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Now that it has been decided to proeeed with the
celebration of the Fourth at Oregon City, it is up to the Falls City to provide a grand and creditable demonstration. With no celebration at Portland this year the prospect for many out-of-town vistiors is good and ample entertainment must be provided for all who ayand patriotic dy on this a

HE season has arrived when attention is turned to the various summer resorts and plans are made for favored in this respect than many other localities. The Falls City is a natural resort, where any season of the year may be pleasantly passed. We are not obliged to seek the mountains or the seaside for recreation, but can enjoy the delightful climatic conditions and beautif
tion of the state.
Youxa America in Oregon City this year will be sonewhat restricted in his observance of the Fourth fire crackers, Uhinese bombs, Dewey chasers and in fact all forms of dangerous explosives is forbidden within the city limits. This will be welcome news to the average woman whose time on Independence Day
of recent years has been employed largely in dodging these dangerous explosives which have caused serious conflagrations besides frequently maiming persons for life. Boys, purchase only the smaller variety of the fire cracker this season. $\qquad$
The close of a very successful year in the history o St. John's parochial and high school was marked by
the graduating exercises of that institution at Shivethe graduating exercises of that institution at Shive-
ly's opera house last night. Graduating exercies were conferred on a class of two by Archbishop Alexander of study in the Oregon City, school is most thorough, and the excellence of the program of musical and lit-
erary numbers, produced by the children themselves, reflects credit on the teachers.
The Methodists of Oregon City have every reason
to feel proud of their remodeled church home. It is of pleasing architecture, conveniert in appointments last Sunday afternoon were interesting and impressive.
Since the Methodist society was organized in this ciiy in 1843, Sunday's services were in commemoration of the eixtieth anniversary of its organization.
S. Grim, the pastor, has labored faithfully in the inter est of his parish, and has been of great assistance to
the congregation in accomplishing the extensive improvement of the church property, in the enjoymen of which both pastor and congregation share. cessful far beyond anticipation at the Oregon Experiment station at Corvains. It may be considered as rolling lands of the Willamette valley. It will not
thrive on the white lands unless there is thorough drainage. Wherever the level of the water does not come too near the surface alfalfa will do well on the
common valley soils. What it will do on the red hill soils is not known but the probabilities are against its
suceess on
ruch soils. The experimental work with come. This fall one of the fields will be thoroughly gone over with the disc harrow tosee ir the plants wi tions as in the arid districte.
All obstacles to the building of the South End rond have been removed and the work of construction wil probably begin soon. At the meeting of the council
Monday night, the committee on streets and public property, which has at all times been opposed to the
building of the road. was excused from further service in that relation and a special committen of thre $m$ mbers appointed. The new committee is favorable to the road and in conjunction with the citizen's committie will hasten the improvement that is generally
desired. In withdrawing from any participation in the expenditure of the fund, the council committee on so submitted a resolution in which they recite thei
reasons. The conmittoe on strotso and publio prop-
erty defined their position with reference to the build ing of the road by stating that the expense, which has been estimated at from $\$ 5000$ to 817,500 , is out of pro-
portion to the benefits that will be derived, and that no definite plan of procedure hass yet been decided up.
on. The advocates of the road contend that it can be completed for $\$ 3500$ and that the increased trade tha will resull in the opening to direct communication with the city of another section of the county will
justify the ontlay. The opponents of the road insist justify the ontlay. The opponents of the road insiis
that such is not the case and that the proposed expenditure is ill-advised. The building of the road and experience will alone determine this contention
but it is an indisputable fact that the extablishing o any road into a city, it matters not from what direc tion, is a benefit to that city if it opens up a new sec tion or shortens the distance of any particular locality to that trading point. it is to be hoped that the re sults will warrant the building of the road which now
seems assured. PortLas interest in the progress of the medical pro fession toward the scientific mastery of consumption
is greater than that which attaches to anv other deis greater than that which athaches to af Dr. Koeh that consumption is a communieable and a curable disease has greatly intensified this interest. Every announcement of a new theory for combating the scourge or for
preventing its spread is eagerly studied by the public. The doctors have now settled down to the conelusion that the problem is how to destroy the bacillus of tu-
berculosis without injuring or killing the pafient. The most interesting announcement along this line for the year was made at the May meeting of the Berlin Med
ical Society by two eminant medical scientists, who ical Society by two eminent medical scientists, who
explained a recently discovered system of treating explabereulosis by fumigation and inhalation. The details of the system have been forwarded to the State Dapartment by Consul General Frank Mason. It ap. pears that a German merchant while traveling in Ausralia noticed that the natives used a decoction made by boiling the leaves and roots of the eucalyptas tre as a remedy for consumption. With the aid phur, powdered charcoal and pulverized eucalyptus leaves, is claimed, have a peculiarly effective potency in at tacking the bacillus of tubercelosis. According to re ports made to the Berlin Medical Society this remed was brought to Berlin in September and was subjected o practical and elaborate tests in several hospitals. The patients were taken from the poorest class of suferers representing all stages of the disease. In one hospital out of 120 patients treated more than 50 per
cent were discharged cured. Many of the patients were so far advanced of course as to be beyond hope of relief. While the period of experimentation has
been too brief to form a basfs for any definite conclusions, the treatment appears rational and scientific enough to awaken much interest in the medical world and the results of further tests are awaited with much ouriosity
The postoffice scandal which reflects so seriously on the integrity of high officials is growing worse each
day, and the department is forced to face a new set of accusations which appear in a report by President
Proctor of the Civil Service Commission. It should be noted, however, that the gravest of these charges relate principally to violations of the law which ante-
date the term of Postmaster General Payne, as they are ascribed to the years 1900 and 1901 .
The Washington postoflice, it would appear, was un to a large extent apon spoils principle. Persons
were appointed to classified positions without examination "by the devious method of appointment in small
unclassifed offices or in offices about to be consolidatad and sabsequent transfer," and criticism is directed who were appointed and separated during the adminstration of the present postmaster." indications are
afforded, says the report, that the afforded, says the report, that the department used extent which left the authority of the poostmaster in transfers and appointments of this sort but little more
than nominal, and placeit the office in in the relation of a bureau to the department."
In some coses there was a direction from the department, in others there were requests or sugges-
tions by high departuent officials which had the The report then goes on to give an instance of the packing of the postal service just before clapsification.
'Nearly all the clerks and messengers in the rural ree delivery service, who were covered into the clas-
sified service, were in positions in Washington, D. ments in thears, moreover, that the number of appointhat "during as for the preceding four months, and viee has been classified there have been seventeen perons selected for appointment within the District of Columbia, as against fity-six clerks and messengers appointed during the twenty-dix days preceding class
sification." These rush appointments were clearly ecessive, and at that time the commission had regis Mr. Proctor believes that ned vised rules which went into effeet A pril 15, 1903, will or effective abuses in the claseified service and hopes rs in the Weguations for the employment of laborphasizes the necessity of constant vigilance in the administration of the law, showing as it does that shifty politici ans never relax their vigilance in trying to de-
feat its purpose.


