

Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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One year, \$2.00
Six months, 1.00
Trial subscription two months, 25 cents
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Entered at the Post Office in Oregon City, Or., as second class matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Beaver Creek, Dr. T. B. Thomas	Clackamas, Geo. Knight
Gandy, Oscar Winstinger	Milwaukie, G. J. Trullinger
Union Mills, Chas. Holman	Meadow Brook, W. S. Newberry
New Era, Henry Miley	Widewater, F. L. Russell
Park Place, T. M. Cross	Gladstone, J. G. Gage
Safford, C. T. Howard	Mullins, R. M. Cooper
Carus, Annie Stubbs	Mollala, K. M. Hartman
Macquon, B. Jennings	Butteville, Henry A. Snyder
Aurora, L. J. Perdue	Orville, H. Wilburn
Sagle Creek, J. C. Elliott	Damascus, F. Gotsch
Sandy, Mrs. W. M. McIntyre	Salmon, Geo. J. Currin
Currinsville, Mrs. M. J. Hamner	Cherryville, Adolph Aschoff
Marmot, Adolph Aschoff	

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

LEFT WITHOUT A PARTY.

It is a fact, strange, yet never the less true, that the men who voted the populist-democratic-free silver-republican ticket and also those who voted the national democratic ticket at the late election, will find themselves unable to hold a convention to nominate candidates for the next general election and all their nominations will have to be by petition, the republicans being the only party that will be entitled to make nominations and have their nominees duly certified to by the secretary of state and placed upon the official ballot without the formality of a petition. This serious predicament comes about by reason of the laws of Oregon which prescribe that a political party in order to have its nominees made in a convention, recognized and placed upon the official ballot, must have polled at the preceding election at least three per cent of the entire vote cast in the state, county, precinct or other electoral district for which the nomination is made. The returns of the last election show that the regular democrats polled less than three per cent of the vote cast, so they will be debarred from making their next nominations by convention. The populist-democratic-free silver-republican polled over the three per cent, but as free silver with a republican annex will be a thing of the past in the next election the populists, democrats and kicking republicans will not care to hold a convention and give their party the same name under which they voted this fall, and unless they do they will be debarred from having their nominees recognized by the secretary of state. It will be both distressing and embarrassing for these old political war horses of many battles and many parties to be left without a party and have to begin life over again by forming a new party and making their nominations by petition.

It is a matter of comment among the farmers of Clackamas county, the profitable market Oregon City has come to be to them. It was not so very many years ago that a load of potatoes or a few dozen eggs or rolls of butter would stock the market of this place. The consequence was that farmers would drive by to Portland where they were sure of making a sale. But with the new growth that has come to Oregon City within the last five years, it has come to afford a market of steady prices and large demands, and the day is not distant when it will require even more than the produce of Clackamas county to supply its needs. In fact, it is often the case now that our merchants have to draw on Portland for butter, eggs, etc. to replenish their stock, the supply from the country not meeting the demands. The large and growing market that Oregon City now affords, will be the means of building one of the most prosperous farming communities of the state in this county, for the farmer that is able to meet the consumer direct and avoid paying freights and commission house charges, will be the man that will be making money when his less fortunate brother will be running behind.

It has been decided by the postoffice department to experiment in the way of rural free delivery of mail. Under the authority of congress the postoffice department will establish, as rapidly as possible, a free rural delivery in 30 counties scattered throughout the country. The intention is to deliver mail by mounted carriers to farmers residing within a radius of three and one-half miles from the city limits. There has been considerable discussion as to the practicability of the scheme. In the East, where the farming districts are thickly settled and the roads good, the plan is practicable and it would be a much appreciated convenience to the farmers; but, as this new system would be quite costly and here in the West our postal service being badly crippled by the lack of means to carry on the service, it would seem best to wait until all the country offices were supplied with a daily mail service before this free delivery scheme is put into effect.

