

Oregon City Enterprise
CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Published Every Friday.
Subscription Rates:
One year\$1.50
Six months 75
Trial subscription, two months.. 25

Advertising rates on application.
Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If this is not changed within two weeks after a payment, kindly notify us, and the matter will receive our attention.

Entered at the postoffice at Oregon City, Oregon, as second-class matter.



FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1904.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Of New York.
For Vice President:
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Of Indiana.
Presidential Electors:
J. N. Hart, of Polk.
G. B. Dimick, of Clackamas.
A. C. Hough, of Josephine.
J. A. Fee, of Umatilla.

A SALOON OR A "BLIND PIG."

Since the local option law was adopted at the June election, prohibitionists have apparently been rather inactive, but we have it from reliable sources that while they are not making much noise they are doing a lot of planning, and propose to call for a vote on prohibition next November in every county in the state where local option carried or where the vote was close last June.

One of the prohibition leaders of this county stated a few days ago that a vote would be petitioned for here as soon as the leaders should determine whether to call for prohibition in the entire county, or whether to confine it to certain precincts. This has not yet been settled among them, but it is certain that a vote either for part or all of the county will be demanded.

This much being determined it is not out of place to discuss some of the features and effects of prohibition. If the enactment of a prohibition law would prevent the sale and use of intoxicants there would be some excuse for its enactment. But experience has taught that prohibition does not prohibit. It simply transfers the business from the bonded and licensed dealer to the irresponsible dealer who sells intoxicants in violation of law. Which the people want they will probably have an opportunity to say at the next election. But before they express themselves it would be well for them to consider which is safest for the community, the licensed saloon or the "blind pig."

One is under bond to conduct an orderly house, to not sell to habitual drunkards or minors, and by reason of competition is forced to deal in reasonably pure goods. The other, being a violator of the law is under no restraint, and because of the risk he takes must dispense inferior materials. These are questions the voter should consider carefully before he votes for prohibition.—The Dalles Mountaineer.

CAMPAIGN OF BOODLE.

Democratic hostility to the trusts has been temporarily laid aside while the party leaders are scurrying for campaign funds. So anxious are the democrats for money with which to carry on their campaign that they have completely lost sight of party principles and are flirting with the very class of men they so bitterly denounced up to the time of the St. Louis convention.

It has been the favorite charge of the democrats that the republican party has been friendly to trusts, but even the republican party does not present so formidable an array of corporation men as party leaders as have been grouped together as officers of the democratic national committee named Thursday by Chairman Taggart.

Delancy Nicoll, vice chairman, is one of the most prominent corporation lawyers in New York and represents some of the largest trust interests, while George F. Peabody, the democratic treasurer, is a member of one of the largest Wall street banking firms.

On the executive committee Taggart has placed four notorious cor-

poration men—Belmont, who is the head of the banking firm of Belmont & Co., and also the head of the Interborough railway, New York's rapid transit corporation; Col. James Guffey, who is the largest individual oil producer in the United States, and the owner of many rich coal mines; John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Inquirer, and president of the Washington Gas corporation, and ex-Senator Smith, millionaire banker of New Jersey.

The selection of these men, along with Sheehan, a lawyer of great wealth, and Tim Ryan, another man of means, follows out the policy inaugurated at St. Louis when the octogenarian West Virginia millionaire was named as Parker's running mate, because it was believed he would dig deep into his barrel for campaign funds.

The democrats are going to make this a money spending campaign, and for that reason have temporarily let up in their denunciation of trusts, while they get funds from those trust magnates who have been persuaded to cast their lot with democracy.

It is noticed that Taggart did not place Senator Gorman on the executive committee as expected. Instead he announced that the "campaign committee as expected. Instead he announced that the "campaign committee will have the advice of Senator Gorman's judgment and experience in the campaign." Taggart concluded that as members of the party stand ready to spring his infamous political record the minute he becomes identified with the campaign in any official capacity it was unsafe to handicap Parker.

THE MYSTERY OF CANCER.

The mystery of death is as unsolvable as ever, and the light thrown by modern research upon the avenues that lead to it seems to be lost in the darkness of terror. We hail each day a new discovery, either of the serum which will cure tuberculosis, or of the ray which will exterminate a parasite, or of the elixir able to freshen our vital powers beyond the drag of senility. Lately we have rejoiced because we thought that cancer, the most fatal of all diseases, had been at last tracked to its source. But the report of the English General Committee of the Cancer Research Fund throws us once more back upon the mystery. We do not know what cancer is, how it originates, how it grows, or how to kill it.

