Oregon City Enterprise.

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CHAS. MESERVE,

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Beaver Creek,	Dr. T. B. Thomas
Canby,	Geo. Knight
Clackamas,	A. Mather
Milwaukie,	Oscar Wissinger
Union Mills,	G. J. Trullinger
Meadow Brook,	Chas Holman
New Era,	W. S. Newberry
Wilsonville,	Henry Miley
Park Place,	F. L. Russell
Gladstone,	T. M. Cross
Stafford,	J. Q. Gage.
Mulino,	C. T. Howard
Carus,	R. M. Cooper
Molalla,	Annie Stubbs.
Marquam,	E. M. Hartman
Butteville	B. Jennings
Aurora,	Ed Muecke
Orville,	L. J. Perdue
Eagle Creek,	H. Wilbern
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.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

War is inevitable between the United States and England. Nations are like individuals: where there is constant friction, rivalries and mutual jealousies, a collision is sure to eventually take place. These differences between the two countries have existed almost from the first settlement in America, and were the chief cause of the revolution. The English have always considered the Americans as their inferiors, and are always free to express their contempt of America and her people at all times and in all places. It seems to further exasperate them against us to find that they cannot run over and bully us about as they do two-thirds the people of the world. The Americans are equally as free in their resentment of these contined insults, and time only adds to the hatred rather than cools it between the two nations.

It may be a year, and it may be twenty years, before this war comes, but come it will, for it appears to be a part of the destiny of nations. Such a conflict, while it would be a terrific one, and a long one, would be the means of advancing the progress of the English speaking people. In fact all the world would feel the effects of it as it did the effects of the Napoleonic wars. It would solidify and Americanize America, and it would break down the feudalism and aristocracy that hampers and oppresses the English people; while to the rest of the world it would bring such a change in political and social conditions as would advance the cause of liberty and progress more than two decades of peace would do.

THE republican national committee has issued its formal call for the assembling of the republican national convention at St. Louis on the 16th day of June, 1896. The invitation is "to republican electors in the several states and territories, and voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in republican principles and endorse the republican policy." The convention, on the usual apportionment, will consist of double the number of senators and representatives, with four delegates from each territory, and the district of Columbia in addition. This will give a total of 824 delegates, of whom 90 will be senatorial delegates, required to be chosen by popular state conventions called on 20 days public notice, and not less than 30 days before the meeting of the national convention. The state district delegates are required to be chosen by the same method as congressmen are nominated. An alternate delegate, who is to act in the absence of the national delegate, is also to be elected in the same manner. This will make, delegates and alternates, a body of 1,648 men holding official relations to the convention.

WAR with the United States would leave England a second-rate power. To cope with this country would require all her strength and resources leaving her unable to control the multitude of interests she has scattered over the globe. Russia would be sure to sieze Constantinople and encourage the Egyptians to throw off the English protectorate, thus causing England to lose control of the Mediterranean and of her highway through the Suez canal to India. Russia would also be sure to occupy coveted strategic points on the Indian border and to push her conquests on the Chinese frontier. France would seize Malta if encouraged by Russia, and Spain might recover Gibralter. England would lose all her American possessions, those on the northern continent falling into the hands of the United States, and those in South America to the adjoining countries. Her commerce would be ruined, and with her strategetic strongholds lost, and most of her colonies gone, England would drop like Holland and Spain to a second-rate power.

IF a bond issue to save the government from financial ruin is necessary, and congress authorizes one, a radical change should be made in the manner of disposing of the bonds. Instead of being in big denominations and sold to English buyers at their own price, they should be made in small denominations and placed on sale in all the postal money order offices of the country so that the people could take them up and thus keep the interest money at home. There is no doubt that any reasonable amount that would be issued would be taken up quickly, and at a good premium. In France the government loans are all made direct to the people by means of bonds in small denominations, and not a franc leaves France for interest money. The enormous drain of gold from this country could be largely checked if our bonds were all held at home.

CONGRESSMAN HERMANN has introduced a joint resolution abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, between the United States and Great Britain. This treaty long since became obsolete, and changed conditions have made it inoperative as far as any benefit it may bring to the United States, while on the contrary it enables England to hamper our control of the Nicaragua canal. The exclusive ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal is absolutely necessary to the commercial growth of the United states, besides it is a most important link in our coast defenses, and congress should not hesitate to abolish this treaty if it is going to prevent our controlling the canal.

ENGLAND expects that its census to be taken next year will show that Great Britain has at last passed France in population, though its area is but little more than half as great. The population of France in 1891 was 38,343,192 and of Great Britain 37,888,-153. The birth rate in France has been unsatisfactory for years, while that in Great Britain is comparatively large and increasing. But the day is not distant when the United States will have a population equal to that of Great Britain and France combined.

A PERFECT howl has gone up from all England in protest against the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine by the United States. The other nations of Europe, with the exception of Russia and France, have to a greater or less degree protested against the president's message, these powers remaining discreetly silent. Their motive is easily to be seen. Neither has any vital interest on the American continent and both could profit by having England's hands tied in a war with the United States.

OREGON CITY has always kept to the front in all that goes to make a live town, and not to be out of the field of sports has organized two foot ball teams. They are not snide country teams, either; and a team could be made up rrom the two that could put up a stiff game against any of the college teams of the state. In their game on Christmas the boys showed that they were made of the stuff that is in the crack teams, and we may yet see the championship of Oregon held by an Oregon City team.

