WAR IS DECLARED!

On high prices and will continue in the future as in the past year, until every article in our store is cut in two. Our Cut Prices prevailing the past year have saved the people of Clackamas County many a dollar and our Court of Inquiry reports the following CUT PRICES:

	REGULAR PRICE.	OUR CUT PRICE.
Hood's Sarsaparilla	$1 00	64c
Red Line "	1 00	60
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	1 00	65
" Golden Medical Discovery	1 00	65
Vaseline	10	05

	REGULAR PRICE.	OUR CUT PRICE.
Strengthening Plasters	25	10
Electric Bitters	50	35
Squirrel Poison	50	25
Epsom Salts	25	10
Ayer's Pills	25	15
Carter's Pills	25	15

	REGULAR PRICE.	OUR CUT PRICE
Pinkham's Compound	1 00	80
Celery Compound	1 00	70

Every article we sell is fresh and genuine. No old, stale drugs. Special Soap Sale this week, all 25c Soaps cut to 15c, all 15c Soaps cut to 10c, and all 10c soaps cut to 5c.

We are Price Makers and Price Cutters

Those that buy of us always get the lowest prices. Look out for our announcement next week.

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School Books and Stationery a Specialty.

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STATE NEWS NOTES

Sugar-beet Seed Free—J. R. Beegle Gone to Alaska—Rev. E. A. Ross Will get Himself Disliked.

EUGENE, Or., March 21.—Three inches of snow fell here this morning. It has not yet all disappeared. It is not thought any serious damage has been done to crops, and none will be unless a hard freeze occurs tonight.

Colonel David M. Dunne, on March 21, assumed charge of the internal revenue district of Oregon, succeeding Henery Blackman, who has held that office the last four years. Mr Dunne has settled on J. Frank Davis as his chief deputy.

Mrs. Nancy Buffum, wife of H. B. Buffum, died after a short illness, at her home in Amity, last week. She left a husband and nine children. She was born in Andrew couty, Missouri, June 11, 1837. She came to Oregon in 1844, and was married to H. B. Buffum in 1855. She was a resident of Polk and Yamhill counties 54 years. She was buried in Amity cemetry.

HILLSBORO, Or., March 21.—Frank Clement, who was murdered near Sneep Camp, while en route to the Klondike, was well-known in this city, he having owned a 10-acre farm within three miles of here. He was industrious and had some money out at interest. He was not considered quarrelsome. He left this city January 19. He had nearly $1000 in cash when he left. He had no relatives here.

At McMinnville the other day, Rev. E. A. Ross, the revival preacher, asked all those in his congregation to rise who had read a passage in the book of Hezekiah. About a dozen arose, some of them long-time church members. The evangelist said: "Why God bless you, there's no such book in the Bible!" There was a roseate flush o'erspread some cheeks that had been sallow for years, and it wasn't necessary to extend an invitation to sit down.

Brother Beegle, of the Oregon City Enterprise, formerly of the St. Helens Mist, has severed his connection with the Enterprise, and is now at St. Helens. John is a first-rate fellow, and it would not astonish us to see him located permanently at St. Helens again.—Cathlamette Gazette. Mr. Beegle will not be in St. Helens, in all probability, for some time, since last Friday he took leave for Dyea, Aloska, where he goes as an assistant of Revenue Collector Ivey in the customs service.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 20.—The experiment station at Corvallis has just received a large lot of imported sugar-beet seed for distribution to farmers who are willing to report results to the station. Heretofore the supply of seed has been rather limited, but this season the United States department of agriculture has become more interested in the possibilities of the state through the previous efforts of Chemist Shaw, and has sent for trial a sufficiently large quantity of seed to supply all farmers who are willing to experiment. Application for seed should be made at once to Professor G. W. Shaw, chemist of experiment station, Corvallis, Or.

To "Pry."

Pry is not uncommonly used in this sense in the west and southwest of England. It is a local form of prise, to force open by means of a lever. You may "pry up" a nailed box lid with a chisel, "pry open" a fastened door with a crowbar, etc. Another American instance may be found in "Farm Life In New York," Scribner's Magazine, volume 17, No. 1, where a barn which must be moved was "pried up" by levers and jacks to enable a sled on runners to be placed under it.

Just as New Englanders, well nigh without exception, if not the people of the United States generally, speak and write of "prying open a box" and "prying up a stone," so in this part of East Anglia do all but persons of considerable education. None of the glossarists of our local dialect that are accessible to me records the use of "pry" instanced above, but it is given in several English dictionaries, among them being Stormonth's, as if it were a common corruption.

Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary has the word "Prise, prize, s., a lever, S.; E., pry, to force; Latin, presso, pressare." Stormonth (1871) has "Pry, v. (probably Scot.), to raise by a lever," etc. The Mayflower carried off many old words now obsolete.—Notes and Queries.

