

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

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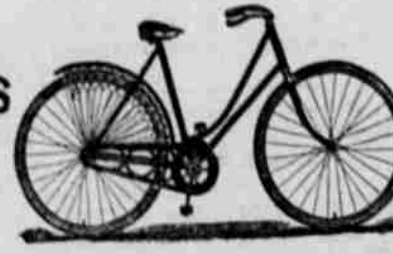
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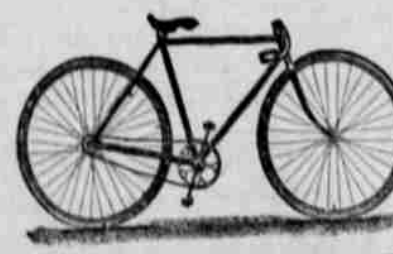
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### SLICE UP CHINA

U. S. Must Either Take a Chip  
Off the Empire or go With-  
out Indemnity.

WILCOX REPRESENTS HAWAII.

Filipinos are Active—Secretary Gage  
Suggests Reduction of \$30,000,000  
War Taxes.

New York, Nov. 20.—The China ne-  
gotiations, according to a dispatch have  
reached a most serious state. The ac-  
tions of the powers are making partition  
almost inevitable. The United States  
faces the probability that it will either  
have to take a slice of China or go with-  
out any indemnity. In that case it is  
positively asserted by high authorities  
that the United States will go without  
indemnity.

The United States may succeed in re-  
ducing the demands of others powers,  
and is now making every effort to that  
end, but with no immediate prospect of  
success.

Every nation has disavowed an inten-  
tion of dismembering China, but that  
merely relates to dismemberment as a  
punishment for the Boxer outrages. No  
nation has pledged itself to avoid tak-  
ing a course which will sooner or later  
make dismemberment inevitable. It is  
firmly believed in official circles in  
Washington that the powers are pro-  
ceeding deliberately with the intention  
of bringing about a situation which will  
compel dismemberment.

The whole question hinges upon the  
amount of money indemnity to be de-  
manded. While the United States has  
not officially set a maximum figure for  
the indemnity, it is the unofficial opinion  
of some of the highest officers of the gov-  
ernment that \$200,000,000 is all that  
China can pay. The powers are de-  
sirous of swelling the indemnity to at  
least twice that amount.

Two courses are considered for the  
payment of this large indemnity. Each  
is innocent on its face, but both mean  
partition, and the American government  
is so sure of it that as soon as the powers  
adopt either course this country will re-  
tire from the concert, and lose all but a  
faint chance of ever recovering any  
indemnity.

One course is to exact territorial  
pledges. This is the same thing as par-  
tition, for it simply means a mortgage,  
which is certain to be foreclosed. The  
United States will not have anything to  
do with the scheme.

The other plan is to have China issue  
bonds, guaranteed by the powers. This,  
in the opinion of the American govern-  
ment, means partition just as surely as  
the first scheme. The bondholders  
would have recourse to the guarantees  
except by taking territory. Partition by  
this means may appear a thing of the  
distant future, but a high official of the  
government has recently given it as his  
deliberate opinion that the bond scheme  
would bring about partition almost as  
soon as the other. The United States  
will not guarantee any bonds.

How the United States can collect its  
indemnity if it does stay out is a mys-  
tery. The government officials frankly  
give up the conundrum. The United  
States will not, of course, surrender its  
claim and give China a receipt in full.  
It will endeavor in every way possible to  
get its indemnity, but there is no way  
open in the immediate future if the  
powers carry out their plans. The  
United States has, therefore, only one  
way of getting indemnity. That is by  
inducing the other powers to reduce  
their demand to an indemnity which  
China is able to pay. The administra-  
tion is hopeful of success, but so far it  
has made no progress, and the chances  
seem to be all against it.

The United States spent about \$20,000-  
000 on going to Pekin, and this country's  
demand for damage to persons and prop-  
erty may range from \$10,000,000 to \$20-  
000,000. But the other powers are  
actively swelling their expenses as  
much as possible.

HONOLULU, T. H., Nov. 9.—Robert W.  
Wilcox, the Independent Royalist can-  
didate, has been elected Hawaiian dele-  
gate to congress by a small majority over  
Samuel Parker, the republican candidate.  
His strong vote among the natives in the  
outside districts carried the day against  
the whites and the intelligent voters of  
the cities.

