

Oregon City Enterprise

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FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

The appended tabulated statement of the municipal indebtedness of six of the principal cities in the state is taken from an Eastern financial journal:

Name of City.	Population.	Tax Value.	Rate per \$1,000.	Bonded Debt.	Positive Debt.	Net Debt.	Credit Fund.
Portland	30,426	\$46,084,534	\$40.00	\$5,866,056	.....	\$5,866,056	\$180,587
Portland, Port of	153,000	43,467,785	2.80	1,050,000	.....	1,050,000	.....
Salem	13,080	2,929,589	35.50	220,181	.....	220,181	.....
Astoria	8,381	1,556,904	45.00	481,530	\$34,099	505,629	10,668
Baker City	6,663	4,186,060	66.50	283,200	.....	283,200	.....
Dallas City	3,542	1,309,000	35.00	142,000	.....	142,000	.....
Oregon City	3,494	1,596,000	28.50	72,607	23,296	95,903	3,572

It will be seen by comparing the statistics of the different cities that the indebtedness of Oregon City is not only the least but the rate of indebtedness is the lowest. This showing is good, but the obligations of this city certainly have reached the maximum amount that should be allowed. The indebtedness is too large and must be reduced. The strictest economy should be practiced by the members of the council. If the city did not face an indebtedness approximating \$100,000, and had a substantial cash balance in the treasury, the council could be more liberal in its administration of municipal affairs. Of course many of the matters presented involve small amounts, but the brake must be applied somewhere, and it might be well to use the pruning knife along several lines of municipal expenses in Oregon City.

With the indebtedness of the city nearly \$100,000, Oregon City annually pays about \$6000, or 50 per cent of her income, for interest alone. By wiping out this indebtedness the city tax levy can be reduced one-half. If the local option people, on the other hand, invoke the provisions of their favored measure and prohibit the conducting of saloons within Oregon City, there will be little prospect of taxes being reduced at all. Last year the total receipts of the city were something less than \$10,000, and of that amount \$4900 was paid in licenses by the saloons of the city.

THE NATIONAL NUISANCE.

Generalizations from personal experiences should always be made with caution, but, we think, from the expressed opinion of many people, as well as from the tone of the press, that there has been a very decided change of sentiment during the last quarter of a century over the celebration of the Fourth. It was once the almost universal custom among parents to enter very fully into the spirit of the children, and the man who went furthest in the waste of money and production of noise plumed himself on his ability to be a boy again. This individual in, of course, still with us, but it would seem, as a diminishing quantity. At any rate, it is remarkable how common the denunciation of the nerve-destroying, property-destroying, life-destroying powder debauch has become. One hears it on all sides from people with small children, and half-grown children, and grown children, as well as from those who have no children at all.

Probably this is largely due to the increasing dangers of the day, with its modern improvements. There is much more noise for the money than there used to be, and whereas children were formerly satisfied with the little paper-covered torpedoes and the weakest of firecrackers, they now demand something to split the ear. There has been for some time a constantly greater diffusion of pistols, cannon crackers and divers dangerous inventions of the evil one until a protest has been provoked which, it is hoped, may bring about not merely a reaction but a revolution in the observance of the holiday.

With the proper sentiment developed, what is needed next is a more resolute attitude on the part of the civil authorities. It would be an in-

teresting experiment to try an absolutely prohibitive instead of a partially permissive proclamation. If that is not considered feasible because of the strength of tradition, the enforcement of restrictions should certainly be carried on with a wholly unprecedented vigor.—Chicago Record-Herald.

BACHELORHOOD CONDEMNED BY PRESIDENT SCHURMAN.

In his address to the 527 graduates of Cornell University President Schurman departed from the beaten track of commencement day advice long enough to register an earnest protest against bachelorhood. "He who deliberately leads a single life, whose social circle is the club, and whose religion is a refined and fastidious episcureanism, is not a man," declared Dr. Schurman.

In elaborating his idea as to the duties and obligations of manhood, President Schurman explained that while it was the primary duty of every young man to earn a living, this could not fulfill the world's reasonable expectation of him. He has a higher

"We view with alarm," etc. Will Democratic vision ever become dimmed?

The country is not yet ready to forget the four years of Cleveland disaster between 1893 and 1897.

There are no surface indications that the American workman wants to extend his soup house experiences.

There is more prospect of the Republicans carrying Missouri than there is of their losing New York.

Voters are invited by the Republican party to study its record; the Democrats earnestly hope that their's may be forgotten.

Voters will doubtless observe that no foreign power is thinking or talking about overthrowing the Monroe doctrine just now.

It is funny how an American workman loses his bearing in the presence of calamity shouters as soon as he opens a bank account.

About the only thing the real American, thinking Democrats have to be thankful for is that their party did not win in 1896 or 1900.

The only "idea" that is attracting attention out in Iowa just now is that the Republican majority in November shall be a record-breaker.

