

## Oregon City Enterprise

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## AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Beaver Creek	Dr. T. B. Thomas
Candy	J. E. S. S.
Clackamas	A. Mather
Milwaukie	Oscar Wessinger
Union Mills	G. J. Trullinger
Madras Creek	Chas. Holman
New Era	W. E. Newberry
Wilsonville	Henry May
Pacapooch	E. C. House
Burnett	J. Q. Gage
Milwaukie	C. T. Howard
Carver	E. M. Cooper
Mosier	Annie Shultz
Marymoor	J. C. Marquart
Bethel	E. Jennings
Arvada	Henry A. Snyder
Beagle Creek	H. Wilcox
Damascus	J. C. Elliott
Sandy	F. Gossard
Quincyville	Asa J. Curtis
Kingsport	Adolph Jacoboff

The death of President McKinley cast a gloom over the country probably never exceeded. A man of that type that makes strong friends and commands the respect of his enemies; a model in his domestic life such as is seldom if ever seen among those in high places; his political career unmarred by any act against the best interests of his country; his nature and disposition of the kindest; he was compelled to give up his life just ripening into the fruits of a long and phenomenally successful public career, to the blackest and foulest act that has blotted civilization in any age. In his last moments his strong Christian spirit was bowed to the Divine will. The ways of Providence are past finding out. If there was one man that not only had honored his country, but could in the future stand as a model for the home and society it was William McKinley. In broader fields he has done for the nation industrially and financially more than any believed he would do when he took the executive chair. Politically the nation has advanced to a higher place among the nations of the world and the earth's retention of our possessions in the far east under strong domestic protest marks the statement and will mean more as the years go on.

Yet this man was taken with scarcely a ruffle in our financial, commercial or political life. Undoubtedly policies will be changed by his taking off. Political ambition will be thwarted and men in high places retire, but little more than the surface will be affected.

It is believed that in some lines and policies President Roosevelt will differ materially from his predecessor. In makeup he is radically different. Where McKinley was stately and politic Roosevelt is inclined to be quick and pugnacious; where McKinley would accomplish a point by affable and courteous treatment Roosevelt will be inclined to drive, especially if he is thoroughly convinced he is right. Both men were alike in that they were intensely patriotic and neither had a breath of suspicion against his public or private life. Roosevelt will have more pronounced policies and this will entail more opposition and friction but it will not serve to turn the president from the course he may have marked out. The man that has no qualification for his position but that of a political pull will have little consideration from the president. He is honest, earnest, progressive and sympathetic in his methods almost to being pugnacious. The president will have a definite policy which he will announce on all important questions and that policy he will pursue with vigor and consistency. But with all this it is our prediction he will surround himself with able advisors and give us an administration that every American will be proud of.

This shooting of the president has crystallized the sentiment that the anarchists must go. When a citizen of this country is freely allowed to approach the President and under pretense of shaking hands with him, shoots him down, that

kind of treason has outlined its machinery. Such a murderer should be punished in accordance with the gravity of his crime. An assault on the President or leading officer of the government should be considered a greater crime than the assault on the individual and punished accordingly. The reason being that such a crime is far-reaching in its consequences and affects the public welfare to a much greater extent. The police demands that the anarchists go and that the law be so enacted to force them from the protecting influence of so-called liberty.

## CLACKAMAS COUNTY AT THE EXPO.

Will Exhibit a Large and Varied Collection of Grains and Fruits.

G. W. Oberle, John W. Grant and W. H. Gibson have collected a large and varied exhibit of Clackamas county products for the Portland Carnival and Exposition. The solicitations were made by request of the Southern Pacific Company, which is doing good work in the way of giving publicity to the products of the Willamette valley. Following are the samples sent to the Exposition:

Logan District—F. and W. Burchins—2 varieties of field corn, apples and berries.

Jaeschke District, 2 varieties of apples.

Mrs. Failes, 2 varieties of apples, onions, cabbage and potatoes.

Phillip Kohl, stand of oats and wheat.

Geo. Clark, 2 mammoth squashes, planted June 20, and harvested yesterday.

J. M. Gilbert, onions, carrots, beets.

Wm. Byers, Hubbard squashes, large pumpkins, corn on stalk, seven feet long, large beets.

Walter Koenen, stand of oats.

Beaver Creek District—Elias Callih, vegetables, fruit and grain.

Geo. Randall, vegetables, fruit and grain.

Mountain View District—W. B. Stanford, large variety of grain and grasses.

Wm. Dixie, bundle of rye, eight feet high.

New Era District—Dr. L. Ferguson, choice fruits and potatoes.

Many other samples have been collected in and about Oregon City.

## MAIL CONTRACT CASES.

United States Land Office Sets the Date of Bearing for Nineteen.

The Land Office officials on Saturday set for bearing 19 of the contest cases in which Charles T. Hayes is interested. Some time ago Hayes filed contests against 16 settlers in Tillamook county, and the case has excited much attention and newspaper comment. October 23d is the date set for bearing the first contest, and the others will be heard daily until the 19 are finished. Hayes has requested that the bearing of the remaining 36 cases be deferred until some future date. His attorneys are S. C. Spencer, of Portland, and W. F. Hayes, of Seattle. Most of the contestants will be represented by Colonel E. A. Miller and T. F. Cowing. The dates of the hearings are: September 23d, Isaac Smiler; September 24th, Orville Bowers; September 25th, D. G. Bowers; September 26th, Nellie Allen; September 27th, John Allen; September 28th, James W. Hunt; September 29th, Thomas F. Wise; September 30th, John F. Watts; October 1st, Nellie Smith; October 2d, Bertha B. Martin; October 5th, Morris H. Larsen; October 7th, Lavinia E. Coates; October 20th, William E. Martin; October 12th, Edith Tattle; October 14th, Charles B. Handley; October 15th, Thomas Coates; October 16th, Maud Steurgen; October 18th, George H. Handley; October 19th, Annie Tolle.

## IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Southern Pacific Will Carry Exhibits to the Carnival Free.

Mr. R. B. Miller, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company, is endeavoring to make a large and creditable display of farm and orchard products from territory tributary to its lines in Oregon at the Portland Carnival and Exposition, which opens Sept. 18 and continues one month. The object of this project is to more thoroughly advertise the resources of Western Oregon, with a view of inducing immigration, and to display to the thousands of people who will visit the exposition the wonderful and varied products of the Willamette Valley. Farmers are requested to send to their nearest railroad agent any samples of grain, (in the sheaf), grasses, vegetables, etc., that they may have collected, showing the productiveness of the country. Samples of green and dried fruits grown in this section will also be received. All exhibits should be labeled with the name and kind of product, as well as the name of the producer, so as to attract particular attention to the locality in which it was raised.

Exhibits will sent to the exposition by the Southern Pacific Company free of charge and will be returned to the exhibitor in good condition, if desired, when the carnival is over. Many growers have expressed their intention to co-operate with the company and it is expected that Clackamas county will furnish an excellent exhibit.

The Enterprise \$1.00 per year.

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## Farms and Farming.

## Crop Bulletin.

Light showers occurred generally throughout the state on Wednesday.

They were not sufficiently heavy to materially improve late crops, nor did they interfere with harvesting or prune gathering.

More rain is needed for pasture.

The maximum temperatures during the week in Western Oregon ranged between 65 deg. and 80 deg., and the minimum between 40 deg. and 58 deg.

In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 60 deg. and 75 deg., and the minimum between 36 deg. and 54 deg.

Frosts have occurred during the week in many parts of the state, but they were not severe enough to do any damage of consequence.

The wheat harvest is practically finished and threshing is mostly done. The yield has been very satisfactory. Fall seeding has begun on summer fallowed land in the Willamette valley and in Eastern Oregon. In the Willamette valley the land is in excellent condition for seeding.

Haystacks will be about completed by the end of the week. The weather has been very favorable for this work and the crop will be secured in excellent condition. There are no complaints of ice or mold, but the yield is below expectation and will not be more than one fourth as much as last year.

Pastures, although of excellent quality and free from blight, will be a light crop.

The late rains have not been sufficient to materially improve their condition, and the crop is now too far advanced to be helped, even if abundant rains should occur this week. Pastures are unusually short for this season of the year and stock is falling off in flesh, and there has been a considerable shrinkage in the milk supply in the dairy districts.

Pruine drying has commenced and a fair crop of prunes will be harvested.

The Italianas are ripening slowly, but they promise to be of superior quality,

although rather smaller than usual. A fair crop of apples and pears is slowly ripening, and the early varieties are being marketed.

## Butter and Eggs Start.

Notwithstanding the great expansion of the dairying business in this region of late, the supply of butter is not equal to the demand, and Eastern butter is finding its way to this market again.

Last year there was no Eastern butter brought here, but the long spell of dry weather the last summer had the effect of lessening the output, and the population of the city has been increasing rapidly, consequently Eastern butter will have to be imported. Last spring, when the supply of butter began to exceed the demand, a large quantity—some 150,000 pounds—was brought up and put in cold storage. This has been nearly all disposed of already, and as the present output of the dairies is not enough to supply the demand, the shortage will have to be made good by Eastern butter.

Eggs have of late been scarce, and several carloads have been sent from the East, but none of them have come here, so far as known. With eggs at 25 cents per dozen here and 16 cents per dozen in Chicago, there is a good margin for importers, but the prospect is that prices will soon drop here, and there is a risk in importing any. After harvest, the output of eggs always increases, and it is said that there will be more chickens engaged in laying eggs in this section this fall than ever before. It is highly desirable that Oregon should produce enough eggs and butter for home consumption at least, and with the progress made during the past year or two, it is evident that this will be done before long.

## Handling Cut Flowers.

Cut flowers should be kept from draught and sunlight. Roses should be put into very cold water. Water lilies, on the contrary, need the stimulus of warm weather. Cut flowers that have been carried some distance and are wilting, particularly shrubs, should be put into a big dish of water in which a good portion of the stalk and leaves can be immersed. It is well to cut them long enough before they are to be shipped or carried to permit of their being placed in water so that their stems will absorb enough water to last until the end of the journey. Paper is the best protection flowers can have in transit. Tissue paper of several thicknesses is most satisfactory, but newspapers will do.

The water on cut flowers in vases should be changed every day and the stems freshly cut. A rusty nail in the water is said to be a preservative, and salt is also recommended for the same purpose.

Do not crowd flowers in a vase or

make them into tight bunches unless you are seeking combinations of color only.

Flowers crushed together in dense masses lose all the individuality that constitutes their chief charm.

The majority of flowers are more beautiful alone than in combination with any other blooms. Florists always display their specialties apart from the bulk of the stock and aim to separate varieties.

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