

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, JUNE 30, 1905.

LET'S ALL CELEBRATE.

A three days' programme of unsurpassed interest and attractiveness has been provided by the committee in charge of the Firemen's Tournament and Fourth of July celebration to be held at Oregon City July 3-5. Inclement weather alone, will prevent one of the most notable celebrations of Independence Day that was ever held in the Willamette Valley.

We should observe the day in a spirit of reverence and a full appreciation of what the anniversary means. But while we are celebrating, let us not become unnecessarily boisterous. Let the celebration and its attendant demonstrations be strictly sane. Discard the giant fire cracker and other heavily charged explosives. They are a menace to a successful celebration and are not only a source of great and unexpected danger to the person handling them but to the innocent bystander as well. We hope the police force will see to it that the city ordinances regulating the use of these explosives is strictly enforced during the three days' celebration next week.

A VALUABLE INSTITUTION.

If there is one local institution that is more valuable than any other to the people of Oregon City and Clackamas county, to say nothing of the entire Northwest, it is the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association. The Twelfth Annual Assembly of this Chautauqua Association will be held at Gladstone Park, near this city, July 11-23. A programme of exercises, exceeding in value any other before offered by the people of the state, has been provided by the energetic Board of Directors. It includes orators and lecturers of national reputation and entertainers of whom there are none better. Educationally, the program this year is better than ever and there is provided no end of entertainment, a baseball tournament being among the attractions.

In their efforts to maintain this popular institution, increase the value and attractiveness of each succeeding year's programme and extend the helpful influence of the institution, the members of the Board of Directors are deserving of the loyal support and hearty co-operation of the people of Oregon City as well as the entire Willamette Valley.

WAY THEY DO IN MEXICO.

It is often only when we know of conditions as they exist elsewhere that we place a true appreciation on the many conveniences we enjoy at home. And it would not require the reading of many such paragraphs as the ones attached to cause one to be thankful that he is truly a citizen and residing in the United States.

An idea of the administration of public affairs in Mexico may be gathered in the following excerpts that were taken from a letter, received last week by County Treasurer Cahill from a relative who is spending some time at Mexico City: "We got your letter a couple of days ago, and was very glad to hear from you. Your letter was in the city here five days before I got it. Such is the style of Mexico. In every postoffice there is a sign up that reads: "Don't ask any questions." When mail arrives they look it over at their leisure, and then make a list of every letter they receive, and post up the list. You are supposed to go over the list, and if your name appears on the list, you may go to the window and ask for your mail, and then they will ask you if your name is on the list and if you tell them yes, they will ask you to take them to the list and show it to them. They will then go back to the office and look the mail over. If they find the letter you can get it. The letter I got from you is stamped on the back received in office June 1st. Entered on 'Lesta,' which means list, June

4th. So you see that the letter was here four days before I dare ask for it. Away with Mexico, United States is good enough for me. I sometimes thought that our government might be amended a little, in the way of trusts and tariffs, but from now on, I will have no more complaints to make. Talk about a high tariff, if you want to see tariff, come to Mexico. About the trusts, I am ready to trust Teddy with that. One thing about the Mexican laws I like is this, though, is a protection to their labor. No corporation can be formed for the operation of any business, railroad, merchandise, factory or anything else unless a clause is inserted that ninety per cent of the labor employed in the operation of this business must be the native labor of Mexico. If the United States had such a law I believe it would be for the best. If you look over nearly all our labor troubles, and strikes, it is the Anarchistic element of Daggoes, Fins and Russians and Greeks that generally cause our trouble. But with all this, I am not finding fault with the dear old U. S.

"I want to see the Coast towns of Mexico before I go back. We have been in almost all the cities in the interior, and have seen what they call all their great antiquities, some of their richest mines, and their best agricultural country, but I have not found anything that I think would induce me to stay here yet. The laboring men get three bits, or thirty-seven cents a day, and that in Mexican money, which makes their wages seventeen cents a day, and yet it costs you a great deal more to live here than it does in the U. S. Sounds funny, don't it?"

LAND OFFICE GOES TO PORTLAND.

In the removal this week of the Oregon City Land Office to Portland one finds convincing proof in the old saying which suggests the locking of the barn after the horse is stolen. No opposition was offered by the people of this city until the fact was officially announced at Washington that the change in location would be made. And it is possible that no intervention on the part of the people of the district could have defeated the plans of the powers that be, but the situation was deserving of an effort. It may be that the President and Secretary of the Interior contemplate a consolidation of one or more of the Land Districts in the state with established headquarters at Portland where the official business may be handled with greater dispatch and convenience. In that event, opposition to the proposed removal could but have been fruitless.

