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D. A. B. C. LATOURETTE,
ATTORNEYS AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
MAIN STREET OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Special Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Fore-
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Law Business.

M. C. STRICKLAND, M. D.
[Hospital and Private Experience.]
Offers his professional services to the peo-
ple of Oregon City and vicinity. Special
attention paid to Catarrh and
Chronic diseases. Best of refer-
ence given. Office in Willamette
Building. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.,
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Prices Moderate. All Operations
Guaranteed.
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Office opposite Huntley's Drug Store,
Oregon City, Oregon.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
OF OREGON CITY.
Capital, \$100,000.
BANKERS & GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Savings made. Bills discounted. Market col-
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Checks received subject to check. Bank
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Over McKittrick's Shoe Store, near
the Bank of Oregon City.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Will practice in all the courts of the state. Of-
fice in Caudfield building.

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DENTIST.
Sets of teeth, gold crowns, all kinds of
fillings and bridgework.
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the Bank of Oregon City.

L. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ABSTRACTS OF PROPERTY FURNISHED.
See next to Oregon City Enterprise.

H. FRANCIS FREEMAN,
DENTIST.
Graduate of the Northwestern Univer-
sity Dental School, Chicago.
American College of Dental Surgery,
Willamette Block, Oregon City.

F. & G. W. SWOPE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages,
and a general law business at-
tended to promptly.
10th St. First door South of Methodist
Church.

BANK OF OREGON CITY.
Oldest Banking House in the City.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, \$15,000.
PRESIDENT, CHARLES H. CAUFIELD.
VICE PRESIDENT, GEO. A. HARDING.
CASHIER, F. J. MEYER.
General banking business transacted.
Checks received subject to check.
Approved bills and notes discounted.
Savings and city warrants bought.
Loans made on available security.
Exchange bought and sold.
Remittances made promptly.
Is sold available in any part of the world.
Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San
Francisco, Chicago and New York.
Interest paid on time deposits.

**Have You Decided
What You Would Like
For Your New Suit.**
No matter what the style, color, shade or pattern you fancy,
you can find it here. Ladies tailoring neatly done.
M. GILBERT, The Portland Tailor.
Main Street, Opposite Electric Hotel.

What Everybody Says Must Be So!
They all say that
HARRIS' GROCERY Carries the most complete stock
of First-Class Groceries to be
found in the City.
Headquarters for Hay, Landplaster, Seeds, Etc.

INSURANCE
FIRE AND ACCIDENT
Railroad Tickets to all points East at low rates.
F. E. DONALDSON

ELECTRIC HOTEL.....
Under new management The Electric Hotel
has been thoroughly refitted and in future
will be conducted on a strictly first-class
plan. First-class table service at reason-
able rates as can be had in the city. Prompt
and special attention given to banquets.
My many friends and the general public are
cordially invited to stop and see me.
JACOB CASSELL, Manager, Oregon City, Oregon.

Imperial Wheels.
1899 MODEL
FOR \$25.00.
We have a few 1899 Model High Grade
Imperial Wheels we will close out at
\$25.00 rather than carry them over.
Come and Examine Them.
POPE & CO., OREGON
CITY, OR.
Cor. 4th and Main Sts.

**For Perfection
In Baking**
Use Patent Flour Manu-
factured by the Portland
Flouring Mills Company,
Oregon City, Or. All our
Flour is Ground From
Old Wheat.
IT IS WARRANTED
THE BEST.

McKINLEY'S SPEECH
Substance of the President's Speech at
the Reception of the Tenth Penn-
sylvania Troops at Pittsburg.
TRIBUTE TO U. S. SOLDIERS.
Peace Treaty Brought us the Philip-
pines and are Ours as Much as
the Louisiana Purchase.

