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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904

GET YOUR BROOM AND BRUSH!

Civic pride is a valuable possession for the community. It is conclusive evidence of the public spirit and enterprise of a city or town and influences in no small degree the selection of location by many home seekers. As we have remarked before, Oregon City will be to the Lewis & Clark Fair what Niagara Falls was to the Buffalo Exposition. During the summer of 1905, Oregon City will be visited by thousands of Eastern people. Let the people of this city, which is unequalled in natural beauty, inaugurate a general house-cleaning to the material improvement of conditions as they exist throughout the city. Some of the side-streets opening on to Main street are in an unsightly state. Remove the rubbish, clean the alleys and promote not only the general appearance, but the sanitary condition of the city. Speaking about the 1905 Fair, it is suggested that another timely improvement would be the painting of the suspension bridge at this place. Such a treatment of this bridge would greatly add to its beauty as well as preserve the structure. Get the broom and dust pan and brush up!

SUGGESTED BY THE FIRE.

The members of the volunteer fire department performed valuable services at the fire last Friday night in confining the flames to the buildings that were burned, especially when it is considered that a general conflagration, endangering a block of residences was threatened. But the fire suggests needed improvements in the city's fire department. With proper equipment, the members of the department would have had little difficulty in putting the fire out before it reached the damaging extent that it did. But it is, perhaps, not expedient to advocate the purchase by the city at this time of expensive fire-fighting apparatus. The municipality cannot afford it. But we would suggest that some arrangement be made for the hauling of the hose carts to the scene of the fire immediately on the sounding of the fire alarm. It would not be necessary to hire any one teamster for this service. Provide a small fee as compensation to be paid for delivering the hose cart at the scene of the fire, the task to be performed by the expressman who first reaches the building. This service would not be expensive and would greatly facilitate the department in reaching the fire. Besides, the members of the department would not be exhausted to the end that they would be handicapped in performing the hard work that is required of them at a fire, after making a long run and hauling a heavy hose cart after them.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

While by no means a convert to the faith, it must be said that those who attended the lecture at the First Congregational church last Saturday night by Bicknell Young, of the Board of Lectureship of the Christian Science denomination, enjoyed a treat. As a lecturer, Mr. Young easily excelled those who preceded him in the same capacity. He engaged the very closest attention of his entire audience throughout the lecture. In many respects the local Scientist organization as is the case in every community, in the pursuit of its religious services, might be emulated by other denominations with more satisfactory results. The Christian Scientists conduct their worship without ceremony and pomp, mind their own business and in the building of chapels and the conduct of their business affairs avoid incurring a cent of indebtedness that cannot be promptly discharged.

LOSS TO THE COMMUNITY.

Injury to any business enterprise injures the community in which it may be located, and for that reason the general sympathy of the community is extended Frank Busch, who suffered a heavy loss by fire last Friday night. There are few more public spirited and enterprising citizens in any community than Frank

Busch of Oregon City. Only a few weeks ago he established a furniture factory in this city, an institution that he had barely got in running order when it was wiped out by a fire that had its origin in the carelessness of a Chinese janitor, entailing a loss to Mr. Busch of about \$6000 with only \$2000 insurance. The furniture factory was a valuable industry to the community in a number of ways. It turned out a first class product, made from native woods and furnished employment to a number of people. It is to be hoped that Mr. Busch will re-establish the factory at an early date.

DO YOU WANT HIGHER RATES?

Incorrect reports invariably do more damage than a dozen subsequent corrections can offset. And this is particularly true of a recent published report of Friday's fire in this city. It was stated that the pressure of water in the mains was insufficient to meet the requirements of the fire department in fighting the fire. Superintendent Howell, of the City Water Works and Fire Chief Brown inform the Enterprise that such was not the case. These gentlemen report that from the time the alarm was sounded until the fire was entirely extinguished, the pressure in all of the mains ranged from 110 to 135 pounds, which is as much as the hose in use by the local fire department can stand. The results of the circulation of such unreliable statements will be found in a substantial advance in the rates of fire insurance in this city.

