

Oregon City Enterprise.

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AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

- Beaver Creek.....Dr. T. B. Thomas Canby.....Geo. Knight Clackamas.....A. Mather Milwaukie.....Oscar Wassinger Union Mills.....G. J. Trollinger Meadow Brook.....Chas. Holman New Era.....W. S. Newberry Wilsonville.....Henry Miley Parkplace.....F. L. Russell Stafford.....J. Q. Gage Mulino.....C. T. Howard Carus.....R. M. Cooper Molalla.....Amie Stubbs Marquam.....E. M. Hartman Butteville.....B. Jennings Aurora.....Henry A. Snyder Orville.....L. J. Perdue Eagle Creek.....H. Wilburn Damascus.....J. C. Elliott Sandy.....F. Gotsch Curryville.....Geo. J. Hamner Cherryville.....Mrs. M. J. Hammer Marnot.....Adolph Aschhoff

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

THERE is some agitation concerning the enlargement of the city's limits by taking in Canemah and the West Side. It is claimed by some that Canemah should be taken in as the conditions are such that the health of the whole town is endangered through lack of sewerage and drainage and as an evidence of this they point to the fact that diphtheria is almost epidemic in the town. It is also claimed that a great deal of refuse matter gets into the water at the head of the basin, and naturally comes down to the intake pipe of the city's waterworks; thereby fouling the water of Oregon City. For these reasons it is urged that Canemah should be taken in and these matters remedied. If these conditions exist steps should be taken to remedy them, as cost should not be considered where health is endangered. Many of the good citizens of Canemah deny that the health conditions of their town are bad. In case of the West Side it is chiefly revenue that urges annexation, but with the West Side or Canemah in the city's limits they would require, and be entitled to the expenditure of considerable money in the making of improvements to the streets and furnishing light and water. We have not heard that any considerable portion of the citizens of either place desired to be annexed to the city. People that live outside the city limits should not be taken in against their will unless there are strong reasons for it. These may exist in the case of Canemah but we do not think so in case of the West Side.

THE Nicaragua canal would shorten the journey of a war-ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific forty-six days.

TIMES are good in Eagle valley, Eastern Oregon, one cause being the large number of sheep and cattle being fed there this winter. Hauling hay to the stock affords employment to about 50 teams.

THE Salem Statesman is displeased with the appointment by Gov. Geer of Walter Lyon, of Salem, as his private secretary. The fact that Mr. Lyon has for years been the Salem correspondent to the Oregonian may account for its displeasure.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed orders for 105,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1899. These are the largest orders given out at one time in the history of the road. The iron interests are prospering, and they are the best known barometer of trade.

The state board of land commissioners have leased the land purchased for the branch asylum site, to Turner Oliver. By the terms, Oliver gets the use of the land one year by paying \$750 therefor and keeping the fence in repair.

"At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?" asks the president. The century is ending with bright prospects for the American people and their form of government.

CORVALLIS will ask the legislature to allow her to elect officers, except mayor, every year, instead of every other year, to reduce the number of polling places to one, and that the council shall elect the chief of police, night watch and city attorney.

A RECORD BREAKING YEAR.

The manner in which our national wealth is being increased as the result of an economic policy which stimulates the use of domestic products while at the same time enabling the producers of the United States to reach out after foreign markets is set forth in the figures furnished by the Treasury Department Bureau of Statistics. From these figures it is certain that the calendar year 1898 will be a record breaking year in the matter of export trade. Only twice in our history have the exports in a calendar year passed the billion-dollar line; in 1898 they will be a billion and a quarter. During the eleven months of 1898 ending with November they are greater than in any full calendar year preceding, the total for the eleven months being \$1,117,681,199, and it is apparent that the December statement will bring the grand total for the year above \$1,350,000,000. The November exports were \$129,783,512, the largest in any month in the history of our commerce.

