Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year,	$2 00
Six months,	1 00
Trial subscription two months,	25

A discount of 50 cents on all subscriptions for one year, 25 cents for six months, if paid in advance.

Advertising rates given on application.

Entered at the Post Office in Oregon City, Or., as second class matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Oswego,	G. W. Prosser
Canby,	Geo. Knight
Clackamas,	A. Mather
Milwaukie,	Gary & Wissinger
Union Mills,	G. J. Trullinger
Aims,	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
Buttevlle	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

☞ The way to build up Oregon City is to give Oregon City people your patronage.

CORNER IN GOLD.

With gold the only medium of exchange, and it controlled by only a few men, the governments of the world would be at their mercy. Of the predicament that Secretary Carlisle is in, in preparing for the loan he is about to make, the San Francisco Bulletin has the following to say: "A curious state of affairs was disclosed by the conference between Secretary Carlisle and the ways and means committee over the proposed new loan. Mr. Carlisle did not want the date upon which the gold was to be delivered made public, because the parties who have taken the loan fear that if the dates are known the gold of the world may be cornered against them. If Mr. Carlise had talked an hour he could not have said as much in favor of bimetalism as he said in making this admission. It appears that a few gold speculators have the power to cause a rise or fall in the money which is the basis of credits in all the great commercial countries of the world. If the gold speculators can corner the gold market against the United States they can do so against any European country that might need gold. In this way money could be made to rise or fall to the great profit of speculators, but with corresponding losses to commercial and industrial interests. An essential condition of prosperity is that money shall have a steady value. And money in the true sense of the word means money of ultimate redemption. There is in fact no more money in the world than the part of the whole which will be accepted in payment of debts.

PEOPLE TO ELECT.

Senator Mitchell has been trying strenuously to have a bill passed in congress providing for a constitutional amendment to have United States senators elected by the people. In the senate his bill was reported on adversely by the committee on privileges and elections. A minority report was submitted, however, signed by Senators Turpie, Palmer and Mitchell. In this report it is stated that "the object is to place one department of the government wholly in the control of the people The legislative or law-making department of the government ought, in our opinion, to be so placed. The laws of the United States are made by congress and in behalf of the people. It is a matter therefore of the highest importance that the law-makers in both branches of the national legislature should be chosen by the people."

A majority of the senators are opposed to allowing the people to vote on their reelection, for but few of them enjoy the honor that Senator Mitchell has of being able to, if senators were elected by the popular vote, carry his state by a handsome majority. It will be a long number of years before United States senators are elected by a direct vote of the people.

FIFTY dollars a month is a fair estimate of the amount of trade that comes to Oregon City from south of the Molalla. This sum is so small that many may doubt the accuracy of the statement, but it is true. In years gone by Oregon City had a large and prosperous trade with that part of the county. The cause of the decline in this trade is apparent. The roads leading from that section to Oregon City have been getting worse year by year, thus making it impossible for farmers to market their produce in this city; consequently they do not come here to trade. Canby, Barlow, Woodburn and other railroad towns, have secured this trade. The roads to these places having no heavy grades, and being through an open, thickly settled country, are passable more than half of the year for loaded teams, thus having the advantage of the roads leading to Oregon City. The merchants of these towns, with this slight advantage in roads, have by their rustle and push gained all the trade formerly held by Oregon City notwithstanding they have nearly double the freight rates that Oregon City merchants pay. If Oregon City is to regain her lost trade active measures will have to be taken to get better roads leading to this section of the county.

THE Northwest Electrician, of Tacoma, says there are prospects of an electric line being built between that city and Seattle this coming summer.

UNDER the new management of Chas. M. Shortridge the San Francisco Call has discontinued the premium business and hereafter the Call will rely on its merit as a newspaper rather than on gift books, chromos, pianos, etc., to build up its subscription list. The premium business has been carried so far by many papers that it has become nothing more than a fake game to work the public and it is now being abandoned by many of the leading newspapers of the country.

THE New York State Agricultural society last year paid in purses for races $21,483 and for premiums on agricultural and industrial productions $23,379. The amount paid out by the Oregon state fair was in about the same proportion, but reversed, the larger sum going to the race track and the smaller amount to the farmers and manufacturers exhibit. Sometime the farmers of this state may decree a change—in years to come.

ON next Monday will take place the annual school meeting in the various school districts in this county. As to what the schools will be doing the coming year will be decided by the kind of men put in for directors. Clackamas county has the reputation of having about the best schools of any county in the state, and this high standard should be kept up and the schools made till better.

GERMANY has fallen into line in favor of bimetalism. The reichstag has passed a resolution calling for another international conference to consider the question. Germany, France and the United States could come pretty near settling the matter even if England were inclined to hold aloof.