News of the result of the election,  
which was brought to Honolulu this  
morning by steamers carrying returns  
from the other islands, produced much  
depression among all whites, as Wilcox  
was strongly opposed by republicans and  
democrats alike. His campaign was an  
anti-white canvass, with promises on the  
part of some of the campaign workers  
that if he were elected Queen Liliuoka-  
lani would be replaced on the throne.  
The result of the vote shows the native  
bitterness over annexation to be still  
alive. His orators devoted themselves  
mostly to caustic tirades against the

writes, who were raved against as  
"snakes," "centipedes," etc.

The Filipinos Active.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The last week has  
witnessed a very considerable increase  
in both rebel and American activity in  
the field. Many skirmishes occurred,  
and several small engagements in north-  
ern and southern Luzon. The termina-  
tion of the rains permits a resumption of  
operations. The Americans are making  
a series of aggressive movements against  
the insurgents, notably on the island of  
Samar against General Lukban, whose  
forces hold the entire island with the ex-  
ception of three coast towns, each of  
which is garrisoned by two companies of  
the Twenty-ninth Infantry and a platoon  
of artillery. The rebels are continually  
shooting into the garrisoned towns, and  
the American forces have not been suf-  
ficient to retaliate effectively.

Commerce in Samar is at a standstill,  
and most of the influential inhabitants  
have departed. General Hare has arrived  
there with 250 men. He will bring eight  
companies of the Second Infantry from  
the island of Marinduque and will pro-  
ceed energetically to crush General Luk-  
ban. Meanwhile United States gunboats  
will patrol the coast to prevent the escape  
of the insurgent leaders. Lukban still  
holds three members of the Forty-third  
regiment as prisoners.

Notable among the week's engage-  
ments was General Grant's advance with  
Maccabebe and American scouts on a  
rebel stronghold 36 miles north of Ma-  
nila, which was defended by 200 insur-  
gents armed with rifles. After skirmish-  
ing and fighting for the greater part of a  
day and night, the enemy was dislodged  
and immense quantities of rifles and  
stores, with ammunition, were destroyed.  
Fifty Filipinos were killed and many oth-  
ers wounded. The American losses were  
11 privates, one officer injured and one  
Maccabebe killed.

CHANGE IN WAR TAX.

Secretary Gage Suggests Reduction of  
\$30,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The rebelli-  
can members of the ways and means  
committee met today to consider a mes-  
sage for the reduction of the war revenue  
tax. The most important action taken  
was a decision not to remove the tax of  
10 cents a pound on tea. The commit-  
tee will not take up or disturb the tariff  
on imports, as the members claim it  
would open up the whole subject of  
tariff revision.

The committee will not grant any hear-  
ings while framings were given in the  
last session of congress, and since then  
briefs and statements of various inter-  
ests have been received. Persons who  
are interested can file briefs or state-  
ments with the committee.

Secretary Gage and Commissioner  
Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau,  
were before the committee for some time  
during the afternoon. The secretary  
told the committee that in his opinion  
there might be a reduction in revenue of  
\$30,000,000. The war revenue act now  
raises about \$100,000,000. Commis-  
sioner Wilson went over the schedules  
with the members of the committee,  
and both he and Secretary Gage were  
questioned as to where reductions could  
be made to the best advantage from the  
treasury view point.

Much of the discussion was centered  
in schedule B, which taxes medicinal  
and proprietary articles and preparations,  
parfumeries, cosmetics, chewing gum,  
wines, etc. There was also discussion  
of the stamp taxes. The discussion indi-  
cates that the committee favored quite a  
change in this feature of the law, and re-  
ductions wherever possible.

The committee also desires to elimi-  
nate the taxes on conveyances, of which  
there has been a great deal of complaint.  
It can be stated that it will be the aim  
of the committee to abolish the most  
burdensome taxes as far as possible.

The committee, late in the day, called  
on the president to obtain his views on  
the proposed reduction.

The committee's conference with the  
president lasted less than an hour. The  
committee and the president agreed on  
the desirability of the reduction of aboli-  
tion of the war taxes where they have  
proved annoying and irritating to inter-  
ests involved and have not produced  
much revenue. The president believed  
the surplus in the treasury is accumu-  
lating too rapidly, and that conservative  
reductions may be made safely or the  
taxes entirely removed in some instan-  
ces. The republican members believe  
they will be able to agree in a few days  
on the general line of changes to be  
made.

After there has been a general inter-  
change of opinion on the proposed reduc-  
tion, it is quite likely that a subcommit-  
tee will be appointed to draft a measure.  
It is not believed that this can be pre-  
pared and ready for the full committee  
until the session begins. The measure,  
after it is agreed upon by the republi-  
cans, will be submitted to the democrats  
of the committee.

