

Oregon City Enterprise.

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L. L. PORTER, PROPRIETOR. F. L. POINDEXTER, EDITOR AND MGR.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

Senator—Geo. C. Brownell. Representatives—J. L. Kruse, John Dennison, Alex. Thomson. County Judge—Thos. F. Ryan. Sheriff—Max Ramsby. Clerk—Adolph Aschoff. Recorder—Thos. Randall. Assessor—Eli Williams. Treasurer—A. B. Marquam. School Superintendent—H. S. Strange. Surveyor—E. P. Rands. Coroner—E. A. Dedman. Commissioner—Richard Morton.

The following telegram has just been received:

"ASTORIA, Ore., April 14, 1898.—"McBride and Cleeton renominated. W. H. Smith for Board of Equalization. L. L. Porter nominated for Joint Senator."

COUNTY NOMINEES.

That our County Ticket is a strong one is beyond any reasonable doubt. We are prepared to meet our enemy even as the United States is prepared to meet Spain. As is the fate of Spain, so is that of the "Three-ply Party."

The man that carries more weight as a campaign speaker, a splendid organizer, an untiring worker than the Hon. GEORGE C. BROWNELL does not live in Clackamas county. His late record is a good one. His record since he first came to Clackamas to live proves that his interests have been those of the people, that his desires have been to work for his constituents, and that through his superior capacity he has been able to accomplish more for those he represented than almost any other man in the County could have done. What we want in the Senate is a man who can rush through needed legislation; a man who has influence and magnetism, who can talk and act. Mr. Brownell has been a resident of Clackamas for about eight years. In 1892 he was elected Chairman of the Central Committee, which place he filled with ability and satisfaction. He was elected to the Senate in 1894, and his position on the "Legislative Hold-up" alone, which throughout the State is well known, should in itself be sufficient reason for his re-election next June.

J. L. Kruse, Alex. Thomson, and JOHN DENNISON, our worthy nominees for the Legislature, are all three representative, honest grangers, old citizens of the County, and men of considerable influence. Clackamas County will certainly take pride in electing these men. Mr. Kruse is from Tualatin; Mr. Thomson from Clackamas, and Mr. Dennison from Milk Creek.

THOS. F. RYAN, candidate for County Judge, has lived in Clackamas county for 15 years. For a number of years he was employed in the Oregon City Manufacturing Co.'s mills. He has held the position of Mayor of Oregon City, Secretary of Water Commission, School Clerk and his present position of Recorder. In last week's issue, among other statements our contemporary, the Courier, sets forth that Mr. Ryan is a "money loaner," thereby desiring to convey the false impression that he is a man of large means loaning his own money, when it is well known that he simply acts as a loan agent for a number of farmers of this county as well as a great number of the operatives in the mills and factories, who knowing him to be reliable and trustworthy, place their little savings in his hands for safe keeping and investment; our friend further states that great objection will be made to Mr. Ryan on the ground that he was instrumental in the passage of the City Charter of Oregon City which contains a provision that the City shall be given the control of 60 per cent of the road tax collected within the city limits of Oregon City; while Mr. Ryan had no vote in the matter of the passage of said City Charter (as he was not a member of the Legislature) still he was employed by the City Council to go to Salem and endeavor to have said Charter passed, which he was successful

in doing, and on his report being made to the Council he was paid for his services the same as any attorney would have received for like services, and simply goes to prove that he is faithful and energetic in the performance of any trust reposed in him, doing work for which he was employed, regardless of personal consequences or criticism, one of the very necessary qualifications that any man should have that is elected to the office of Judge of this County, and which Mr. Ryan certainly has displayed in this and every work of a public character that he has been called upon to perform, and which we are certain he will continue to give in the responsible position that the voters of this County will place in him in June.

MAX RAMSBY, of Molalla, candidate for Sheriff is the most popular man that ever ran on a county ticket. He was elected Recorder in '94 by the largest majority ever obtained in the County. He has always attended strictly to business, is conservative, very accommodating and will keep a sharp look-out for the interests of the County.

ADOLPH ASCHOFF, of Marmot, nominee for Clerk, is also well known throughout the entire County. Mr. Aschoff is very popular. He is a perfect gentleman and is said to be related to the German nobility, and his polite, unassuming manner would certainly indicate good breeding. He is well educated, speaking about six different languages, and is so expert with a pen that he is especially well fitted for Clerk. He is also a musician, a Mount-Hood guide, and a farmer, believing in getting all out of life possible. His place at Marmot is quite a summer resort. Mr. Aschoff was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 107 votes, although there were a number of other candidates.