But the lesson to be deducted is that concerted effort is required of any progressive community to retain that which it has in the way of Federal offices as well as the securing of other such institutions. The taking of this important office to Portland removes with it practically all claim Oregon City had for a public building for the accommodation of the Land Office and the Postoffice.

Timely action was required that the interests of Oregon City, and in this instance not only this city but the majority of the people of the Land District might have received at least a respectful consideration. There was no demand made by the patrons of the office for the removal to Portland, in fact, the true reason for making the change has not been divulged. That some excuse will be given for the change may be expected when the pending land fraud trials are concluded.

But be that as it may, there is no reason why timely and vigorous action, to prevent the consummation of the scheme should not have been taken. The committee, that was named to intercede with the President with a view to having the order of removal rescinded, was not appointed in time to perform effectively service, although ordinarily the results of the efforts of the committee would warrant the cancellation of official orders of even greater importance. But the experience should prove a profitable one and in the future it is safe to assume that a lock will be placed on the stable door before the horse is stolen.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It has indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing." Dr. J. W. Taylor, Madrid, Ind. U. S. A. & C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Hair

DEGENERATE DEMOCRACY. Present day conditions in the Democratic party find many illustrations in current politics. But none other is quite so striking or significant as that afforded in Massachusetts, in the refusal of Gov. Douglas to stand for a renomination at the hands of that party. Massachusetts, let it be remembered, was an oasis in the howling Democratic desert of last year. In the wreck of matter and crush of worlds, Massachusetts raised an echo of old border wars, and Douglas was the cry. A remarkable thing had happened in that state, which was found to have given Theodore Roosevelt, as the candidate of the Republican party on its platform and its historic record for tariff protection, a great majority, while at the same time giving to William L. Douglas, an eminent free trader, the gubernatorial candidate of the free trade party, and running on a state platform strongly expressive of the free trade doctrine, a sufficient plurality over his Republican opponent to elect him.

When the storm which had prostrated the party all over the country had passed away sufficiently to allow the survivors, like so many prairie dogs after a Western cyclone, to venture out of their holes far enough to survey the field, and note the extent of the disaster, Massachusetts was seen standing as about the only thing in sight, in a monotonous wiping out of old landmarks. But it was not long, after the wise men had taken the dimensions of the rout and were burrowing in their holes again for the causes, until the decree came up out of the ground, where many of them were still in hiding, that Massachusetts had pointed the way to an early conquest of the country by her staunch standing by the old flag of throwing open all our ports. See, they cried, the force of an idea, and the wisdom of an early return to an old delusion, with which, of old time, we have so often deluded the people. Old as it is, they insisted and often as we have fooled the people with it, it is still the best thing wherewith to convince men who are getting enough to eat that it would greatly improve their health and happiness to eat less.

It is clear that Mr. Douglas never understood his party. After being inaugurated he sought to use his official influence against some of the great protected interests of the state, and to do all that in him lay, so far as Massachusetts legislation was concerned, to take the initial steps toward free trade. The probability is that he sought to put himself at the front of a great national movement, which would make his lobby the issue, and himself the candidate of the next national Democratic campaign. But no sooner did he reach the line of positive, aggressive action, than the practical politicians of Boston and other parts of the state began opposing him. They said it would be dangerous to try to carry out the principles he had declared on the stump. It would hurt the party and lose them money, they insisted. So Douglas refuses to stand again, washes his hands of politics and retires, leaving it to somebody, who understands it better, to find a man and issue for the degenerate Democracy—one who will want to get votes, not results.—Exchange.

PLANNING FOR 1908. William J. Bryan, in an address at Muscooge, I. T., on "Democracy," has been pointing out many changes which have taken place in his party's aspirations since the St. Louis convention of 1904, and rejoices at those changes. "Radical Democracy," he says, is to be at the front in the convention three years hence. The party and the country has had enough, he declares, of "conservative Democracy," meaning, it is to be presumed, the sort that was represented by Parker last year. Mr. Bryan fought that kind of Democracy eloquently and courageously in the St. Louis convention, and probably feels that he is vindicated

by the tremendous defeat dealt to Parker at the polls. Some of the "best principals" of the Socialist and the Populist parties, he says, are being adopted by the Democracy, and will be put in the platform of 1908, but the party will not be either Socialist or Populist, but will still be entitled to be called the Democratic party. What Mr. Bryan says about the triumph of radical Democracy in the convention of his party three years hence has been prophesied by so many other eminent Democrats that the country expects it. All indications point to the triumph of that brand of Democracy in the convention. The Cleveland and Parker element of the party has been so thoroughly beaten and discredited that it will have no influence three years hence. It will have no standing in the convention either on the platform committee or elsewhere. The overwhelming repudiation which it received at the polls last November has put it out of all chance of receiving any quarter by the men who shape the party's platform, put up its ticket and fight its battles. Part, of course, of that 2,500,000 popular plurality for Roosevelt was due to the absurdity of Parker's candidacy, but with the strongest possible selection from the Cleveland faction of the party the defeat would have been overwhelming. The Cleveland section of the party, while strong at one time, is out of harmony with the masses of the Democracy of today. It has been cast out utterly, and though it may turn up in the majority in the party at some time in the future, it will be far back in the shadow of the canvas three years from now.