"Governor Stone and Fellow-Citizens:
I am glad to participate with the families,
friends and fellow-citizens of the Tenth
Pennsylvania volunteers in this glad re-
union. You have earned the plaudits,
not alone of the people of Pennsylvania,
but of the whole nation. Your return
has been the signal for a great demon-
stration of popular regard, from your
landing in the Golden Gate on the Pa-
cific to your home-coming, and here you
find a warmth of welcome and a greet-
ing from joyous hearts which tell better
than words the estimate of your country-
men and the high appreciation of the
services you have rendered the country.
"You made secure the permanent vic-
tory of Dewey. You added new glory
to American arms. You and your brave
comrades engaged on other fields of con-
flict have enlarged the map of the United
States and extended the jurisdiction of
American liberty.
"But while we share in the joy that is
ours, there remain with us softened and
hallowed memories of those who went
forth with you, not found in your ranks
today. Your noble colonel, devoted to
his men, beloved by his command and
respected by his superior officers, gave
his life to his country, with many other
of his comrades. Thenation sorrow with
the bereaved. The heroes died for their
country, and there is no nobler death.
"Our troops represented the truth and
conscience, the purity and patriotism,
of their country. Whether in Cuba,
Porto Rico or the Philippines, or at home
awaiting orders, they did their full duty,
and all sought the post of greatest peril.
They never faltered. The Eighth army
corps in the Philippines have made a
proud and exceptional record. Priviled-
ged to be mustered out in April, when
the ratifications of the treaty of peace
were exchanged, they did not claim the
privilege, they declined it. They volun-
tarily remained in the service and de-
clared their purpose to stay until their
places could be filled by new levies, and
longer, if the government needed their
services, and they understood it was not
to be camp or garrison, free from danger,
but on the battle-line, where exposure
and death confronted them, and where
both have exacted their victims.
They did not stack arms. They did
not run away. They were not serving
the insurgents in the Philippines or their
sympathizers at home. They had no
part or patience with the men, few in
number, happily, who would have re-
joiced to have seen them lay down their
arms in the presence of an enemy whom
they had just emancipated from Span-
ish rule, and who should have been our
first friends. They furnished an exam-
ple of devotion and sacrifice which will
brighten the glorious record of American
valor.
They have secured, not alone the grati-
tude of the government and the people,
but for themselves and their descendants
an imperishable distinction. They may
not fully appreciate, and the country
may not, the heroism of their conduct
and its important support to the govern-
ment. I think I do and so I am here to
express it.
"The mighty army of volunteers and
regulars, numbering over 150,000, which
last year responded to the call of the
government with an alacrity without pre-
cedent or parallel, by the terms of their
enlistment were to be mustered out with
all of the regulars, above 27,000 men,
when peace with Spain was effected.
Peace brought us the Philippines by
treaty cession from Spain. The senate
of the United States ratified the treaty.
Every step taken was in obedience to
the requirements of the legislation. It
became our territory and is ours as much
as the Louisiana purchase or Texas or
Alaska. A body of insurgents in no
sense representing the sentiment of the
people of the Islands disputed our lawful
authority and even before the ratification
of the treaty by the American senate,
were attacking the very forces who fought
for and secured their freedom.
"This was the situation in April, 1899,
the date of the exchange of the ratifica-
tions—with only 27,000 regulars subject
to the unquestioned direction of the ex-
ecutive, and they, for the most part, on
duty in Cuba and Porto Rico, or invali-
dated at home after their severe campaign
in the tropics. Even had they been
available it would have required months
to transport them to the Philippines.
Practically a new army had to be created.
These loyal volunteers in the Philippines
said: "We will stay until the government
can organize an army at home and trans-
port them to the seat of hostilities." They
did stay, cheerfully, uncomplainingly,
patriotically. They suffered and

sacrificed; they fought and fell, they
drove back and punished the rebels who
resisted federal authority, and who, with
force attacked the sovereignty of the
United States in its newly acquired ter-
ritory.
"Without them then and there we
would have been practically helpless on
land, our flag would have had its first
stain and the American name its first ig-
nominity. The brilliant victories of the
army and navy in the bay and the
city of Manila would have been won in
vain, our obligations to civilization would
have remained temporarily unperformed,
chaos would have reigned, and whatever
government there would have been by
the will of one man and not by the gov-
erned.
"Who refused to sound the retreat?
Who stood in the breach when others
weakened? Who resisted the sugges-
tion of the unpatriotic that they should
come home? Let me call the roll of the
regiments and battalions that deserve to
be perpetuated in the nation's annals.
Their action was not a sudden impulsion
under excitement, but a deliberate de-
termination to sustain, at the cost of life,
if need be, the honor of their government
and the authority of its flag: First Cal-
ifornia, California artillery, First Col-
orado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa,
Twentieth Kansas, Thirteenth Minn-
esota, First Montana, First Nebraska,
First North Dakota, Nevada cavalry,
Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania,
First South Dakota, First Tennessee,
Utah artillery, First Washington, First
Wyoming, Wyoming battery.
"To these must be added about 4000
enlisted men of the regular army who
were entitled to their discharge under the
peace proclamation of April 11, 1899, the
greater portion of whom participated in
the engagements of the Eighth corps and
are still performing arduous duties in the
field.
"Nor must the navy be forgotten. Six-
ty-five devoted sailors participated in the
engagement of May 1 in Manila bay
whose term of service had previously ex-
pired, continuing on duty quite a year
after that action. For these men of the
army and navy we have only honor and
gratitude.
"The world will never know the re-
straint of our soldiers—their self control
under the most exasperating conditions.
For weeks subjected to the insults and
duplicity of the insurgent leaders, they
preserved the status quo, remembering
that they were under an order from their
government to sacredly observe the terms
of the protocol in letter and spirit and
avoid all conflict except in defense,
pending the negotiations of the treaty of
peace. They were not the aggressors.
They did not begin hostilities against
the insurgents pending the ratification
of the treaty of peace in the senate, great
as was their justification, because their
orders from Washington forbade it. I
take all the responsibility for that direc-
tion, Otis only executed orders of his gov-
ernment, and the soldiers, under great
provocation to strike back, obeyed.
"Until the treaty was ratified, we had
no authority beyond Manila city, bay
and harbor. We then had no other
title to defend, no authority beyond
that to maintain. Spain was still in pos-
session of the remainder of the archipel-
ago. Spain had sued for peace. The
truce and treaty were not concluded.
The first blow was struck by the in-
surgents. Our kindness was reciprocated
with cruelty, our mercy with a Mauser.
The flag of truce was invoked only to be
dishonored. Our soldiers were shot
down when ministering to wounded
Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted
as weakness, our forbearance was
cowardice. They assailed our sovereig-
nty, and there will be no useless par-
ley, no pause until the insurrection is
suppressed and American authority ac-
knowledged and established. The mis-
guided followers in rebellion have only
our charity and pity. As to the cruel
leaders who have needlessly sacrificed
the lives of thousands of their people, at
the cost of some of our best blood, for
the gratification of their own ambitious
designs, I will leave to others the un-
gracious task of justification and eulogy.
"Every one of the noble men, regulars
and volunteers, soldiers or seamen, who
thus signally served their country in its
extremity, deserves the special recogni-
tion of congress, and it will be to me an
unfeigned pleasure to recommend for
each of them a special medal of honor.
While we give you hail and greeting from
overflowing hearts, we do not forget the
brave men who remain and those who
have gone forward to take your places,
and those other brave men who have so
promptly volunteered, crowding each
other to go to the front to carry forward
to successful completion the work you
so nobly began. Our prayers go with
them, and more men and munitions if re-
quired for the speedy suppression of the
rebellion, the establishment of peace
and tranquility, and a government un-
der the undisputed sovereignty of the
United States, a government which will
do justice to all, and at once encourage
the best efforts and aspirations of these
distant people, and the highest develop-
ment of the rich and fertile lands,