What a fix the Democratic party would be in if its leaders followed the Japanese plan of committing suicide when they make mistakes.

An idea of Democratic harmony may be gained from the fact that every leader dodges and shudders when another leader endorses him.

"How far away are the stars?" asks a magazine writer. We do not know exactly, but they are not so far away as a Democratic victory in the nation.

Veterans of the civil war are about convinced that the only way they can escape the criticisms of the Democrats on the pension question is to die.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon declares that "We move on" is the Republican motto. "We want on" is about the only proposition upon which the wrangling factions of Democracy can unite.

Democrats declare they want to clean out the Augean stables. The appearance of the men selected for the task causes a natural suspicion that it would be the part of wisdom to look up the fork.

Democratic leaders assert that the Republican convention at Chicago was apathetic. It may have seemed that way to politicians who have drawn upon Populists and Socialists for their boisterous enthusiasm at conventions.

When the Democratic orator proposes to have reciprocity in competitive products, ask him which American industry he proposes to injure in the process, and he will probably reply, a la Hancock, that "the tariff is a local issue."

Every now and then some Democrat reaches a smoldering campfire and tries to fan some ember into the blaze of a new issue, only to find that he has struck the spot where the Republican hosts camped four years before.

The Republican party seeks the vote of the farmer because it has furnished him better markets and better prices for his products than ever before. The Democratic party never expects the farmer's vote except when he has been ravaged by drouth and chinch bug.

"The Democratic party is big enough to write its own platform, select its own candidates and manage its own campaign," shouts a Southern paper. That is certainly a sign of development and growth. The Democrats have had the Populists attend to these duties for the last eight years.

The Democrats at their national convention at St. Louis on Saturday nominated Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for president, and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, for vice president. Bryan and Hearst have announced that they will support the party's nominees. They will need additional support to insure their election.

Oregon City people annually pay to Portland hospitals hundreds of dollars for the treatment of the afflicted. This money should be kept at home. There could be conducted in this city a small hospital that would meet all the requirements of the community and the expenses would not be large. A hospital is a public necessity, and especially so in a manufacturing city where the danger of accidents is ever present.

FREE WORLD'S FAIR TOUR

All railroad transportation to St. Louis and return and \$100.00 additional for expenses will be given to the winner of this contest.

Prize

Will be awarded to any Party in Clackamas County receiving the highest vote.

We Give Coupons

With every 25 cent cash purchase:

HOWELL & JONES
 Drugs—Prescriptions—Stationery.
THOMSON'S BARGAIN STORE
 Dry Goods—Clothing—Shoes.
LAMB & SAWYER
 Bicycles—Sporting Goods—Guns.
MISS WISNER
 The Leading Photographer.
FRANK REDNER
 Candies and Ice Cream.
R. PETZOLD
 Meat Market.

J. M. PRICE
 Clothier—Furnisher—Shoes.
MILES & McGLASHAN
 Groceries and Provisions.
W. L. BLOCK
 Furniture—Carpets—Stoves.
S. OLDSTEIN
 Favorite Cigar Store.
BRUNSWICK RESTAURANT
 The Only First Class Restaurant.
OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

PARKER FARNSWORTH MOREY.

Sketch of Prominent Clackamas County Citizen Who Died Last Week.

Parker Farnsworth Morey, whose sudden death last Thursday was announced in last week's Enterprise, was for years a prominent resident of Clackamas county.

Mr. Morey was born of Scotch-English ancestry at Calais, Maine, October 16, 1847. He received his education in his native state and at an early age learned the trade of a machinist and made a great success as a practical mechanical engineer. In 1866 he emigrated to Placerville, California, and afterwards located at Sacramento, where while employed in the machine shops of the Central Pacific Railroad company he made a number of inventions and returned to Chicago to superintend their manufacture. He returned to California in 1876 and shortly afterwards removed to Oregon, where he has resided continuously since.

After locating in this state, Mr. Morey invented and installed the Hydraulic Ram elevator that is now being so extensively used in Portland. He also installed the celebrated Bull Run water system in Portland at an expense to that municipality of about \$2,500,000. This public utility stands as an enduring monument to the foresight, energy and enterprise of Mr. Morey. In 1883, with others, he organized the United States Electric Lighting & Power company, of Portland, and this was subsequently merged into the Willamette Falls Electric company, of which Mr. Morey was made manager, succeeding to the presidency of the company at the death of that officer. In 1892, Mr. Morey was one of the organizers and founders of the Portland General Electric company, with a capital stock of \$4,250,000.

Politically the deceased was always a Republican, and in 1893 he represented Multnomah county in the state legislature. He is survived by a wife and nine children, as follows: Mrs. Florence Ekstrom, of Albany, New York; Miss Maud Morey, Fred Morey, Helen Eastham, Barry Eastham, Melville Eastham, Gerald Eastham, Shirley Eastham and Edward Eastham.

