

Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

CHAS. MESERVE,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, \$2.00
Six months, \$1.00
Three months, \$0.50
Trial subscription two months, \$0.25
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.

Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If this date is not changed within two weeks after a payment, kindly notify us and we will look after it.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1897.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Beaver Creek, Dr. T. B. Thomas	Clatskanie, Geo. Knight
Clatskanie, A. Mather	Clatskanie, Oscar Wisinger
Clatskanie, G. J. Trullinger	Clatskanie, Chas. Holman
Clatskanie, W. S. Newberry	Clatskanie, Henry Miley
Clatskanie, F. L. Russell	Clatskanie, T. M. Gross
Clatskanie, J. Q. Gaze	Clatskanie, C. T. Howard
Clatskanie, R. M. Cooper	Clatskanie, Annie Stubbs
Clatskanie, E. M. Hartman	Clatskanie, B. Jennings
Clatskanie, Henry A. Snyder	Clatskanie, L. J. Perdue
Clatskanie, H. Wilborn	Clatskanie, J. C. Elliott
Clatskanie, F. Gotsch	Clatskanie, Mrs. W. M. McIntyre
Clatskanie, Geo. J. Currin	Clatskanie, Mrs. M. J. Hammer
Clatskanie, Adolph Aschoff	

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

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Next Monday evening will occur the annual election of officers for the Oregon City board of trade and it is expected that all who are interested in the welfare of Oregon City will be present. To the board of trade Oregon City owes much of its growth for the past eight years. The good roads movement which has done so much to advance the prosperity of Clackamas county was first started by the Oregon City board of trade. The building of the suspension bridge across the Willamette river at this place and the opening of the road up the Clackamas river and from Oregon City to Oswego, together with the turn-piking of the road from this city to Parkplace, where some of the more important road improvements that have been brought about through the efforts of the board. The large immigration and consequent increase of wealth that Oregon City and Clackamas county has enjoyed for the past eight years is a direct result of the persistent and judicious advertising that the board of trade has kept up. These are but a few of the many instances wherein the board of trade, has materially aided in advancing the prosperity and welfare of our city and county.

While a splendid record has been made by the Oregon City Board of trade yet its labors are by no means ended. For the up-building of Oregon City has but just begun and it can be made a still greater factor in making our town the leading manufacturing center of the coast and one of the important commercial points in the state. The dues paid to the support of this board are one of the best investments that our business men can make and every property owner of Oregon City should feel it his duty to be a member of it that we may continue our organized effort in the building up of Oregon City and Clackamas county.

The treasurer's report for 1896 shows the receipts in the general fund for the year to be \$16,208.39 and the disbursements \$14,162.76, leaving \$2,045.63 in the treasury. There are funds receivable from notes, and interest on same and percentage from water fund of \$2,719.57. The receipts in the water fund were \$9,772.16, and the disbursements \$9,066.64, leaving a balance of \$705.52. In the Main street fund the receipts were \$2,197.02, all of which has been paid out. There is a balance in the cemetery fund of \$139.97, and in the Seventh street fund of \$77.23. The city has a bonded indebtedness of \$60,000 and a floating indebtedness of some \$25,000, making the entire indebtedness about \$85,000. City Treasurer Straight's books are neatly and well kept, and any citizen can tell at a glance the condition of the city or the amount of any fund. One very commendable feature in the administration of the treasurer's office, is the fact that Mr. Straight never allowed large sums to accumulate in the treasury, but called in warrants and stopped the paying of interest as fast as funds came into his hands. While other treasurers had from \$200 to \$3000 on hand at the close of the year, Mr. Straight has but \$45.99. If other city, county and state treasurers would pursue the same method, not only would large sums be saved the taxpayers in the amounts paid out in interest, but counties and cities would not be bankrupt as a result of banks failing where the funds were kept. Neither would there be defaulting treasurers and mourning bondsmen caused by treasurers absconding with the funds.

