

# Oregon City Enterprise

## DATES TO REMEMBER.

November 13, 14 and 15.—Clackamas County Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Oregon City.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.—Semi-annual election of officers for Willamette Falls camp, No. 148, Woodmen of the World.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.

## Logan Local.

LOGAN, Nov. 2.—We don't think the dust will bother any more this season in this locality as there has been enough Oregon mist to settle it all.

The first meeting of the Logan literary society of the season takes place on next Saturday night.

There is a new arrival at the home of Julius Busch but have not learned whether it is a voter or not.

Herman Klein, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Casper Moore, for the past month, left Portland on Friday night last for San Francisco accompanied by Mr. Russell, of Raleigh, Washington county.

Quite a number of Harding grangers visited their sister grange at Springwater on Saturday and all had a very enjoyable time notwithstanding the few gentle showers that fell on that day, as they were all good Oregonians and not afraid of rain.

Henry Croner returned Wednesday from the camp down the Columbia, where he has been at work for the past few months. He was hunting McKinley votes on Arthur's prairie on his return.

W. A. Huntley, of Oregon City, is stopping at B. C. Hawley's.

L. T. Barin, of Portland, spoke at Tracy's hall on Saturday night, which ended the campaign speaking here.

Henry Croner was seen on the streets of Springwater last Saturday.

Henry Babler is hauling hay to Oregon City.

Frank Wilson has put up a new cellar and woodshed.

Rev.

## Eagle Creek Notes.

EAGLE CREEK, Oct. 31.—Never in the history of Eagle Creek has there been such a large and enthusiastic crowd as gathered to hear the address of Hon. M. C. George last Wednesday. The large hall was filled to overflowing and quite a number had to stand outside. Mr. George is a very able and forcible speaker as is well known throughout the state. He was interrupted frequently by applause. His address was highly appreciated. A quartet was in attendance, which rendered several campaign songs, that were received with great applause. A fine dinner was served in the dining room of the hall which was enjoyed by all present. The McKinley and Hobart club of Sandy deserves credit for the active part taken by them in the rally.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. Martha Poe yesterday, by her neighbors and friends as she will leave this place in a short time and move to Franklin county, Washington, where she has formerly resided in hopes of regaining her health. Mrs. Poe has the best wishes of her many friends and all hope the change will be beneficial to her.

George Judd has had a porch added to his home and is having it painted and finished. What this all means we can only guess.

W. Y. Douglas, who received injuries from being thrown from a cart three weeks ago is nearly well.

Mr. Udeil and Mr. J. Rodie have each lost a horse in the past week.

## Hood View Notes.

HOOD VIEW, Nov. 2.—A fine baby boy was presented at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Epler recently.

Miss Twink Graham is spending a few weeks at Tualatin.

Miss Bessie Jolly intends attending school in Portland this winter.

W. W. Graham is by this time in Germany.

Grandma Seely has had an addition build on her house.

Mrs. Geo. Knight is quite ill in Sherwood of fever.

Mr. Fred Swarts and bride have moved into their new home.

The potato crop of this vicinity is mostly in the cellar. Geo. Seely and C. T. Toole are the last to finish. The potatoes are fine but not yielding very abundant.

Mr. Wm. Knight, formerly a butcher of this place now residing in Sherwood took a quiet leave in the night recently.

Mrs. Wonsdorf formerly of Pleasant Hill who has resided in near Butteville for the past year and has been a great sufferer with consumption, passed into the other world of peace and happiness last week. Mrs. Wonsdorf was a devoted Christian lady much loved by all. She leaves a husband, several children and numerous friends to mourn the loss of a wife, mother and true friend.

ANNA.

## West Oregon City.

WEST OREGON CITY, Nov. 2.—About 15 or 20 of the ladies descended upon Mrs. J. Howard, last Wednesday, armed with needles, thimbles and cut and sewed carpet rags. Some brought bags already sewed and others rags. Although it was almost a complete surprise to Mrs. Howard, as she had been told two or three ladies were coming that day to make her a visit, she arose to the occasion and with the help of one or two of her guests prepared an appetizing dinner. They all had a delightful visit and felt willing to vote that rag carpet bees were enjoyable affairs. They left 20 pounds of cut and sewed rags and a number more already cut. Mrs. Howard feels that her lines have been cast in pleasant places with such good and helpful neighbors.

## Harmony News.

HARMONY, Nov. 2.—Mr. Harry Gifford has commenced building a house for himself and family on some land he recently obtained of Mr. Tyler.

Mr. W. S. Connell, our road supervisor, began hauling gravel upon a road in this vicinity last Thursday, but had to stop on account of the rain.

