

Oregon City Enterprise

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With two Japanese weddings in the city during the week, the eligible young people of Oregon City have had an excellent opportunity to be educated somewhat on the subject, even if they have not had any personal experience in that relation.

HAIL to the local Woodmen queen, Miss Williams will very fittingly represent the Falls City at the Woodmen carnival. The contest at the last, while lively, was good natured throughout. Either of the young ladies, who were candidates, would have been acceptable.

With the month of July more than half gone, the people of Oregon City have not yet interested themselves to the extent that a public band stand has been erected for the local band, which is ready at any time to regularly give open air concerts as soon as a suitable place is provided. It is not too late to take this matter up. Let's proceed with the building of a band stand and in other substantial ways encourage the maintenance of a band in this city.

Now that the Fourth has passed, it is none too early to outline the program for the proper observance of Labor Day. Such a celebration is proposed by the labor organizations of this city, and in carrying out the plan business men and citizens should gladly cooperate. The Labor Day demonstration last year is admitted to have been one of the most successful celebrations ever held in Oregon City. This year it is proposed to hold a week's carnival, commencing early in September and concluding with a demonstration on Labor Day, September 8.

A NUMBER of local business and professional men have had occasion recently to regret their dealings with a transient salesman with whom they placed orders for suits. The tailoring firm is a Chicago house. Orders were given on pattern samples, and it is reported that when delivered it was found that the clothing was not only made of cheaper substitute materials, but in many cases the suits were a misfit. An action for damages has been instituted against the tailoring firm. By patronizing reliable home merchants, the dissatisfaction here noted would not have resulted.

ONE of the most interesting features of the glorious Fourth was the opening by President Roosevelt of the American cable to Manila. The work has been pushed in a vigorous, businesslike manner. It was quite recently that the cable went into operation to Hawaii, and now the long stretch between Honolulu and Manila is ready for business, with all stations on American soil. A prediction six years ago that such a thing could happen by 1903 would have been considered a wild flight of the imagination. But our outposts are planted on the far side of the Pacific, and our own cable fills the link for instant communication. Uncle Sam had a fresh achievement to talk about on the national birthday.

In these days of keen competition and selfish commercialism that characterizes almost every transaction, public and private, it seems as though many have forgotten what the celebration of Independence Day means to the American citizen. It is regrettable that patriotism nowadays in many instances is measured by the number of sacks of peanuts and glasses of lemonade that the subscriber to a celebration fund expects to derive by reason of an increased custom that will attend the celebration. Where years ago merchants and business men of all classes and professions used to close their houses and join in an all-day's celebration of the anniversary, there is now a disposition to consider the day largely from a commercial point of view.

SOME dissatisfaction is expressed among some of the subscribers to the Fourth of July fund with the celebration as it was carried out in this city. In justice to the various committees in charge it must be said that they were obliged to labor under most unfavorable conditions. In the first place, steps were not taken towards a celebration in time that any committee or committees, no matter how energetic, could make a success of the celebration. And, again, the constant drizzling rain that prevailed throughout

the day was a dampener on the exercises. However, blame attaches to some committee or committees for the treatment that was accorded Hon. B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook, who had been invited and accepted the invitation to deliver the oration of the day. Because of the inclement weather, outdoor speaking was of course out of the question, but some arrangement should have been made by which a hall was provided and Mr. Eddy permitted to make an address. There is no excuse for this omission on the day's program, and especially the discourtesy that was shown the gentleman from Tillamook.

The officers and executive committee of the McKinley monument fund met at Cleveland on Monday to consider several important questions. They now have \$500,000, which is the sum they expect to pay for the monument. The grounds have already been bought and paid for. It is intended, however, to raise \$150,000 more as a perpetual endowment to keep the monument in repair and pay the expense of attendance. This is considered absolutely necessary after studying the experience of the Lincoln memorial at Springfield, the Garfield monument at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland; the Grant monument at New York, the Washington and other similar memorials in the United States and foreign countries. The form which the memorial shall take has not yet been decided. The site commends itself to any design. It was practically selected by McKinley himself, who, several years ago, suggested that a soldiers' monument be erected there. It is called Memorial Hill and lies a mile or more northwest of the city of Canton, at an elevation of between 300 and 400 feet, commanding a wide view of the country around, and a monument situated upon it will be visible from every direction. Twenty-one acres on this site have already been purchased.

It is better to have the microscope reveal the blue clay in a "coffee berry" than to await the tardy revelations of a disordered digestive apparatus. A man's stomach may stand the blue clay for years without serious protest, but the gastric juices will not labor with it always. The process of waiting for an intestinal rebellion is too slow for modern methods of warfare upon impure food.