The town of Clatskanie, on the lower Columbia river, has recently furnished an object lesson in the need of a more stringent state law for the control of contagious and infectious diseases. This village with only a population of some 400, has had an epidemic of measles in which over 80 persons were affected with this disease. Nearly every home in the town was temporarily made into a hospital, and the school was forced to suspend and business brought to a standstill. In addition to the great financial loss sustained by reason of the extra expenses brought to these families, and the anxiety of waiting on the sick, there will probably be at least one-third of the children who have been afflicted by this disease left with a chronic weakness of the eyes, or throat, or an impairment of the general vitality that will take months and often-

times years to ever come. Had there been a proper quarantine service this epidemic would not have gained the foothold it did and as a consequence much needless suffering and anxiety would have been avoided and the peace and the business of the town would not have been disturbed. Bitter experience will some day teach the people of this state that these annual epidemics of measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, etc., have no place in a community where modern sanitary ideas prevail.

The report of the board of water commissioners, published elsewhere in this issue of the Enterprise is very complete and exhaustive. Mr. T. L. Charman, the secretary, has gone to a great deal of trouble to segregate and classify the different amounts and the showing made is very complimentary to the members of the board. When turned over to the board in 1891 the water works were valued at \$20,000. They are now worth \$50,454.98, a net gain to the city in five years of \$30,454.98. Under the management of the council the water works were a constant bill of expense, but since being transferred to the board of commissioners they have been a source of revenue to the city, 30 per cent of the gross earnings going into the general fund. This revenue will increase as the city grows in population and will be no small factor in paying off the large indebtedness of the city. This most excellent showing is a direct result of the careful business methods brought into the management of the water affairs by the members of the board of commissioners, who are among our most successful and prosperous business men.

MAYOR CAUFIELD has made a good beginning toward enforcing the ordinances of Oregon City, and the citizens of this city may expect for the coming year a better enforcement of our municipal laws than has been witnessed for some time past. His determination to keep the boys out of the saloons will meet the hearty approval of all who have an interest in the welfare of the rising generation, while his check to open gambling will meet the approval of all respectable citizens. But his order prohibiting the use of nickel-in-the-slot machines where cash is paid and allowing the machines to remain whose owners pay to their patrons cigars and other articles is rather questionable. If playing against a machine for money is gambling, it is hard to see wherein playing for cigars or something else which represents money, is not a game of chance as well. Most people hold that all nickel-in-the-slot machines are but kindergarten appliances in the school of gambling, whether the chance taken is for coin, cigars or candy, and the discriminating difference of our major is open to criticism.

On Tuesday January 19, the senate and house of the Oregon legislature will meet in joint session for the purpose of balloting for a United States senator. The indications now are very favorable to the re-election of Senator Mitchell, he being reasonably sure of 62 votes out of 90 to be cast. This number does not include the populists or democrats who will probably give their vote to Barkley or U'Ren, but is made up of straight republicans. The Simon-Scott republicans apparently as yet have united on no one man, though H. W. Corbett is prominently mentioned as the man of their choice. Mr. Mitchell has made one of the ablest and most efficient senators that Oregon has ever had and if his return to congress depended on the popular vote of the people of this state, there would be no fear but what he would continue for another six years to represent our state in the United States senate.

A CORRECTION.

STOCK, Dec. 31.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly allow me space in your paper to correct an exaggerated article which appeared in Thursday morning's Oregonian, the 29th inst, stating the fear and anxiety that some persons had, who were interested in the propagation of salmon, for the 3,000,000 salmon eggs shipped from California to be hatched at the Clackamas hatchery.

The correspondent stated that the young fry died off in swarms the past season. That is magnified a hundred fold, as up to Thanksgiving day, there had only been a loss incurred of a little over seven per cent of all the eggs and fish combined in the hatching house, and the young fry were doing well. In the evening of the above named day, villainous scoundrel poisoned the water in the flume that leads to the hatching troughs. About 7 o'clock the fish commenced to get turbulent and inside of 20 minutes every one in the house was dead. It must have been a powerful and deadly poison, for it made the water foam, the food sacks of lots of the fishes burst open, and there were pools of oily matter floating on the surface.

In my estimation the writer of the above named article, was either ignorant of the true facts, as I have stated them, or is aiding the vile perpetrator, who committed an abominable crime, to make the public believe that 1,000,000 fish died from some unknown cause—probably some fungus growth had killed them all in 20 minutes.

