

Oregon City Enterprise.

Published Every Friday.

L. L. PORTER, PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year \$2.00
Six months 1.00
Trial subscription, two months .25

A discount of 50 cents on all subscriptions for one year, 25 cents for six months, if paid in advance.

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

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

- Beaver Creek.....Dr. T. B. Thomas
Canby.....Geo. Knight
Clarkamas.....A. Mather
Milwaukie.....Oscar Wassinger
Union Mills.....G. J. Trullinger
Meadow Brook.....Chas. Holtman
New Era.....W. S. Newberry
Wilsonville.....Henry Miley
Parkplace.....F. L. Russell
Stafford.....J. Q. Gage
Hulme.....C. T. Howard
Clatsop.....R. M. Cooper
Molalla.....Annie Stubbs
Marquam.....E. M. Hartman
Butteville.....B. Jennings
Aurora.....Henry A. Snyder
Orville.....L. J. Perdue
Eagle Creek.....C. H. Wilburn
Danby.....J. C. Elliott
Sandy.....F. Gotsch
Currville.....Geo. J. Currin
Cherryville.....Mrs. M. J. Hammer
Marmot.....Adolph Aschoff

The way to build up Oregon City is to give Oregon City People your Patronage.



She is beginning to realize that her honor has been vindicated. In a few weeks more she will be positive of it.

There are three active candidates for president of the senate: Fulton of Clatsop, Simon of Multnomah, and Taylor of Umatilla.

When the honor of the country is concerned, the populistic press can never scare the people with the cry of bonds. Try something else.

Is the election muddle at Salem for Judge Boise has had D'Arcy and his attorneys arrested for tampering with the returns. Missing County Clerk Ehlen is implicated.

The press of the state is very much agitated as to who will be the next senator. If all the prognostication can be believed, not a prominent man in the state stands any show of election.

The Exposition number of the Sale Sentinel is a credit to that paper. It is gotten up in attractive shape, well illustrated and sets forth Marion county and Salem's business interests in a taking manner.

It seems that Col. Wood's rough riders were ambushed at LaQuasina. They were able to dislodge the enemy even then, but with the loss of 16 men and about 60 wounded missing. They never faltered, but fought as the volunteers did in the civil war. The officers have nothing but praise for the men.

The populistic press has had so many of its fallacies exploded of late that they are at sea as to what doctrine to promulgate. The fall in the price of wheat has rallied them on the "silver and wheat keep together" proposition. But they are harmless; they do not really expect anyone to believe them. They must say something.

President McKinley has appointed F. W. Osburn, of Eugene cadet at Annapolis. This is the result of competitive examination held at the request of Congressman Tongue by President Hawley, of Willamette university, while Dr. Richardson was the examining physician. Mr. Tongue believes in giving every boy an equal chance.

We would ask every reader of the Enterprise to carefully read "The War Revenue Bill" in last week's issue. This bill was passed in short order by the house which is overwhelmingly Republican, and finally agreed to in the senate. Read

the bill and see whether the Republican party is favoring the monopolies and trusts, or the common people.

Mr. D'Arcy has brought a contest over the judgeship in the Third judicial district against Judge Boise, who is elected on the face of the returns. Both are Fusion candidates and the question is, which beat Judge Hewitt, as he was the low man and Judge Burnett the high man, two judges being elected in the district. The claim is that the canvassing board has wrongly canvassed the vote. In Marion county in particular it is claimed that the returns have been tampered with in three precincts the tally sheet from one was missing for a time. County Clerk Ehlen, of Marion county has been missing since a few days after the election, and all sorts of rumors are in circulation concerning his absence. His financial affairs are said to be in bad shape.

The brightest spot in the determination to send a fleet to Spain. The darkest is the pause before Santiago, where infantry is woefully unfit to cope with forts and entrenchments which should be combatted with high-power siege guns. We have a navy—we have no army—that is the difference between the two pictures. Every delay, every reverse our forces suffer before Santiago, lies at the door of our demagogues who lyngly decry the army and the militia as a "menace to our free institutions." Populism is the deadliest foe of the American volunteer.—Oregonian.

Still the Herald is fighting the issue of bonds. Tries to get sarcastic over the bond sale. We supposed this was settled and agreed to by a senate that was not considered sound on the money question. When the senate, which is not in harmony with the administration, agrees to a bond sale as a war measure, there must be a good reason for the same.

We are waging a war in the interests of humanity—a step no other nation has taken. England did not see her way to do it in Crete or Armenia. We show the way to higher ideals in our relations with the governments of the earth. At such a time, in such a crisis, shall we hesitate to furnish the necessary financial aid? We think not. We believe, as evidently the senate did, that it is a time when every citizen should do his utmost to help the government. This is a popular loan. It has been subscribed three times over.

It has been placed so that any citizen can subscribe, and the people show their patriotism by subscribing in the way they do. Another reason that these bonds are so eagerly sought after is that the people now know that they will be paid in sound dollars. A safe loan on long time always gets less interest.

The Herald says that legitimate business does not pay as well as bonds. Is there a man who believes it? Oregon City is a complete refutation to such a statement.