Blank note, receipt and order books at the ENTERPRISE office.

ANCIENT POLITICAL "RINGS."

Olden Time Schemes For Obtaining Wealth and Power.

The evil of monopolies and rings was known to ancients, Aristotle referring to them in his "Politics," and then, as now, it was found necessary to hold them in check by legislation. The monopolist was in Roman law called a dardanarius and punished under the Lex Julia de Annona. Monopolies of clothing, fish and all articles of food were prohibited by the Emperor Zeno under pain of confiscation and exile, so that it is certain that the "rings" of the ancient days were as mischievous as they are now. At Athens a law limited the amount of a corn a man might buy. The earliest recorded instance we have was a corn "ring."

There is an ancient tradition that the king who made Joseph his prime minister and committed into his hands the entire administration of Egypt was Apepi. Apepi was one of the shepherd kings and ruled over the whole of Egypt as Joseph's pharaoh seems to have done. The prime minister during seven years of remarkable plenty bought up every bushel of corn beyond the absolute needs of the Egyptians and stored it. During the terrible famine that followed he was able to get his own price and bartered corn successively for the Egyptian money, cattle and land, and, taking one-fifth for pharaoh, made him supremely wealthy. It was not merely a provident act, but a very politic one, his policy being to centralize power in the monarch's hands.—London Answers.

Antifat Mr. Banting's Joke.

The late George von Bunsen, the accomplished and delightful son of the baroness whose "Life and Letters" are well known in America, once told me an anecdote of the late Princess Mary of Teck and the celebrated Banting. The princess became, in her middle life, enormously stout, and finding her weight a burden tried several methods of reducing it. At last, having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks she said, "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting."

"Allow me, madam," said Banting. And proceeding to unbutton his coat he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, incased in another coat.

"This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarrassed himself of his framework and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure.

Apparently the interview led to nothing but amusement, for the good Duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end of her days.—Exchange.

"Pards."

"I will not go into the details of why I was there," said the hale old capitalist, "except to say that I was acting for a large eastern concern and trying to find a man who had betrayed an important trust.

"There was a big snowstorm raging in the Sierras when I reached the little town near them and put up at the primitive hotel that offered food, lodging, drink and a proper care for my horse. Conventionalities did not obtain out there, and during the evening I became acquainted with a woman who was just from the east. With her was a very sick little boy, and her one anxiety was to have her husband with them as soon as he could be brought. He was in the mountains among the miners, and every one in the settlement said it would be impossible to reach him until the storm had subsided.

"My sympathy for the woman was so great that I determined to relieve her painful anxiety if it were possible. All efforts to dissuade me were useless, and they looked at me as I left the hotel as though they never expected to see me again. I will not attempt to describe the trip. Thirty-six hours after I started I stumbled into the camp through sheer intervention of Providence. With men and mules we made our way back, and a happier reunion you never saw. The boy grew better, and the big, rough miner burdened me with his thanks.

"Christmas morning he got me into a little room back of the bar and said: 'Pard, I hain't no talker. Here's a Chris'mas gift'.'

"It was a half interest in one of the richest mines ever developed out there. He and I have been 'pards' ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

NATIONAL

War Claim Bill Passed—$50,000, Statue of Lincoln to be Erected at Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The house committee on public lands agreed today on the New Mexico bill, allowing that territory to take immediately about half the lands to which she would be entitled in event of admission as a state.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house today unanimously passed the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the survivors, officers and men, for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's pay, and directs the payment of a sum equal to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today authorized a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution, introduced by Senator Hoar, changing the time of year for the expiration of the terms of president, vice-president, senators and representatives in congress from March 4 until the last Wednesday in April.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—During the morning session of the Senate the following bills were passed:

To pay to Stewart college, Clarksville, Tenn., $26,010 damages done by Union troops during the war: to authorize the erection of a statue of the late President Lincoln at Gettysburg, to cost $50,000; to prohibit railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents per mile for carrying passengers through the Indian territory; to authorize the construction of a gunboat on the Great Lakes, to take the place of the Michigan, to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed $250,000.

FOREIGN.

Gladstone Worse—St. Patrick's Day in London—Spanish Soldiers Returning to Spain.

HAVANA, March 21.—Today 70 officers and 600 soldiers who were on the sick list returned to Spain.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch from Rome says the Italian government has sold the armored cruiser Varez to Spain.

MADRID, March 18.—Weyler denies the authenticity of the letter published in the New York Journal yesterday in which he is alleged to have said the United States would not dare send a warship to Havana while he was in command there.

BERLIN, March 20.—Theodore Ledner, with an expedition, aided from state and private sources, will start on the steamer Heligoland next May in search of Herr Andree, the missing aeronaut, and in prosecution of scientific investigations.