This is the very sound and sensible position taken by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture. The microscope is now playing such an important part in exposing food frauds that the secretary has finally established a microscopic laboratory where all varieties of imported foods are examined before being submitted to the chemical tests and analysis in the chemical division.

The revelations already made under the new regulations adopted by Congress are astonishing. Coffee berries, artistically shaped and browned, are found that consist of chichory, starch and other ingredients, and when ground present the appearance and give off the aroma of coffee. The cocoa adulterations disclosed by the microscope are said to be even more remarkable and more deceptive than the coffee adulterations. By means of the photo-microscopic camera for picturing adulterants and disease bacteria, and the microtome for cutting articles of food into infinitesimal pieces, it is possible now to detect almost any food sophistication that may be attempted. Judging by frequent disclosures on the part of chemists, health bureaus and state food inspectors, Secretary Wilson has a great task before him, and it is gratifying to note the completeness of his preparations for the work.

The United States is still, and probably will remain for a long time to come the "promised land" which provides homes for the larger part of the wanderers from Europe. Its range of climate, which corresponds roughly with Europe from north to south, its manifold opportunities for employment, the comparatively great security offered by its government, and, even where these things fail, its very prestige as an emigrant's haven, give it an advantage over all other parts of the earth.

The men who met in this city last evening to plan for an international federation of all immigrant aid associations will, therefore, in all probability, find by far the greater part of their home-finding work to do in their own land. It will only be in providing for exceptional cases that they will be apt to seek abroad.

At the present time, of all lands outside of the United States, Canada offers by far the best opportunities, but even in its case the attraction is great only for farmers from the more northerly parts of Europe. Rich as its wheat lands are, the climate is too bleak or southerly like Greeks and Italians.

Argentina and the southern part of Brazil also offer excellent homes to emigrants from Europe, but in both of these countries the Italian and Spanish immigrants have remained in the vast majority. The German movement, so much talked of, makes but small showing in the figures.

Australia, with almost 3,000,000 square miles of territory and with a population under 4,000,000, would seem an attractive land, but, as a matter of fact, its deserts scare away more people than its fields attract, and emigration has at more than one period of late been in excess of immigration.

Asia is no field for colonists, as its inhabitable parts are overcrowded already. Africa may do to explore and exploit, but, except in very few parts, there are no signs that Europeans think it will do to live in. The German possessions in Africa include, for example, 931,000 square miles, but the total European population last year was under 7,000. The French territories make no better showing, except in Algiers. Nor do the British, except in Egypt and South Africa. Congo land may do to talk about, but in twenty years it has accumulated a white population of only 2,500 in 900,000 square miles.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY COURT.

Business Transacted at Regular July Term.

At a regular term of county court of State of Oregon, for the county of Clackamas, held at the court house in Oregon City in said county, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1903, and from day to day thereafter during the continuance of said term.

Present: The Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, county judge, presiding; Hon. T. H. Killen and William Braub, commissioners, among others the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

In the matter of warrants drawn for pauper account.

- E. Austin \$10.00
John Avins 8.00
Mrs Adams 10.00
Chas An orson 9.00
Ellen Bridges 8.00
C E Burns 5.00
Mrs Maria Clark 10.00
Wm Deen 6.00
Paul Freytag 15.00
J J Gorbett 10.00
W F Gardner 10.20
J M Heckart 8.00
J A Jones 6.50
Mr Kruezer 7.00
King Bohall 8.00
George Mooney 8.00
L Matherson 7.00
W H Mattoon 8.00
Gus Pirkl 10.00
Wm Scott 30.00
A M Shibley 8.00
W T Finaley 8.00
Mrs Mary Volckers 8.00
Mrs Hattie Woods 5.00
Isaac Prindle 30.00
Mrs S E Valentine 18.00
J J Churchill 3.00
Mrs Kulow 10.00
Chas Ross 10.00

In the matter of reports of Road Supervisors examined and allowed.

- Viola Road—
W H Bonney \$675.00
H Mosher 8.00
J Speice 7.50
C Heinbothem 17.25
Adolph Fisher 7.00
Jacob Harry 5.50
Godfrey Snyder 42.75
J R Deering 46.50
J T Fullam 17.00
W H O'Connell 100.00
J J Lewis 3.75
L G Ritepour 30.00
N C Davis 18.75
J Potter 16.25
C R Livoosay 47.25
P Burgess 7.50
D R Fowler 34.50
J Tamblin 36.00
C Reed 68.25
J R Myers 36.50
S T Irving 29.60
F P Irving 26.60
N G Irving 32.25
A A Keuney 17.00

District No. 4—
G B Linn 18.25
C Kitching 6.00
A Kitching 9.00
R J Carrin 1.50

District No. 5—
J S Birdsall 55.00
F Timmerman 31.85
C Timmerman 16.85
J Timmerman 15.75
H Ellsworth 18.75
S Waybill 28.50
I Edsworth 9.75
C Baird 16.50
J Harrison 3.00