TOM P. RANDALL, nominee for Recorder, has been an ardent supporter of the Republican Party for 23 years, and has been identified with the interests of Clackamas County ever since he was old enough to transact business for himself. He was born in this County and has resided here continually for 34 years. While acting Deputy Recorder he gave general satisfaction and made friends of all whom he became acquainted with. His work in this office was sufficient to enable him to become familiar with the records, so he is justly qualified to conduct the same in a thorough manner. He has many friends throughout the County, and a great many more in Oregon City where he is better known. He has been a member of the City Council, and has the confidence of all who know him, as a business man.

ELI WILLIAMS, of Eagle Creek, candidate for Assessor, has been a resident of Clackamas County for 20 years. He is a successful farmer, a man of good judgment, and will make a just Assessor.

A. B. MARQUAM, of Marquam, nominee for County Treasurer, is a farmer of good standing, honesty and integrity. He has always lived in Clackamas, and he filled the position of County Assessor very creditably.

H. S. STRANGE, of Oregon City, candidate for County Superintendent, is well known throughout the County. He has had much experience in teaching, is a Sound-money Republican and a good speaker.

ERNEST RANDS, nominee for County Surveyor, is also well known throughout the County, having lived in Clackamas a number of years. He is a square, honest man, and, what we most need in this position, a practical engineer.

DR. HENRY A. DEDMAN, of Canby, nominee for Coroner, is a square, straight fellow and a man of good moral standing. He was raised in Clackamas County, being a son of Dr. E. C. Dedman, one of Oregon's pioneers. He was graduated in the Medical Dept. of the University of Oregon, at Portland and has had considerable experience in hospital practice. He is about 30 years old and since settling at Canby has acquired a good practice. The fact of his not being a resident of Oregon City is probably in his favor. Canby is only eight miles from Oregon City; the two places are connected by rail and have telephone and telegraph communication.

RICHARD MORTON, candidate for County Commissioner, has lived in Clackamas about 35 years. He has always been a Sound-money Republican, an active worker in the Party and has never been what is termed an "office seeker." He is a man of sound judgment

and would make a good Commissioner.

C. T. HICKMAN, candidate for Justice of the Peace, is a nice old fellow, has never held office, and would make a fair Justice.

M. F. McCOWN, candidate for reelection to the office of Constable, which he has filled satisfactorily for the past four years, is a man of sterling worth and should be re-elected.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Always provokes considerable criticism—apparently it is understood to be written chiefly for that purpose. This is true America; it is our privilege, a most sacred privilege, to treat with contempt our President's personal feelings, to totally disregard the dignity of our highest official's chair. So much for the freedom of the American press. Our President is no Queen, sitting on the throne of England. Away with your reverence, your polite civility, ye worshippers of an English figurehead; we live in free America!

It is suggested that the President should now be able to sympathize with the "country editor." McKinley, old boy, we are not a circumstance; your trials will offset all of ours put together, and for your sympathy ours all combined will not be more than you are entitled to. You represent all the people, and the entire Nation owes you its consideration.

Since he first went into office the evident desire of President McKinley has been to do his conscientious duty.

No greater duty ever devolved upon any people, or their representative, than to avert war, if possible. If McKinley's Message has this effect, or even a slight tendency towards averting what we are now evidently upon the verge of, the most far-reaching, ghastly, blood-curdling and ominous war the world has ever witnessed, it will go down to history as a great message, and William McKinley will descend to posterity as a beloved benefactor of the entire human race.

The Oregonian's statement that McKinley appears to have forgotten the Maine incident is unfounded, as the following extract from Monday's Message will plainly show:

"I have already transmitted to Congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the National heart with inexpressible horror; 258 brave sailors and marines and officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death. Grief and want are brought to their homes and sorrow to the Nation.

The Naval Court of Inquiry, which, it is needless to say, commands the unqualified confidence of the Government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, and also by a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event, the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace, and rightfully reference in this connection is made to recent diplomatic correspondence.

"A dispatch from our minister to Spain of the 25th ult., contained information that the Spanish minister of foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine."

"The reply also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter."

If indemnity for the loss of the Maine can be secured and Cuba made free without the necessity of farther bloodshed, which is evidently our noble President's fondest hope, but which may prove to be vain, what more could be desired? It is time enough to gloat over war when actual hostilities have commenced. Those who now clamor for war loudest, at the first cry of the "rebel yell" will turn ashes color and drop down behind a rotten log, when they will at once begin offering up a fervent prayer—forgetting that they had always ridiculed the very idea of prayer—piteously calling on God to change them immediately into "gal babies".

Because some old scarred veteran would like to see another war is no argument. Such veterans are probably

in their dotage—McKinley is a veteran—Boys enjoy fighting. Men have no time for such useless luxury.

Up to this time the actual cost, in money, of our Civil war is close to ten billion dollars. The cost of a war with Spain would today probably suffice to purchase Cuba and build a half dozen first-class battle ships.

