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AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

- Beaver Creek... Dr. T. B. Thomas, Canby... Geo. Kitch, Clackamas... A. Mather, Milwaukie... Oscar Wassinger, Union Mills... G. J. Trullinger, 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... Annie Stubbs, Marquam... E. M. Hartman, Butteville... B. Jennings, Astoria... Henry A. Snyder, Eagle Creek... H. Wilbern, Damascus... J. C. Elliott, Sandy... F. Gutsch, Currinsville... Geo. J. Currin, Cherryville... Mrs. M. J. Hammer, Marmot... Adolph Aschoff.

It is to the credit of Delaware that it does not talk of abolishing the whipping post and substituting hazing in its stead.

THE BOCK investigation seems to have demonstrated that some of the first-class men at West Point were hardly third-rate men.

YOUNG MR. VANDERBILT paid the preacher who married him \$5000. He could have had equally as good a job done in Oregon City for \$250.

POOR old fungi-covered Missouri! The legislature of that state passed a resolution that the flag of the United States—faithful Old Glory—shall not wave over the capitol building during the present session.

A NEW JERSEY electrician claims to be able to talk with the stars. That's nothing new. Newspaper reporters have been talking with "stars" for lo, these many years, as any man who has ever had the dramatic detail on a daily paper can verify.

CURIOSITY is a paramount vice with some people. We have actually heard men speculating as to the amount Mr. Clark, of Montana, paid for his seat in the senate, as though it could possibly be anybody's business but Mr. Clark's—and the men he bought it from.

KANSAS has always been good to the negro. She has furnished him an asylum, in days gone by, from his Southern persecutors; she has franchised him; she has educated him and equalized him, and even married him. In fact, Kansas has taken such good care of the negro that she finds now that she has negroes to burn.

BLEEDING KANSAS? Hardly. Time was when Kansas, with her cyclones, drouths, hot winds, grasshoppers, populiets and Mrs. Leave, deserved, and got, the sympathy of the Christian world; but that time is past. When, in the very blush and dawn of a bran new century, one of the sovereign states of this magnificent union deliberately sets to work to disgrace and dishonor the whole nation by an act of such heinous barbarianism as that which occurred at Leavenworth last week, there can be no longer any other feeling but abhorrence for the people of that state.

BRITANNIA'S GREAT QUEEN.

Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, is dead. Thus has passed from earth one of its most noble Christian sovereigns. The loss is not peculiar to Great Britain and her provinces; it is a loss in which every nation of earth sustains a share. Victoria was the best and noblest ruler the mother country has ever known. Her reign has been a kindly one, marked with the blessings of civil peace, prosperity and contentment. The queen was a noble woman, a loyal wife and a kind, loving mother, and as such she was a fourfold queen. When Victoria was coronated it seemed

that the Hanoverian dynasty, which had been rapidly declining into oblivion during the reign of the five kings of that house, must now surely fall utterly, as the most loyal adherent could scarcely hope that a young girl of eighteen would restore and maintain the great lineage. Her predecessors had certainly contributed in every way to the ruin and downfall of the house of Hanover, and she, the last remaining branch, had to face conditions which had proven too great for kings reared to the throne and surrounded by the greatest minds of the kingdom.

But history shows the sequel. How the young girl queen wielded the sceptre over England with a royal hand; how, under her beneficent rule the empire regained its wonted position and stability of place among the powers. All this is history, and today while her royal majesty lies, a regal captive of the great king of all humanity—Death—not Englishmen alone are mourners at her bier, but all the best and truest men and women of every Christian land and nation, republic or empire, high or low, are oppressed with an universal sadness and a sense of irreparable loss in the death of her, the grandest sovereign ruler the world has ever known.

AN UNFAIR CHARGE.

Some of the papers of the state have charged that Congressman Tongue did not do any more toward securing appropriations for Oregon river and harbor improvements than the Washington and Idaho delegations. That this charge is unfair, as well as untrue, the following extract from the speech of Congressman Cushman, in opposition to the river and harbor bill, will demonstrate:

"Imperial Caesar," Mr. Cushman said, "divided all Gaul into three parts. Caesar was an ancient and a provincial. Had he lived to the dawn of the twentieth century," said he, "he would have divided gall into enough fragments to give one to each member of the river and harbor committee."

He was especially severe in his criticism of the appropriation secured by Mr. Tongue, of Oregon, for his state, calling attention to the fact that, though \$5,000,000 had been expended upon the Columbia river between Portland and the sea, the depth of water was today less by seven feet than it was before a dollar was expended.

CALLED IT SARCASM.

The library of the Wisconsin State Historical Society has a unique collection of files of old newspapers. In one of them, the (New York) Spectator of August 7, 1798, is found a curious Fourth of July oration of the Hon. David Daggett, which the editor terms "a fine sample of severe and well-adopted sarcasm." The sarcasm is directed at progressive ideas generally. It takes on a new interest for the present generation in view of the results of 100 years of continuous effort at applying certain foolish ideas whose chief value originally was thought to be in their serviceableness as merriment-makers for the national holiday occasion.

