

Lace Curtains  
Pillows  
Blankets  
Bags  
Toys  
Dolls  
Games  
Cloaks  
Suits  
Men's Clothing  
Boys' Clothing  
Art Goods  
Pictures  
Waists  
Wrappers  
Children's  
Cloaks  
Infant's Wear  
Corsets  
Aprons  
Under Muslins  
Fancy Pillows  
Yarns  
Night Robes

**Adams Brothers**  
Every Article Reduced

**Adams Brothers**  
Golden Rule Bazaar

**Adams Brothers**  
Annual Clearance Sale

**Adams Brothers**  
Oregon City's Big Cash Store

# Annual Clearance Sale SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

We have determined to make our Fourth Annual Clearance Sale one long to be remembered on account of Low Prices. We wish to dispose of at least one-half of our stock before stock-taking time, February 1st, and to accomplish this, have marked goods at prices which will induce our patrons to anticipate their future needs.

Every  
ARTICLE  
Reduced

Men's Shirts  
Leather Goods  
Bags  
Suit Cases  
Wash Goods  
Sheets  
Cottons  
Sheetings  
Table Linen  
Bath towels  
Fannels  
Pictures  
Bric a Brac  
Silverware  
Carving Sets  
Dress Goods  
Silks  
Velvets  
Black Dress  
Goods  
Laces  
Embroideries  
Dress Trim-  
mings

Every  
ARTICLE  
Reduced

**Shoes**  
Our entire stock of Shoes has been reduced from  
**20 to 50**  
per cent

## Odds and Ends Sale

See Our Bargain Counters

Articles gathered from all departments  
**21c** and marked at **21c**

**Crockery and  
Glassware**  
Any piece or set in our entire stock at  
**20 per cent**  
less than regular prices.

Buttons  
Neckware  
Ribbons  
Kid Gloves  
Handkerchiefs  
Umbrellas  
Hosiery  
Children's  
Hosiery  
Leather Goods  
Underwear  
Flannels  
Linen  
Cottons  
Sheets  
Pillow Cases  
Calicos  
Ginghams  
White Goods  
Jewelry  
Stationery  
Ladies' Shoes  
Men's Shoes  
Children's Shoes  
Boots  
Slippers  
Men's Hats

**Cloaks and Skirts**  
Any Cloak or Skirt in stock at a reduction of 20 per cent from regular prices. These are all new, fresh goods and latest styles.

### Regular Discount

Everything in the store has been reduced at least 10 per cent, except Arrow Brand Collars, "W. B." Corsets and "Black Cat" Hosiery. Goods with special discounts have been marked in plain figures.

### Shirt Waists

A large stock of Cotton, Woolen, and Silk shirt waists to be closed out at manufacturer's cost.

**Adams Brothers**  
Golden Rule Bazaar

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Golden Rule Bazaar.

**Adams Brothers**  
Golden Rule Bazaar

## FOR DIRECT VOTE

### Law Drafted by Direct Nominations League.

#### Under the Proposed Law, Nominating Power Will Be Vested With the People.

The direct primary nomination law which the advocates of the Direct Nominations League are endeavoring to place before the voters of Oregon under the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution, contemplates a sweeping change in the present method of nominating state, county, city and Congressional officers. It means the abolition of the county and city convention in which the delegates chosen at the primaries decide upon the nominees. This work is to be taken out of the hands of a few and placed in those of the masses. Under the proposed law the adherents of each political party will nominate their party candidates by direct vote. Through this measure the selection of a United States Senator is practically made by the direct vote of the people. This is accomplished through sections of the proposed law providing for the nomination of Congressional candidates at the direct primaries, and other clauses making it incumbent upon the Legislature to select the party candidate having the majority of votes.

Under the proposed law, any qualified voter may become a candidate for nomination to any office he chooses, provided he can secure the signatures of 8 per cent of the voters of his district or precinct to a petition for his nomination. If this much can be accomplished, all that is lacking to make him the party nominee is political activity and pull enough to get the majority of the votes. The method prescribed by the direct primary nominations law is this in brief: Before the general election of state, county, city or ward officers, any person desiring to become a candidate for election to any office can have his name placed upon the nomination ballot of his party by drafting a petition setting forth his name and address, the special measures he advocates, and sending this to the Secretary of State, County Clerk or City Recorder, as the case may be, accompanied by the signatures of 8 per cent of the voters of the districts prescribed by the new law. In this manner candidates practically nominate themselves for nomination on the party ticket. The primary ballots of each party, bearing the names of the candidates, are submitted to the voters at the primaries and those of each party securing the majority of votes are declared the nominees for the general election. The tickets thus nominated are presented to the voters at the general election and the officials are chosen the same as under the present law.

This method of nominating candidates for office applies to incorporated cities of 2000 and more inhabitants. It does not apply in these places in the case of a special election, Presidential election, school election or elections to fill vacancies. The bill is lengthy but its meaning can be discerned from a study of the important sections prescribing the proposed changes. The preamble of the bill sets forth that

it is designed to better secure and protect the rights of political parties. It advocates the idea that the candidates for office should be nominated directly by the people of each party at the primary election.