District No. 8—
D W Douglas 20.00
W O Rign 6.00
Al Douglas 8.64
A Widerhold 3.00
J Paulsen 9.00
Nick Rath 3.00
W Guldenzopf 3.00
A J Kitzmiller 2.25
G A Wolf 4.50
J DeShazer 3.75
Otto Paulsen 7.50
C John on 7.50
Henry Klunker 2.50
W Held 4.00
H Lins 2.25
Henry Smith 2.75
Henry Johnson 16.00

District No. 10—
C Krigbaum 9.00
Don Crawford 1.50
Fred Crawford 4.50
W R Oatfield 31.00
H Tracy 4.50
M Dams 4.97
Lee Willis 7.00
Philip Wagner 7.50
D Wilcox 4.50
M Patterson 6.50
John Irvin 1.50
Alex Irvin 1.50
C Wilcox 1.50

District No. 14—
G F Gibbs 29.00
District No. 15—
F Way 7.90
W Corbett 5.05
F Hacker 4.00
A G Warner 7.40
Ward B Lawton 11.50
Geo McCord 3.75

District No. 16—
H Brennan 7.50
H Gregore 6.00
Chas Rider 15.00
W G Randall 18.00
Ang Staebly 39.25

District No. 18—
C Casaday 3.00
C Stewart 3.00
H O Inskoop 3.00
Frank Jagger 1.50
John Shannon 30.00
Don Evans 4.50
J J Kuntz 6.00
John Shannon 6.00
H O Inskoop 1.00
Shannon Bros 13.18

District No. 20—
Charles Tollman 3.00
Henry Hill 3.00
Joseph Pollock 25.00

District No. 24—
J Schwartz 3.00
O Kyla 1.50
O Bergstrom 1.50
C C Malson 6.15
E A Montandon 20.50

District No. 26—
J A Sandnager 9.50
C L Sandnager 23.14
John Rhodes 17.00
Gib White 15.20
L Stehman 1.50
John Adkins 8.43
S Wright 3.00
Pierce Wright 4.00
H L Barnes 3.00
D Wright 1.50
W H Eagle 16.25

John Rhodes 6.00
H L Barnes 2.25
District No. 27—
E Shaler 3.00
J Batty 3.00
S Adams 1.00
Ed Jackson 1.12
George Jackson 1.50
J Hamman 1.50
Clark McKinney 1.50
John Barth 2.00

District No. 28—
Rich Bros 3.18
G Wyland 3.00
E Wyland 3.00
Frank Ham 3.00
Francis Ham 3.00
B F Boyles 15.00

District No. 29—
H H Smith 27.00

District No. 31—
John Aden 5.00
John Wilken 25.00
Peters Gros 3.10

District No. 33—
J F Lovelace 2.30
J T Myers & Son 62.00
J A Reid 12.00
Ed Miller 8.00
Geo Keller 8.00
J F Lovelace 16.00

District No. 34—
Oregon City Lumbering Co 90.25
Wilson & Cooke 6.50

District No. 7—
James Fegles 16.00

District No. 12—
W Cromer 12.00
Bon Swales 4.50
S G Kirehem 14.00
C Sprague 2.62
C N Tracy 4.12
J O Young 1.50
James Cromer 3.75
Roy Sprague 7.50

District No. 20—
J Bany 18.00

District No. 19—
J Schmidt 5.00
L Souser 3.00
M Beck 3.50
T Sager 4.50
H Wallers 3.00
P A Moldenbaur 3.75
E Wallers 2.25
J J Mallett 4.00

District No. 25—
Ed M Morris 7.00

District No. 22—
Vigorit Power Co 125.30
L W Robbins 4.07
L Staudinger 1.80
Gus Johnson 10.25
Neis Johnson 6.50
Fred Shier 4.25
Nicholai & Roberts 4.50
Geo Williams 3.00
H J Raastall 18.75
A W Solstedt 6.00
Oris Bonaker 3.00
Geo Raastall 1.50
Albert Engle 3.25
S A D Hungate 7.00
Clay Engle 9.75
A W Solstedt 6.75
Ira Detkey 2.25
H J Raastall 7.50

District No. 35—
W E Markell 3.00
Fred Wagner 67.55

District No. 36—
Bagby Lumber Co 18.25
Bud Thompson 11.25
E L Kenney 1.50
Ivan Broadwell 2.25
Bud Thompson 7.50

In the matter of bills examined and allowed.

