

Nine Splendid Farms

For Gentlemen Farmers of some means. We can recommend every one of them, and the price is right

Eighty-acre fruit and vegetable farm at Canby on line of Southern Pacific railroad, all level, 74 acres in nice cultivation. All fenced, borders on Molalla river, 18 acres prunes in A1 condition, 13 acres peaches, 4 acres apples, 5 acres strawberries, 6-room frame dwelling, large barn, 40x90, prune dryer 24x40, cost \$1500, grainery, warehouse, 1/2 mile to school, 1/4 mile to railroad station, one mile to steamboat landing. To go with the place: 1 span horses, 2 cows, chickens, 3 plows, wagon, back, harrow, mower and all other farming implements and growing crop at time of sale.

Price \$8000; \$5000 cash, balance in 5 years at 6 per cent interest.

Two hundred and twenty-five acres at Logan, 6 miles due east of Oregon City, 15 miles from Portland, 100 acres in cultivation, 60 acres more nearly ready to break, 8 acres prune orchard, whole place fenced, mountain trout stream running through the ranch, several large springs, frame dwelling 6 rooms, cost \$500, post barn, 2 miles to cheese factory, same distance to creamery that sells \$1000 worth of butter a month, school 1/4 mile, splendid neighborhood. \$30 per acre; terms to suit.

One hundred and sixty-five acres in Logan, 130 acres in splendid cultivation and in crop, four miles of board and wire fencing, 4 acres orchard, two no house, barn 60x75, living water, 200 acres heavy timber, fir and cedar, valuable, would cruise five million or more feet of good, merchantable timber, besides piling, 1/4 mile to school, great outrange, 17 miles to Oregon City, perfect title. Price \$12,500 per acre; \$5000 cash; balance in 3 years half down, balance on easy terms at 5 per cent interest.

Stock Farm Investment. 344 acres, of level, rich soil, in Marion county, ranch, rolling enough for good drain two miles from terminus of O. W. P. 5 miles from Woodburn, 220 acres in age, soil good, 80 acres in cultivation, & Ry. Co. line at Springwater, 160 acres more slashed and burned and acres in cultivation, whole place could be put into cultivation for \$10 fenced, 60 acres in clover, 14 acres fenced and cross-fenced, one fair old per acre, balance pasture land, small orchard, two million feet good merchantable timber, three fine living oaks, creek runs through the place, 3 living chantable timber, three fine living oaks, 3 acres orchard, 8-room box springs of pure water, small dwelling, place, 6 acres orchard, 7 acres hops, house, covered with rustic, painted, large new barn 60x84, outrange of 1/2 mile to school, title perfect. Price \$15,000; \$10,000 cash; balance in 5 years at 5 per cent interest.

A great many other places, large and small, for sale at all sorts of prices, and to suit all sorts of people

CROSS and SHAW

Main Street, Oregon City, Or 233 Washington Street, Portland, Or

L. PORTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ABSTRACTS OF PROPERTY FURNISHED. OFFICE: 223 to Oregon City Building.

DR. GRACE E. HAIN, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Acute and Chronic Diseases. Nervous Disorders. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Graduate of Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Ia. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Consultation free. Room 16, Garde Building, Oregon City.

O. W. EASTHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Land Titles Examined. Abstracts Made. Leases, Mortgages Drawn. Money Loaned. OFFICE OVER Bank of Oregon City, OREGON CITY, OR.

W. B. U'Ren, O. Schaebel, U'REN & SCHUEBEL, Attorneys at Law, Deutscher Advokat. Will practice in all courts, make collections and settlements of Estates. Furnish abstracts of title, lend you money and lend your money on first mortgage. Office in Enterprise Building, Oregon City, Oregon.

LIVY STIPP, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Justice of the Peace. J. geor Bldg., Oregon City

J. U. CAMPBELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OREGON CITY. Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office, in Garfield building.

C. D. & D. C. LATOURETTE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. MAIN STREET OREGON CITY, OREGON. Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money, Foreclose Mortgages, and transact General Law Business.