The conclusions of this committee, composed of the eminent of British physicians and surgeons, tell us this: cancer is not an infectious ailment, it can not be transmitted from one species to another, it is not caused by a parasite, and the cell has powers of self-propagation. Why it afflicts one person and not another, we do not know.

The sole remedy advocated by the surgeons of the committee is immediate operation. No medicine has the slightest effect. Once seized upon by the disease the patient has but one recourse, and that a perilous one, the knife. Serum, radium, the X-ray, are useless. The cancerous growth is a living organism, and it is not a question of extinguishing a poison in the blood, but of killing a living thing.

San Francisco has only lately been heralded as the greatest cancer place in the United States. This was shown by statistics to be false, but the fact remains that here is the rendezvous of the afflicted of a whole coast, and here centers the scientific effort to attain a saving knowledge of cancer's phases. We are insured that it is not infectious, and the experience of surgery shows that if taken in time it may be arrested. But we need something more than this. If smallpox and diphtheria and typhoid can be eradicated, why not this most deadly of all? We are impatient of anything in this matter but success. We desire most earnestly to know why when one man irritates a certain portion of his body cancer develops, while another man undergoes everything and comes out scot free.

In the absence of positive assurance that cancer is a specific disease, the best thing we can do, according to the committee, is to seek surgical aid. Taken in season the growth may be removed and life saved. If we cannot carry our decimal out to a fifth figure, let us at least approximate roughly. The wise man and woman will not wait too long, say the surgeons who have studied the matter. So we turn again to the merciful knife.—Argonaut.

It is announced that the olive branch has been adopted as the new emblem of democracy. It is not large enough, however, to conceal the axes.

"Roosevelt marched up Kettle hill and then marched down again," says the Atlantic Constitution. True, but he marched down the other side driving the enemies of his country's flag ahead of him and off of the American continent.

Democracy's chances might be better if there was a four year limit on memory.

"An ideal candidate on an ideal platform." Who said that? David B. Hill. Enough said.

The American voter can read the republican tariff plank without the aid of an interpreter.

President Roosevelt has not found it necessary to explain any differences of opinion between himself and his party as expressed in the platform declarations.

It is in the line of good citizenship to vote right. Protection and sound money are right because they mean continued progress and prosperity for all the people.

Delegates to a convention may be fooled in making a platform and naming candidates, but no party has ever yet succeeded in fooling the voters at the ballot box.

A plea for a change will fall on deaf ears if the voter remembers that the United States has made a remarkable advance in all material interests in the last four years.

President Cleveland says that the outcome of the St. Louis convention was due to providence. The general impression is that it was due to a Western Union telegram.

The Courier concedes Oregon to Roosevelt. After very carefully investigating the situation, we will with equal generosity and we think with the same certainty of prediction, give Parker Texas.

Conceding that Judge Parker is now sound on the money question, he is handicapped by a party one-half the membership of which is still loyal to silver and would try to re-establish it in the currency system in case of Democratic success.

Mr. Belmont, an authority on racing matters, says that the presidential race is very much like a derby. It may be from the standpoint of Mr. Belmont, but the republicans contend that a Presidential race is run for a principle rather than a money prize.

FRIENDS OF THE MASSES.

One of the greatest fallacies of the democratic party for the last eight years has been the apparent aim of its leaders to convince the voters of the country that it is the real and only friend of what Mr. Bryan designated as the "common people." In its last two campaigns the democratic party through its platforms, orators, and newspapers has sought to create the impression that this nation is divided into classes and that the republican party represents the wealthy class while the democracy stands for "oppressed plain people." In addition to being demagogic, such teachings are positively dangerous, or would be if so much reliance could not be placed on the hard common sense and intelligence of the American voter. But the "reorganized" democracy, claiming its restoration to sanity and saneness, has included the appeal to class prejudice in its platform plank which declares that "We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses for the common weal."

The only intelligent interpretation of this declaration, granting the honesty of the party making it, is that the democratic party believes that we no longer have a free Republic, built on the corner stone guaranteeing the political equality of all American citizens, but that we have a government of classes, the aristocrats and the plebeians. Such a declaration, by a great party organization, is unjust, un-American and a betrayal of American political faith.

Aside, however, from the inappropriateness of the declaration, the assertion that the democrats propose to reduce the tariff, for the benefit of the masses, will appeal to intelligent voters more as a threat than as a promise. Business men, manufacturers, farmers, tradesmen, laborers, all the "classes" cannot well forget the fact that the democratic party reduced the tariff a few years ago, when the republican administration was dismissed and democratic guidance accepted in the midst of an era of general prosperity. The memory of that change is stamped in the minds of the masses who were robbed of prosperity and forced to accept adversity. It requires a high grade of political courage to ask them to repeat the experiment.