Of breadstuffs the exports for the eleven months ending with November, 1898, are the largest in our history, being \$277,135,341, against \$223,211,617 in the great exporting year of 1892; provisions are for the eleven months \$148,417,850, against \$125,297,007 in the eleven months of 1892. Cotton for the eleven months amounts to \$192,323,391, a figure slightly below that of 1846, though the total number of pounds exported by far exceeds that of the corresponding months in any preceding year, being for the eleven months 3,436,032,704, or, measured in bales, 6,722,282, a larger total in bales or pounds than that of any full calendar year preceding.

Equally gratifying is that portion of the showing which relates to the largely diminished purchase of articles of foreign production and the corresponding increased consumption of domestic products. It is herein that that the American policy, becomes effective in piling up national wealth to figures so vast as to startle the financiers of Europe, who are growing more and more solicitous as to the enormous credit balances which are being accumulated by this country.

A PARTY WITHOUT A PURPOSE.

The democratic party is and has been long on promises and short on results. It is not a progressive party. It waits to see what its chief opponent declares for and then resolves against it. It tries to ride into power by procuring the vote of all elements apposed to the party of progression. It is a negative; not a positive party. It swallowed a large proportion of the greenback party only to betray every promise of reform made to them in its national platform. It now hopes to bring to its rescue the scattered hosts of the People's party, only to betray every essential reform ever advocated by that party.

The following from the Globe-Democrat is an able forecast of the position the party will assume in the coming contest:

"An anxious search for principles explains Mr. Bryan's present activity. An object in life for the Democratic party is

what he seeks. Democratic prospects and issues are at low tide. The champions of negation were never more puzzled than now. They are slow to admit it, but know that free coinage has lost its hold upon a great number who voted for it in 1896. No converts can be found. Democrats in sound money states are tired of defeat following fresh appeals to the people for currency debasement. States are against silver that were for it two years ago. The Eastern Democrats have had enough of the Chicago platform. Iowa Democrats heretofore for silver declare that the time has come to drop it. They are satisfied that Iowa is for an honest currency by an enormous majority. The Pacific states have become a wall of granite against cheap dollars. In all except a few Southern states this feeling is general. Silver is unavailable for the paramount issue in 1900. But the national conventions meet in a year and a half and it is time to look around for keynotes and a campaign basis.

Since Mr. Bryan resigned from the army and began to circulate in Washington and New York there has been a Democratic flourish on the subject of trusts. The people know, however, that there is a broad margin between what Democratic platforms promise and what they accomplish. For the two years following March 4, 1893, the Democrats had control of all departments of the government. On the subject of trusts the national Democratic platform of 1892 said:

"We believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary." The Democrats had full swing for two years—something they can not regain for at least the next six years—and failed to make the slightest impression on the trusts. They must excuse skepticism concerning new pledges. Their opportunity was neglected in 1893 and 1894, and their trust prececut for 1900 will naturally be subject to a discount.

Everything indicates that the Democrats will get hold of the wrong end of expansion. Long before the conventions meet the Philippines policy will be developed and working smoothly. Quite a number of Democrats are fighting what they call imperialism. It is a creation of their own fancy. The United States has acquired no new territory by wanton seizure or diplomatic trickery. Hawaii, whose soil geographically belongs to this continent, has become ours by mutual consent. Territory ceded by Spain is the fruit of war waged for motives entirely different from land hunger or a passion for imperial grandeur. This nation is great in its simplicity and big enough without robbing the weak and inoffensive. Americans are no more disposed to do this than they ever were. Anti-imperialism will not serve the Democratic emergency and the party will oppose legitimate expansion at its peril. Pity the sorrows of the Democratic platform writers. They are out of material and wandering in a thicket of uncertainties."



The mystery of life and death has puzzled many a wise man. The alchemists of old searched in vain for some combination of drugs that would prolong life indefinitely. Common sense, chemistry and medical science have combined in this age to show man the way to a long and healthy life.

Common sense teaches that a man should not over-work or over-worry; that he should take ample time for his meals, for resting and for recreation and sleep; that he should not neglect the little ills of life, because they are the precursors of serious and fatal maladies. Chemistry has enabled men to make combinations of drugs that were impossible in the days of the alchemists. Medical science has taught when, how and why these combinations of drugs should be used. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the most valuable of all health-restoring medicines, and the most effective. Its first work is upon the fountain-head of life—the stomach. A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is impurely and inefficiently nourished. The medicine dealer who urges some substitute is thinking of the largest profit he'll make and not of your best good.