An enterprising school board of one of the country districts in Multnomah county have hit on a way, which to them is working quite satisfactory, of transferring a part of their state school apportionment from

the school fund to their building fund. To accomplish this scheme, they have hired a teacher at \$60 per month with a private contract that she is to refund to them \$30 out of her salary each month. This money they are using to purchase seats and other fixtures for the school building. As the law specifically says that no part of the state apportionment shall be used for any other purpose than to pay the teacher's salary, these school officers are laying themselves liable for misappropriating school money and if a suit was brought it would go hard with them. It appears that the board offered the school to several teachers before they could find one that would take it on their terms and the teacher they now have could flatly refuse to refund any of her wages, and the board could not, nor would they dare to try to make her divy up with them on this private contract.

This climate of Oregon has not changed neither do we have any heavier storms than those of years ago, but the liability to floods in our streams is growing greater each year. The forests are being rapidly destroyed by both the ax and fire, and with them are going the great beds of moss that hold back the water like a sponge and which restrain the water from running off at once, while the shade of the trees prevented the quick melting of the snow in the mountains. This, with the drainage of all the marshes and low places in the farming districts, has made it so that when a big storm is on, the water having no reservoir of any kind to hold it back, rushes into the streams at once and forcing them out of their banks with a fall of water that a few years ago would have made no serious inconvenience to the residents along their banks. The danger of floods is one of the penalties that all communities pay, who destroy the barriers that nature has created to hold them in check.

The voters of Oregon City will be called upon to choose a mayor, two councilmen for the First ward, two councilmen for the Second ward and a city treasurer at the annual city election to be held on Monday, December 7. On the character and ability of the men chosen will depend in a very great measure the prosperity and welfare of this city. Oregon City has reached that size and importance that holding a city office is no longer a sinecure that brings to the holder honor without labor. To be mayor or a councilman requires that a man shall be willing to devote such time to the discharge of the duties entrusted to him as may be necessary that the interests of the city do not suffer. It should be the aim of the voters, who assemble at Weinhard's hall next Monday evening to make their nominations, to see that candidates are men who will comply with these requisites and who, if elected, will give to Oregon City an administration of its affairs that will be an honor to themselves and a credit to the city.

JAPAN, which by the way now has a postal system equal to that of this or any European country, has just issued two new stamps of two sen and five sen. They are to commemorate two Japanese heroes who fell in the late war with China, Prince Arisugawa and Prince Kitashirikawa.

If Constantinople Falls.
What the two powers, Germany and Austria, would do in some future Russian advance toward Constantinople remains to be seen. As long as they are not occupied with serious business of their own they will be at liberty to watch the movements of their giant rival. But let war break out between Germany and France, and the situation will be changed at once. How easy it will be then for Russia to claim the object of her ambition as a reward for support to Germany or even in return for a benevolent neutrality! A precedent for such a course is to be found in her informing the powers assembled in London in 1871 that she considered herself no longer bound by the article in the treaty of Paris which required the neutralization of the Black sea. What Russia would do with her prize when she had secured it is a speculation into which there is little need to enter. That consideration does not trouble the minds of those who cast longing eyes upon the glories of the Golden Horn.

Russia will not be deterred from seeking possession of Constantinople by fears of criticism without or complications within her borders. For the one she will still have her diplomacy and for the other her divine mission. If, as the mistress of Constantinople, she commanded the months of the Danube, she might soothe Germany and Austria with a promise of a strict neutrality in those waters. If "Moscow would be jealous of the new Byzantium and Byzantium would hate Moscow" the same tactics that reconciled Moscow to St. Petersburg would reconcile both to the new metropolis at Constantinople.—Port nightly Review.

Four Grapes.
The fox had jumped and jumped and jumped. He sat down with his tongue hanging out and eyed the unattainable grapes with a well assumed air of indifference.

"Dear me!" he remarked airily. "How careless of me not to notice that they were not edible grapes, but good only to make into table d'hôte wine."
—Indianapolis Journal.

Fateful.
Mr. Hardlot—One thing, our son John can never bore his wife by telling her what a fine cook his mother was.
Mrs. Hardlot—What do you mean?
Mr. Hardlot—He can never forget that his old father died from dyspepsia.
—Kansas City Star.

