

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1903,

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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Land Titles and Land Office  
Business a Specialty  
Will practice in all courts of the State  
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opp. Court House, Oregon City, Oregon

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Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Fore-close Mortgages, and transact General Law Business.

**THE COMMERCIAL BANK**  
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Capital, \$100,000  
TRANSACTIONS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes collections. Buys and sells exchange on all points in the United States, Europe and Hong Kong. Deposits received subject to check. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
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Will practice in all courts, make collections and settlements of Estates.  
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Office in Enterprise Building,  
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FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN  
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BUY THE  
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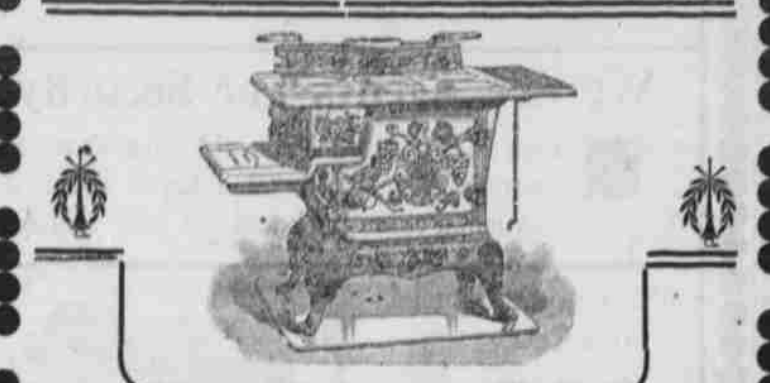
Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

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## ATTENTION



The only first-class Second-Hand Dealer in Furniture Stoves and Utensils. It is worth your time to come and examine the stock. You will find a full line of New and Second-Hand Furniture, Stoves, Crockery Hardware, Etc.  
Highest cash price paid for second hand goods.

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**WM. GARDNER & SON**  
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All work given our prompt and careful attention.  
Prices Reasonable.  
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BUCKLEIN & KLEINSHMIDT, Proprietors.  
General Machine Work of all kinds done. We carry in stock a line of Shafting and Pulleys—new and second hand. First class Engine and Saw mill machinery.  
Orders by Mail or Telephone promptly filled.  
At rear of Pope's Hardware Store. Oregon City, Oregon.

**Oregon Washington State Fair Victories**  
ON BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
Oregon State Fair 1902  
1-2-3 on Cock Birds, 6 in Competition  
1st on Hen, 10 in Competition  
1-2-3 on Pullets, 40 in Competition  
2nd on Cockerel 21 in Competition  
1st on Pen, 11 in Competition  
1st in American Class  
Have won 1st on pullets the past 3 years. Stock for sale, eggs in season.  
Washington State Fair 1902  
We only sent 3 pullets, 1 hen and 1 Cock and won on every entry but one besides specials, including best pen in the show. Prizes won 1st Cock, 1st Hen; 1st and 2nd Pullet; 1st pen.  
Exhibition Stock a specialty. Some grand pullets for sale. Eggs \$3.00  
**J. MURROW & SON, Oregon City, Oregon.**

FOR FINE CANDIES, NUTS,  
FRUITS, ETC., CALL ON THE  
**KOZY KANDY KITCHEN**  
FINEST CHOCOLATE CREAMS  
IN THE CITY. ALSO CIGARS  
AND TOBACCO.

**Brunswick House & Restaurant**  
Newly Furnished Rooms.  
Meals at All Hours. Prices Reasonable.  
Opposite Suspension Bridge.  
Only First Class Restaurant  
In Town. CHARLES CATTIA, Proprietor

**PILES** DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a SURE CURE for Hemorrhoids, Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.  
For Sale at HUNTLEY'S

## WORLD AS MARKET

Writer for Chicago Packer  
Comments on Valley.

Flattering Prospects for Increased  
Trade Relations With Orient.—  
Oregon's Greatness.

The Chicago Packer, the leading paper devoted to the fruit industry in the United States, under date of Sept. 5th, contains a long article on the Willamette valley and its opportunities, written by that paper's representative who was in the valley recently. Following is a part of the article:  
Eastern farmers often ask where Willamette growers market their products. They do not realize that Oregon has the world for a market. Portland, of course, is the natural outlet, but that city's supplies go to China, Japan, Australia, Alaska, England and even to Africa in direct ships.  
Oregon fruits go in increased quantities to Asia and England on a freight rate basis of 50 to 60 c. bbl., a distance of nearly 8,000 miles. These rates do not eat much into the Oregon farmer's net prices for their produce. No growers are in closer touch with sure and steady markets and profitable prices for the products of their toil than those of the Willamette valley.  
China does not produce wheat, but in recent years these Orientals have gotten a taste of Oregon flour, and the trade is increasing month after month. This accounts for the fact that often the Oregon farmer gets from 7 to 8 cents a bushel more for his grain in Portland than the Iowa and Illinois farmer gets for his in Chicago.

