

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894.

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COURTS.

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Probate court in session first Monday in each month.
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An inspection of the quality of their goods will convince you of the correctness of their claim. A special low rate made on large orders.

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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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BABY'S FRUIT LAXATIVE.

Fifty doses for twenty-five cents. The season for colds and coughs is upon us. In order to be prepared for an emergency, get a bottle of

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The best in the market. Price 25 cents. For sale at the CANBY PHARMACY, Canby, Or.

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Mill and Yard on the River, Foot of Main Street, OREGON CITY, OR.

ALL REPUBLICANS.

Lively Meeting of the State Clubs in Portland.

AN ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS.

Officers Chosen—Reasons Why the Voters of Oregon Should be Republicans.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 7.—Surprising activity was manifested in the convention of Oregon's young men's republican clubs, which met in the chamber of commerce yesterday. It was the signal gun of the campaign, and the deafening roar it made was the significant long-pent-up feelings of the business men of the state whose interests have been injured by the recent "change." The representations from all portions of the state exceeded the sanguine expectations of those who considered themselves informed.

Long before the hour had arrived for the opening of the convention the roomy assembly hall was crowded with representative republicans whose interest and enthusiasm found vent through impromptu speeches of a stirring nature. In which state politics was sandwiched between arguments on the tariff, income tax and the Hawaiian questions. It was clearly evident that no cut-and-dried programme had been arranged for the convention, for it was every where understood that nominations were to be made in open session. "This was not a matter of politics with me," said one man, "but purely a matter of business. The country is going to ruin, and my business with it, and I, for one, am going to try to stop it." The general opinion was that Oregon must set the key note for the campaign, as it did six years ago, and that the industrial salvation of the community depends upon the success of the republican party. The convention was called to order at 10:40 o'clock by President Thomas H. Tongue.

The committee on credentials found the delegates present almost as many and from as widespread an area as is found at the state conventions and all were earnest in their determination to work for the success of the republican ticket.

At the afternoon session after the list of delegates had been reported it was decided best not to adopt resolutions so the committee appointed to prepare resolutions was directed to prepare an address to the voters of the state.

President Thos. Tongue, of Hillsboro, delivered an able address touching upon the political situation in all its bearings. When he referred to William McKinley the convention went wild showing that Oregon republicans have a strong leaning to the Ohio statesman.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows; B. B. Beekman president; J. C. Leasure vice president; Frank Davey and C. H. Carvey members of the executive committee.

A letter from J. N. Dolph upon the political situation was received with much applause by the convention.

At the evening session of the club many spirited addresses were delivered. The following address was then read and adopted:

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS TO THE VOTERS.

The republican clubs of the state of Oregon, through their delegates in convention assembled, in view of the vast interests at stake at the general election to be held the first week in June next submit the following, and beg that in determining your political course on that occasion you give the matter herein submitted your earnest consideration:

The depressed condition of the country has no parallel in the history of the present generation. Mines are shut down, factories are closed, business is suspended and labor is without remunerative employment. This, coming immediately on the passage of all the branches of the federal government into the hands of the democratic party, we cannot but attribute to that the conditions existing.

In the platform upon which it was elected it promised radical changes in laws, and pronounced the policy of protection under which the country had prospered as unconstitutional, and in the interests of the few as against those of the many who threaten the repeal of the tax on the state bank circulation, thus flooding the country with the irredeemable wildcat money of former democratic administrations.

After the election the country took the democracy at its word and began to frame its business to meet the promised changed conditions. A great financial panic ensued. It expected free trade and state bank money, and will buy only at free trade prices, when it buys at all. It expects its wool from Australia, its coal from Nova Scotia, iron from Cuba, its fruits from Italy and Germany, and that the European manufac-

turer will come into our market and offer his cheap merchandise in competition with that produced by American labor, and capital, frightened by the situation, lies in hiding in bank vaults.

These conditions existed under the administration of Mr. Buchanan, when the government was in the hands of the democracy; they were predicted by the republican party in the last campaign as sure to occur on the return of that party to power, and the predictions have been fulfilled by even the shadow of the Wilson bill—a mongrel tariff measure that has passed the house and is now before the senate, possessing all the defects of free trade, a tariff for revenue and a protective tariff without the virtues of either. There is no prosperity for the country under such a policy, should it be adopted, or while the threat of its adoption hangs over us.

It compels the farmer, the miner, the shepherd, the lumberman, and the fruit-raiser to sell in a free-trade market and buy in a protected market. It is class legislation with a vengeance, that robs the many to enrich the few. Its effect upon the revenues and upon business is already apparent. For six months the deficiency is \$50,000,000; the administration must borrow money to pay running expenses; and business is at a standstill.

When in March, 1893, not yet a year ago, the republicans stepped down and out, there was a surplus in the treasury; the music of the spindle filled the air, to the glad accompaniment of the hammering of the iron-worker and the whistle of the plowman. The little tin dinner-pail, about which there was so much concern because of the tariff on tin, was the morning companion of the laboring man as he went forth to his work. There was business activity everywhere; a market for wheat, for wool, for lumber, for coal, for fruit, and no necessity for soup kitchens. The laborer could hold up his head, a man among men, and earn a livelihood for himself and those dependent upon him, and this because the policy of protection had rescued and conserved the American market, the best in the world, for American workmen.