THE new premier of France, Ribot, has declared himself in favor of bi-metallism. If the two greatest republics in the world, France and the United States, will join hands on this issue it will not take long to restore silver to its legitimate use as money. —Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

THE Portland Daily Sun having proved such a success the management have undertaken to get out a weekly edition and issued the first number last week. It is a very creditable paper and will doubtless take with the people.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

TO THE EDITOR:—On the first Monday of next month the taxpayers of this state will meet and elect by ballot a school director in each of the different school districts. In view of this fact I write this article on the school director question.

The old adage, "as the teacher, so is the school" might aptly be changed so as to read, "as the school board so is the teacher," and consequently so is the school. An incompetent board will more than likely hire an incompetent teacher, (for we have a few such), and get a retrograding school. Many of our school boards are composed of persons who know nothing of the requirements of the school, and as little of the essential qualifications of the teacher. About the only qualification of this latter personage which can be grasped by the shallow minds of such a board is the qualification of cheapness. A friend of mine not long since addressed a letter of inquiry to the clerk of one of our largest country schools concerning the spring term. The reply was, "send in your application and price." As this individual was not devoted to the abominable habit of underbidding, it is needless to say he sent in neither application nor price. This school board, unless the election places upon the board a wide-awake, up-with-the-times man in the spring will probably hire the teacher whose offer is cheapest. They will get a poor teacher, but in the blindness of their ignorance, because the teacher gets along with no trouble, they will herald him abroad as an excellent teacher. On school matters they are as blind as bats on a midsummer day. We want on our school board men alive to the necessities of our school system, disposed to raise and maintain the work, and who are competent by their own education and good judgment to determine the class of work done and what course is best for the school. The law requires the director to visit the school at least once a month. If he is incompetent his visit is of no benefit; but if he is the right kind of a director, he observes carefully the system and discipline of the school, the methods of the teacher, and the work of the pupils. He looks after the sanitary condition of the buildings. He takes advantage of his privilege to advise and recommend. Some of our teachers will not do systematic work unless it is required of them, and our director will state plainly to his teacher what work is expected to be done. The third term of school I ever taught there was on the board a man of this kind. He stated to me what he wanted done in the school; I did it, and it was the best training I ever received. You want on your school board the brainiest, most energetic, and most wide-awake man you have in your neighborhood, whose business tact and business judgment are to be relied on. Not, as is sometimes the case, the man who, though presumed to be honest and upright, is too ignorant to judge whether the teacher is qualified or not,—too ignorant to be aware of the distinction in certificates and what it means. It is becoming plainer every day that no essential progress can be made in the school without a board capable of comprehending the points to be made. In fact the board should be capable of taking the initiative in such matters, and when their teacher proposes advancement should not handicap him by senseless opposition.

There are school boards that are a stench in the nostrils of the community. They are elected by popular vote, and too often the position is sought as a means of securing popularity. Men, often too ignorant to tell the difference between a good school and a political primary seek and get the position, only to show sensible people by their first move their imbecility and utter unfitness. In the country, this first unwise step is generally the screwing down of the teacher's wages and the hiring of the cheapest teacher who offers himself. Yet there are in every county district men of the right stripe who are willing to give the school the attention deserved, who will hire competent teachers, and such men are found on many of our boards. The distinction between the school of which he is director and the other can be plainly seen in the teachers' reports.

The most serious abuse of the system is in the city. There the politician makes it very often a stepping stone to something else. He serves three years gratis as director, and as a reward asks for a higher position. This would be all right if he were a competent director, but his associations compel him to make the school board a rank political machine. The taxpayers vote their money lavishly for the schools, but the board so directs its expenditure as to benefit the machine. Favoritism and "deals" govern the appointments; one end of the deal being the political influence of the teacher's relatives, the other, the appointment. The "spoils of office" system, with its corruption, has extended too far its influence into many of our schools.

The Oregonian has long ranted about a mythical school ring. There is none but there should be. Teachers should unite to correct these grievances, to protect themselves against the mossbacked country director, or the "cheap teacher," and to break the power of this political octopus of the city.

One step we can all make for the advancement of the cause is the doing of a little judicious canvassing for some competent citizen of your district between this time and the time of the school meeting. Select the man who has taken most interest in your school and if he is qualified and of solid character, recommend his election. The reason the schools of Massachusetts have and still stand so high is that the school boards have been composed of the best men, the doctor, the merchant, the minister, or substantial educated farmer in the small places,—men capable of grasping the educational problems. The teacher may possess the true professional spirit and may render the most devoted service, yet a weak or politically disposed board will seriously retard the work. Let us, if we wish good schools, put our best men on our school boards and make them responsible for the condition of the school. MAGISTER.

THE WOMEN PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR: We, the undersigned matrons of Damascus Grange, believing as we do that we have just as much interest in good roads as our husbands, wish to speak a good word for this much neglected district. Thousands of dollars have been paid in taxes from Damascus precinct and we have only had a few hundred dollars grudgingly doled out to us for our roads and the most of that has been used where it could be of no benefit to the people of this precinct or to the traveling public at large.