That the Sandwich islands will be annexed is a foregone conclusion. The conservative men who have opposed the taking of new territory will have to recede from this position. The war is making a new epoch in our history. If we are to become a factor in the history of the earth, even if we are to play the part our greatness entitles us to in the commercial world, we must have outposts and coaling stations, where the struggle for commercial supremacy is thickest.

The demand of the great commercial interests for a foothold at the door of great trade possibilities will sweep away objections of the conservatives who see trouble ahead as to the station the islands shall take in our scheme of government. When the commercial interests are backed by the fact that we are waging a foreign war in which the islands become of great strategic value, then, indeed is the current too strong for the conservatives to stem.

Cleveland has protested, and so has Bryan, that this should not be a war for the acquisition of territory. But the war is on, and when we come out we will have possessions in both the Indies as well as Hawaii. We predict that one of the important planks in the party platforms in 1900 will be the question of annexation of territory.

In this connection, Congressman Tongue made an extended and very able presentation of the value of Hawaii to this nation in the house of representatives last week. Whatever may be the opinion else-

where on this coast, the value of the islands is so apparent that the district can congratulate itself on having a member of congress champion its interests in so able a manner.

A NEW CANAL MEASURE. The plan now before the Senate to build the Nicaragua canal sets aside the Maritime Canal Company, whose interests are bought outright, and vests the cost of the work in the United States government.

The advantages of this scheme are twofold. For one thing, the supremacy of American control is fixed; for another, the United States and not a private corporation will get the profits of the canal business.

Profits ought to be large enough to pay for fortifications, improvements and repairs and provide annual accretions to the Treasury besides. The Suez canal cost \$87,500,000 and is capitalized at \$90,500,000. In 1892 it paid a net profit of \$8,333,333,33 which was produced by the passage of 3559 vessels. Shares, the par value of which is \$100, are quoted on the Paris Bourse at \$58.50. The \$20,000,000 worth of stock owned by the British Government is quoted at \$95,000,000 in open market. Since 1892 there has been no decrease of business; in fact, an increase. The gross dues in 1895, for example, were over \$15,000,000.

As an engineering problem the Nicaragua canal is nothing extraordinary and need not give the most sensitive Congressman a qualm. The route traverses the lowest depression of land in the Cordiller between the Arctic ocean and Cape Horn, is 170 miles long, with a total excavation of only twenty-eight miles, the rest of the distance being free navigation in river and lake. A ship can pass from ocean to ocean in twenty-eight hours and 22,000 can go through in a year. The minimum depth of the canal will be thirty feet. Such an undertaking as the ditching of twenty-eight miles of low country ought not to cost much more than \$100,000,000, especially in view of the fact that the Suez canal, eighty-six miles long, seventy-two feet wide and twenty-six feet deep, cost about \$13,000,000 less.

To put \$100,000,000 into a canal that will give the United States control of the principal trade route of the world, which will enable the government to concentrate its whole Navy on either coast at short notice and which will pay from 8 to 15 per cent interest per annum—that seems to be so sound a business proposition as to warrant the speedy passage of the pending bill.—Ex.

HONOLULU WELCOMES THE BOYS.

A Copy of the Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu has been received at the Enterprise office. It is denominated the "Boys in Blue Edition" being printed in red and blue on white paper. The edition is given up entirely to the visit of our troops to the exclusion of everything even the advertisements. It gives all the details of the reception and entertainment of our soldiers. It would be a credit to any paper in the United States.

On the front page it has an American flag with the following below it, "This is what has gone to Manila."

At the head of the editorial column this sentiment is expressed.

"Hawaii welcomes the advance guard of the American legions moving across the great Tranquil Sea to the Tropics. It is the first movement of American bayonets beyond the Western margin of the continent. The cause in which they move is a noble one. Hawaii covers the Boys in Blue with her leis of flowers, and to them all gives her greeting: ALOHA!"

NEWS NOTES.

Items Gleaned From the Press Near and Far.

1200 tons of coal at \$18 per ton were bought at Valpariso, Chili, probably for Spain.

County School Superintendent Jones recently re-elected in Marion county, has enlisted and will go to Manila.

The monitor Monadnock sailed last week from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands accompanied by the collier Nero.

Grant Bros., placer mine on the north fork of the John Day was robbed last week of several thousand dollars by rifling the sluice boxes at night.

Chelalis the well known Oregon horse won the free for all pace at Denver last Saturday taking a record of 2.06 1/2 and lowering the notch record 4 seconds.

Miss Lillie Scroggins was seriously injured in an attempt to leap from a vehicle at McDuffin Hot Spring east of the mountains. Her knee was dislocated and one side paralyzed.

A vein of coal seven to twenty feet thick has been discovered on the south bank of the Columbia near Westport. Steps will be taken to prospect and develop the property at once.

A man by the name of Huffman waived examination and was held in \$1500 bonds for the shooting of two men by the name of Walter and Heckmah at Athena, Huffman claimed these men had stolen saddles and a harness from his camp. He employed no ally and went to jail.

