

Oregon City Enterprise.

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CHAS. MESERVE,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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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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Meadow Brook.	W. S. Newberry
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REDUCE EXPENSES.

Under the title of "A Just Demand" the Oregonian enters into the deplorable condition of the city and county finances and says:

Nothing is more certain than that the official expenditures during the past year especially have been out of all proportion to the taxpayers' resources. While economy of the most rigid type is necessary in thousands of instances, in order that the owners of property may pay the heavy taxes imposed to meet an extravagant administration of city and county affairs, and while even the most rigid economy and unremitting industry combined have not been able to meet these obligations in hundreds of instances, as the large delinquent tax list shows, there is not the slightest indication of hard times in official circles. More than this, in the absence of a published statement of the receipts and disbursements of the county, as required by law, the people who furnish the money are left without specific knowledge as to what becomes of it.

While it is fair to suppose that the county's books are honestly and carefully kept, and that every dollar of the county's funds is legitimately expended, the people have a right to know that this is so by the means provided by law for the dissemination of such knowledge.

Let the public, by all means, know where the money goes, item by item. It will then be able to exercise the first right of a self-governing community in deciding whether it can afford the things for which it is called upon to pay, and, if not, to devise intelligent means for cutting down expenses without injury to its service, and in accordance with just demands for retrenchment.

That the administration of city and county affairs is needlessly expensive there is no room to doubt; that, in view of the enormous pressure to which the general financial depression has subjected the property owners, the taxes exacted threaten confiscation of property, is equally true. This state of affairs, though deplorable, should not be without remedy, and the remedy plainly suggested is that the public expenditures be made to conform to private resources. There should be no favored individuals in a republic. Hence, when salaries have been cut down and wages scaled in every business and industrial enterprise in the country, to meet conditions forced by wisdom at the polls and perpetuated by demagogues in congress, there is no reason why county and city officials, school teachers and all, indeed, who owe their salaries to the levy and payment of taxes, should not share in the general reduction. More than this, there are many reasons framed by justice and endorsed by necessity which urge that such public servants should share the common lot and so help to equalize, as far as possible, the burdens of adversity.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

It is sometimes well to read what those outside of the bustle and heat of battle think of our actions. The Colonist, published at Victoria, B. C., seems not to see much to admire in the senate as it is now failing to transact its business. It remarks:

It is very evident that if the Sherman Act is not repealed, and if confidence is not restored in the United States, the fault will not be President Cleveland's. He has done all that a man in his position can do to restore financial matters in the United States to a healthy and normal condition. His calling an extra session of congress when he did had of itself a good effect. His sensible message did a good deal toward the restoration of confidence, and his influence had no doubt much to do in prevailing upon the House of Representatives to act as promptly and as effectively as it did. His efforts to improve the financial condition of his country appear now to be in danger of proving unavailing through the selfish and unpatriotic stand taken by a number of Senators, who do not represent more than three-quarters of a million of the population of the United States, aided by a number of democratic senators, who for factionist purposes appear determined to obstruct the legislation which the people want, merely because it is favored by the president.

It has now become pretty clear that the progress of the bill to repeal the Sherman Act through the senate is retarded not so much by the silver men, who are its open and avowed opponents, as by the intrigues

of democratic senators, who profess to be in its favor. It is most probable that it was these scheming and treacherous democrats whom the president had in his mind when, in his letter to Governor Northam he wrote: "I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe."

If matters were going on harmoniously in the democratic party Mr. Cleveland would not have written in this strain. But it has been clear from the first that there are men in that party who are not favorable to legislation in favor of a sound currency, and who will go as far as they dare to disappoint the hopes which the prompt and patriotic action of the president has raised. But it is safe to predict that these unpatriotic and unscrupulous Americans will not prevail. Mr. Cleveland is known to be steadfast and courageous, and he has the intelligence and the patriotism of the country at his back. He has, in fact, ceased to be the representative of a party. There are democrats who say that he has turned republican. This is not likely, but there is no doubt that what he says and what he does on the financial question is heartily approved by the best Americans of all parties.

