

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 35. NO. 33

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

ESTABLISHED 1866

O. W. Eastham G. B. Dimick.
DIMICK & EASTHAM
Attorneys-at-Law.

Commercial, Real Estate and Probate Law, Specialties.
Abstracts of Title made, Money Loaned Oregon City, Oregon

D. & D. C. LATOURETTE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

MAIN STREET OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Foreclose Mortgages, and transact General Legal Business.

M. C. STRICKLAND, M. D.
[Hospital and Private Experience.]
Offers his professional services to the people of Oregon City and vicinity. Special attention paid to Catarrh and Chronic Diseases. Best of references given. Office in Willamette Building. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.
OREGON CITY - - - OREGON

B. BROWNELL & CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OREGON CITY, - - - OREGON.
Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office in Gould building.

D. L. L. PICKENS,
DENTIST.
Prices Moderate. All Operations Guaranteed.
Barclay Building - - Oregon City, Or.

W. S. U'REN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office opposite Huntley's Drug Store.
Oregon City, - - - Oregon.

C. SCHUEBEL,
Deutscher Advokat,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over McKittick's Shoe Store, near the Bank of Oregon City.
OREGON CITY - - - OREGON.

J. H. MILLER,
- DENTIST -
Fine sets of teeth, gold crowns, all kinds of fillings and bridgework.
Seventh St. near depot. Oregon City, Or.

G. E. HAYES
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Special attention given to County Court and Probate business.
Office upstairs, opposite Huntley's Book Store.

D. GEO. HOEYE,
- DENTIST -
Crown and Bridge work a Specialty. All work warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.
Office in Caulfield Bldg.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
OF OREGON CITY.
Capital, - - - \$100,000
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes collections. Buys and sells exchange on all points in the United States, Europe and Hong Kong. Deposits received subject to check. Bank open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
D. C. LATOURETTE, President.
F. J. MEYER Cashier.

A. S. DRESSER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over McKittick's Shoe Store, near the Bank of Oregon City.
OREGON CITY, - - - OREGON.

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

DR. FRANCIS FREEMAN,
- DENTIST -
Graduate of the Northwestern University Dental School, Chicago.
Also American College of Dental Surgery, Willamette Block, re on City.

BANK OF OREGON CITY,
Oldest Banking House in the City.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, \$20,000.
PRESIDENT, CHARLES M. CAWFIELD.
VICE PRESIDENT, GEO. A. HARDING.
CASHIER, E. G. CAWFIELD.
A general banking business transacted. Deposits received subject to check. Approved bills and notes discounted. County and city warrants bought. Loans made on available security. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made promptly. Drafts sold available in any part of the world. Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. Interest paid on time deposits.

A Cutting Affair.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of up to date Cutters such as pocket knives, pen knives and pruning knives ranging in price from 10c to \$1.00. Manicure scissors, finger nail clippers and vest pocket scissors from 25c upward; also fancy razors and barber razors, some that would be cheap for \$5.00, but we are selling same from \$1.00 to \$2.50. Considering the quality they are the best and cheapest Edged Knives and Razors ever offered in this city.

CHARMAN & CO.

Cut Price Druggists.

INSURANCE

..... FIRE AND ACCIDENT

Railroad Tickets to all points East at low rates.

F. E. DONALDSON

CHAMPION.... Mowers and Binders

Give best satisfaction of any. Read what some of your neighbors in Clackamas County say about them.

Cheerfully Recommends the Champion.
Highland, October 25, 1898.
MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVEN CO.
Portland, Oregon.
Gentlemen:—The Champion Binder bought of you the past season has given me good satisfaction, and am well pleased with it. We can cut grain that another make of machine would not handle. All the farmers we cut for are more than pleased with the work, and have promised us their entire cutting for another year. Can cheerfully recommend the New Champion Binder to my friends, acquaintances and fellow farmers who expect to buy binders in 1899.
G. WALLACE.

Delighted in Cutting with the Champion Where Others Failed.
Oregon City, Ore., Nov. 15, 1898.
MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVEN CO.
Portland, Oregon.
Gentlemen:—I have one of your Champion Haymaker Mowers, bought of you last year, and am pleased to say that I tried the machine thoroughly in all particulars and do not find it wanting in any respect. It will cut anything anywhere and on any kind of ground. I took delight in cutting grass with my Haymaker that owners of other machines could not and would not cut with theirs. The Champion Haymaker is all that any man can ask for in a mowing machine.
JOHN SHAEFFER.

Mitchell Wagons
are Standard
and have been
for 65 years.



When you buy a Mitchell you buy the best that can possibly be built, and run no chances as to quality.
Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.
Front and Taylor Sts., Portland, Or.

OLD WHEAT FLOUR.

Made by the PATENT PROCESS is a PERFECT FLOUR. Wheat that is not seasoned can not make a strong flour. The wheat from which our PATENT flour is made, is all old stock. Ask your grocer for PATENT, and refuse to accept any "just as good," as there is none.

Portland Flouring Mills Co.

Oregon City, Oregon.

SHED YANKEE BLOOD

Men in U. S. Uniforms Slain on Chinese Soil.