WE'LL BE THERE.

Clackamas was once the seat of territorial government. It was the early home of Dr. John McLaughlin. It's welcome to Mr. Brownell, Marion is a county of wealth and resources. It's the home of Banker Bush, E. Hofer and Ex-Governor Geer. It has a lunatic asylum, penitentiary, reform school, and produces some hogs. Polk annually takes the Blue Ribbon over both Clackamas and Marion in competition at the State Fair. Mrs. Wolfe will prepare an exhibit to compete with them both at the Lewis & Clark Fair. Geo. Murphy's cow has produced four calves as a starter in the line of things wonderful. Meet us on the Trail.—Independence Enterprise.

PERTINENT EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Race Suicide—There should be severe child-labor and factory inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work, to be the bread winner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother and the house wife. All questions of tariff and finance sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous, the vital importance of trying to shape conditions so that these two duties of the man and the woman can be fulfilled under reasonably favorable circumstances. If a race does not have plenty of children, or if the children do not grow up, or if when they grow up they are unhealthy in body and stunted or vicious in mind, then that race is decadent, and no heaping up of wealth, no splendor of momentary material prosperity, can avail in any degree as off-sets.

Punishment of wife-beaters—There are certain offenders, whose criminality takes the shape of brutality and cruelty towards the weak, who need a special type of punishment. The wife-beater, for example, is inadequately punished by imprisonment; for imprisonment may often mean nothing to him, while it may cause hunger and want to the wife and children who have been the victims of his brutality. Probably some form of corporal punishment would be the most adequate way of meeting this kind of crime.

Forests—It is the cardinal principle of the forest-reserve policy of this administration that the reserves are for use. Whatever interferes with the use of their resources is to be avoided by every possible means. But these resources must be used in such a way as to make them permanent.

No more scrip—The making of forest reserves within railroad and wagon road land-grant limits will hereafter, as for the past three years, be so managed as to prevent the issue under the act of June 4, 1897, of base for exchange of lieu selection (usually called scrip). In all cases where forest reserves within areas covered by land grants appear to be essential to the prosperity of settlers, miners, or others the Government lands within such proposed forest reserves will, as in the recent past, be withdrawn from sale or entry pending the completion of such negotiations with the owners of the land grants as will prevent the creation of so-called scrip.

Game preserves—In connection with the work of the forest reserves I desire again to urge upon the Congress the importance of authorizing the President to set aside certain portions of these reserves or other public lands as game refuges for the preser-

vation of the bison, the wapiti and other large beasts once so abundant in our woods and mountains and on our great plains, and now tending towards extinction.

Pensions—The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possesses.

Extravagance in public printing—I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding Government publications, and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed. There is a constant tendency to increase their number and volume. It is an understatement to say that no appreciable harm would be caused by, and substantial benefit would accrue from, decreasing the amount of printing now done by at least one-half. Probably the great majority of the Government reports and the like now printed are never read at all, and furthermore the printing of much of the material contained in many of the remaining ones serves no useful purpose whatever.

Currency—The attention of the Congress should be especially given to the currency question. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

Americanism—Good Americanism is a matter of heart, of conscience, of lofty aspiration, of sound common sense, but not of birth place or of creed. No fellow-citizen of ours is entitled to any peculiar regard because of the way in which he worships his Maker, or because of the birthplace of himself or his parents, nor should he be in any way discriminated against therefor. Each must stand on his worth as a man, and each is entitled to be judged solely thereby.

War and justice—The steady aim of the Nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice. There are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The peace of tyrannous terror, the peace of craven weakness, all these should be shunned as we shun unrighteous war.

Disarmament not possible—If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another. A great free people owes it to itself and to all mankind not to sink into helplessness before the powers of evil.

No land hunger in America—It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the Western Hemisphere save such as for their welfare.