ELECTRIC CAR BRAKES.

Some time since the East Side Railway Company procured a number of air brakes which it was its intention to place on the cars of their road for the purpose of seeing how they would operate, but as yet none of them have been seen as far from the office as this. Not only has experience shown them to be much more convenient for the motorman in charge of the car but they are much safer and better and many accidents which cannot be obviated by the present method of hand-braking could be prevented by the application and use of the air brake. In discussing this matter the Electric Age says:

Several cars on the electric road from Boston to Lynn, Massachusetts, have been fitted with air brakes. The results obtained from the tests of these cars are very satisfactory. A car running at the rate of ten miles an hour may be brought to a full stop almost within its length.

If brakes of this nature are generally adopted throughout the country, much of the danger to life of rapidly moving cars in a crowded thoroughfare, will, to a great extent, be eliminated.

Think for a moment of the motions a motorman has to go through with to suddenly stop an electric car. With one hand he revolves the handle controlling the rheostat, while with the other he endeavors to turn the brake-handle, at least two revolutions. He has to finish turning the rheostat handle before he can use both hands on the brake handle; thus allowing some little time to elapse from the moment of starting to stop the car to the time when he can apply his full strength to the brake. Even when he has the brake as tight as he can get it the car will cover quite a space before coming to a full stop. How much better it would be to have on the dashboard of the car a little lever, which by a slight motion will set in action the powerful electric or air-brake.

OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

The Victoria Colonist, referring to the actions of the United States Senate, says: The United States Senate is testing its capacity for obstructing legislation. It is getting to be pretty clear now that its powers in that direction are illimitable. Many patriotic Americans are disgusted with the spectacle which the senate is presenting. There was a time, and that not very long past, when the Americans were proud of their senate. They considered it the ablest, the purest and the most effective legislative body in existence. But it has not maintained its high character. It has greatly degenerated of late years. United States citizens are now comparing it with the British House of Lords, and that not by any means favorably. This is what the New York Times says about such comparisons: "Those who are comparing our senate as an obstructive body to the British House of Lords should remember that, while the House of Lords now and then gets in the way of legislation passed by the House of Commons, it has never allowed its own action to be blocked by a minority of its own members. If the senate were to defeat the repeal bill, it would make itself unpopular, but would not lose its 'dignity.' It has been permitting the minority to prevent it from coming to any action on the bill. The House of Lords never does that sort of thing."

KEEP COOL.

Henry W. Cannon, of the Chase National Bank says: "In times like these people are apt to lose sight of the important features of the situation in the contemplation of the details. The country is all right. Our crops are good this year. The crops in other parts of the world are poor. Europe wants some of all our crops, even hay, and Europe must take them and send us money for them. We shall receive a great deal of money from Europe this fall. People have no need to be scared. Let them keep their heads cool, and exercise a little patience. It will pay them best in the long run."

OPPORTUNE WORDS.

The Pacific Builder and Investor says: "With a very limited state appropriation Oregon has succeeded in making a very creditable display of her many and varied resources at the world's fair. There is no better method of securing the attention of capitalists to any section of the country than by pointing out the substantial evidences of natural wealth which that section possesses—a positive proof in itself that capital invested will be sure to yield quick and safe returns. The best features of Oregon's exhibit at Chicago are her fruits, her grains, her rich mineral specimens and her exten-

sive variety of native woods. In any one of these fields of industry there is still ample room for the investment of capital in almost unlimited amount, and what has already been done points out the security of the roads which invite the investor. In agriculture, horticulture, mines or forestry, Oregon is surpassed by no other state, and while the development of all four of these industries has already been sufficient to attract the attention of the world through the excellent exhibits made at Chicago, yet all might be said to be still in their infancy, so great are the possibilities which yet remain untouched.