The address states that a machine called an automaton has been constructed not long since and is designed to transport a load by land, without horses, oxen or any other animal. The master is to sit at the helm and guide it up hill and down and over every kind of road. The machine when completed had proved demonstrably capable of performing the duties assigned it. The only difficulty that had prevented its universal use was that it would not go. Then follows: "Here if any ignorant fellow had been so uncivil he might have doubted why, if wood and iron were designed to go alone and carry a load, the whole herd of oxen, horses and camels were created."

After considerable more of the same sort as to some would-be flying and diving machines, the climax is reached, as follows; "These are a few among many modern inventions. All the principles of these various machines are capable of defense and the inventors are all great and learned and ingenious men. Yet, strange as it may seem, the stupid, foolish, plodding people of this and other countries still keep their oxen and their horses—their carriages are still made as they were a hundred years ago, and our coasters will still go to New York on the surface of the sound instead of sinking to the bottom or rising into the clouds—and they still prefer a fair wind and tide to the greatest profusion of steam, produced in the most scientific manner."

FREE SPEECH AND UNIVERSITIES.

When Dr. Edward A. Ross of Stanford university criticised the management of a San Francisco corporation as an instance of economic wrongs he was acting well within his rights of free speech—the rights essential to the maintenance of universities. The chief benefactor of the university, who has heavy interests in the corporation in question, struck a blow at this privilege in insisting upon Dr. Ross' dismissal. When Dr. George E. Howard, however, another prominent member of the faculty, took occasion to criticise this encroachment upon free speech, while himself still retaining his chair, he was taking a position which will be challenged as neither dignified nor consistent. Dr. Howard has made it possible for his opponents to allege that it is one thing for a college professor to insist upon declaring the truth as he sees it, and that it is quite another thing for him to attack his own college upon the policy of its management, thus injuring its continued influence and usefulness. If Dr. Howard felt as he did, it will be claimed, it was first his duty to resign and then make his criticism as forcible as he wished. In any event he has now been compelled to resign because of his criticism of the motive behind the removal of Prof. Ross.

However true it may be that a member of a university faculty cannot in reason be permitted to attack his own university while still remaining in it, the fact remains that the original responsibility for the whole trouble rests with the wealthy patron, who seems to believe that the donation of millions to a university carries the right to dictate what that university shall teach. The case emphasizes the danger of a peculiar form of one-man power which threatens a few American educational institutions. To assert that any one person or any coteries of persons who may have given large sums to colleges may set themselves up as arbiters, decreeing what shall and what shall not be taught, is to assert that the whole system of higher education may with propriety be restricted at the behest of a few millionaires.

Without freedom of investigation and expression the university cannot exist and higher education becomes impossible. The millionaire who founds or endows a great educational institution and then withdraws this right is defeating his own ends by withholding the one thing even more needful than money. The growth of the tendency to allow a single interest to dominate in universities, preventing the free movement of intellectual forces which alone make truth-seeking possible, is one of the gravest menaces to the cause of modern education in America.—Chicago Record.

OUR SALEM LETTER.

To the Enterprise: SALEM, Jan. 22.—I will send a few notes from the capital, such as I have been able to pick up in the intervals between other duties. The proceedings, so far this week have been dull. There does not appear, on the surface at least, very much interest even in the senatorial situation, although quite a number of the supporters of Corbett and McBride are in evidence. But at this time the situation is such that no one can predict who will be senator, although there is a suspicion that those on the inside know more about it than they care to divulge.

The vote taken today indicates nothing except that both parties are "sparring for points" which may be prolonged indefinitely, and in the meantime legislation will be practically at a standstill, which only goes to prove that the people are right in demanding the election of the senators by direct vote of the people. Thursday of last week at eleven o'clock, the legislature adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock in respect to the memory of ex-Senator Reed who was drowned in the Umpqua river. Several of the senators, Brownell among the number, made short addresses, paying beautiful and affecting tributes of respect to the memory of the dead senator.

On Thursday Mr. Mitchell was at the state house shaking hands with his friends, of whom he seems to have a great many.

Brownell is one of the busiest men in the senate. He seems to possess the faculty of pushing his measures to the front in a manner that goes far toward making the successful legislator. This was illustrated Wednesday when he pushed his bill appropriating \$2,000 for defraying the expenses of a delegation of seven Indian war veterans to Washington for the purpose of influencing Congress to pass the Indian war veteran's pension bill. This bill was read twice; referred to committee; reported back to the senate, and passed with only one dissenting vote, on the third day of the session.

Some of your readers will remember that when on the canvass last spring

Brownell urged, as one qualification for Congress, his ability as a schemer to procure legislation favorable to the state, and promised, if elected, to run off with the whole United States treasury and bring it out to Oregon. Well, from what I have seen of his successful methods here, I believe he could come pretty near doing it.