Funeral services were conducted at the late home near Oswego Saturday afternoon. There were many in attendance from Oregon City and Portland. The remains arrived in this city about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were taken in charge by the Masons, who escorted the body to the crematorium.

ROAD SUPERVISORS NAMED.

County Court Has Appointed Its Road Builders.

The Clackamas County court last Saturday appointed road supervisors for Clackamas county to serve until January 1 next. The law authorizing the appointment of road supervisors of the state went into effect last January, but at that time the road supervisors of this county were serving under the elective system, and their terms did not expire until July 1 this year. They were continued in office until this time.

The court in making the appointments at this time, retained many of those who have served in that capacity, and where new men were required selected only men

Smart Effects Swell Lace Collars just received.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY)

Our buyer is now in New York and within a few weeks we will have on display the smartest and most complete line of Novelties in Ladies' Wear ever shown in this city.

Prices Extremely Low.

The Fair Main St., OREGON CITY

who are entirely capable of performing the work that will come under their supervision, the purpose being to encourage and promote in every possible way the improvement of the roads of the county. The county court contemplates some extensive work along these lines during this summer.

Appointments were made as follows: District No. 1, W. H. Counsel, Milwaukie.

District No. 2, laid over.

District No. 3, laid over.

District No. 4, laid over.

District No. 5, W. H. Boring, Boring.

District No. 6, Hermann Bruns, Sandy.

District No. 7, Jas. Fegles, Bull Run.

District No. 8, David Douglas, Cherryville.

District No. 9, laid over.

District No. 10, W. R. Outfield, Garfield.

District No. 11, J. E. Smith, Park Place.

District No. 12, J. R. Gill, Logan.

District No. 13, J. C. Pullam, Viola.

District No. 14, G. F. Gibbs, Maple Lane.

District No. 15, Ward B. Lawton, Canemah.

District No. 16, A. Stachley, New Era.

District No. 17, Adam H. Knight, Canby.

District No. 18, E. W. Hornsby, Beaver Creek.

District No. 19, J. J. Mallatt, Mulino.

District No. 20, R. Sullivan, Highland.

District No. 21, W. E. Bonney, Canyon Creek.

District No. 22, Harry Rastall, Molalla.

District No. 23, W. B. Tull, Barlow.

District No. 24, George A. Kinzer, Needy.

District No. 25, J. E. Mitty, Mackburg.

District No. 26, William Vick, Molalla.

District No. 27, J. E. Marquam, Marquam.

District No. 28, J. W. Nightingale, Willhoit.

District No. 29, Julius Snyder, Aurora.

District No. 30, Jack Monk, Oswego.

District No. 32, E. L. Baker, Wilsonville.

District No. 33, J. A. Reid, Springwater.

District No. 34, laid over.

District No. 35, Fred Wagner, Cascades.

District No. 36, Bud Thompson, Killen.

All vacancies will be appointed at the regular meeting of the court in August.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Clackamas County will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at Oregon City as follows:

For State Papers.

Commencing Wednesday, August 10, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing until Saturday, August 13, at four o'clock P. M.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school-law.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, book keeping, physics, civit government.

Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, psychology.

For County Papers.

Commencing Wednesday, August 10, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing until Friday, August 12, at four o'clock P. M.

First, Second and Third Grade Certificates.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology.

Friday—Geography, mental arithmetic, school law, civit government.

Primary Certificates.

Wednesday—Penmanship, orthography, reading, arithmetic.

Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, methods, physiology.

Very truly yours,

J. C. ZINHERL,
 Superintendent.

Oregon City, July 11, 1904.

Reduced Rates to St. Louis Exposition.

The Southern Pacific Co. will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates to St. Louis and Chicago account the St. Louis Exposition, on the following dates: June 16, 17, 18; July 1, 2, 3; August 8, 9, 10; September 5, 6, 7; October 2, 4, 6.

Going trip must be completed within ten days from date of sale, and passengers will be permitted to start on any day that will enable them to reach destination within the ten days limit. Return limit ninety days, but not later than Dec. 31st, 1904.

For full information as to rates and routes call on Agent Southern Pacific Co. at Oregon City, Oregon.

Piles Upon Top of Piles.

Piles upon top of piles of people have the Piles, and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures them. There are many different kinds of Piles, but if you get the genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, a cure is certain. H. A. Tisdale, of Summerton, S. C., says: "I had piles 20 years and DeWitt's Salve cured me after everything else had failed." Sold by G. A. Harding.

The pill that will, will fill the bill.

Without a gripe.

To cleanse the liver, without a quiver,

Take one at night.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, easy to take, easy and gentle in effect, yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. For quick relief from biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, jaundice, dizziness and all troubles arising from an inactive, sluggish liver, Early Risers are unequalled. Sold by G. A. Harding.