This policy of protection, under republican rule, changed and modified as experience suggested, culminated in the McKinley bill and produced an era of prosperity without peer in the history of nations.

The question before you is, Shall we plunge deeper into this abyss of promised free trade or return to the rock of protection, that protects every industry that bears on all alike and preserve the dignity of American labor? But the country, misled for the time, by the false theories of the democratic party, have voted for a change, and the nation today, without distinction of party, stands aghast at the result!

The results of republican legislation for the past thirty years have demonstrated the fact that it is an industrial party, whose policies are best calculated to serve the interests of the industrial classes. Its first concern is to find employment for labor at remunerative wages, and to protect a laborer in his rights. That is what the workingman asks—not charity.

We cannot, in closing, forbear to direct your attention to the Hawaiian islands, and our conduct as a nation toward them. The best men of Hawaii, representing all classes, and through the veins of those American ancestors coured the blood of those patriot men who promulgating the sacred principle that it was an inborn right to overthrow a tyrannous and corrupt government, had dethroned a licentious queen and established a provisional government, looking to annexation to the United States. The stars and stripes were unfurled to the breeze, while our American republic was asked to extend to them a helping hand, and to give to them a part in our great nation, or recognize them in their righteous efforts to become a free and independent people.

A republican president accepted the trust, and a republican congress would have gladly extended to the struggling people the strong protective arm of American civilization. But a change in our national administration has wrought wonderful results. A man who has had more experience in hauling down than in running up the old flag, was given extraordinary, unwarranted and unheard-of power, and forthwith dispatched to the islands and under whose direction, sanctioned by the president, the stars and stripes were hauled down, a republican and free government attempted to be overthrown and a base and corrupt monarchy, ever hateful to a free-born man, attempted to be re-established in its stead.

We believe we voice the sentiment of every patriot when we allege that this cowardly and un-American conduct upon the part of a democratic administration ought to meet the condemnation of an outraged people.

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

AN EMINENT MAN.

Death of G. W. Childs of Philadelphia—An Honored Career.

PRESIDENT LOWNSDALE RESIGNED

Defaulting School Superintendent—Albany's Free Bridge—The Brazilian Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Mr. Childs is dead. His last illness began with a fainting spell which seized him while in his office in the Ledger building, on January 19th. He became unconscious and a doctor was hastily summoned. Restoratives were applied with the result that in an hour the patient was able to walk with assistance to his carriage. On the following Sunday night his physicians reluctantly admitted that paralysis of the lower limbs had accompanied the attack. There is but little reason to doubt the immediate cause of the attack was over work, and the anxiety attendant upon his efforts to see that the memory of his life long friend, the late A. J. Drexel, was properly honored.

The day upon which the attack came was spent by Childs in preparing for the Drexel memorial services held in Drexel institute on Saturday, January 20.

George W. Childs was probably as widely known as any man in the United States and there can be no doubt he was by far the best known resident of Philadelphia.

His popularity in this city was wonderful. He was a familiar figure on Chestnut street from the fact that when in the city he always walked to and from the Ledger office and so regular was he in his habits that if he did not appear on the street at about his regular time, people began to wonder whether he was ill.

To all appearances Childs was a robust man, yet his constitution was very delicate. He was of a highly nervous temperament and with the attack, which proved the beginning of his last illness, came almost complete nervous prostration.

Linn County Superintendent Missing.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 2.—A little over one week ago County School Superintendent G. F. Russell left this city ostensibly on a trip to San Francisco. The county officials discovered today that he has been guilty of systematic robbery of the school fund and that he took with him considerable county school money.

It has been customary for the school superintendent to draw money for school districts from the treasurer and send it to the clerks as an accommodation, so it was easy for him to escape detection. In some cases he forged the names of clerks and in others gave fictitious names of clerks of school districts having no existence.

The full amount of his embezzlement is not known. Over \$1,000 is known to be stolen and perhaps much more. When last heard of Russell was in Omaha. He telegraphed his wife here asking if she would come to him. She refused and returned to her parents at Sheeds. Russell is aged about 35 and had heretofore been considered honest.

The Best Should Be Likewise

PORTLAND, Feb. 2.—J. P. O. Lowndale, a member of the state board of equalization from this district, has forwarded his resignation to Governor Pennoyer.

(Mr. Lowndale was elected in June, 1893, and being in the 4th district and second class) would have held the office until the first Monday of July, 1896. He was president of the board at its last two sessions. His action in not causing the assessment for 1893 in Multnomah to be reduced to lower figures than the other members thought best, brought him into disfavor in Portland.

No Toll Bridge Wanted.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—The special election held today to vote upon the question of placing a toll upon the steel wagon bridge across the Willamette river, at this city resulted in a majority of forty-nine in favor of maintaining it as a free bridge.

Will Continue Another Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The Mid-winter fair will be extended one month beyond the time first proposed. The managers have decided, as there was a delay of a month in opening, that it should be made up at the close. The fair will not close until July 31st and probably not until August.

Death of a Pioneer.

MCMINVILLE, Or., Feb. 5.—Thomas I. Shadden, the last of the pioneers of 1842, died here yesterday, aged 86.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy. All the elements that nature requires, to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by this admirable preparation.