The suggestion has been made that the  
oleomargarine bill, now on the house  
calendar, and made a special order for

December 6, might be made a part of the  
war revenue reduction bill. Representa-  
tive Tawney, the father of the oleomar-  
garine bill, when asked about this,  
said that the oleomargarine bill will be  
passed by the house early in the session,  
so that an opportunity will be given to  
ascertain if there is a disposition to defeat  
the measure by any unusual delay. In  
such case, he intimated the oleomargar-  
ine bill might be made a part of the  
revenue reduction bill in the senate.

Missionaries go to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The steam-  
ship China, which sails for the Orient  
today, will take back the first mission-  
aries that have ventured into China since  
the Boxer outbreak. Among those who  
will depart are Rev. Dr. Trowick and his  
wife. The former is from Nashville  
and the latter from Louisville. They go  
to Shanghai.

An Offer to Bryan.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Martin En-  
gel Association, the Tammany hall or-  
ganization of the Eighth Assembly Dis-  
trict, has formally voted to offer Wil-  
lam J. Bryan a handsome fee to take  
charge of the legal defense of the dis-  
trict captains of the Eighth Assembly  
District, indicted for alleged violations of  
the election laws.

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Furnished Every Week by the Clacka-  
mas Abstract & Trust Company.

E C Hackett to A M Hackett, tract  
joining Deed p 345, B 35, also its  
7 8 blk 5, Gladstone, 1  
E F Riley to J Reddaway, blk 102  
O C 35  
H N Lone to R W Henneman, 10  
acres Whitcomb claim 1  
E W Allen to B M Sumner, lots 11,  
12, blk 7, S O C 3  
J Lejonne to H H Lone, 10 acres  
Whitcomb claim t 1 s, a 1 e 1  
G E Cramer to S C Zimmerman,  
138 acs 61.84 acs, 50 acs sec 32,  
t 2 s, r 2 e 2000  
M J Hawkins to Olen Blair 10 acs  
C Richey claim, t 1 s, r 3 e 250  
C A White to E E Rich 160 acs sec  
26, t 6 s, r 2 e 1900  
U S to J R Taylor, 160 acs sec 30,  
t 1 s, r 5 e Pat  
W A Munsell to B Gosser, tract sec  
30, t 1 s, r 5 e 20  
W J Miller to O F Freeman lot 12  
blk 2, Barlow 200  
E E Mallett to D O Freeman lots 7,  
8, blk 2, Barlow 187  
L Gerlinger to U S lots 3, 4, sec 5  
t 2 s, r 7 e, Act of Congress 340  
B Barin to L Gerlinger, same 340  
M L Woodcock to M L Woodcock  
87 acs sec 17, t 5 s, r 1 e 1  
L Woodcock to M L Woodcock 40  
acs sec 17, t 5 s, r 1 e 1  
W P Chilcote to W N Chilcote tract  
sec 3, t 1 s, r 3 e 350  
O C R R Co to J Huber 40 acs sec  
11, t 3 s, r 2 e 320

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Circuit Court.

M. J. Ervin has been granted a di-  
vorce from Melvina Ervin on the ground  
of desertion and cruel treatment. The  
care and custody of the two minor  
children, Frank, aged 14, and Minnie,  
aged 11 years, was given jointly to the  
plaintiff and defendant.

Kirk H. Hooser has been granted a  
decree of divorce from Nellie S. Hoover,  
together with the sole care and custody  
of their minor child, Fenton W. Hoover.

In re Carlton & Rosecrans vs. Lucy J.  
Fletcher and Herman A. Lee, her guar-  
dian, decree was rendered setting up  
that the court authorized the guardian of  
Lucy J. Fletcher to give a promissory  
note to Carlton & Rosecrans for \$706 82,  
value received, at 8 per cent interest,  
and to secure the same with a mortgage  
on 30 acres of land in claim No. 51, T. 3  
S. R. 1 E., and that defendant defaulted  
in the payment of said note and taxes on  
said premises. The court orders that  
plaintiff recover from defendant \$706 82  
and interest and \$13 44 taxes, \$75 at-  
torney fees and costs of suit, and that  
said property be sold and proceeds ap-  
plied in payment thereof and balance  
given to defendant, and that judgment  
be entered for any deficiency.

In re H. A. Vorphal vs. Sarah A.  
Dukes judgment was entered against de-  
fendant for \$75 and interest and \$14  
costs, and that four acres of land held  
under attachment be sold to satisfy said  
judgment.

In re Alma M. Hackett vs. Erwin C.  
Hackett it was ordered that the bonds of  
matrimony existing be dissolved and  
that defendant have custody of Edwin A.  
Hackett, the minor child, except first  
two weeks of August of each year and  
fourth Sunday of each month for four  
months, and that defendant shall bring  
the child to visit plaintiff at her resi-  
dence at Parkplace.