How about those bill heads, statements, letterheads and envelopes? The Enterprise has just received a lot of new type and we are now prepared to give you just what you want and just when you want it. Our work is not surpassed anywhere. Give us a trial.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF



Air Tight STEEL RANGES

If you need anything in the way of Hardware, Crockery, Glass-ware or Granite-ware, I can supply your wants. Call and inspect my stock.

Complete line of new and second-hand FURNITURE carried. Let me supply you with a home-keeping outfit

WALL PAPER of the best quality and latest styles at right prices.

Attention, Here's a Bargain

5000 feet, 1 1/2 inch first class Manila rope, in one piece, is offered for sale at a bargain for a few days.

I. TOLPOLAR
Main Street, Oregon City.

Brunswick House & Restaurant

Newly Furnished Rooms.

Meals at All Hours. Prices Reasonable.

Opposite Suspension Bridge.

Only First Class Restaurant In Town

CHARLES CATT, Proprietor

UNDERTAKING.



We are in a position to save you from 10 to 20 per cent on undertaker's supplies of which we carry a complete stock.

We are under small exp. nec. Have no middle-men to pay, own our horses and will treat you fair. ONE PRICE TO ALL.

R. L. HOLMAN, Undertaker & Embalmer
Office: One door south of Court House or at Cigar Store opposite Bank of Oregon City.

BUY SOME GOOD LAND

GOVERNMENT IS RECEIVING BIDS FOR CHOICE TRACTS.

Land is Located On Grand Ronde Reservation, and is Rich With Timber.

The government is this week receiving bids through the Oregon City land office for the sale of 25,000 acres of choice timber lands on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation that have been thrown open to settlement. The time for receiving bids was inaugurated at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Only a few bids were received at the local land office, and these came by mail from Eastern states. Since bids will be received until 11 o'clock Monday morning, August 8, it is likely that the bulk of the offers will not be submitted until the last day or two.

A number of prospective bidders have departed during the last few days for the reservation, where they will investigate the various tracts that are offered for sale before making their bids. Bidders in the East and other remote points will base their bids entirely on chance and their offers will be made at random. These intending purchasers have been supplied with a schedule of the lands, and will make offers for some particular tract without the advantage of making an inspection of the country or having any definite idea of the character of the particular tract with reference to the amount of the timber it has. One prospective bidder returned today from the reservation where he had gone to view the lands for the purpose of selecting a good bottom tract of about 400 acres. He was much disappointed to find nothing of that character.

Of the 25,000 acres that are offered for sale there is a very limited acreage that in its natural state is suited for agricultural pursuits. The land is of a mountainous character and abounds with some of the richest timber in Oregon. It is estimated that there are at least 20 sections in the 25,000 acres that will produce from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet of the finest quality of lumber for which the coast region is noted. In addition to the extensive forests, there are hundreds of acres of splendid grazing lands especially suited for the dairy industry, which is largely followed in the country surrounding the reservation. Much of the land is covered by burned timber and underbrush that can be cleared easily and converted into valuable agricultural lands.

The bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. Monday, August 8. After being properly endorsed, they will be forwarded to the commissioner of the general land office, who will announce the successful bidders.

By the conditions under which the sale of these lands is to be had, it is stipulated that no bid will be accepted at a less rate than \$1.25 an acre, and the sale must bring the government at least \$25,000. It is required that individual bids must be submitted for each tract. If the aggregate of the bids for these separate tracts does not exceed a bid that may be made by a single person or corporation for the entire tract of 25,000 acres, thereby for the purpose of the sale, a single speculator will acquire the title to all the lands embraced in the tract. Such a result is liable to attend the sale of these lands. It will be natural that the individual bidder will select the most desirable tracts. Few bids, if any on other less valuable tracts will be offered, and herein lies the opportunity of a speculative turn of mind to so manipulate his bids as to acquire the title to the entire tract, which embraces some valuable timber lands.

By making a rough bid of \$25,500 or \$29,000 for the 25,000 acres, it is not improbable that the offer will exceed the aggregate of the bids that may be made for individual tracts, and thus the speculator, under the conditions of the sale, may become the purchaser of all of the lands to the exclusion of honest homeseekers whose strife for the most desirable tracts may cost them all the opportunity of becoming the possessors of some of Oregon's most valuable lands.