The statement that McKinley is prolonging the uncertainty of war in order to deal in stocks is as malicious as those who make it are narrow and destitute of principle.

OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION.

It is well for us in the beginning of the present campaign to make a careful examination of our duties as citizens, that we may be able to act decently the part that we have been assigned to us by the Fathers of the Republic. Too often do we permit ourselves to be led in ways that are not conducive to the public welfare. We forget or fail to see the real duty lying before us, and after we have spoken by our ballots, we realize, when too late, that something is wrong and that we have not improved our opportunity for lessening that wrong. Then it is that we endeavor to excuse our own delinquencies by criticizing our officers or our form of government. Some of us go so far as to declaim against the institutions that the Founders of the Republic considered so valuable and labored so hard, and suffered so much to establish. It is getting to be quite the fashion now-a-days to condemn our individual privileges, and men and women travel over the land with the avowed purpose of urging us to become dissatisfied with much of what our forefathers believed to be the greatest blessings that have thus far been enjoyed by the common people of any other country. How much better would it be if these men and women would influence us to exercise in the right manner the privileges that we have, and show us the terrible effects of the abuse of our privileges, rather than ask us to try something that is entirely chimerical, unknown and untried, as these men and women do. Should the privileges that we now have be taken away from us, we would very soon realize what blessings we had lost. Wisdom tells us to exercise or present rights in the very best possible manner, to do our duty now as intelligibly and honestly as we can, and soon to make such improvements as we shall be able to see and to know will be really improvements. This is the course for sensible people to pursue. If we are not thoughtful and serious enough to exercise our present rights as they should be exercised, what assurance have we that any other class of rights, however speculative and practical and attractive, would not be also abused and trifled with? The people that cannot make real blessings out of the privileges that we now possess, will never make anything enviable out of any other class of privileges. This much we must understand thoroughly, before we attempt anything novel that some dreamer has imagined and that no actual experience has proven good. Let us, during this campaign, be studious, thoughtful and serious; let us examine all new doctrines critically; let us review the history of the American people for valuable knowledge, and let us remember that little good can come out of carelessness, thoughtlessness and enthusiastic folly, that never-ending vigilance and tremendous responsibilities must accompany high types of civilization.

CANEMAH.

The editorial of last week relating to the sanitary condition of Canemah and its effect upon the water supply of Oregon City has been, in some particulars, misunderstood. It was not the intention of the editor to cast any reflection upon or to make any unkind references to anyone, more particularly those who have been afflicted. That a very bad condition does exist is beyond question, and a public spirited desire to warn people of it was the Enterprise's only motive, and any other inference in the matter was not intended and is much deplored. Saying that certain diseases are "filthy diseases" does not imply that the people who have them are filthy; quite the contrary, for contagious and infectious diseases often seem to attack those who are most careful and overlook those who from personal habits would seem to be most likely to contract them. These diseases are propagated in filthy and unclean places, therefore the urgent necessity of taking every precaution possible. The facts in last week's article are not

exaggerated. They can be corroborated. Canemah is naturally healthy, and for homes is splendidly located. Also good spring water is accessible to the town, and the system of drainage now necessary to the health of the place would not involve a great deal of expense.

Anyone who will take the trouble to read the article in last week's Enterprise calling attention to the present sanitary condition of Canemah, and then read the communication in the last issue of the Press signed, "A Canemah Subscriber," will readily conclude that the true object of the Enterprise article, namely calling the attention of good citizens to those who are directly morally responsible for gross criminal neglect in order that the existing evil might be investigated, is about to be realized.

As to this Canemah subscriber, whether he happen to pose as the "Father" of Canemah or whether this diphtheria cesspool is the accumulation of the filth from his back yard, even though he may boast of having been a "student of Yale," the editor of the Enterprise will not take farther notice of him or his personal abuse through the columns of the Enterprise, but will be pleased to settle the matter privately in whatever manner or at any time or place the honorable gentleman(?) may feel inclined to propose.

ANIMAL INSTINCT, "HORSE SENSE" and intuition are qualities well worthy to be classed together. Of all creatures, with feathers or without, civilized man seems least capable of taking care of himself. A dog even would die of starvation rather than eat anything so hot as to injure its teeth.

How many Indians were caught in the Chillicothe land-slide? None. How many women? One. Well sayest thou Dante, that "fools rush in where angels dare not tread." Angels may have dwelt at Shawneetown; they may still dwell in Greenville and New Orleans, but God help them; the men they followed there are minus horse sense.

Because McKinley wants to avert war, they accuse him of being a "Methodist." This may be, but he had better be a Methodist than a fool. Good Methodists fear to tread where fools rush in.