There is on the part of a certain few a determined movement to have the rates of postage reduced to one-half that now charged, this being particularly the case so far as first and third class matter is concerned. It seems to us that the time has hardly come for that inasmuch as the post office department is not yet on a self-supporting basis and there is usually a deficiency which has to be made up from other resources of the government. Further than this it seems that the department might better improve its service in some respects so as to give the whole people and especially those living in the country a better service before trying to cheapen it for the benefit of a few. With but few exceptions the people living in the country do not receive their mail as at present carried above once or twice a week and most of them do not send enough letters to make much difference whether the rate is reduced or not. But it would be greatly to their convenience if a plan of delivery could be devised and successfully carried out which would give the people living in the rural districts a service akin to the free delivery now secured to the larger cities. Of course it could in no way rival or approach the frequent delivery made several times during the day, but if instead of this farmers and others living in the country could have their letters and papers delivered at their doors regularly daily or every other day they could well afford and we believe would willingly pay the present rates of postage for the sake of securing such service. The experiment has been successfully and satisfactorily tried of supplying some of the smaller towns with the free delivery system and why should not the rural communities which on their full share toward the support of the government, either directly or indirectly be privileged to enjoy some more of its advantages. Their wishes ought at least to be consulted in this as well as other matters.

This from the New York Sun should prove comforting reading just now to the thousands of laboring men whom the closing of these mills throws out of employment: "In the midst of the appalling stagnation and trouble in business, there is, under the circumstances, one cheering and all-sufficient thought to every anti-protectionist, to every individual who, with his mind on the tariff, voted last year against the historic policy of protection. The shutting of protected factory doors and the clicking of their locks are signals that some robber has ceased to rob. As soon as the mill is closed, the owner, formerly the plunderer of many and the oppressor of the poor, has to sit idle and helpless. He can not bring a cent of his old profit from the labor and savings of others. His outrageous and unconstitutional business is stopped. The democrats have brought the old-time robber barons to an end. Protection is robbery. Down with it!" Somebody is suffering while the mills of the "robber barons" are closed. Since the democratic party has closed these mills it is in order for the workmen and their families who are out of work and bread to call upon that party for the loss which they are suffering. Somebody is robbing them every day of their enforced idleness, the price of a day's work.

"CAR REED" and the republican policy will yet be vindicated by the democratic party. The house of representatives has already adopted rules very near akin to those permitting the speaker to count a member as present who is sitting in his seat and striving to obstruct legislation, and now Senator Hill of New York is on record as saying that there was no reason why, in the absence of rules, the presiding officer should not tell the truth and make the journal refuse to tell lies. The presiding officer had a right to exercise his senses, and when a member sat right in front of him and did not vote, to have the journal show the fact of his presence. The senate was inclined to pass traditions, and there was no sense in it. The duty of a senator was more than merely remaining in his seat; it was his duty to take part in the business. To hold that the only way to ascertain the presence of a senator was a response to the roll-call involved an absurdity.

The New York Times reads the democrats a lecture as follows: "Since the men who are openly or secretly advocating compromise, and who are democrats, make this a party question, it is well to recall to them the fact that there is a republican party, that only a few months since that party held the executive and one house of the legislative branch of the government, that it was driven from its stronghold by voters who believed the democratic party would be sound in its action as to the currency; that, if that belief is found to be mistaken, these same voters will withdraw their support from the democratic party, and it will sink back to the position from which it was raised by them. It is all in a nutshell. Any man who calls himself a democrat and surrenders himself to the minority on the repeal bill is a fool or a traitor or both."

That is a very pertinent question in a Portland paper. Everybody who was at the Portland Exposition last year will remember a handsome model of the war ship Oregon, and a contribution box, (also handsome) at the side of it. Now there was a good deal of money put in this contribution box while the fair lasted. Where did it go to? Some one should answer this question before any further appeal is made to the public for money.

In the line of furniture, carpets, window shades, wall paper, lounges and mattresses you can beat Portland prices by calling in the Oregon City bank block under the Enterprise office. x



LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THE ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good? That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

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Is prepared to make photographs
of all kinds promptly
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FIRST CLASS STYLE
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a Specialty.