In bidding for these lands, the bidder must bid on separate tracts. There are in the 25,000 acres about 190 tracts that range from 40 to 175 acres each. The offers for each tract are kept separate and apart and the sale is made to the best bidder, that is, provided the aggregate of the bids for individual tracts exceeds all bids that may be made for the entire tract.

Bidding on the lands is a simple matter. On application the necessary blanks, together with a schedule of the tracts is furnished at the local land office. The schedule shows not only the lands to be sold, but also gives a description of the several tracts. Bidders are cautioned to exercise great care in making the correct description of the lands they seek to purchase when submitting a bid.

A check on a national bank equal to one-fifth of the amount of the bid must accompany each offer, the same to revert to the government if it is discovered that the bidder is not a citizen of the United States. If the bid is accepted the amount of the check is applied on the purchase price and the balance of the bid becomes due and payable within 30 days after the sale.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered. A certificate of ownership to the land will issue from the government to the individual purchaser through the general land office when the balance of the purchase price has been paid. All bids must be addressed "To the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon," and the envelope must not bear anything that will indicate the tract for which a bid has been made or the amount of the bid.

DECISIVE BATTLE IN PROGRESS. Important Engagement Between Japanese and Russians at Port Arthur.

Tokio, August 2 (noon).—After two days' fighting General Kuroki has de-

feated the Russian forces in two separate actions fought at Yushuliku and the Yangse Pass.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2 (4:50 a. m.).—A report from an apparently reliable source late last night was to the effect that General Kuropatkin's main force had been rapidly moving north for several days.

According to this report no troops proceeding to the front from Russia had gone past Harbin in the past three days. They will be detained there and every available piece of rolling stock will be rushed south empty for the removing of troops at Liao Yang and other points to the northward, leaving a skeleton force to contend the Japanese advance on vital positions.

If it is true, as pointed out in the foregoing, it leaves the Russian forces in an exceedingly serious position. Lacking definite information, and if the Russian information has not been broken by the capture of Simoucheng, the authorities here say that if Kuropatkin accepts a general engagement, they believe that it will occur near Anshantschan, half way between Hancheng and Liao Yang, in which case the Hancheng force will fall back on the Simoucheng force under General Mitschenko, on the northward road to Yanalin, which is already fortified, with a view to such a contingency.

Yanzalin would then become the advanced position for Anshantschan, the natural strength of which is known by the fact that it was the only position the Chinese successfully defended against the Japanese. It is possible that if Simoucheng is evacuated it may be in pursuance of the above plan and it is also possible in this case that General Stakelberg may get away north, but in any case his retreat with General Oku hanging to his rear, must be a difficult operation, even with the railway to help him.

General Kuropatkin's report of yesterday only carried the fighting up to Sunday night, when the Russians had been driven from the left flank of the Simoucheng position. The Russians had repelled several attacks and one bayonet charge, in which there was a desperate hand-to-hand fight at Kangwak Heights. Elsewhere the Russians are reported to be holding their own.

General Kuropatkin's reports gave no figures of today's fighting. The main position of the attack seems to have been by the artillery, the favorite arm of the Japanese.

There was the greatest hope of further news from Russian sources regarding the progress of today's battle. Crowds hung around the bulletin boards until 2 a. m., and finally dispersed disappointed.

The only real news of the day's results was contained in the brief dispatch to the Associated Press from Hancheng, filed there at 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon, saying that an artillery duel had raged all day long along the entire front, but that the Russians at nightfall continued their positions.

No news was received from Port Arthur today. It has been learned that Captain Von Essen commanded the Vladivostock squadron during the recent raid. Did Not Take Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 3, 11 a. m.—A desperate three-days' assault on the inner defenses on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur has failed, according to advices brought here by two junks which arrived today.

A Russian who escaped from Port Arthur via Pigeon Bay the night of July 29, states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m. July 28, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased.

A Chinese who has arrived here on a separate junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between 5000 and 6000.

The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, exhausted and exhausted, retired to the seaward.