Say what you want about "National honor," it can never be upheld by unnecessary war, anymore than an individual can retain his dignity by blowing smoke in another man's face, emptying the entire contents of the pepper box into his soup because the latter happen to contain more ingredients than was bargained for, or pulling out by the root an offender's whiskers. There are national honors and there are national honors, and there are ways of defending them besides going to war—"Some men become too quickly excited. A man in New York has been arrested for demolishing the wooden figure of a Spaniard in front of a cigar-store."

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

All candidates cannot receive a nomination, so after a Convention there are some certain to be unsuccessful. Then there is a class of people always ready to stir up all the ill feeling possible among unsuccessful candidates. That class is at work now but meeting with poor success. These fomenters are dead politically and have no following and therefore nothing to lose. The ticket nominated by the Republican Convention is one of the best ever put out in the County. Every man on it is a representative Republican and citizen eminently qualified to fill the position for which he is nominated. The ticket is not the one the Enterprise would have named, but it is composed of men just as capable, of just as much integrity, of just as much ability. The ticket is put up by no faction or clique, but has representatives on it of every element in the party, and in this lies its strength. The ticket is strong in good men, men of capacity and ability, business men who have made a success of their own affairs, men who have been tried and found to make good public servants.

CONSISTENCY AND THE HERALD.

The Herald recognizes that the Republicans put up a strong ticket and it gets frantic because all elements of the Party are included in its make-up. And because this fact is so universally known the Herald cries "deal," "trade," "combine." The very assertion is confession that the ticket is a strong one and that all elements of the Party have been given recognition.

The Herald must be consistent. It predicts Ramsby's nomination in the

issue before the last and then says he had to make a deal to get it, in the last issue. It says that it has corroborative testimony of "Ramsby's position." Produce it Mr. Herald. You remember that favorite saying of yours and Mr. Lincoln's about fooling the people. You cannot do it with "Little Mac" as your text. The weakness of the position is disclosed when the statement is made that avowed enemies combined. If such were the case it ought to commend itself to the Herald. What is your whole ticket made up of except "parties" who have fought each other ever since they came into existence and the present elements of the "union" are so antagonistic that they cannot unite on one party, but must be a three-headed freak.

Who runs this union except the saintly U'Ren and the Herald; but they have always been political friends. In fact all that took part in the union(?) are harmonious, especially Eagle Creek and the Germans.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

Should I undertake to call you a trifling scribbler, a conceited sprig, a damned fool, a liar, you would naturally conclude that I were simply extending to you an invitation to descend to my level and vulgarly fight a blackguard; and your conclusion would be correct, unless I happened to be a coward and expected to run. But do you consider for a moment that you would be justified in accepting, or even entertaining the acceptance, of my invitation? Suppose you succeeded in giving me a thrashing, however much I may have deserved it, you would be the loser. In the first place the opinion of one man, expressed even in decent language, counts for little; you are not a fool because I say you are. If I accuse you falsely, I myself am a liar; and, in calling you vulgar names, you have a right to conclude that I am not a gentleman. So where would the justice come in in further erippling such a miserably deformed specimen of humanity as a liar and a blackguard? Your plain duty would be to set me a better example than to gratify my low desires by becoming angry and indulging in vile epithets. The Jekylls must always exercise magnanimity of spirit; they cannot help but pity the Hydes.

In the second place you are the loser, because in entertaining the invitation of a blackguard you at once place yourself on a level with him.

It has been explained that the word "peppercorn," used in a criticism of the President's message contained in Wednesday's Oregonian, means the same thing as damn. Begging your pardon, Mr. Scott, but we people of Clackamas county are a plain people and would prefer to be addressed in plain language. When a man remarks that "there's a good dam by a mill-site," we know what he is talking about; and when he continues, "but there's no mill thar by a dam-site," we can generally grasp his meaning; but when it comes to the use of the word "peppercorn" instead of "damn," we have not time to go to Oregon City and look up a certain authority on the Cuban war questions to act as our interpreter.

Does the editor of the Pendleton Republican belong below the "Mason and Dixon" line? I reckon not, else he would be too loyal to the State that gives him a living to class her citizens as in any sense the inferior of men who delight and revel in duels and lynch-law, be they of Texas or California. If the editor of the Oregonian is deserving of capital punishment he should be turned over to the law. State statutes that do not include all crimes that justifies the taking of life should unquestionably be revived.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, our present and future Congressman from the First District, has been a resident of Oregon since 1859. He has always been a Sound Money Republican, and as his record will show, during the last ten years he has been one of the most active workers throughout the State the Republican Party has had.

The information that W. G. Brann, late editor of the Iconoclast, was educated to become a priest is incorrect. Father Hillebrand says he was an agnostic and was probably a self-educated man.

"FOOLS rush in where angels dare not tread." This is a truth that might be worth our while to consider.