Though the weather was not very pleasant last Sunday, there were 60 present at

Sunday school and a larger number were present for the preaching service. The quarterly conference of the Evangelical church for this circuit will be held here on November 12. Preaching Elder Schupp is expected to be present. It is probable that the Sunday school will purchase an organ soon. An entertainment is talked of.

We have had four surprise parties during the past few weeks, and there will probably be another one this week.

Potato digging has commenced. The yield will hardly be up to the general average.

Mr. Karr recently had a valuable cow killed by one of the Southern Pacific trains.

## PRECEDENCE QUESTION.

It Was a Matter of Importance and Annoyance in the Past.

The precedence due to guests was a matter of vast importance in the seventeenth century, which the gentleman usher at Berkeley castle was expected to have at his fingers' ends. It had become very complicated under the commonwealth. There were peers, created by the king over the water, not recognized at home. There were the members, not peers, of Cromwell's upper house, and titles of his granting which the royalists sniffed at.

Mrs. Isham writes feelingly of the trials of hostesses when etiquette was reviving a little. Neighbors are "so discontented about you for place as they be never to be reconciled again; this is a thing I do much hate. Any one shall go before me as will, and if Sir Harry Blunt axed Harroles (Heralds) before he came down, my Thinkers here is so many buriells about, as none should think of place." She is very proud of a new page. "You be to see the fast of my small officer. I think it may be a praty site to see him a Horse-backe, and in Boots, for since he never had Boots on before; he is to call at Lee for a letter, so he is not to stay long with you. This boy as we have is good for nothing but his Boots, and that pleases Panye, and so because he is pleased I am pleased. You will be a weary with reading those scribbled Lines, so I wrote you ever Lovinge Ante, E. Isham."—Longman's Magazine.

## The Minute of Silence.

Every plant in the vegetable kingdom springs from and produces seeds. The mushroom and the fungi in general are no exceptions, only that their reproductive bodies are termed "spores." Some fungi spores are so inconceivably minute that it would require more than 200,000,000 of them placed side by side to cover the space of a square inch.—St. Louis Republic.

## Eureka Hotel.

Has the reputation of setting the best table in Oregon City. The cooking is done under personal supervision of Mrs. Gibbons, and the victuals are equal to the best had in a private family. Rooms and beds clean and comfortable. Give the Eureka a trial. Meals and beds 25 cents each. Special rates to regular boarders.

## Books Cheap.

Everything required in the school room, books, slates, tablets, sponges, ink, pens, pencils, etc. at Daniel Williams, corner Seventh and Center streets. Full stock of toys, candles, notions etc. fresh and of good quality. Sold at reasonable prices.

## Indigestion Cured.

Depressing times depress the mind; the digestion is disturbed. Two or three doses of the S. B. Headache and Liver Cure will restore your health to a normal condition. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by C. G. Huntley, druggist.

## Houses Made Bright.

Murrow, the painter, has removed his shop to Seventh street, near the depot where orders can be left for painting, paper-hanging and calceining. Prices to suit the times and all work honestly and efficiently done.

## New Undertaking Room.

County Coroner, W. N. Godfrey has opened an undertaking room on Main street near Tenth street, where he will keep in stock a full line of coffins, caskets and burial robes. His prices will be found reasonable.

## Undertaker and Embalmer.

R. L. Holman undertaker and embalmer. Graduate of Embalming college. Full stock of caskets and coffins at prices to suit. Undertaking parlor in Winchard block opposite courthouse.

## For Sale.

Thoroughbred Poland China pigs and thoroughbred Cutchold bucks and ewes. Also a fine thoroughbred short horn bull 4 years old and in fine condition. Inquire of J. M. Tracy, Logan, Clackamas county, Oregon.

## Spring Wagon Wanted.

A second-hand spring wagon wanted, cash or trade. Address "Wagon" care of the Enterprise, giving price and descriptive of vehicle.

## Wall Paper.

Best stock of wall paper in Oregon City latest designs and prices to suit the times at R. L. Holman's in Winchard block opposite courthouse.

## For Sale.

Four A 1 fresh milk cows, part Jersey. Enquire of J. M. Tracy, Logan, Clackamas county, Oregon.

## Wanted.

75 Wood choppers at Batdorf Bros' wood camp, Oregon City.

Ornaments, all colors for fancy work at the Racket Store.

## AN OPPRESSIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

Sympathies of the Blaine Household Brought a Respite to a Condemned Man.