**DAIRY INDUSTRY IMPORTANT.**  
Oregon possesses many natural advantages over other portions of the country. One of these is its adaptability to the dairy business. Many counties are especially fortunate in this regard. The equable climate not only corresponds with the requirements of butter and cheese making, but it guarantees the growth of green feed nearly the year around, as well as saves much food required to keep up animal heat as compared with the climate east of the Rocky mountains. The healthfulness of the dairy stock is unequalled by that of any other state. The tendency is to improve this dairy industry; for it is now conceded that the Alaska demand for butter, not counting the cheese, will more than double the present output of that state.  
The market for cheese and butter is principally found at home, but Oregon is fast building up a reputation as a butter producing state, and her products are eagerly bought in Puget Sound, Alaska and in the Philippines, where the demand is in excess of the supply.  
The increase in total output and value of Oregon's dairy products for the year 1901, was forty per cent. over the amount of the production and value for the preceding year; and is shown by the following figures: Butter, 8,400,000 pounds, two-thirds of which was creamery and one-third dairy, valued at 22½ cents per pound for the former and 15 cents for latter, \$1,880,000. Cheese, 2,000,000 pounds, valued at 11 cents per pound or \$220,000. Total, \$1,900,000.

## ADJOURNED TERM CIRCUIT COURT

Judge McBride Makes a Number of  
Important Orders.—New Suits.

Judge Thomas A. McBride convened the Clackamas County circuit court in adjourned session Friday. The action for damage suit against the Crown Paper Mills for \$5000 brought by Geo. W. Bines administrator of the estate of Roy Sundorland, who lost his life in the mill, was ordered transferred to the United States District court since the party defendants to the suit are residents of California and the amount involved is in excess of \$2000.

A number of minor orders were made and the court adjourned for an indefinite time. In the suit of the Willamette Fruit Company vs. James P. Meier et al, A. R. Cummings was appointed receiver to take charge of the property in controversy.  
In a suit Minnie Cooper asks for a divorce from W. J. Cooper, to whom she was married in Nebraska in 1897. Desertion is given as the cause for asking for a legal separation and the custody of two minor children is prayed for.  
Margaret Barringer is plaintiff in an action for money suit against John W. Loder et al for \$1000 with interest since 1901 together with the foreclosure of a mortgage on 25 acres of land in t 2 s r 2 e.

## MILLIONS OF FENNIES.

How Uncle Sam Makes a Profit Off  
His People.

The profit made by the government in the coinage of pennies pays the entire expense of the mints and the cost of making all the other metallic money issued by the United States. Last year the total expense of the mintage system was \$1,910,390. The seignorage, which is the difference between the value of the copper bullion and the value of the pennies after they are coined, was \$1,919,370, leaving a balance of \$8,880 in favor of the pennies. We do not coin any more copper cents, however; nowadays the pennies are made of bronze, a mixture of copper and tin.  
Last year 87,376,722 pennies were issued from the mints. That is about the annual average. The demand is steady and regular, and keeps pace with the growth of the population, although a few years ago when 99-cent stores became fashionable and the proprietors of the department stores got into the habit of making their goods 39 cents, 49 cents and 74 cents, instead of the multiples of five, there was a loud call for pennies from all over the country. For a time the mints were busy night and day, but of recent years there has been no unusual demand. The slot machines act as regulators. The men who run them deposit

the pennies they contain in the banks at intervals, which keeps a supply on hand. Very few people ever deposit pennies.

The reduction in the price of newspapers throughout the country some years ago also caused an increased demand for pennies, but it was not so great as that from the department stores.  
Pennies reach the public through the sub-treasuries and banks like other coins, being passed over the counter on application, but will be shipped direct from the mint to those who apply for large quantities.

There are many outstanding: 1,372,630,221 pennies. Many of these, however, have doubtless disappeared into the oblivion which awaits up the pins. Since the organization of the government 1,517,326,068 pennies have been coined. Of these, 139,696,847 have been remitted, but the government does not remit them any more, because it is cheaper to buy fresh strips of bronze and make them from new metal. Old worn and defaced pennies will be redeemed if they are brought to the treasury, but they are destroyed.  
Many years ago, when things were cheaper, the mints used to coin half cents, but none have been issued since the civil war. There are 7,895,222 outstanding, but probably most of them are lost or in the hands of coin collectors.

Of the large, clumsy copper 2-cent pieces which was formerly issued, 23,717,414 are outstanding. You sometimes see them, but not often.  
There used to be 3-cent pieces also, made of silver originally but afterward of nickel. None have been coined since the civil war, but 20,930,519 are outstanding, although most of them must be lost or destroyed.  
Last year 31,480,579 5-cent nickels were coined and issued, making a total of 385,072,052 outstanding, which is about forty-five per capita of the population, although no doubt many of them have been destroyed.