J W Stone Coroners Inquest 1.40
Henry C York 1.20
John Amsa 1.20
T O Foster 1.20
J C Bradman 1.20
A J Hennerson 1.20
Wm Sams 1.70
W E Tate 1.70
E E Wikerson 1.70
J B Smail 1.70
J H Emmott 1.70
J W Loder 8.20
K L Holman 19.35
G E Pruner 1.20
J W Evans 1.20
Andrew Kocher 1.20
A W Riggs 1.20
J Smith 1.20
A H Knight 1.20
Otto Evans 1.70
Oester Willis 1.70
Mrs Anna Knight 1.70
J W Loder 6.30
R L Holman 13.10
H A Dedman 10.00
J L Bases 1.70
G Hoese 1.70
H L Bates 1.20
David Vinzant 1.20
Gabriel Norris 1.20
F Mattinas 1.20
J W Stone 1.20
G W Norris 1.20
J W Loder 6.30
R L Holman 14.15
J P Cole 1.20
J W Barksdale 1.20
O K Cole 1.20
J W Loder 3.20
A M Condit 1.20
R L Holman 14.75
Dr H A Dedman 10.60
C Blum 10.00
R L Holman, Pauper account 10.00
C Blum 5.00
H Saio 1.00
J T Drake 17.25
Mrs Drake 10.00
Ed Hubbard 5.00
Floyd Jones 2.00
S S Walker 9.00
P Nehren, Jail account 20.00
H H Johnson, Surveyor 15.00
A Howard, Recorder 50.00
W C Carl, Insane account 5.00
J F Nelson, Assessor 104.00
J O Bradley 36.00
C E Judd 48.00
J W McNulty 78.00
J K Morris 75.00
Jas F Nelson Extra time 62.00
F J Nelson 35.80
R E Bratton, Election 5.00
C Wagner 2.20
A D Hill 6.00
Casper Kerr 6.00
E L Arthur 6.00
L Mattz 6.00
I M Chase, Treasurer 1.00
Gourier Pub Co, Printing 15.05
Enterprise 35.55
Clackamas Record 1.00
Thos F Ryan, County Judge 33.95
Williams Bros, Freight charges 5.77
I M Chase, Clerk 28.00
Busong & Co 2.00
Coast Agency Co, Commissioners 3.20
T B Killen June 13.14
T B Killen July 19.30

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Peruna is a Tonic of Efficiency."



MRS. KATE TAYLOR. Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 47 Monroe St.— "As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ANOTHER LAW KNOCKED OUT.

Public Officers Are Not Liable To Be Made Parties to Garnishment.

Circuit Judge George H. Barnett, of Marion county, has rendered a decision holding that public officers are not liable to be made parties to garnishment proceedings. This decision is based upon the rule that affirmative legislation cannot be effected by the repeal of a negative statute. The legislature, therefore, failed in its purpose when it tried to make money in the hands of public officials subject to garnishment for debts due from public employes.

The decision was rendered in the case of Strayer vs. Hayden. The defendant is an employe at the penitentiary, and has \$150 due him. Strayer obtained a judgment against Hayden for \$45, and then tried to attach a state warrant by serving garnishment papers upon Secretary of State Dunbar. The Attorney-General appeared for Mr. Dunbar and moved to dismiss the proceedings. In allowing the motion, Judge Barnett held that at common law public officials are not subject to garnishment proceedings, and if they are made liable, it must be by express statutory enactment. Prior to 1895, public officials had been expressly exempted from liability to garnishment, and the repeal of this exemption does not make them liable.

The legislature of 1903 passed an act expressly making public officials liable to garnishment, but Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill, on the ground that it was in contravention to public policy. The bill could not be passed over the veto, but the second act, known as the Kay bill, repealing the exemption, was passed in its stead. The Governor fled the act without his signature, saying at the time that he did not believe it to be valid. Had he believed it to be operative, as intended, he would probably have vetoed it, as he did the first measure.

Just About Bedtime

Take a Little Early Riser—it will cure constipation, bilious and liver troubles. Dewitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by Geo. A. Harding.

FEW CHILDREN ARE EMPLOYED.

Local Woolen Mills Are Not Liable To Child Labor Law.

The attempt to apply the child labor law and enforce its provisions against the Oregon City Manufacturing Company is pronounced unwarranted by the management of the woolen mills. Of the army of people employed at this institution there are not to exceed four boys of 14 years of age or under who are liable to the operation of the law. Of the quartet, two receive in wages 50 cents per day and the others get 75 cents and a dollar a day. The statement that the mill employs twenty-five children under the age of 14 years is denied by the mill people, who claim that there is no foundation for the report.

While the law in its present form does not distinguish as between the time the schools are in session and the vacation season, the management of the mills contends that the average child of the age specified in the act had better be regularly employed during the vacation season at some such work than the idling of the streets and be within the influence of a company of hoodlums. Messrs. Jacobs are favorable to the law in its operation in that they think all children of 14 years should be in attendance at school during the school year.