THE high tariff bill to be introduced in congress this week should pass at once, and President Cleveland should, if he is consistent in his Americanism, sign it at once. The English have been trying to break us down financially, their latest effort in this line being to create a panic in our stocks to punish us for daring to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and it is our time to retaliate. A high tariff for the United States would hurt England half as much as a war with this country.

SENATOR MITCHELL has again introduced his bill providing for an amendment to the constitution whereby senators will be elected direct by the people. This bill will meet the fate of those that have preceded it, but the time will come when it will become a law, for popular sentiment is growing in favor of the amendment and its influence will yet be felt even in so conservative a body as the United States senate.

THE farmers of this country may think that the new tariff law benefits them, but all the same the imports of live animals increased 20 per cent., those of eggs 110 per cent.; flax, 140 per cent.; feathers, 220 per cent.; hay, 100 per cent.; hemp, 140 per cent.; hides, 140 per cent.; seeds, over 200 per cent., and wool, over 400 per cent. The exports have fallen off from 10 to 50 per cent.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

A newspaper man does not have to advertise that he has "marked his stock way below cost and will sell his stock at a sacrifice," says the Heppner Gazette. People seem to know that intuitively. They rush in and get a free puff and rush out the same way they came in, without even having intended paying for the benefit they will receive when the paper comes out. They don't seem to think the proprietor is publishing his paper to make a living, the same as they are doing in their business. Step into a store and call for a spool of thread, a paper of pins, or anything else, no matter how insignificant in value, and you would not think of marching out with "thanks, I'll do as much for you sometime." No, no, you plank down the cash or have it charged to your account, no matter if it wasn't but two cents. But in all, there are a great many friends of the newspapers.

It is now the specialist that succeeds in any line of industry, and the farmer to be successful must become a specialist in his line. He must know how to produce his crops at the lowest figure, and on which crop he can do the best, and then he must know how and when to sell as well as how to meet the buyers. The business man is constantly studying and planning to better enable him to carry on his business, and the farmer, if he expects to succeed, must abandon his hap hazard ways and become a specialist. The American Agriculturist gives the following sensible advice on this subject:

Every young farmer, if he cannot attend college this winter, ought to lay out a course of reading to be followed when fall work is completed. Besides one or two good agricultural papers there are recent books treating of the leading branches of farming that are easily understood, are thoroughly scientific and practical and will be a wonderful help in every-day operations. Select one on farm crops and soil, another on dairying, a third treating of live stock in general, a fourth on horticulture, a fifth on poultry, etc. These can all be read through during one winter season and will give a comprehensive understanding of farm operations. Seeing a reason for every step in farm practice will make the routine duties seem less like drudgery. For the young women of the family, a good work on domestic economy, one on cooking and a third on floriculture can be profitably studied. Music need not be neglected, but the practical affairs of the home should be given a generous share of the leisure moments.

The jug-handle trade relations that the Cleveland administration has established between the United States and England is clearly set forth in the following from the London Financial News, the leading English financial paper: Practically every penny that was subscribed here toward the recent American loan has been got back through the expansion in the exports of woolens and worsteds; but the United States has not confined her increased purchases to those articles. . . . On the other hand we have paid a good deal less for American wheat, flour, bacon, hams, cheese, tallow and cotton, to mention only those articles in which the contraction is most apparent.

Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, 1:30 P. M., December 25, 1895:

Anderson, Chas	Robson, Mr Peter
Aldrich, Mrs A	Russell, J W
Burge, Frank	Shank, Charley
Courtney, Daniel	Williams, Levi P
Morey, Stillman—2	

If called for state when advertised.

S. R. GREEN, P. M.

Good meat is half the enjoyment of the table. Petzold & Gale have in their Seventh street market and Main street market, the finest Eastern Oregon beef put up in attractive shape and sold reasonable. The best mutton and pork to be had always in stock. Our home cured meats are not excelled while ourt lard is absolutely pure and fresh.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers recently performed a great deed of charity, although it was not designed as a charity, being nothing more or less than an advertising scheme. It however resulted in great good just the same. They gave away 1000 bottles of their Digestive Cordial to those suffering from stomach derangements.

A bottle of perfume for 10 cents, a Christmas card for 1 cent, autograph albums for 5 cents, scrap books, 10 cents; stationery 10 cents etc. etc. are among the articles displayed in Charman & Co's City drug store.

WANTED.—A man or lady to manage distributing soap samples, specialties, do corresponding. Send Sylvan C., 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich. 10c for samples soap, etc., receive outfit offer.

Ladies—Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles are effectual for female weakness, pain on top of the head and lower part of the back. It strengthens and cures. Sold by Geo. A. Harding

It was so effective in curing those who used the remedy that they were loud in their praises of it and in consequence a large demand for the cordial was at once created.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witchhazel Salve will cure them. When properly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain.

A dollar saved is equal to two dollars earned. Pay up your subsciption to the ENTERPRISE and get the the benefit of the reduction in price.

Finest catchup, Worchestershire sauce and other dressings used in the oyster cocktails at the Novelty.

LAXOL is the name of a palatable Castor Oil. Just the thing for children.

Candies coming night and day, candies fresh as new mown hay to the Novelty candy factory.

Wheat and oats wanted at Charman & Son's.

Best and Cheapest Insurance.

Save money on your insurance by calling on E. E. Martin, who represents the only Mutual doing business in Oregon City. You cannot afford to keep on throwing your money into policies and pay from 3 to 5 years premiums in advance and then have the company fail. The Oregon Fire Relief association will stand the closest investigation.

E. E. MARTIN, Agt.
Commercial Bank Block.