

Oregon City Enterprise. City and County Official Paper

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AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

- Beaver Creek.....Dr. T. B. Thomas Canby.....E. I. Sias Clackamas.....A. Mather Milwaukie.....Oscar Wessinger Union Mills.....G. J. Trullinger Meadow Brook.....Chas. Holman New Era.....W. S. Newberry Parkplace.....R. O. Holmes Stafford.....C. Q. Gage Mulino.....R. T. Howard Carus.....R. M. Cooper Marquam.....Annie Stubbs Butteville.....J. C. Marquam Astoria.....Henry A. Snyder Eagle Creek.....H. Wilbert Damascus.....J. C. Elliott Sandy.....F. Gotsch Carrinville.....Geo. J. Curtis Marmot.....Adolph Aschoff

VARIABLE ASSESSMENTS.

In some localities there is a disposition manifested that property should be assessed at its full value. One argument against the proposition is that such an action might increase the margin for the limit of debt, which the state law fixes at 5 per cent of the assessed valuation. Others contend that this is an argument rather for than against the proposition. Some cities, some counties and some school districts have issued bonds about up to the debt limit, and there is said to be in some of these instances, urgent need for more money than can be raised by taxation. Apart from the effect of the policy of full valuation on the ability of the city, or county, or district to increase its debt, a uniform rate of valuation is desirable. Under the present system the assessed value of property in a city gives no basis upon which to estimate the relative wealth of cities. In New England states the valuation is as close to the selling value of property as it can be made without subjecting property-holders to the injustice of paying taxes on property that only exists in the imagination of the assessor.

A reference to the tax rate of several cities shows that the property owner gains nothing by a low rate of valuation. In Massachusetts, where full value is the rule, the tax rate is \$1.49. In Illinois, where 20 per cent assessment prevails, the tax rate is \$5.26. In comparing assessments and tax rates the facts should be kept in mind that full valuation does not mean the highest point at which a single piece of property has been sold. There is some force in the arguments of the opponents of full valuation that larger revenues will lead to larger expenditures. But if increased expenditures are necessary to provide for uniform benefits from taxation they must be incurred. From some sources now comes the announcement that several hundred children of school age are denied accommodation in the public schools for lack of money to build school-houses. A city or district is under a moral and legal obligation to provide school accommodation for all children of school age who apply for it, and the obligation must be discharged, no matter what the result is in the way of increased taxes.

The importance of coal, not only as necessity for individual comfort but also as an indispensable factor in industrial enterprises, has been recently brought to the attention of the American people in a way that is convincing, if unpleasant. Coincident with this lesson are the figures of the geological survey, which show that the United States, under normal conditions, has outstripped even Great Britain as a coal producer, and that it furnishes approximately one-third of all the coal annually dug out of the mine throughout the world. This, of course, included both the anthracite and bituminous varieties, and it constitutes another striking proof of the marked development of its resources which this country has undergone in the last few years.

The finding of Special Justice Hibbard in the inquest into the accident near Pittsfield in which a trolley car collided with the carriage in which President Roosevelt and others were riding will attract unusual attention because of the narrow escape of the President and the death of his secret service companion, William Craig. The finding, however, is worthy of more than passing note aside from the fact that the presidential party was in the accident. The state of Massachusetts long ago abolished that useless relic of ancient English jurisprudence known as a "coroner" and made it the duty of a justice to gather evidence relating to the causes of fatalities, without impaneling a jury, the same to be turned over to the grand jury together with the report or "verdict" of the justice. In the case of the Pittsfield accident, therefore, the report to be submitted to the grand jury represents the conclusions of a jurist who thoroughly investigated it and who took the testimony of passengers for what it was worth. The justice found that the car was running toward the crossing at a dangerous and unreasonable speed, not ordered by the company, and that it was allowed to maintain this speed up to a point where it was impossible to avoid a collision with carriages at the place where the majority of carriages usually crossed. As the conductor and motor-man were cognizant of these facts the justice held that their "unlawful act contributed to the death of William Craig."

The report of Justice Hibbard in this case presents an object lesson in the matter of fixing responsibility for fatal trolley accidents that may well engage the attention of county and municipal authorities in other states. The frequency of trolley fatalities, resulting from unlawful or unreasonable speed, calls for more vigorous measures in ascertaining the direct responsibility for them.