America's voice for peace—Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The army—No other civilized nation has, relatively to its population, such a diminutive Army as ours, and while the Navy is so small we are not to be excused if we fail to keep it at a very high grade of proficiency.

Rebates—Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms; and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates.

Insurance—I urge that the Congress carefully consider whether the power of the Bureau of Corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance.

The trusts—The National Government alone can deal adequately with great corporations. To try to deal with them in an impetrate, destructive or demagogic spirit, would, in all probability, mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and, with absolute certainty, that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the people as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short, others should be enacted to supplement them.

Employer's liability law—Wherever the National Government has power, there should be a stringent employer's law, which should apply to the Government itself where the Government is an employer of labor.

Government and union labor—There is an objection to the employes of the Government forming or belonging to unions; but the Government can neither discriminate for, nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment, or who seek to be employe under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for Government employes to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the Government.

The Willamette Valley is already beginning to reap the benefits that will

ADAMS BROTHERS OREGON CITY'S BIG CASH STORE Our Reputation Was Gained by Selling Good Goods at Low Prices

'Walk Over' For Men. 'Queen Quality' For Women. The best wearing and most stylish shoes on earth for \$3.50 per pair.

Sensational promises of impossible bargain giving will never be made by this store, but it will be noted by those who care to keep in touch with the actual value giving.

SPECIAL IN MEN'S CLOTHING We have just received from drummer who was returning his 59 Sample Suits, with the request to dispose of them for him within the next ten days.

TOYS We have the largest stock of Toys and Games in Oregon City. Dolls—dressed and undressed. Building Blocks, Engines, Magic Lanterns, Horns, Banks, Stuffed Animals, Tool Chests, Boats, Typewriters, Air Guns, Dumb Bells, Mechanical Toys of all kinds, Toy Dishes, in fact a little of everything in the toy line.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, fancy woods and inlaid, Japanese Boxes, Leather Goods, Indian Novelties, Pillow Tops, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Fur Neckwear, Card Cases, Silk Umbrella, Kid Gloves, Waist Patterns in Silk and Wool, Kn Shawls, Shaving Sets, etc etc.

SUIT CASES & VALISES The most complete line in Oregon City. Just the thing to give a man for Christmas.

W. B. CORSETS Every woman desires to appear attractive, and the corset has much to do with making the appearance.

Women's Suits and Coats We intend to close out our entire stock of Walking Suits and Coats before Christmas, if extremely low prices will accomplish it.

SILK WAISTS Just received a shipment of Silk Waists, the newest shapes and colors.

Blankets and Comforters This week we intend having a special sale of Blankets and Comforters. Our entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

CURTAINS Just received 150 pairs of Nottingham, Brussels, Net Motifany and Ruffled Edge Bobbinett Curtains. The newest patterns. Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.50 per pair.

be associated with the holding of the Lewis & Clark Centennial at Portland next year. There are already being received by local real estate dealers an increased number of inquiries relative to agricultural lands by intending settlers. In many instances these letters are preliminary to a personal visit and inspection of this section by the Eastern home seeker, during the life of the Fair. Let us put on our best dress and make of the Easterner a thorough convert to Oregon, its equitable climate and its many resources.

THE CHIEF FEATURE OF THE MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt's annual message is such a long document and covers so many topics that it would be impractical to attempt to review it in detail. There is, however, little difficulty in selecting matter for special mention. For the President himself has supplied the directions in his vigorous treatment of the railroads. He says that "the rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal track and sidetrack systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth Congress, which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named by the carrier, must be enforced."

This series of "musts" is followed by a discussion of the powers of the interstate commerce commission in relation to rates. The president is of the opinion that it would be undesirable at present to clothe the commission with general authority to fix rates, but he expresses the belief that "as a fair security to shippers, the commission should be vested with the power, where a given rate has been challenged and after a full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place, the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately and to obtain unless and until it be reversed by the court of review."