General Harrison's paper on "This Country of Ours" in Ladies' Home Journal treats of "The Pardoning Power and Impenitence." Of the former he cites an incident in showing the oppressive responsibilities it places upon the shoulders of a president. He says:

"A reprieve is a temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence. This power is often used for the purpose of giving the president time to examine an application for a pardon or to enable the condemned to furnish further evidence in support of such an application. In the summer of 1889 an application for a pardon in behalf of a man condemned to death for murder was presented to me, and after a careful examination the application was denied. On the day before the day fixed for the execution I arrived at Bar Harbor on a visit to Mr. Blaine, and found that just before my arrival a telegram had come asking for a reprieve. The message had been telephoned to Mr. Blaine's house and received by Mrs. Blaine. Her sympathies and those of the whole household were at once enlisted for the poor fellow, and though the gibbet was over twelve hundred miles away the shadow of it was over the house, and I was the hangman. A telegram to the United States marshal granting a short reprieve was sent, and the day of the execution was again my uncomfortable secret. It is not a pleasant thing to have the power of life and death.

"No graver or more oppressive responsibility can be laid upon a public officer. The power to pardon includes the power to commute a sentence—that is, to reduce it. When the sentence is death, the president may commute it to imprisonment for life or for any fixed term, and when the sentence is imprisonment for life or for a fixed term of years he may reduce the term of imprisonment, and if a fine is imposed he may reduce the amount or remit it."

## WHERE NO CLOUD OBSCURES.

On the Planet Mars the Weather is Almost Always Fine.

Let us now remark that the Martian meteorology is less complicated and more pleasant than that of the earth. There the weather is almost always fine, especially during summer. Very seldom are there clouds even in winter. Generally when we are unable to distinguish through the telescope the details of the geographical configuration upon the planet the fault is in our own atmosphere and not in that of Mars. It is very rarely the case that when our atmospheric conditions are good we are unable to see these details. During the last period of observation of Mars in 1894, I, to speak for myself, encountered only 15 days (from Oct. 10 to 25) when the surface of the planet was veiled by its own atmosphere. Clouds are excessively rare on the surface of Mars, and perhaps exist at all only as fogs or light cirrus; they are not clouds of rain or storm. These veils are very infrequent there, while they are perpetual upon the earth. Probably there is not a single day in the year when the entire surface of the earth is uncovered so that it could be satisfactorily observed from space. The two planets have two meteorological systems that are absolutely antithetical.

Furthermore, in the rarefied atmosphere of Mars there can be no powerful winds, like the trade winds and the predominant atmospheric currents which rule terrestrial climates. Occasionally, however, observers have noted long streaks of snow which appear to have been produced by currents in a tranquil atmosphere. Schiaparelli, for instance, observed such streaks ("trainees") in November and December, 1881, around the northern pole and extending a considerable distance from it. But such things are exceptions. The normal condition upon Mars is fine weather.—Camille Flammarion in North American Review.

## PRIVATE BRADLAUGH.

How He Rebuked an Officer For His Ungentlemanly Conduct.

One of Messrs. Cassell's publications says that the late Charles Bradlaugh, when in the British army, was orderly room clerk, and a newly arrived officer once entered the room where he was sitting at work and addressed to him some discourteous order. Private Bradlaugh took no notice. The order was repeated with an oath. Still no movement. Then it came again, with some foul words added. The young soldier rose, drew himself to his full height, and, walking up to the officer, bade him leave the room or he would throw him out. He went accordingly, but in a few moments the grounding of muskets was heard outside, the door opened, and the colonel walked in, accompanied by the officer.

It was clear that the private soldier had committed an act for which he might be court martialled, and as he said once, "I felt myself in a tight place." The officer made his accusation, and Private Bradlaugh was bidden to explain. He asked that the officer should state the exact words in which he had addressed him, and the other, who had, after all, a touch of honor in him, gave the offensive sentence word for word. Then Private Bradlaugh said, addressing the colonel, that the officer's memory must surely be at fault in the whole matter, as he could not have used language so unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman. The colonel turned to the officer with the dry remark: "I think Private Bradlaugh is right. There must be some mistake," and he left the room.

## What Marco Polo Did.

Marco Polo was the first traveler to trace a route across the whole length of Asia, says one of his biographers, "describing kingdom after kingdom that he had seen with his own eyes." He was the first traveler to explore the deserts and the flowering plains of Persia, to

reveal China with its mighty rivers, its swarming population and its huge cities and rich manufactures; the first to visit and bring back accounts of Tibet, Laos, Burma, Siam, Cochinchina, Japan, the Indian archipelago, Ceylon, farther India and the Andaman Islands; the first to give any distinct account of the secluded Christian empire of Abyssinia; the first to speak even vaguely of Zanzibar, Madagascar and other regions in the mysterious south and of Siberia and the Arctic ocean in the terrible and much dreaded north. Although centuries have passed since young Marco Polo grew to man's estate while treading his dangerous way among these distant lands, we must still look back to his discoveries for much that we know about those countries; for we have learned nothing new of many of them since his time.—Noah Brooks in St. Nicholas.