CANNON'S SPEECH.

Paragraphs from the notification address of Speaker Cannon, at Oyster Bay, July 27:

We have sometimes made mistakes from a false sense of security or from a desire to change policies instead of letting well enough alone, merely to

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
Clothing—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

see what would happen, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot box and endured the suffering until under the law through the ballot box, we have returned to correct policies.

Under the lead of the Republican party for over forty years the United States, from being a third-class power among nations, has become in every respect first.

This policy of protection has always been opposed by the opponents of the Republican party and is opposed by them today. In their last national platform, adopted at St. Louis, they denounce protection as robbery. They never have been given power but they proceeded by word or act to destroy the policy of protection. Their platform is as silent as the grave touching the gold standard and our currency system. Their chosen leader after his nomination, having been as silent as the sphinx to that time, sent his telegram saying in substance that the gold standard is established, and that he will govern himself accordingly if he should be elected.

I congratulate him. It is better to be right late than never. It is better to be right in one thing than in all things. I wonder if it ever occurred to him that if his vote and support for his party's candidate in 1896 and 1900 had been decisive we would now have the silver standard. I wonder what made him send that telegram after he was nominated and why he did not send it before. When did he have a change of heart and judgment? And does he at heart believe in the gold standard and our currency system, or does he try now to reap where he has not sown?

Correct revenue laws, protection or free trade, the gold standard and our currency system, all depend upon the sentiment of the majority of our people as voiced at the ballot box. A majority may change our revenue laws; a majority may change our currency laws; a majority may destroy the gold standard and establish the silver standard, or, in lieu of either or both, make the treasury note, non-interest bearing and irredeemable, the sole standard of value.

The Republican party stands for protection. It stands for the gold standard and our currency system. All these dwell in legislation enacted under the lead of the Republican party, including its leader and candidate. These being our policies, and having been most useful to the country, we

have confidence in and love them. If it be necessary from time to time that they should be strengthened here and controlled there, the Republican party stands ready, with loving, competent hands, to apply the proper remedy. I say "remedy." Being our policies, we will not willingly subject them to their enemies for slow starvation on the one hand or to sudden destruction on the other.

The Republican party, under your leadership, keeps its record from the beginning under Lincoln of doing things, the right thing at the right time and in the right way, notwithstanding the opposition of those who oppose the right policies from the selfish or partisan standpoint. They dare not tell the truth about your official action or the record of the party and then condemn it.

The Republican party for you and under your leadership appeals to the great body of the people who live in the sweat of their faces, make the civilization, control the republic, fight its battles and determine its policies, for approval and continuance in power.

Some of the workmen in New York are complaining because they can not get a vacation. They should vote the Democratic, as there is always plenty of time for wage earners to rest under a Democratic administration.

DEMOCRACY AND THE TRUSTS.

The Democratic party has ever been a prince in promise and a pauper in performance. The St. Louis platform contains a plank promising complete annihilation of the trusts if the Democrats are given the reins of government. This promise has been discounted some by the assertion of Mr. Bryan that "the nomination of Judge Parker nullifies the anti-trust declaration of the convention." But there is even stronger evidence against hope that the declaration would bear fruit in case of Democratic success. The American people have a habit, doubtless annoying to Democrats, of judging of the future by the past, and they have not forgotten the record of the Democratic party in dealing with the trusts. They were in power when the trusts were in their fullest activity, with the Sherman anti-trust law fresh on the statute books. The people were clamoring for regulation of the trusts, for the suppression of unlawful combinations that were controlling the necessities of life, and that at a time when Democratic policies had reduced

the wage of the American workman and brought the trust question home to every citizen. The popular demand was entirely ignored during the eight years the Democrats were in power, while the party gave its entire time to accomplishing the overthrow of the industrial system of the country and the consequent impoverishment of the people. It took years of wise statesmanship on the part of the Republican party to rehabilitate the nation and repair the damage wrought by Democratic maladministration. The Republican party points to its trust record as one of achievement, one of actual deeds in contrast with the Democratic collection of unfulfilled promises, made to catch votes.

It will be a little awkward for democratic orators to explain that they not only support the party platform, but also the private views of the candidates as expressed in telegrams and confidential letters.

Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirman, 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 medicine.—Elkader, Iowa, Argonaut.

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

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA.

The Triennial Conclave Knights Templar will be held at San Francisco September 5th to 9th, and the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. will be held at same point September 19th to 25th. For these occasions the Southern Pacific Co. will place in effect the extremely low rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, not to exceed \$25, the rate from Portland. Those who are planning a trip to California should take note of these rates. 5-25

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 5, 9, 10; September 5, 6, 7; October 3, 4, 5. 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.