Porter is also proving himself a careful, painstaking legislator. He is always in his seat ready to vote on every question.

I have had very little opportunity of watching the proceedings in the house but am told that the representatives are making a good showing there.

I have learned the importance of sending men to the legislature who can take their places as the equal, in ability, of other members, and who possess the power of influencing others. Unless he possesses these powers he will certainly be a failure so far as any positive influence is concerned. And it is equally important, so far as effective work is concerned, that a legislator should be in harmony with the majority party.

James Swafford has a clerkship in the house, E. P. Carter, a clerkship in the senate; John Darling and E. C. Hackett have a clerkship on committee to investigate the sale of school lands.

Among other Clackamas county visitors this week I notice, Judge Ryan, of Oregon City, J. U. Campbell, Charles Holman, James Graham, Dr. C. B. Smith, C. G. Huntley, T. J. Cleeton, and Fritz Heizer, of Damascus. E. P. C.

A FRIEND OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Interesting letter from Mr. Ten Eyck, of Marmot,

To the Enterprise: MARMOT, Jan. 22.—Our school will soon close a four months' term, and to do justice to our teacher, Miss Lou Albee, we wish to state to the public that the term, which was contracted for six months, was not shortened to four from any fault of the teacher. There was a misunderstanding about money matters. We find now there will not be money enough to pay for the full term of six months. Now, as a director of the board, I wish to say that we would recommend her to any school board wishing a teacher, as we think they would never regret employing her. Suffice it to say we have given her the second term here, and all three of us have agreed to give her the next term, if she is not already engaged and will accept it. I think that is as good a recommendation as a teacher could have. While teaching her first term here, through her zeal and energy in getting up entertainments, she caused an organ to be bought and paid for, which has already been a source of great pleasure to the people of this neighborhood, and during this time she has organized a literary society which has been a great success, large crowds attending every meeting, regardless of the rain and snow.

Well, time will still roll on, and teachers will come, and teachers will go, but Miss Albee will leave a lasting impression here, and it will be many years before her name will be forgotten in this district. We will say God speed to her, wherever she may go.

I wish to say a few words in regard to our present road law. Some time ago an item appeared in the Enterprise stating that some of our officers would like to have the power to elect the road supervisor taken away from the people and put into the hands of the judge to appoint again. Now, we are well satisfied you could never do so by a vote of the people, for we feel that under the old way it was a political business, and now

The doctor sometimes passes a harder sentence than the judge. But the sentence of the doctor is more often set aside or overruled than is that of the judge. In the case of Mrs. Rycraft given below, the doctor sentenced her to about eighteen years of physical punishment and misery. But she rebelled against the sentence, and commenced the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In a few weeks she was a well woman.

It's peculiarity of the cures effected by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they are generally cures of chronic diseases. A woman suffers with diseases peculiar to her sex, she takes medical treatment, gets no better, and has no hope held out to her of improvement. Then in her discouragement she turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and finds a prompt and lasting cure. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Four years ago my health began to fail," writes Mrs. Nellie M. Rycraft, of Glenwood, Washington Co., Oregon. "I had a very heavy dragging and weight in the region of the uterus, pain in back and loins, could not lift anything heavy, rest at night very poor; stomach de- ranged. One physician said I was overworked, another said I had congestion and falling of uterus. He treated me nine months and said I would not be well until I had passed the change of life. I was only twenty-seven years old then. I became discouraged, and began using Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took a teaspoonful three times a day; began feeling better right away. Am using my third bottle now, and feel I am in good health. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has restored me to good health. If suffering women would give it a fair trial they would give it praise."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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For HOLIDAY PRESENTS—FOR EVERY DAY USE The Lamp of Steady Habits The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's The New Rochester. Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one, The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.) Old Lamps Made New. We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject. We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE. THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 22 Barclay St., New York.

It is our business, and when we elect our supervisor we endeavor to get a man best suited to the interest of our road, regardless of politics. We felt truly thankful when we were allowed this right, and we earnestly hope and pray that our legislature will be satisfied and let good enough alone. Give us time, under the present road law, and we will have good roads. No one can pass over the different roads of the county and deny that we are making vast improvements, and we will continue to do so if we are allowed some say in the matter, for then people can work with a will, whereas, if you place all the bossing in the hands of some one else, it discourages us. I am glad to see that our citizens are waking up in this matter, as items have been appearing in the Enterprise from men of different parts of the county, and I say we can not be too enthusiastic in this, for it is a subject of most vital importance to all. Hoping this will meet with the hearty approval of all, I remain a well-wisher to all improvements of our county. R. A. TEN EYCK.

The Mother's Favorite. Chamberlain's cough remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by G. A. Harding, druggist.

G. A. Harding, druggist, guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

A Night of Terror. "A awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "Although she must soon die from Pneumonia, she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Geo. A. Harding's drug store.

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At Bed Time. I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c. and 50 cts. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, LeRoy, N. Y.

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