Sometimes circumstantial evidence is better than positive proof, and that evidence is simply this: First—that all the fish that were hatched out and had their heads out of the eggs, perished, and all those hatched out immediately afterwards are alive and well to this day; second—the water used is not affected by floods, as it is independent of either the Clackamas or Clear creek, and is pure brook water; third—as to cold weather, the temperature of the water never went to the freezing point in the hatching house this winter; fourth—and as to the hatching troughs being foul or tainted in any shape or form, is an absurdity, under the ever watchful and efficient superintendent, Mr. W. F. Hubbard, who has had 20 odd years' experience in fish culture and understands his business thoroughly. He would under no consideration allow eggs to be put into the troughs until they had been thoroughly renovated, which is at least done once a year, and none but thorough fish culturists are employed in handling the eggs and caring for the fish.

Furthermore what precautions should the superintendent have to take to keep the water in the flume from being poisoned. It is in my estimation a hard problem to solve.

SPIDERS IN BATTLE.

THEY CONDUCT THEMSELVES WITH ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE.

A Fight to the Finish Between a Black Tiger Spider and a Pair From the Gray Hill Tribe—The Bout by Rounds—All "Put to Sleep," Though the Black Won.

In the quiet laboratory of a Ninth street chemist the other day there was enacted a little tragedy which afforded a demonstrated lesson in the etiquette of dueling as it is conducted among the spiders. Few realize the intelligence these inconspicuous little creatures often display, and in fact few people besides scientists go to the trouble of spending an hour or so watching them.

The doctor espied a spider in the corner of the laboratory window sill. He procured a wide mouthed jar, and with a stick endeavored to push the spider into it. The insect turned savagely on it and darted quickly up the stick toward his hand. Stick and spider were dropped immediately on to the sill, from which in another instant the creature was scooped into the jar.

He lay sullen and bunched up at the bottom. His body was fully three-quarters of an inch long, the thorax mottled black and green, the abdomen purplish, round and marked with well defined stripes of black and yellow; the legs not very long, but stout, hairy and ending in unusually strong, double claws, while the head was armed with a pair of shining black mandibles that looked like small steel pinchers. One of the neighbors said afterward that it was a "tiger spider," and there was no question as to the aptness of the name. His behavior was so ugly and fierce that he made a good subject for testing the pugnacity of spiders with their kind.

The doctor was familiar with his own home, and having made the capture he went up into his own garret, where the walls and corners were profusely decorated with "will you walk into my parlor" contrivances. He singled out a typical web and proceeded. The mouth of the web was opened out over quite a considerable area and ran back as a narrow tube, the whole being like the most delicately woven gray white silk. Throwing a tempting bait into the web in the shape of a fly, the doctor had no difficulty in sweeping two gray spiders into another jar.

He got a deep sided salad bowl and dumped the gray spiders in. They at once began running around the flat bottom, making wild dashes up the sides and tumbling over each other in their excited efforts to escape.

As soon as the tiger spider was shaken out of his pickle jar into the bowl the gray spiders ceased their wild actions and took up a crouching position at one side of the bowl bottom. The tiger spider made no effort to escape, but after one or two rapid reconnoiters of his surroundings squatted just across from and facing the hill tribers.

The first offensive movements came from the gray spiders. These were in the nature of slow advances and retreats along the circumference line of the bowl bottom, with the evident intention of taking the tiger spider on the flank. At each advance, however, the tiger spider sat up, resting on his four posterior and middle feet, while the two anterior legs were stretched out like the arms of a wrestler, and the strong caliper shaped jaws were opened to their fullest extent.

Suddenly one of the spiders made a characteristic but fatal dash. He seemed actually to leap at the big spider. But quick as the hill spider was, the tiger spider was equally so. As the long drab spider darted in, the big black and yellow fellow sprang up and faced him. The next instant they closed, and in a moment three of the hill spider's legs lay on the glass, and the tiger spider, holding his enemy in a bearlike hug, was burying his mandibles in the other's throat.

The killing had not been done, however, without receipt of injury on both sides. One yellow and black leg lay with the three drab ones, and there were two drops of black juice on the purplish abdomen of the tiger spider, which showed where the gray spider had planted his jaws in the rush.