"The government to which you gave
your loyalty welcomes you to your homes.
With no blot, or stain upon your record,
the story of your unselfish services to
country and to civilization will be to
men who take your places at the front
and on the firing line and to future gen-
erations an example of patriotism in-
spiration to duty."

SITUATION GETTING SERIOUS.
Transvaal Government Will Make no
Further Concessions.

London, Aug. 29.—Commenting on
the declaration of President Kruger, of
the Transvaal government, to the effect
that the South African government
adhered to its latest offer, and would not
make any further concessions, the after-
noon papers here unanimously draw at-
tention to the increased seriousness of
the Transvaal situation, but at the same
time they express uncertainty regarding
the nature of the concessions beyond
which Kruger says he will not go. No
official announcement has been made of
these, though they are generally under-
stood to be a five-year franchise and in-
creased Uitlander representation.
"If this is correct," the Globe says,
"It cannot be long before diplomacy
has to stand aside as if of no further
service."
The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Presi-
dent Kruger's adherence to these would
mean adherence to impossible conditions,
and, if so, the situation has come to an
ugly dead end."
To whatever dispatch or condition
President Kruger's remark referred, it
has brought home sharply the keen
possibility of impending war against a
weak kneed adversary. It is said that
with recruits from over the borders, the
Transvaal could have about 80,000 troops
at its disposal, whereas the most the
British could now throw on the frontier
would be 30,000, though, of course, this
number would be materially increased
within a month. The British public is
taking intense interest in the prepara-
tions of their own forces already in South
Africa.

QUESTIONS FOR CONGRESS.
Representative McCleary Talks of
Problems to Be Solved.
SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—Representative
McCleary, of Minnesota, a member of
the house committee on banking and
currency, who is visiting here, said to-
day:
"Several important questions will
come up at the next session of congress.
We will have the problem of the Philip-
pines with us, and a recognition of the
fact that we are now a world power, and
will hereafter be consulted in matters
concerning the nations; also that we
are a greater nation, reaching out after
new commerce. This latter fact implies
two or three things. We must have the
best machinery of commerce. We must
have a sufficient supply of American
ships to carry all American goods, and
we must have such revision of our bank-
ing system as will give us the proper in-
struments to carry on this world-wide
commerce. The most important thing
is to be able to buy a draft in New York,
San Francisco or Seattle that would be
payable in Hong Kong without our hav-
ing to pay tribute to the financial ex-
change of London. We have more capi-
tal in this country at the present day
than Great Britain ever had, yet we, as
a part of the whole world, must pay
tribute to her. I want to see New York
or some other American city the clear-
ing-house of the world, as it has a right
to be.
"One great fault is in our banking
laws, which do not permit of the estab-
lishment of any branch of a national
bank. This law should be repealed. It
is one essential factor in our develop-
ment that our banking houses have
branches in all countries of the world.
Then we can carry on commerce with
the world as we should."

Your Face
Shows the state of your feelings and the
state of your health as well. Impure
blood makes itself apparent in a pale
and sallow complexion, pimples and skin
eruptions. If you are feeling weak and
worn out and do not have a healthy ap-
pearance you should try Acker's Blood
Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where
cheap sarsaparillas and so called puri-
fiers fail; knowing this we sell every
bottle on a positive guarantee. George
A. Harding, agent.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.
10c, 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Mail orders for hop tickets receive
prompt attention. Send in your orders
and get your tickets by return mail.

"Our baby was sick for a month with
severe cough and catarrhal fever. Al-
though we tried many remedies she
kept getting worse until we used One
Minute Cough Cure, it relieved at once
and cured her in a few days."—B. L.
Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale,
Texas.
GEO. A. HARDING.