Any citizen of the United States may file in the patent office a claim to a partial invention, stating that he has not yet completed it and praying protection until he shall have had time to bring it to perfection.

The Order of Barons was established by James I in 1611. This title is found in no country of the continent, existing only in the British dominions.

WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

The gold production of the world for the present calendar year is still estimated at the mint bureau at \$230,000,000. This is considered a conservative estimate, in spite of the fact that strikes at Leadville and Cripple Creek have somewhat restricted production in those districts. There have been adverse influences also in South Africa, but they have now been removed, and production is resuming its old activity.

The four great gold producing countries of the world are the United States, South Africa, Australia and Russia. Australia was in the lead until a few years ago, but she will probably be surpassed this year by both the United States and South Africa. The production of the latter two is reckoned at \$50,000,000 each, while Australia will not go much above \$48,000,000, according to present estimates.

The estimate of \$50,000,000 for the United States is well within the possible limits of her production, and it will not be surprising if the actual total is found to be \$53,000,000 or \$54,000,000. Colorado is promising a production of nearly \$17,000,000, California of \$16,000,000, South Dakota and Montana more than \$4,000,000 each, and other states and territories considerable gains. If the United States should raise her production to \$44,000,000 it would carry the total for the world close to \$225,000,000.

The increase in the Russian Empire is largely in Siberia, where some important gold fields have been opened in the Lena delta by French capitalists. Important concessions have been granted to these capitalists, but not without the exaction of a share in the profit for the government. The government requires all gold produced in the empire to pass through the Russian mints, and has lately been making strenuous efforts to break up the smuggling of gold, which has heretofore prevailed. The Russian empire will probably show an increase of \$5,000,000 in production over the figures of 1895.

Japan and China will also increase their production, now that the war between them is at an end. Mexico will raise both her nominal and real figures, and her officials will endeavor to wipe out the discrepancy which has been caused by the smuggling of gold to escape the export duty.

A production of \$230,000,000 in gold for the present year will be about \$17,000,000 larger than for 1895, and nearly twice the production of so recent a year as 1890. The amount of gold available for use as money will be increased in a much greater proportion, because the amount required for the arts will remain more nearly fixed. Assuming the amount required for the arts to be \$50,000,000, three times as much will be left for monetary uses as when the production was half as large as at the present time. It was pointed out by the director of the mint a few years ago that the probable gold production of the near future would provide a supply of metal for use as money greater than the combined supply of gold and silver thus available prior to 1873. The estimates then made were lower than the actual production of the past two years, and all the evidence points to a still larger production in the years to come.

The growth of the gold production of the world during the past 10 years may be judged from the fact that the production was \$100,774,000 in 1887, \$110,191,000 in 1888, \$123,480,200 in 1889, \$118,848,700 in 1890, \$130,850,000 in 1891, \$146,815,100 in 1892, \$157,287,000 in 1893, \$180,620,100 in 1894, and \$203,000,000 in 1895, and promises to be \$223,000,000 in 1896.—Boston Herald.

What Makes Niagara Falls' Power?
What makes Niagara falls' power possible is the fact that Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Erie, with a combined area of 90,000 square miles, representing the reservoirs of some 250,000 square miles of watershed, are situated 600 feet above the sea level. The great volume of water falling over the vast territory flows on its natural course to the Atlantic ocean with but a slight descent, until it is brought into the narrow Niagara river, when, in the rapids just above the falls, it declines 55 feet and then, with a single plunge, drops into the abyss, 165 feet below. Eminent engineers have computed that 275,000 cubic feet of water pass over the falls every second, representing in theoretical energy over 6,000,000 horsepower.—Cassier's Magazine.

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—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

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OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY

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Is Coming to be One of the Best Marketing Towns in the State

This is proven every day by the number of farmers, who are to be seen on its streets selling their produce, who, until just the last few years, sought the markets of other towns. The system of macadamized roads that is being built into all parts of Clackamas county, will enable all the people of this county to share in the profitable market that Oregon City affords. If, as it is sure to do, the demands of Oregon City increase in the next five years as it has in the past five years, this city will rank next to Portland as a market place for

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