Call and examine his work
At the Old New York Gallery

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Drug Store.

Needy - Nursery,
J. B. NOE, Prop.
NEEDY, - - OREGON.

—A fine lot of all kinds of—
FRUIT-TREES
Ready for Fall Trade.

A lot of one and two-year-old
Italian and Petet Prune
TREES. All healthy.

Apple and Pear Trees,
A fine line of 1 and 2 year olds.

Will not be undersold. Prices
the lowest.

SUMMONS.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas
Alice Souers, plaintiff, vs. Calvin Souers, def.
To Calvin Souers, Defendant:
In the name of the State of Oregon: You are required to appear to and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein on Monday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1893; and if you fail to answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff on the ground of willful desertion and abandonment of plaintiff herein for a period of more than one year prior to the commencement of this suit, to wit: since September, A. D. 1887; and that plaintiff have the care, custody and control of her minor child, Ethel Souers, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just, and for her costs and disbursements.

A GOOD INVESTMENT
Is one that brings big returns.
A GOOD MEDICINE
Is the one that does what is claimed for it.
OREGON KIDNEY TEA

will cure all Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Constipation, Diabetes, Acidic Urine, Pain when Urinating, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Irritation of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits and Bright's Disease.
CURE YOURSELF and Live a Long Time without paying interest on your Lease of Life, by suffering.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.
I have now in my hands funds applicable to the payment of all warrants, including those of July 16, 1891. Interest will cease from date of this notice.
S. B. CALIFF,
Treasurer of Clackamas county.
Dated September 19, A. D. 1893.

OREGON CITY HOPE CO. No. 3
Regular meeting third Tuesday of each month at 7:30 P. M.
H. S. STRASBUR, Sec. S. MESERVE, Pres.

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OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

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When your purse is light, your earnings small and you wish to make your dollar do double duty,

LOOK OUR PRICES OVER,
And be convinced that this is the place to trade,
Produce of all Kinds Taken.

- FOR 25c. WE WILL GIVE YOU—
- 1 Pair ladies' cashmere hose.
 - 1 pair children and misses wool hose.
 - 7 spools Clarke's O. N. T. thread.
 - 5 yards good print.
 - 2 pair all wool baby hose.
 - 1 crocheted wool baby bonnet.
 - 1 ladies' ribbed sleeved undervest.

FOR \$1.00 WE WILL SELL,
15, 16, and 18 pounds of sugar,
25 pounds of beans,
20 pounds of rice,
5 2 pounds cans corn beef.

FLOUR, - PER - BARREL - \$3.25
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 horse in this advertisement.

C. P. WINESET,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Largest stock of Coffins and Caskets kept South of Portland. Also cloth covered and Metallic Caskets furnished to order. Ladies and Gents' Burial Robes in stock. Fine Hearse ready at any call.

AGENTS WANTED
On Salary and Commission for the city authorized
Biography of James G. Blaine
BY GAIL HAMILTON.

His literary executor, with the cooperation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's complete works, "Twenty Years of Congress," and his later book, "Political Discussions." One prospectus for these three best selling books in the market. A K. P. Jordan of Maine took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit \$196.50. Mrs. Ballard of Ohio took fifteen orders, thirteen Seal Russia, in one day; profit \$26.25. E. S. Rice of Massachusetts, took twenty-seven orders in two days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of Maine, took forty-three orders from thirty-six calls; profit \$75.25. E. A. Palmer of North Dakota, took fifty-three orders in three days; profit \$08.25. Exclusive Territory given. If you wish to make Large Money, write immediately for terms to THE HENRY BILL PUB CO., Norwich, Conn.

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Shop opposite corner from Pope's hardware store.
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BOXES OF ANY SIZES MANUFACTURED

Parties desiring Wood Turning, Patterns, Brackets, or
Shop Carpenter's Work
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Doors, Windows and Blinds TO ORDER.
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Opp. the Congregational Church