Active steps are in progress toward the building of a railroad from Union to the Seven Devils country in Idaho. It will open up a rich country in minerals as well as agricultural products. A company has been formed and the prospects good for the building of a railroad from Union to Cove.

Mayor-elect Mason, of Portland, announced the following selections for police and fire commissioners:—Police commissioners—James E. Hunt, Geo. E. Bates and D. Solis Cohen.—Fire Commissioners—Richard Everding, H. S. Rowe, William Fledner. It is understood that Daniel McLaughlin had been elected chief of the fire department.

Governor Lord issued orders for the reorganization of the Oregon National Guard, in one regiment of three battalions each having four companies of 100 enlisted men. In addition there will be three separate companies, one cavalry and one infantry. The order divides the state into three military districts, viz: Portland, Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon. The regiment will be known as the Third Oregon.

Among the noted men whose voices once echoed and re-echoed within the walls of the Polk county courthouse, which was recently destroyed by fire, are: Delazon Smith, one of Oregon's first United States senators, special United States commissioner to Ecuador under President Tyler, and presidential elector on the Breckenridge ticket in 1860; Colonel Edward D. Baker, United

States senator, who fell at the head of the Union troops at Ball's bluff in 1861; James Wilson Nesmith, United States senator who put his Democratic vote between President Johnson and impeachment, and whom the president afterward appointed minister to Austria; L. F. Grover, governor and United States senator; James D. Eay, the first to be elected twice in succession as president of the Oregon senate; George L. Woods, governor of Oregon, afterwards governor of Utah, and will later an unsuccessful Republican nominee for congress in California; Lansing Stout, Oregon's second member of the national house of representatives, and the first to be elected for a full term; George H. Williams, United States senator, attorney-general of the United States and President Grant's a postee for chief justice of the supreme court; J. N. Dolph, and James K. Kelly, United States senators; Joseph S. Smith, Oregon's seventh congressman at-large; Dave Logan, who was known to everybody in pioneer days, and George K. Shiel, the bitter secessionist, whose election to congress in 1860 created the opinion among Southern states that the Pacific coast was not loyal to the Union. Shiel defeated Dave Logan, who was the Republican nominee. The brilliant Nesmit and Baker supported Logan, while Shiel's backers were James K. Kelly and Delazon Smith. Many an interesting tale of secession and loyalty could the old building tell. It deserves a better fate than destruction by fire.—Oregonian.

For Young Men and Young Women.

There is nothing that will arouse the ire of a young man or woman so quick as to have inferior laundry work put off on them. They may dress ever so well, but if their shirt front or shirt waist is mussed their neat appearance is spoiled. The Troy laundry makes a specialty of ladies' and gentlemen's fine work. There can be no better work than is done at the Troy. Leave your orders at Johnson's barber shop.

WHAT STAMPS THE GENTLEMAN.

Courtesy the Coin Always Current in the Best Society.

"In all questions of manners a young man should always remember that while politeness is a good trait to acquire, courtesy is infinitely better," writes Edward Bok on "What Makes a gentleman" in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "Politeness is manners, but courtesy is heart. Mingling in society can give us that veneer which the world calls a polish of manners, and true politeness is not to be made little of nor scoffed at. Politeness is a fine art, but is an art pure and simple even at its best. Infinitely better is the cultivation of that courtesy of refinement that enters into the feelings of others and holds them sacred. What we want our young men to have is courtesy of manner not regulated by social code or professional censor. It is idle to say that courtesy is a relic of old fashioned days and is no longer looked for. It is as much the current coin of good society as it ever was. More than any other element or grace in our lives, it is instantly felt and recognized, and has an unending influence. It calls for respect as nothing else does. Courtesy of manner and of speech are the gifts a young man should cultivate."

Sure La Grippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Charman & Co's Drug Store only 50 cents per bottle.

Highest cash price paid for second hand household goods at Bellomy & Busch.

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Title: AYER'S Sarsaparilla is the BEST SARSAPARILLA. Subtitle: The Best Preparation for the Blood. Text: "Best" is an easy boast. But there's no best without a test. You expect something extra of best; something extra in bread from best flour; something extra in wear from best cloth; something extra in cures from best medicines. It's that something extra in Ayer's Sarsaparilla that makes Ayer's the best. That something extra is quality. Remember it's quality that cures, not quantity. Geo. Smith of the People's Drug Store, Seymour, Conn., says: "I have sold your goods for twenty-five years and when a customer asks me for I say: 'If you will take my opinion, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla; I will guarantee that you will receive more benefit by using one or two bottles of Ayer's than you would by using half a dozen bottles of some other kind.' When they take it, I never hear any complaint." Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases that have their origin in impure blood: sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions, pimples, eczema, tetter, scrofula, etc. It cures cheaply, it cures quickly, and it cures to stay. That's why it's best. Testimonials from A. C. WOODWARD, Worcester, Mass.; W. E. TERRILL & CO., Pharmacists, 9 State Street, Montpelier, Vt.; Dr. GRISE & CO., West Gardner, Mass.; F. O. COLLINS, Druggist, Paris, Mo.; JAMES DOANE, Dispensing Chemist, Kingsville, Ont.