The annual report of the commissioner of education, just submitted to the secretary of the interior, shows that the grand total of pupils in schools, elementary, secondary and higher, both public and private, in the United States for the year ended June 20, 1902, was 17,299,230, an increase of 278,520 pupils over the previous year. Of this number the enrollment of pupils in institutions supported by general and local taxes furnished by states and municipalities was 15,710,394, against 15,443,462, the number reported for the previous year. Besides these there were certain special institutions. Adding the enrollment in these special schools to that for general education, the aggregate is something over 17,750,000. The value of property used for public school purposes has risen to \$570,963,089 from \$130,380,008 in 1870, and the expenditures for the common schools (including elementary and secondary schools and excluding all institutions for higher education) amounted to \$226,043,238, having risen to this sum from \$63,396,696 in 1870. In 1870 the expenditure for schools per capita of population was \$1.64; the last year it was \$2.93 per capita of the population, the highest that it has ever been. The average attendance for each for the entire number enrolled was ninety days for the year, an increase of twenty-four days over the previous year.

There is a strong and growing sentiment throughout Oregon that the proposal for the state to appropriate \$500,000 or any other amount in aid of the Lewis and Clark fair should be left to a vote of the people. Some of the individuals connected with the management of the exposition are opposed to the question being submitted to a vote of the people, or in other words, permitting our late constitutional amendment, the initiative and referendum, taking its course in the premises. The fair people want nothing less than half a million dollars appropriated by the state. If the question is worthy of any consideration at all, it deserves to be fully and freely discussed, and should be left with the people for their approval or otherwise, as the case may be. If the purpose of the initiative and referendum is to allow the people to express their sentiments, the exposition management should not oppose the proposal to submit the matter to a conservative, intelligent, patriotic constituency, so that the amount given would be spontaneous and a free gift by those who will have the burden to shoulder.

The Enterprise \$1.50 per year.

The Oregon legislature will not be convoked by the governor in extraordinary session this fall, as had been hoped by many people and many politicians. This being a fact has caused much excitement and no end of disappointment to those who had bet schemes they hoped to have enacted into law before the regular session. Among these were the flat salary proposition for state officers, to decide upon the constitutionality of the late-adopted amendment to the state constitution—the initiative and referendum—and the appropriation of money in aid of the Lewis and Clark exposition. The expediency of an extra session had been strongly urged by many very influential people in all portions of the state, while on the other hand there was strong opposition from every portion of the state, from motives well founded, but none seemed to grasp the situation as it existed until the matter was submitted to the attorney-general, whose opinion has completely flattened the whole matter. His statement is to the effect that the initiative and referendum needs no further action. It is already law, and further and more important than anything else is the fact that if a special session of the legislature is held the very thing it was hoped to avoid would, of law and necessity, have to be taken up in case the special session lasted over two Tuesdays, when it would be necessary to take up the matter of electing a United States senator. Thus the matter ends, with nothing accomplished.

The Enterprise has realized that every cheap state that wanted to try and hoodwink labor would stand against that the owner of the Enterprise should want anything to say concerning his business. In other words, a man is obliged to pay the wage scale fixed and about which he is not consulted, or be told he is unfair. The Enterprise took the stand that as the scale of wages was not satisfactory that the least that could be asked was arbitration. In this stand the Federated Trades, through their committee, has agreed with the Enterprise and the matter will be arbitrated. The Enterprise has always paid the highest wages to printers of any office here. If the scale is raised to any great extent we will have to do with less help. The raise asked for is from 25 to 33 1/2 per cent of the old scale in this office. The Enterprise well knows that the opinion of every man that wants to work labor for some favor will be dead against the paper, and that opinion is formed without the slightest knowledge or care for the facts or merits in the case.

Goes Like Hot Cakes. "The fastest selling articles I have in my store" writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it and Geo. A. Harding guarantees satisfaction or refunds price. Trial bottles free, Reg. sizes, 50c and \$1.

Letter List. The following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Oregon City, Ore., on Oct. 30, 1902:

- WOMEN'S LIST. Bressla Cora Miss Campbell Anna Mrs Maxwell Nellie A Mrs

- MEN'S LIST. Anderson J A Quick A W Bowen T K Reilly John E Cook H L Rogers G S Dean Walter Scheffer Wm Downing W F Smith Ernest Fisher Joe Stephens C R Forthous Frank Vane Jno Jones Sam Williams T M

TO BE GIVEN AWAY. A \$10 heating stove will be given to the farmer in Clackamas county who will place on exhibition six heaviest potatoes. The object of this is to show what Clackamas county can produce in the potato line. They are to be left with J. J. Cooke, the real estate dealer, and after being weighed, will be placed on exhibition, with the name of the producer, but the weights will not be made public until Saturday, November 1st, 1902. The stove and potatoes will be on exhibition in the show windows of Wilson & Cooke.