J. W. Jordan, Esq. of Corbin, Whitley Co., Ky., writes: "About two and a half years ago I was taken with severe pains in the chest, became spotted with blood, was troubled with night-sweats and was so short winded that I could hardly walk half a mile. Tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and have improved both in strength and weight."

The medicine dealer who urges some substitute is thinking of the largest profit he'll make and not of your best good.

Johnson has the best hair cutter in the city.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

A terse Recital of Oregon City's Present Bright Prospects and a few Important Recommendations.

To the Honorable, the City Council of Oregon City, Gentlemen: Pursuant to the requirement of the charter provision, I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration the following statement of condition of the city, together with such suggestions as appear proper in the premises:

In comparison with other cities of its class in the Pacific Northwest, we find Oregon City has undergone the stress and strain of the panic and business depression of the last five years with less hardship and disaster than any other place. There have been very few business failures and no casualties or damage from fire or flood of any consequence; and while the present outlook promises no great boom, yet the indications are most favorable for renewed activity in all lines of business and a continued healthy growth. The industries of the town are prosperous and permanent; the tide of progress is still rising, with no danger of change in the opposite direction, and your plans respecting the administration of affairs may be shaped in due anticipation of a probable increase in population and wealth of the city.

FINANCE.

The report of the city treasurer shows the condition of finances, as follows: Bonded indebtedness, drawing 5 and 6 per cent. \$50,000.00 Outstanding warrants. 21,085.34 Accrued interest (approximate). 2,500.00 Water bonds, drawing - per cent accrued interest. 10,000.00 Total. \$83,585.34 Cash on hand with treasurer. \$3,152.07 Total receipts for year 1898. 21,126.39 Total expenditures for the year 1898. 18,247.47 Of the general receipts, however, credit must be given for collection on account of road fund, \$5800, from the county by suit, as road taxes for the years 1895, 1896, 1897, and \$1800 from the E. S. R. R. on Main street improvement.

ROADS AND STREETS.

Under the charter, the city has the disbursement of 60 per cent of the taxes raised from property and polls collected within the city (the other 40 per cent being expended by the county court upon main county roads leading into the city). It is doubtless intended that this fund should be expended upon the roads and streets within the city, for the temporary repairs of the road bed, for the convenience of the general public, and it is highly important that this fund be judiciously expended so as to secure the best results. There are some streets, principal thoroughfares, that need almost constant attention, and where loads of crushed rock can be used in filling to good advantage, thereby saving a more costly modern improvement. It is also hoped that in the near future, at least as soon as real estate values improve, permanent improvement of some of the main streets may be ordered, and especially should an opening be made of Washington street from Seventh to the flat below. Your attention is also directed to the urgent need of additional sidewalks, particularly on those streets traveled by children in going to and returning from the schools.

SANITATION.

There can scarcely be conceived a more important subject demanding your attention than that of the sanitary condition of the city. You are the custodians of the health of the people of this municipality, and a failure or neglect of duty on your part may result in an epidemic of disease in our midst, the ravages of which cannot be foretold. The dangers which most threaten us from that direction lie hidden in an imperfect sewerage system and an impure water supply. While our city is, by reason of its physical features, well located, its sewerage regulations have been sadly neglected, and while the inhabitants are breathing an atmosphere charged and contaminated with invisible impurities consequent upon defective drainage from the upper residence portion of the town, they are also drinking a water polluted with the filth and disease-breeding germs of a town immediately up stream above them that makes no pretense towards sanitation. It would be wise to make provision for a system of sewerage upon the hill, leading westwardly to the river, at your early convenience and without unnecessary delay.

The water supply should be taken from a point above the electric station, and if practicable from the main channel of the river above the falls. It is suggested to the water commission that steps be taken in this direction at an early day, in order that relief may be afforded the people before another heated term ensues. Serious consideration of this important question is respectfully requested.

TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

In line with the foregoing suggestions, I would advise that, with other changes that it may be found desirable to make in the charter, the territorial limits of the city should be enlarged so as to include Canemah and the west side. These suburbs are now receiving many of the advantages incident to corporate existence by reason of close proximity to the city and by annexation may be further benefited, and could then be required to share a part of the burden of taxation. This suggestion should apply with force to Canemah, in order that our health regulations may become operative upon that section and protection had against contagious diseases and bad sewerage. Unless these places are brought within our corporate limits, they are likely, sooner or later, to form separate municipal governments of their own, and consolidation then would be more difficult and less satisfactory.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me congratulate you upon the pleasant social, business and political relations that exist between the individual members of your body, as well as between your body and the mayor. I shall indulge the hope and belief that such relations may continue unabated during our several terms of office, and trust that by working together in harmony we shall

be able to accomplish much and give some measure of satisfaction to our constituents. Very sincerely yours, C. D. LATOURETTE, Mayor. Dated January 2, 1899.

RESIGNATION.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 29, 1898. To the Honorable Mayor and Council of Oregon City, Gentlemen: Inasmuch as my fellow citizens have honored me with an election to the office of Mayor of this city, I wish herewith to tender my resignation as Councilman, to take immediate effect.

My connection with you in such capacity during the past year has always been to me most pleasant and satisfactory, and I wish most sincerely to thank each and every one of you for the uniform kindness and personal consideration shown me upon every occasion. Very truly yours, C. D. LATOURETTE.

First Place For America.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe in general and Great Britain in particular, over-shadowing the broils of domestic politics, is the remarkably aggressive commercial prosperity which the United States is manifesting. Hardly a newspaper review or public speaker during the past month has failed to notice with what giant strides America is coming into first place in the alignment of the powers. It is certainly the chief subject of conversation on Lombard street and on continental bourses.

The manager of one of the greatest London banks recently drew an American business man into his private office and said, in an awe-struck tone: "This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groten, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Charman & Co., S. D. Drug Store.

Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED

Everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonus for agents. Brinful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trash; unconditional war books. Outfit free. Address P. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Davidson, the photographer, makes velotype photos for \$2.50 per dozen, a pure carbon effect; crayons, 16x20, \$1.85; pastels, 16x20, \$2.85. A sitting free for enlargements.

WANTED.

100 watches to repair at \$1.00 each. C. A. Nash, at the Postoffice.

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Him Key & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS. Fine Foreign Goods, Suits and Trousers made a perfect fit. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fine overcoats made on short notice. A large stock to select from. The best of lining and trimmings. Suits cleaned and pressed. Main St., Between 3 and 4, O. C.

JOHN YOUNGER, JEWELER. Opp. Huntley's Drug Store, FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN Great Britain and America.

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7th St. STABLE. Good care given to all animals left in my charge. Charges reasonable. G. W. MAY, Prop.

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McClure's Magazine \$1.00 a year 10c. a copy FOR 1899 Among the special features are A New Serial by Rudyard Kipling. The Later Life of Lincoln, By Miss Ida M. Tarbell. The Naval Side of the War, by Capt. Mahan A Telegraph Operator's Life—Real Experiences and Adventures. Contributions by the highest authorities on new developments in Science, Invention, Exploration, Embracing articles descriptive of A Plunge in the Diving Torpedo Boat. Unsolved Problems of Astronomy. Submarine Navigation. Life in the Deepest Mines. The Kite in Modern Warfare. What Peary is Doing in the Arctic. Telegraphing Without Wires. The Telectroscope—Pictures by Telegraph. Splendid Short Stories. They will come from such writers as: Rudyard Kipling Robert Barr Sarah Orne Jewett William Allen White John A. Hill Octave Thanet Hamlin Garland Cutcliffe Hyne Sarah Barnwell Elliott Stephen Crane Morgan Robertson E. Nesbit Shan F. Bullock Clinton Ross Ellen Glasgow We shall publish a number of very striking stories by new writers, and also a number of these short, crisp, dramatic episodes from real life which our readers have come to know as a special feature of McClure's. The S. S. McClure Company. 200 East 25th Street. NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.