Such a provision is emphatically described as constituting, in the judgment of the President, "the most important act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations," and it is evident that the regulation of great corporations is considered by him to be a most important duty of the federal government. Moreover, he says that Government alone can deal adequately with them, and he reveals his impatience over the idea that it is possible to remedy their abuses by state action. These passages are of far greater interest than the equally positive ones relating to our foreign and colonial policy, because the public is already thoroughly familiar with the substance

of the latter as well as with much of the message that is merely a reiteration of what the President has said before. We get in them not only the specific recommendation but a note of aggressive leadership against the abuses upon which trusts have thriven that is certain to arouse the country.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Estacada News, has reached the Enterprise office. H. A. Williams is the publisher of the paper which professes to aid in the further development of the Eastern part of Clackamas county.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insupportable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Doctors seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I am completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach, and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Howell & Jones druggists.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF SALE.

In the County Court of Clackamas County State of Oregon. In the matter of the Estate of John Leider, deceased. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the above entitled court duly made and entered on the 12th day of December, 1904, the undersigned administrator of the said estate will on the 28th day of January, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. sell at public auction at the court house door of the courthouse of Clackamas county, Oregon, at Oregon City, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 18, Tp. 5, South of Range 3, East of the W. M. Clackamas County, Oregon. G. W. ASHFORD, Administrator of the estate of John Leider, deceased. Dated, December 12, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, December 3, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, January 19, 1905, viz: ELI F. DeBORD, H. E. No. 1491, for the Lot 7, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and 8 1/2 SE 1/4 of Sec. 6, T. 5 R. 4 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. C. Hunter, of Montavilla, Oregon, Anson Countryman, of Colton, Oregon, Glen Hunter, of Montavilla, Oregon, William Bonney, of Colton, Oregon. GEO. W. BIBBE, Receiver.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas. J. W. Worrell, Plaintiff, vs. Adaline Wilkinson, Alfred Neeves, and William Neeves, and all other heirs known and unknown of Henry William Neeves, deceased, Defendants. To Adaline Wilkinson, Alfred Neeves, William Neeves, and all other heirs

known and unknown of Henry William Neeves, deceased.

In the name of the State of Oregon, and either of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint against you in the above entitled case and cause on or before Monday, the day of January, 1905, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will want thereof, apply to the court for relief prayed for in this complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree quieting title of the plaintiff in the South quarter of the Southeast quarter of T. 1, R. 4, E. 1; of the Willamette Meridian, containing 40 acres more or less, and situate in Clackamas county, Oregon, and by the same decree bar the defendants and each of them from any claim or interest which they have in the same, and for such other further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published for six consecutive weeks in the Oregon City Enterprise by order of Honorable Thomas Ryan, Judge of the County Court, Clackamas County, Oregon, made on 28th day of November, 1904. First publication being in the issue of December 20, 1904, and the last publication being in the issue of January 13th, 1905. H. E. CROPP, Attorney for Plaintiff.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENE Portland and The Dalles ROUTE

REGULATOR Line Steamers

"BAILEY GATZERT" "DALLES CITY" "REGULATOR" "METLAK" "SADIE B."

Str. "Bailey Gatzert" leaves Portland 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; leaves The Dalles 7 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Str. "Regulator" leaves Portland 7 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; leaves The Dalles 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Steamers leaving Portland make connection at Lyle with C. R. & N. H. for Goldendale and Klilckitat valleys.

C. R. & N. train leaves Goldendale Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 6:30 A. M., making connection with steamer "Regulator" for Portland way points.

C. R. & N. train leaves Goldendale Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5:30 A. M., connecting at Lyle with steamer "Sadie B." for The Dalles, connecting there with O. R. & N. via East and West.

Str. "Sadie B." leaves Cascade Locks daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. for The Dalles and way points; arrives at 11 M.; leaves The Dalles 2 P. M., arriving Cascade Locks 6 P. M. Meals served on all steamers. Fine accommodations for teams and wagons. Landing at Portland at Alder Street Dock.

H. C. CAMPBELL, Manager. Gen. Office, Portland, Oregon.