to \$90,000,000 in gold bullion, which is part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bar cannot be used as currency, so it has been decided in the present need to coin the bullion on hand. The bullion will be coined into \$10, \$5 and \$2½ gold pieces, preference being given to the first two denominations.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Brooklyn, E. S., N. Y., May 25, '91.

MR. NORMAN LIGHTY, Des Moines, Ia.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find \$1.00 for which I would like you to send me the worth of it in Krause's Headache Capsules. Some time ago my wife was in Hartford, Conn., and stepped into Sawletts drug store, where they gave her a sample box of them. They were just what she needed, but we have failed to find them here so we send to you for them. Will you kindly send them by mail at your earliest possible convenience and oblige,

Yours truly,

T. D. HUNTER.

Blank note, receipt and order books at the ENTERPRISE office.