Meanwhile, too, the second gray spider had not been idle, but was circling round and about the struggling pair. Then, seeing his opportunity, he dashed in, only to be faced by the burly fighter, who, to meet the new attack unnumbered, threw the body of the dead combatant from him with a gesture that was almost human.

The clinch did not follow so quickly this time. The gray spider succeeded in getting in and away, clipping off another yellow and black leg as he did so, but in the second rush he was caught, and the tiger spider's jaws were locked in his throat.

So ended the fight. The tiger spider held on to his second corpse so long and quietly that I thought him dead also, until I stirred him with my pen, when he staggered furiously against it, opened his jaws and rolled over, a corpse.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The prince of palate pleasers. Blue Label cat-sup. E. E. WILLIAMS, the grocer.

This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, each or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. Name on every piece. Lowrey's chocolate. E. E. WILLIAMS, the grocer.

CALL ON

ELY BROS.

77 1/2 STREET, SHIPLEY'S BUILDING

FOR FRESH PICKLES CRANBERRIES SWEET CIDER FRESH CANDIES NUTS, ETC.

FOR ABSOLUTELY PURE DRUGS

G. A. HARDING.

NONE BUT COMPETENT PHARMACISTS EMPLOYED

Fine Perfumeries and Toilet Articles. Also a full stock of PAINTS—OILS ETC.

H. W. JACKSON,

Machinist AND Repairer.

Bicycles, Umbrellas, Guns, Sewing Machines,

And all kinds of small machines put in good order. No work too difficult to undertake. Prices reasonable.

Shop in Caufield building Near Court House.

HELLO!

1800 miles of long distance telephone wire in Oregon and Washington now in operation by the Oregon Telephone and Telegraph company.

Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Salem, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Albany and 96 other towns in the two states on the line.

Quick, accurate, cheap. All the satisfaction of a personal communication. Distance no effect to a clear understanding. Spokane as easily heard as Portland.

—Oregon City office at—

Huntley's Drug Store.

J. H. THATCHER, MANAGER, Portland, - - - Oregon.

Established 1865.

C. N. Greenman,

PIONEER Transfer and Express,

Freight and parcels delivered to all parts of the city.

RATES - REASONABLE.

J. PHILLIPS, Prop.

PHILADELPHIA STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

Ladies' and gentlemen's clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired in best possible manner.

Office, 213 Morrison Street Bet. First and Front. Works at Mechanic's Pavilion, 225 2d St., Portland Oregon.

As to our ability to do good work and to not ruin a garment left with us for cleaning, we refer with their permission to our patrons, many of whom reside in Oregon City. Goods called for and delivered

Germania Cash Market

PAUL J. SCHOLZ, Prop.

Best Quality of Cold Storage Meats.

Smoked hams and bacon cannot be excelled. Game in season.

Highest price paid for live and dressed stock.

Seventh St between Main and Depot

For Your BENEFIT

PHOTOGRAPHS In all the latest and most attractive styles

Crayon, Water Color and Pastel portraits of all sizes executed on short notice

Interiors of every description taken day or night at your homes

Ninth and Main Sts. Oregon City

Cheney's Art Gallery

The Marketing Point

OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY

The factory towns of the East are noted for affording the best market to the neighboring farmers and gardeners in proportion to the population of any of the towns in that section. The reason for this is that the people of these towns have a fixed income upon which they can always depend, and, as a consequence, they are liberal buyers, paying cash for all their purchases.

As the Great Manufacturing Center of the Pacific Coast

OREGON CITY.

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

THE PRODUCE of the Farmer

Edwards Bros.,

Successors to ELY BROS., 999 Molalla Avenue

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

NEW GOODS LOWEST PRICES

Flour, Shorts, Bran, Oats, Wheat, Spuds, Etc.

Cash Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

OREGON CITY IRON WORKS

New and Enlarged Shop with all appliances for

MACHINE WORK & CASTING.

All work executed in the best manner possible. Promptness guaranteed on all orders.

REPAIRING - A - SPECIALTY.

Prices the lowest to be had in Portland. Shop on Fourth Street, near Main, Oregon City, Oregon.

J. ROAKE & CO.