## DOGS KEPT THEM WARM.

A Knife Manufacturing Town Where the Grinders Use Living Stones.

Thiers, an old town in the Auvergne, is famous for its steel knife industry. The town has retained much of its romantic medieval character. Its streets are narrow and crooked, and the manufacture of knives, the principal industry of the town, is not carried on in modern factories, but in ancient, small buildings along the little river Dorelle, which furnishes the power for the industrial township. Curious and unique, as everything else in Thiers, is the method of work of the people engaged in grinding the knives.

The grinders, men and women, lay stretched out on wooden planks, over which they sometimes throw sheepskins to soften the boards. Head, shoulders and arms reach over the end of the board, and with their hands they hold unceasingly the rough steel blades upon the big grindstone which revolves beneath them by means of a powerful yet simple transmission. It is a very comical aspect to see these people at work, particularly because every one of the workmen has a small, long haired dog, who serves as a sort of live stove. During the long winter in the mountains a body stretched out at full length suffers much from cold in these ill protected mills, and since it is not possible for the workman to warm himself by a change of position or by moving his limbs this peculiar expedient has been adopted in Thiers. The dogs are well trained to their office. One whistle of their master calls them up, and a simple turn of the body indicates to them where they have to lie down to give new warmth to the body of their master.—Philadelphia Press.

## Not Quite Yet.

"Still putting up high buildings, I see," said the stranger.  
"Oh, yes," replied the native carelessly.  
"How do you do it now?" asked the stranger.  
"How? I don't believe I understand you," answered the native.  
"Why, I have heard so many remarkable things about your methods of construction and the improvements that have been made in them," said the stranger, "that I didn't know—I wasn't quite sure that—that—"  
"Well! That what?"  
"That you hadn't reached a point where you begin at a cloud and build down."  
"No-o. Not yet," returned the native thoughtfully. "But we're getting there."—Chicago Post.

## An Enterprising Barrister.

Lord Chelmsford relates that a friend of his at the bar was once engaged in a nautical case, in which it appeared that a vessel had been exposed to a very severe gale of wind and had been thrown upon her beam ends. The barrister, ignorant of nautical matters, asked a seaman who was in the witness box how it was they did not lower the topmast, upon which the witness said with a sneer, "If you knew as much of the sea as I do, you would know that this is not a very easy matter." This incident led the counsel to turn his attention to the subject, and he invented an apparatus for lowering topmasts, for which he obtained a patent and realized thereby upward of \$100,000 by this invention.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## Pleased at the Outlook.

The higher education is always to be desired, but people sometimes have strange reasons for taking it. For instance, the Saunterer hailed a nephew the other day, and said:

"I hear, Tom, you are going to the Institute of Technology next year?"  
"Yes," was the prompt reply, and the boy's face fairly beamed.

"And why are you going there?" was the not unnatural question.  
"Oh, so I can have four more long summer vacations," was the unexpected answer.—Boston Budget.

## At a French Wedding.

A wedding feast is an important ceremony in France among all classes of society. Even among the very poorest of the Parisians a wedding banquet is the occasion for a reckless expenditure of money in the purchase of wine and viands. In Brittany a wedding is even a more gorgeous affair than in Paris. At a recent wedding ceremony in Brittany the guests numbered 1,200, and three bullocks were slaughtered to provide them with meat. Wine was consumed in large quantities, and in addition 40 barrels of cider was consumed.

## Juvenile Logic.

Mother—Now, Willie, you've been eating sweets till you've made yourself ill. I shall have to send for the doctor.  
Willie—I say, if you are sending for the doctor, may I have another sweet? It won't make any difference, you know.—Penny's Weekly.

The robin is always the last bird to go to bed in the evening. Its eyes are large, and it cannot well be a dim light.

## Drawing Room Weaving.

A new occupation and fashion among English women is that of drawing room weaving upon light house looms. Upon these looms hand woven table linen and towels, with and without borders, are made. Though the world is not suffering for those hand woven products, they are thought by some to have an artistic value that machine woven fabrics have not, and as we copy English fashions sooner or later, it is predicted that ere long American women, too, will perhaps return to a bygone occupation from which their grandmothers were very thankful to be free.

According to the patent laws of Switzerland, work on a patent device must begin in that country within three years from the date of the patent.

The bones of all flying birds are hollow and filled with air, thus combining the greatest strength with the greatest possible lightness.

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1896.

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