Everything that Mr. Bryan says about Democratic plans for 1908 is entitled to the attention of Democrats and Republicans. He is the most powerful personage in the Democratic party in 1905. At the St. Louis convention of 1904 he was a commanding figure. The sordid and the vulgar stamp of politics represented by Hill, Belmont, Murphy and Cockran was alien to every thing for which Bryan stood. Bryan fought Parker and the things which Parker typified in the convention, and though he was defeated in that body he was overwhelmingly vindicated at the polls. Undoubtedly he is correct in saying that the radical Democracy will run the party in 1908. Something as he declares will be borrowed from Socialist and

The SOAP that sells the fastest  
—IS—  
**AMMONIA**  
A B  
**BENZINE.**

If you have it you'll agree with me; if you haven't you know nothing about it.  
Those that are using it is because it is all soap—100 per cent. pure. It acts like magic on delicate fabrics, rug carpets, woodwork, dishes. Excellent for laundry, leaves the clothes sweet and clean, the hands smooth and white.  
AMMONIA is known to everyone as a healthful and powerful disinfectant.  
BENZINE is the highest refined product of petroleum, having all the cleansing qualities found in coal oil without its impurities.

Read here how to secure a bar of this Soap Free!

To the first fifty customers making a cash purchase of fifty cents at my store, you will receive a bar of A B Soap absolutely free.

GET IT, TRY IT  
AND YOU WON'T DENY IT.

**H. P. BRIGHTBILL**  
Phone 1261 503 Main Street

Populist policy. But will that give the Democracy the victory? Unquestionably it will not. It is entirely safe to predict, however, that under the leadership which the Democracy will have in that year it will make a far more respectable canvas than it did last year. Neither Socialism nor Populism will ever get the sanction of a majority of the votes of the American people. Under the leadership, though, of intrepid, honest and capable men like Bryan, the Democracy in 1908 will be likely to put up a fight which will compel the Republican party to name a strong ticket and make an active canvass in order to maintain control of the government.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY  
Portland and The Dalles  
ROUTE  
REGULATOR  
Regulator  
Line  
Steamers

"BAILEY GATZERT" "DALLES CITY"  
"REGULATOR" "METLAKO"  
"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 daily connection at Lyle with C. R. & N. train for Goldendale and Kluckitnat Valley points.  
C. R. & N. train leaves Goldendale on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 A. M., making connection with steamer "Regulator" for Portland and way points.  
C. R. & N. train leaves Goldendale on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:30 A. M., connecting at Lyle with steamer "Sadie B." for The Dalles, connecting there with O. R. & N. trains 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 A. M.; leaves The Dalles 2 P. M., arrives 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.

O. R. & N.  
UNION PACIFIC  
OREGON  
SHORT LINE  
AND UNION PACIFIC  
THREE TRA TO THE EAST  
DAILY

Through Pullman standard and Tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago, Kansas City, reclining chairs (seats free to the east daily.)

70 HOURS  
Portland to Chicago  
No Change of Cars 70

Depart.	Time Schedules.	ARRIVE
Chicago-Portland Special 9:15 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:25 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:15 p. m. via Hont-ington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:00 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:15 p. m. via Spokane.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7:15 a. m.

Astoria & Columbia  
River Railroad Co.

Leaves.	UNION DEPOT	Arrives.
8:00 A. M. Daily.	For Mayners Rainier, Clatskanie, Westport Clifton, Astoria, Warrenton, Flavel, Hammond, Fort Stevens, Gearhart Park, Seaside, Astoria and Seashore, Express Daily, Astoria Express.	Daily. 11:10 A. M.
7:00 P. M.		9:40 P. M.

C. A. STEWART, Comm'l Agt., 246 Alder street. Phone Main 906.  
J. C. MAYO, G. F. & P. A., Astoria, Or.

Ocean and River Schedule

For San Francisco—Every five days at 8 p. m. For Astoria, way points and Portland, Oregon.  
8 p. m.; Saturday at 10 p. m. Daily service (water permitting) on Willamette and Yamhill rivers.  
For detailed information of rates, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., your nearest ticket agent, or General Passenger Agent, A. L. CRAIG.