The mail route from Portland to Eagle Creek passes through the Damascus district and this road should have been graded and made good all the way from Portland to Eagle creek. Multnomah county did her part and made the road good up to the Clackamas county line; from there to Damascus a distance of three miles and a half it is almost impossible to get the mail through on horse back a good portion of the winter. But no amount of petitioning from this district for help from our county court has been of much benefit to us up to this time. But we believe a start has been made in the right direction at last in appointing a practical engineer to superintend and lay out the roads and the work on them and we do hope we shall have something done for our road soon.

After leaving the Multnomah county line there are four bad hills on this road, two of which could be made passible without a very great out lay of money. The hills are namely the Boone Johnson hill, Winston hill, Shorick hill and Fagalda hill. These are all within a few miles of each other and and are the only hills on this road. We hope our county engineer will give them his earliest attention and see to it that this mail route is made good from the county line to Wilburns. We have one of the finest sections in Clackamas county if we could only have our roads improved. We have churches and schools, a daily mail, one good flouring mill, two chop mills, one saw mill and a live grange, who intend building a two story hall this coming summer. There is a prospect of a tannery and tile factory being started here this year.

As an act of simple justice to this Damascus district, we ask of our Hon. County Court and county engineer that at least one road in this district may be improved this year; that all our roads be straightened and relocated where necessary for the public good; that all obstructions be removed from county roads and all be made of a uniform width. When this is done we can all speak with pride of our roads and our improved road system and not feel a perfect horror at the thought of taking a trip to town over the roads as they now are.

Signed, Mrs. N. A. Morton, Mrs. Mary E. Winston, Eugenia L. Morton, A. L. Gardner, C. I. Young, Hattie Thompson, N. M. Feathers, Kate Feathers and Ella M. Newell.

Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the post office at Oregon City, Oregon 2 P. M., February 20, 1895:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Burl, A	Lotz, J
Flaherty, C R	Owen, E
Fish, Tom	Roof, A
Halen, T F	Schwartz, Frank
Howell, Wm E	Saylor, G W
Hurd, Moses	Smith, Albert
Jillet, Mr	Steiner, Jacob
Jones, J W	Thatcher, C J
Larkin, Arthur	Walsh, Chas
Lee, J B	Wyle, Mr

LADIES' LIST.

Peoples, Maggie	Tompkins, Helen
Porter, Mrs	Walker, Mrs Mary
Smith, Mrs Warren	Wilner, Miss G
Thesner, Katie	

If called for state when advertised.

S. R. GREEN, P. M.

Harness Wanted.

A single harness is wanted at the Home Made Bakery, Shively block.

Smoke the Kermesse cigar. E. E. Williams, the grocer.

Stafford News.

STAFFORD, Feb. 18.—After almost a month of fairly good weather and very good roads we are once more launched off into a rainy spell, and the roads are once more becoming mortar beds.

Taff. Reichle, Esq., has purchased a hand saw and hatchet and is now classed with the A 1 carpenters of Stafford and Frog Pond.

Sam Mayer has completed his picket fence around his chicken yard.

John Schiewe has just delivered 1000 cedar posts to J. P. Gage.

Sam Moser is hauling lumber for a house he will have erected soon. Sam is one of our bright, go-ahead boys, and will soon be giving introductions to "Mrs. Moser, my wife."

Three weddings are on the docket for next month, but for fear we may obtrude we will not mention any names.

Sharp Bros. are getting out the timbers to rebuild their barn on the site occupied by the one that was destroyed by fire last fall.

The dance at John Mayes' hall las Thursday night was, as far as entertainment goes, a complete success, but a fizzle financially.

Miss Minnie Joehnke's school at the Mountain Road district will close Friday, the 23d inst., and an entertainment will be given in the evening. Miss Joehnke has taught a very successful term of school and will part from us with many wishes for her future success.

Henry Schatz is hammering pickets onto his fence.

Mrs. Gronde, wife of Rev. Joseph Gronde, arrived from Texas last Monday accompanied by their two children.

Philip Baker's family are slowly improving from their recent attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Miss Mary Weissenborn departed for Glencoe on Monday to spend a month, after which she will make a short stay at home before —. WE UNS.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas county

Lizzie N. Conger, plaintiff, vs. Burl Conger, defendant.

To Burl Conger, above-named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in the above entitled suit and court on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 15th day of April A. D. 1895, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, and if you fail to so answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, which relief is for the dissolution of the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant herein. You are further notified that this summons in this suit is served upon you by publication by order, dated November 9, 1894, of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of said court.

L. L. PORTER, Atty. for Plaintiff.

Dated Jan. 25, 1895. 2-1-3-15.

Notice of Application for a Saloon License.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the City Council of Oregon City, Oregon, at the regular meeting in March for the continuation of a license for a saloon on Main street between Fifth and Sixth. J. A. MOORE.

Oregon City, Oregon, Feb. 21, 1895.