The second section of the bill sets the date of primary nominating elections as 45 days before the general election. The bill prescribes that candidates can be named in this manner in all elections, with the exception of those to fill vacancies, Presidential elections, municipal elections in towns of less than 2000 inhabitants and school elections. It provides that a Senator to the Congress of the United States may be nominated through the primary elections and other officers of the state, district, county, precinct, city, ward, delegates to constitutional conventions, and county central committees.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 relate to the method of holding primaries, and vary but slightly from the usual method. Sections 7 to 11 prescribe the method of tallying votes, making returns, etc.

Many of the sections of the bill are technical directions for carrying out the law. The changes prescribed in these are minor ones.

In section 11 of the bill a political party is defined as an affiliation of electors representing some political principle or organization. It is provided that each political party shall nominate all its candidates for public office as prescribed in the provisions of this law, and in no other manner.

The method of announcing his candidacy for nomination to any office by any person is as follows: The aspirant must send by registered mail to the Secretary of State, City Recorder, County Clerk or Auditor, a copy of his petition for nomination signed by himself. This is all that is necessary for any member of any political party to become a candidate for any office he may choose. He is then recognized as a candidate and if he can get enough votes from his party the nomination is assured.

The petition must set forth the name and address of the aspirant and what office he is after. He must aver that he will accept the nomination if it is given him, and he may write a brief outline of the special measures that he advocates. If he is a candidate for a Legislative position he must state whether he will feel it his duty to vote for the candidate for the United States Senate receiving the largest popular vote, or whether he will feel at liberty to disregard that vote if he thinks there are reasons for it. After this has been done the candidate must get the signatures of 8 per cent of the qualified voters of his district upon his petition. When this shall have been done his name is entitled to go upon the official ballot of his party.

The method of computing the percentage of signatures necessary is prescribed as follows: "The vote cast by a political party in each voting precinct for Justice of the Supreme Court at the last preceding general election shall be the basis on which the percentage for petitions shall be computed as a percentage of that vote in each of the required number of precincts."

Sections 18 to 21, inclusive prescribe that the registers of nomination shall be public records, provide for the filling of vacancies and other details of minor importance.

With regard to official ballots, the law prescribes that all Republican ballots

shall be printed upon white paper, for the democratic party upon blue paper, and for a third party upon yellow paper. The next section describes in detail the form of the official ballot. Section 24 provides that colored sample ballots shall be furnished for the use of voters though they are not to be voted, and not counted if voted.

The nomination of a candidate for the United States Senate is provided for as follows:

At all general primary nominating elections next preceding the election of a Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Oregon there shall be placed upon the official primary nominating ballots by each of the County Clerks and Clerks of the County Court the names of all candidates for the office of Senator in Congress for whose nominations petitions have been duly made and filed under the provisions of this act, the votes for which candidates shall be counted and certified to by the election judges and clerks in the same manner as the votes for other candidates; and records of the vote for such candidates shall be made out and sworn to by the board of canvassers of each county of the state and returned to the Secretary of State, at the same time and in like manner as they shall transmit other records and returns required by this law.

Under the provisions of this law, the candidate receiving his nomination in this manner is to be supported by the adherents of his party in the Legislature. In relation to the canvassing of votes and giving certificates of nomination, it is provided that all returns in cases of state officers must be made to the secretary of state. These are to be opened in the presence of the governor and state treasurer, and the votes counted. The candidate for each office receiving the highest number of votes is to be declared nominated, and the governor shall give him a certificate. In case of a tie the parties are to be summoned before the secretary of a state and the tie decided by lot.

Section 31 amends the present law regulating the election of a United States senator, and imposes upon the legislature the duty of selecting from the various candidates the one receiving the majority of votes at the general election. The section reads as follows:

At all general elections next preceding the election of a senator in congress by the legislative assembly of Oregon, there shall be placed upon the official ballot by each of the county clerks and clerks of the county court the names of all candidates for the office of senator in congress that have been nominated in any of the methods now or which may hereafter be provided by law for the nomination of state officers of the state of Oregon, the votes for which candidates shall be counted and certified to by the election judges in the same manner as the votes for other candidates; and records of the vote for such candidates shall be made out and sworn to by the board of canvassers of each county of the state and returned to the secretary of state, who shall transmit duplicate copies of such returns to the legislative assembly at its next ensuing session, one of which shall be addressed to the senate, and the other to the house of representatives of the state of Oregon, one copy of which shall be delivered by him to the president of the senate, and the other to the speaker of the house of representatives, after the organization of such bodies, which officers shall open and lay the same before the separate

houses when assembled to elect a senator in congress, as now required by law of congress; and it shall be the duty of each house to count the votes and announce the candidate for senator having the highest number of votes, and thereupon each house shall proceed to the election of a senator as required by the act of congress and the constitution of this state, and it shall be their duty to then elect as such senator the said candidate having the highest number of votes.