LONDON, March 21.—The Daily News Rome correspondent says that Spain has bought the cruiser Garibaldi from Italy. The Argentine Republic has bought the cruiser Varez. The United States wanted to purchase both of these vessels, but was too late.

Colonel John Hay, the United States imbassador, who has been traveling in Egypt, arrived at Athens on March 4, and the next day was invited to the palace and had a private conversation of an hour's duration with King George, of Greece. Colonel Hay left Athens on the 11th with his family, and sailed from Patras for Venice. He returned to London on Sunday.

LONDON, March 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette says Gladstone's general condition is appreciably worse. The health of the Marquis of Salisbury is greatly improved

St. Patrick's day was generally celebrated Thursday here. The shamrock was to be seen on all sides, and at the Brimingham assizes the lord chief justice, Baron Russell, of Killoween, appeared on the bench with a sprig of shamrock pinned to his robes.

The Duke of Connaught, escorting the Duchess of Connaught, who opened the Irish industries sale at Landsdowne house, London, had a bunch of shamrock in his buttonhole, and Rear Admiral Charles Beresford and other Irish members of parliment of note all sported the emblem.

Send the ENTERPRISE to your friend in the East and thus give him an idea of what is going on in Clackamas county, It may induce him to locate with us.

BETRAYED BY FLAPJACKS.

A Waiter Who Can Tell a Man's Occupation by the Way He Eats.

There is a waiter in a Dearborn street restaurant who has discovered the science of reading a man's occupation by his manner of eating. He can look into the calm eye of a customer engaged in disarticulating a "ham and" and determine with wonderful accuracy whether the man is a scissors grinder or a State street merchant.

Of course one must be a close observer to do all this, and it isn't everybody that is afforded a lunch counter for a field of study. Yet if the student will avail himself of opportunities while seated at the mahogany board he will find that when the business man is at the table some habit acquired in the daily pursuance of his profession will be sure to show itself.

For an instance, the banker may come in and order wheat cakes. If he does, the waiter declares he will invariably dip his fingers in the water and run over the cakes to see if there is a miscount.

The gambler will look around to see if any one is watching and then palm a slice of bread. If he orders flapjacks, he is sure to slip them one by one from the bottom as he eats them. The clothing salesman will hold his flapjacks up to the light and feel the texture, while the keen observer will notice that the jeweler, upon ordering pie, will hold it to his ear, shake it and then listen, after which he will lift off the top crust with the point of his knife and examine the insides.

During an interivew the other day the waiter stated that he called his new science "eatistry."

"I have not mastered my science yet," said he, "and seldom a day passes but that I learn some new point. Oh, it's a great study, and I think in time it will take its place along with palmistry and phrenology and other kindred sciences."

"Have you ever made a mistake in judging a man's occupation?"

"Only once, and that could hardly be called a mistake, for I made no decision as to the man's business. I confess I was stumped. The fellow came in and ordered his dinner. Of course I gave him a glass of water. He looked at it with some surprise and said, 'I didn't order that.'

"'It costs you nothing,' says I, 'and you don't need to drink it unless you want to.'

"He thanked me, and what do you think—he broke his bread into it and then ate it with a spoon. I didn't know what to make of it, and for the life of me I couldn't determine what his business was. When he was leaving, I tapped him on the shoulder and asked him outright what he did for a living.

"'Why,' says he, 'I'm a milkman.'"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AN OLD GOVERNMENT DIE.

Used by a Lawyer as a Paperweight For Years.

In the course of a lecture at the Apprentices' library A. E. Outerbridge, Jr., related an interesting incident that serves to show how much more careful Uncle Sam is in the destruction of old dies for coins than he used to be. "Some time ago," said Mr. Outerbridge, "I was visiting the office of a friend who is a lawyer, when I noticed upon his desk a little metal object, covered with three or four coats of red paint, which was apparently in use as a paperweight. It was a government die for a silver dollar of 1809, and for my friend to have it in his possession was a penal offense. He did not know what it was until I told him, and he informed me that it had been around the office as a paperweight as long as he could remember—40 years at least. I gave him a silver weight in its place and informed the authorities at Washington of the circumstance, also forwarding my friend's affidavit as to what he knew about it.

"At that time, though all dies were supposed to be destroyed when discarded, the system was rather lax, and they sometimes found their way into the possession of junk dealers. I agreed to turn over the die upon condition that it should not be destroyed, but kept in the numismatic collection at the Philadelphia mint, and that I might borrow it at a future time to illustrate a lecture. The conditions were agreed to, and I have brought the die with me tonight to show to you. I had to write a very formal letter to get it, stating the purpose for which it was to be used, and it must be returned tomorrow morning."—Philadelphia Record.

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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.

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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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