## RYAN NOT HEARD FROM.

His Disappearance Is Still a Mystery  
to His Friends.

C. P. Ryan, who so suddenly disappeared from his home at Marquam last week, and who is supposed to have met with foul play, has not been heard from and his disappearance is still a mystery, says the Silvertonian. The wife, it is said, takes the matter very seriously and thinks Mr. Ryan has been killed, but others advance the theory that he has left his family and gone to Texas, his former home.  
It is said that he has talked of making the trip for some time. He is said to have been quite heavily involved in debt, and the fact that he had drawn \$100 from the Oregon City bank immediately before his disappearance leaves room for the inference that he took his departure for parts unknown to avoid financial embarrassment. While there still remains a probability of his having met with foul play, most of the people in Marquam, who are familiar with the case, are of the opinion that he has gone East, leaving a wife and family in rather poor circumstances.

## WANTS THE RESERVES ABOLISHED

Senator Fulton Is Preparing Such a  
Bill For Congress.

Senator Fulton talked freely regarding the course of the interior department in Oregon land matters and roundly denounced the action of the officials. He is gathering evidence and will be prepared to refute the charges made by Secretary Hitchcock that the people of Oregon are landgrabbers.  
A bill will be introduced by the senator abolishing all forest reserves. Speaking in regard to the proposed bill he said: "I believe that the government is encroaching on the rights of the states when it sets aside vast areas of land in reserves under one pretext and another, as there is an implied agreement between the government and the states that all public lands shall be open to settlement. About one-fourth of the state of Oregon is now in reserves or has been withdrawn for that purpose. The reserve policy is being carried to extremes and I propose to introduce a bill at the coming session that will abolish the reserves entirely and open up vast tracts of valuable land to settlement."  
Senator Fulton will leave for Washington shortly after October 1st, as congress convenes in extraordinary session November 9th. He will go to Salem this morning and spend a couple of days at the state fair.—Albany Herald.

## LIAR OR IDIOT.

Either Term Applicable To a  
Timber Land Locator

Who Proves Up On Claim Under the  
Revised Regulations Made By  
Secretary Hitchcock.

Under the revised regulations governing the making of final proof on timber land locations, it is practically impossible for the applicant to truthfully prove up and acquire title to the lands upon which he has located.  
When the applicant at the Oregon City Land Office has now filled out the usual form of blanks and made the customary affidavits he is taken in charge by a special government inspector, Mr. Hobbs, who subjects the applicant to a most severe cross-examination. Among other questions that are propounded, the claimant is asked if he expects to sell or in any way dispose of the land upon which he has located at a price in advance of what it has cost him to acquire title thereto. If the applicant answers affirmatively, the application is summarily rejected.

"Under such proceedings," said a land office attorney one day, "the applicant must wilfully perjure himself or make the apparent admission that he is a fool." The form of cross-questioning the applicant by a special government officer, explained an official of the land office, is required under instructions of the Department of the Interior. The true purpose of the severe examination in this regard is that the spirit and letter of the law controlling timber land locations may be complied with. Under the construction of the statutes, the applicant is supposed to acquire the lands for his personal use and benefit and not for purposes of speculation. Within the past few weeks, or since the new order has been in operation, a great many applications at the local office have been rejected. A number of these cases have been appealed to the Department of the Interior and the ruling of the government officials is anxiously awaited.

While the enforcement of the order of Secretary Hitchcock in reference to the making of final proof on timber land locations will have the effect of exacting compliance with the statutes on the subject, it is intimated that the rejection of the numerous applications will pave the way for the gobbling up of the same lands by large corporations and extensive timber land owners who hold scrip that is to be exchanged for lands included in the recently created forest reserves.  
It is a well-known fact that the applications that are being rejected daily under the new ruling of the department render present much of the most valuable and desirable timber lands of the state.

## Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by Geo. A. Harding.

## PHYSICIANS MUST MAKE REPORTS

County Clerk Sleight Advised of the  
State Board of Health Laws.

This week County Clerk Sleight received from the officers of the state board of health copies of the laws on this subject that were enacted at the recent session of the state legislature.  
Every practicing physician is required to report within twenty-four hours to the county health officer (Judge Ryan for Clackamas county) every case of contagious disease that appears in his immediate locality. The same law also requires that the physicians report to the health officer all the deaths in his district and the causes thereof during the next preceding calendar month. A list must also be reported by the physicians before the 5th of each month of all the births occurring during the preceding month.  
Compliance with the provisions of these laws is compulsory on all doctors and failure to make the reports as required is punishable by a fine. This will enable the keeping in this county of a complete record of deaths, something that has been impossible before.

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**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**