ALLIES TO AID SEYMOUR.

A Russian General in Command of the International Forces.—Republican Platform

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A telegram from Admiral Kempf, dated Che Foo, June 24, says: In ambulance, near Tien Tsin on the first, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today. KEMPF.

The secretary of the Navy has ordered Admiral Remy with the Brooklyn to go to Taku and assist the army with what troops the Brooklyn can carry.

LONDON, June 25.—The composite brigade of 2900 men who raised the investment of Tien Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour, has probably saved him, but has not yet reached Che Foo, the nearest railroad point. The last steamer arriving at Che Foo from Taku brought this message, dated Tien Tsin, Monday, June 25th:

"The Russian general in command of the relief force had decided, in view of Saturday's heavy fighting and marching, that one day's rest for the troops was essential, and that the advance should not be resumed until today. Meanwhile came Admiral Seymour's heliograph that his position was desperate, and that he could only hold out two days. The relief started at dawn today (Monday)."

Saturday fighting began at day break. The allied forces opened with several of the Terrible's 4.7 naval guns, six field guns and numerous machine guns, the firing being at long range. They continued to advance steadily, the Chinese artillery replying. The guns of the allies were more skillfully handled and put the guns of the Chinese out of action one by one. The Russians stormed the arsenal, thereby sustaining the largest losses. Several thousand Japanese have left Taku for Tien Tsin, and altogether 13,000 Japanese have landed. The International troops now aggregate nearly 20,000 more. With the British, American and other troops ordered to go, probably 90,000 men will be available in a month. The Tien Shan refugees and the foreign engineers at Che Foo estimate the Chinese troops, now in the field, as 25,000 drilled troops at Lu Tai, 25,000 at Shan Hai Wan, 15,000 driven from Tien Tsin, and 150,000 at Peking.

MANILA, June 21.—Two hundred Filipinos met this morning in Manila to determine honorable and decorous methods for securing peace. The results were submitted this evening to General MacArthur, who accepted them. The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful he will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities for the cessation of the hostilities.

It was evident that Senor Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's sanction to a peace based upon the following seven clauses, which, after four hours, unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace:
First—Amnesty. The return by the Americans to the Filipinos of confiscated property.
Third—Employment of the revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established.
Fourth—The application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.
Fifth—A guarantee to the Filipinos of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution.
Sixth—Establishment of civil governments at Manila and in the provinces.
Seventh—Expulsion of the friars.
The statement of the seventh condition was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting: "Expel, expel."

LONDON, June 27.—A fresh phase of the ebullition in China is the probability of immediate outbreaks in great southern provincial counties. The populace there is daily assuming a more hostile attitude towards the foreigners, and the latter perceived symptoms of a general rising, especially at Nankin where one of the most truculent enemies of foreigners has arrived by way of the Grand Canal, armed with full powers from the emperor to deal with the Southern provinces.

"It is feared that they are on the eve of a scene of bloodshed and anarchy in Quang Tong only paralled during the Tai Ping rebellion. The signs of a murderous uprising are so manifest that the wealthy Chinese are hurrying from Canton and vicinity, taking their wives, families and valuables.

Li Hung Chang has again been peremptorily ordered to Peking. His enemies declare they will murder him before he can reach there. His presence alone restrains the revolutionary elements here. His departure will let loose the 'black flag' and 'red girdles.' Knowing this, Li's trusted officials are sending their families to Hong Kong. The Vive-roy himself trusts the Americans in this crisis. He says that they alone want no territory, and he places himself largely, almost unreservedly, in their hands. In an important conference today, he reiterated this statement:

"All missionaries have been notified of their immediate peril, through confidential runners. They are leaving Canton hurriedly, and only a few are now here."
"Commander McLean of the United States ship Don Juan de Austria, is the first here to protect foreign interests."
"Two Jesuit fathers and 100 native Christians have been murdered in the Southern part of the province of Chi Li."

Republican Platform.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Tue following is the complete text of the platform adopted today by the Republican National convention:

The republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives,

met in National convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the democratic party, entrusted the power of the United States four years ago to a republican chief magistrate and a republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the National credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced, than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people, by great majorities, issued to the republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the republican pledge is redeemed; and prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments.

There is no longer any controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed, and everywhere labor is profitably occupied.

No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of 96 years from 1801 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,738,049, and while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their trade and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded, a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsoUGHT and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of

American soldiers and sailors and to the foresight of republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

McKinley's Administration.

We endorse the Administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been, in every situation, the true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse this republican record and to renew their commission to the republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their property has always resided in democratic principle and no less in the general incapacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and its ability to deal intelligently with all new problems of administration and legislation. That confidence the democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of democratic blunders and failures.

Sound Money.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress, by which the party of all of our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in protection and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be properly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today.

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of a base

(Continued on page 5)

ROYAL Baking Powder

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; indispensable to all who appreciate the best and most healthful food.

Our country is enjoying prosperity almost unsurpassed in its history.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in many baking powders because it makes them cheap. It costs less than two cents a pound. Alum is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that their goods contain it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.