E. I. SIAS DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles. All kinds of repairing neatly done and warranted. Postoffice Bldg. Canby, Orego.

A STRONG, VIGOROUS MAN Is Liable to Break Down—Pe-ru-na is Sure to Restore.



Non. Frank Dunn, Alderman Twenty-Fourth District, writes from 232 East Fifty-Eighth Street, New York City: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen: "There is no remedy for a broken-down system that I know of which will so effectually restore health as Peruna. "Whenever I am overworked or suffer from the consequences of a cold a few doses of Peruna builds me up again more quickly than anything I ever tried. I find it especially valuable for catarrh. Three bottles cured me three years ago of catarrh of the stomach and I have never had the least symptoms of it since." Very truly, FRANK DUNN, Alderman 24th Dist., N. Y. City.

A TONIC is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes. Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes. Peruna is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently. Peruna seeks out catarrh in all the hidden parts of the body. Paul Landrum writing from Atlanta, Ga., says: "In January last I began the use of your Peruna and Manalin for what was termed organic heart trouble. At that time I could scarcely walk to my place of business without stopping to rest and on arrival felt completely exhausted. Had severe pains in my heart and general dizziness. After using the first bottle of Peruna I began to improve and today I feel that I am a sound man and I work fourteen hours a day without any bad feeling."—Paul Landrum. A. M. Ikord, an employee of the C. F. & Q. R. R., West Burlington, Ia., writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestine for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief. Finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago and I met the same fate. They said they could do nothing for me, that I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was so nothing awful. I could hardly stand it, it was so offensive. I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse. "Finally I got one of your books, and concluded I would try Peruna, and thank God, I found a relief and a cure for that dreadful disease. I took five bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peruna, and I keep a bottle in my house all the time."—A. M. Ikord. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

HELLO! 2,000 miles of long distance telephone wire in Oregon, Washington, California and Idaho now in operation by the Pacific Station Telephone Company, covering 2,250 towns. Quick, accurate, cheap. All the satisfaction of a personal communication. Distance no effect to a clear understanding. Spokane and San Francisco as easily heard as Portland. —Oregon City office at— **Harding's Drug Store.**

Individuals Money to Loan. At 6 and 7 per cent. Call on or write Geo. W. Louna, Oregon City Oregon Stevens' building.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it. How To Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order. What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

DON'T GUESS AT IT but if you are going east write us for our rates and let us tell you about the service and accommodations offered by the **Illinois Central Rail Road Through Tourist Cars** via the **Illinois Central from Pacific Coast to Chicago and Cincinnati.** Don't fail to write us about your trip as we are in a position to give you some valuable information and assistance. 5319 miles of Track over which is operated some of the finest trains in the world. For particulars regarding freight or passenger rates call on or address **J. C. LINDSEY, T. F. & P. A., 142 Third Street, Portland, Ore.** **B. P. TRUMBULL, Com'l. Agt.**

The Red Front COURT HOUSE BLOCK OREGON CITY, OREGON. **GROCERIES** Good Green Coffee, per lb... 10c Good Roast " " 12 1/2c Ar m & Hammer Soda 8 lbs... 25c Washing Powder per lb... 05c Good Laundry Soap 20 bars... 70c Liquid Shoe Dressing, Bottle 08c Bluing per box... 05c " per bottle... 05c Sewing Machine Oil, bottle... 05c Battle Axe Tobacco, 2 plugs... 75c We carry the Sweet Orr, Union Made Overalls and Jackets. **HATS** Boy's Hats, from... 35c up Men's Hats, from... 40c up We carry the celebrated Gilbert Linings and Near Silks. **UMBRELLAS**from 40c up **MACKINTOSHES** Misses Mackintoshes with detachable collar... \$1.50 Womens' Mackintoshes from 2.50 Mens' Mackintoshes from... 1.50 Boys' Mackintoshes from... 1.25 **DRESS TRIMMINGS** We have the most complete line of Dress Trimmings—Laces—Applique Braids and Fancy Buttons in Oregon City and carry an assortment equal to any in Portland. Fur Trimmings in all colors, Children's Cloaks per yard, 10c up **SHOES** We carry the J. B. Lewis Mens Resister and Bradley and Metcalf Shoes, which always give satisfaction and we will sell them at prices to suit. **We Trade For Farm Produce and Shingles.** **THE RED FRONT** G. T. HOWARD, PROP.