As related by the passengers of the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kwokau before daybreak July 26, was directed against Kikwan, Kinkitun, Kinkishan and Pektoushan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese, and soon returned to their anchorage.

BARBER LAW IS VALID

AUTHORITY OF BOARD IS UPHELD BY THE COURT.

Members of Barbers' Commission Must Be Fair and Impartial in Their Work.

Salem, Oregon, Aug. 1.—In an opinion handed down today the Supreme Court upholds the validity of the barber examiner law, which had been held unconstitutional by Judge George of Multnomah county. Judge George held the barber law unconstitutional on the ground that it delegates to the board of examiners legislative authority and that it vests in them power to issue or withhold licenses arbitrarily. The Supreme Court holds that the law is open to neither of these objections.

The validity of the law was tested by a criminal proceeding against H. L. Briggs, who conducted a barber school in Portland. Briggs was found guilty, but judgment was arrested upon motion of defendant and the state appealed. The Supreme Court having reversed the lower court, the case now goes back for sentence to be passed upon Briggs. Judge George is reversed in an opinion written by Justice Beas.

The barber law, passed in 1903, defines what shall constitute the occupation of a barber; provides for the appointment of a board of examiners; defines the powers and duties of the board, among which is "to make such by-laws as it may deem necessary, not inconsistent with the constitution of this state or with the provisions of this act, and shall prescribe the qualifications of a barber in this state;" declares that it shall be unlawful for any person, not registered, to practice the business of a barber or conduct a barber shop or barber school without the sanction of the board, and provides a penalty for violation of its provisions.

Upon the first objection to the validity of the barber law the Supreme Court says that "in the regulating and licensing of trades, etc., which affect the public welfare, the legislature must enact the law necessary to accomplish the object in view, but it may be carried into execution by some officer or board appointed for that purpose, and such officer or board may be authorized to prescribe the qualifications of those desiring to follow such callings or professions."

After citing numerous cases in the courts of other states, the opinion says that the provision of the barber law vesting authority in the board of examiners to prescribe the qualifications of a barber is not a delegation of legislative power, but a delegation of the administrative power to prescribe the qualifications of persons who shall be licensed to practice a given trade or profession.

Upon the other objection that the law confers upon the board of barber examiners power to prescribe varying standards of qualifications for different applicants, or arbitrarily to grant or refuse a license at will, the court says: "The board is required to exercise the power by prescribing fair and reasonable qualifications appropriate to the calling intended to be regulated, operating generally and impartially upon all in like situations, and there is no pretense that it has not done so. If it should act arbitrarily or oppressively its conduct might call for a remedy against the members of the board, but it would not furnish a ground for declaring the act invalid."

"The constitutionality of a law is to be determined by its provisions, and not by the manner in which it may be administered, and unless it conflicts with the constitution the law is valid. It must be presumed that the board will exercise fairly and impartially the powers conferred."

Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport, was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out, and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by G. A. Harding.

The B's had given an impertinent maid notice, and in consequence were obliged to assume the duties that she pointedly neglected. On the last day of Katie's stay as one of the ladies of the family was hastening to answer a ring at the front door, she was arrested by an explosive whisper from the rear of the hall, where the irrefragable ex-maid, Katie, in most unpretentious dishabille, was established: "Mrs. B., if that's any one for me, say I'm out."

A few nights ago some unprincipled sneak-thieves entered the yard at the home of Dr. George Hoeye, on Water street, and despoiled the flower beds, stealing a great number of the very choicest flowers. Mrs. Hoeye decided to keep a close watch, thinking possibly the pilferers might return at another time. She was not surprised a few days later to see two young girls enter a neighboring yard, the family being out of the city, and proceed to annex all of the flowers in sight. Mrs. Hoeye directly charged the two youthful flower thieves that she had seen them in her yard a few days before engaged in the same kind of work. She was surprised to have the two girls confess that they had, at the same time implicating others of their companions. A flower thief is an intolerable "cousin." Too lazy to grow flowers at his own home, he is too inconsiderate of his neighbors to permit them to enjoy the benefit that the raising of beautiful plants affords.