The law provides for the punishment of any judge or clerk of election who shall be guilty of violating any regulation, and also prescribes the method of contesting a nomination. After prescribing regulations, the law goes on to state that in the case there is only one candidate for nomination to any office by some political party, his name shall not be placed upon the primary ballot, but that when the returns are canvassed he shall be duly declared the nominee of his party, and his name shall be placed upon the official ballot at the general election.

The selection of committeemen is provided for as follows:

There shall be elected by each political party, subject to this law, at said primary nominating election, a committeeman for each election precinct or district. The committeeman thus elected shall be the representative of his political party in and for such precinct or district in all ward or subdivision committees that may be formed. The committeeman elected in each precinct or district in each county shall constitute the county central committee of each said respective political party. Each committeeman shall hold such position for the term of two years from the date of the first meeting of said committee immediately following the election. In case of a vacancy happening on account of death, resignation, removal from the district or otherwise, the remaining members of said county committee may select a committeeman to fill the vacancy.

### Just One Minute

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by Geo. A. Harding.

Remember that the payment of \$1.50 on subscription to the Enterprise, whether it be deponent subscription or in advance, entitles you to a guess as to the amount of money in the Enterprise money jar. One guess for every \$1.50 that is paid. Here is a chance to get your money back and be liberally compensated for your time in estimating the amount of money contained in the jar.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

### OF INTEREST TO PEDAGOGUES.

#### County Superintendent Zissar Issues Circular Letter to Teachers.

To Whom It May Concern: In accordance with the late legislative enactment, the state board of education will issue state life diplomas on and after March 24, 1904, to teachers who have taught not less than six years successfully in the public schools of the state, and who hold state diplomas received in consequence of having held state certificates and having taught four years successfully in the public schools of this state, and having passed an examination before a county superintendent, or a board of county examiners, in bookkeeping, composition and physical geography; provided, further, that the applicant has complied with all the other requirements of the law.

Such teachers may at their discretion take an examination for a state life diploma in the additional branches in February, 1904, and the standing secured at such examination will be placed to their credit and, if successful, a state life diploma will be issued on March 24, 1904. All such applicants must file with the superintendent of public instruction a separate application on blanks furnished by him for that purpose.

Respectfully yours,  
J. C. Zissar, Supt.

### Logan and Stone.

Rumor says the "stork" has been around Stone lately, left a daughter at the home of J. R. Carr, and also Mrs. Grant Mumpower.

Mr. Arthur Schumale, of Stone, and Miss Nellie Caden were married Christmas at the bride's home, Rev. A. Partch officiating.

Mr. Peter A. Smith, of Portland, whose parents reside here, was also married and brought his bride home to spend Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Clark, of Coner D'Alene are home on a visit to their parents. The Christmas ball at the Grange hall was a grand success. An immense crowd attended and all report a fine time.

### What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles, For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, Eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by Geo. A. Harding.

The Enterprise \$1.50 per year.

### Barlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Irwin and family left for their home at Vancouver, Washington, after a week's visit with his brother, R. E. Irwin and family, station agent at this place.

Mrs. Ryan, who has been visiting her sister and family, Mrs. Edg Ogle, left for her home in Eastern Oregon Tuesday.

Miss Rosa and Emma Rueck came up from Portland Thursday, Dec. 24, and will spend a few weeks visiting relatives and friends at Barlow.

S. Evans has sold his farm one mile north of Barlow to a gentleman from Portland, Mr. Dixon and family. We understand he will take possession immediately. We extend them a hearty welcome and hope they will like their new home. Mr. Evans is building a very nice new house on his lot just Barlow and will move into it as soon as completed.

The inn ball at Barlow Christmas night was a decided success. A large crowd was present and some very pretty and amusing costumes were displayed. Avon Lesse and Miss Laura Erickson were the couple decided upon by the judges as the best disguised couple. The lady received a very pretty fan and the gentleman a nice umbrella, as a prize. Refreshments were served at the new Barlow hotel and it was nearly morning before they all finally departed for home tired and sleepy but very happy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Child, of Oswego, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Evans.

Thieves broke into Mr. Schmidt's meat market one night last week and took about ten dollars worth of meat, besides knives and several other articles. It seems that the country is full of men too lazy to work and earn an honest living and exist by begging and stealing from those who do. Something should be done to compel these people to work.

S. Evans was transacting business in Oregon City Tuesday.

The Christmas trees at Columbia hall Christmas Eve was well attended. The tree was very prettily decorated and many very pretty and valuable presents hung from its branches. A very interesting program was listened to and appreciated by all. The cake walk by Master Merritt Freeman and Miss Christie Zee being the most interesting feature.

Mrs. S. Evans, who has been on the sick list for the past week or two, is much better.

Mrs. Granquist and children, of Oregon City, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard and other relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Schmidt visited friends at Portland Monday.

Now is a good time to sell your potatoes if you have any more for sale, as D. O. Freeman is paying the highest market price for them.

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