

Oregon City Enterprise

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

Under the caption "Unique and Picturesque" the West Side Enterprise had the following a few days ago:

"Brownell and Hofer! That's the pair that held a political meeting at Canby, Clackamas county last Saturday. To give them audience fifteen hundred people assembled. The meeting was arranged for by Brownell and by him every one present including Hofer, was assigned his part. The audience included democrats, socialists, woman suffragists and here and there throughout the bewildered assemblage, a republican. In the history of Oregon politics, a unique pair than Brownell and Hofer never stood upon a rostrum. Brownell tried to out Hofer, Hofer, Hofer, and Hofer tried to out Brownell, Brownell. The latter is under federal indictment but with this handicap, the former is no less picturesque. With "Do the public or the public will do you", for his motto, Brownell has completely debauched the political morals of Clackamas county and by the use of socialist, democratic and populist votes kept himself in the state senate under the name of 'republican.' He has demonstrated to a nicety how uncurbed ambition, led by hypocrisy and deceit, embellished with oratory, may triumph over the honest farmer. Brownell tells the socialist, the democrat or populist that they are no better socialist, democrat or populist than he, and that his only reason for training with the republicans is that they being the dominant party, he can do more for his real friends of the other parties if elected as a republican. To republicans he denounces the vagaries and impractical theories of the other parties and sheds tears as he refers to the flag preserved by the Union soldiers. Brownell is no slouch of an actor. Let him divide off his audience according to politics, in Clackamas county, and standing on the same platform, turning from one crowd to another, he will alternately win the applause of every political order in the county.

"Hofer does not worship at Brownell's shrine. He does not believe in his system or follow in his footsteps. Hofer lays no claim to being a consistent republican. During his reign in Oregon, he has been with all the political parties that could claim a respectable following and he is rather inclined to apologize for not supporting more political parties on the ground there were no more to support. But Hofer has done well, under his 'system.' He has represented Marion, the second county of the state in the Legislature. He conducts the leading paper of Marion. What party will he support this time? is a perennial question as to Hofer's course every campaign in Marion county."—Independence Enterprise.

George C. Brownell, the irrepressible statesman of Oregon City, says he will be a candidate for State Senator, at next election, and if elected then he will be a candidate before the legislature for United States Senator. George C. should make a note of it that the next United States Senator will be indicated by direct vote of the people next June. The people want to help in making the choice this time. If he wants to run for two positions at once he must come out in the open and do it.—Forest Grove Times.

Geo. C. Brownell has a right to be a candidate for the United States senate if he wants to. The people of Oregon have also the right to question his fitness for that position, or any other for that matter.—Salem Statesman.

THE BENNINGTON FINDING.

The first point that attracts attention in the finding of the naval court of inquiry upon the explosion of the gunboat Bennington is that it is usually exact both in its determinations as to the cause of the explosion and as to the persons to blame. The Bennington had a weak but not a dangerous boiler. The safety valve of this boiler had been inspected some time previously by enlisted men, and the engineer officer of the boat had reported its condition on their say-so instead of on his own personal examination. When steam was raised in the boiler on the morning of the explosion the steam gauge was accidentally shut off, the safety valve was out of order and the pressure increased unobserved until the explosion resulted. Three enlisted men were responsible for the carelessness on the morning of the explosion, but all are dead. The engineer officer, who escaped with his life, is held to trial by court-martial for his negligence in not personally inspecting the valve.

Despite the fact that the personal element appears so prominently, and that if four men had not been individually negligent the accident would not have happened, the report bears directly on the important question as to whether the navy should again

be given specialist engineer officers such as it formerly had. It is, no doubt, because of this bearing that the report has been transmitted by Secretary Bonaparte to the President. The present system is on trial, although the single engineering officer of the Bennington was a young ensign only five years out of the naval academy. Primarily the fact that this officer was without aid, and indeed even without a proper staff of expert enlisted men, is due to the deficiency of officers and trained men in the navy at the present time. But accepting that deficiency as a fact, might it not be that an officer, even though young and unaided, if he were looking forward to his full life spent at the bridge, would develop a more intimate concern for every detail of his machinery, so that just such instances of negligence as that of the officer in the present case would be less likely to occur?

The good engineer must be a man who loves his machinery. If he is overworked and overburdened with responsibility, so much the greater is the need of a spirit of personal absorption in a life task. The "fighting engineer" may be best for the navy, but if so the fact needs proof not only with reference to navies in general, but with reference to the United States navy in particular in its present short-handed condition.—Chicago Record-Herald.

UNIFORMITY IN DIVORCE.

Commissions exist for the Promotion of Uniformity in Legislation in the United States. They have accomplished something, in an obscure way, for the uniformity of mercantile procedure, but they have naturally been incapable of handling so difficult a topic as divorce. Among subjects in which there is any call for uniformity, divorce is the most difficult, because on it public opinion is most sharply divided. The action of the last Pennsylvania Legislature, attempting to secure a conference at Washington, is likely to be followed in other States, but the probability of success is hardly large enough to see. South Carolina is as absolute as the Catholic Church against divorce on any grounds; South Dakota practically grants divorce at will; and between these two the laws vary widely. New York for instance, admitting but one cause, while most States have several. Illinois has just made her law about remarriage more stringent, but the change makes slight difference to persons sufficiently well-to-do to travel a little before the ceremony. Until public opinion sets itself more strenuously against divorce practically for incompatibility, and remarriage at discretion, the laws will accomplish about as much as laws usually do when not backed by conviction of the people. The present agitation, however, will have the desirable effect of increasing the number of persons who think seriously about a matter that is serious.—Colliers.

THE FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

The Mist wishes to congratulate Senator Fulton on the decisive stand that gentleman has taken in favor of the appointment of Judge T. A. McBride to fill the vacancy on the federal bench in this district, and earnestly hopes that the President will accede to his wishes. It is impossible to appoint who will be satisfactory to all, and it is not the executive's duty to attempt to do so. The President doubtless wishes to secure a man of ability and integrity; and there are a number who could fill the bill in these respects; but in Judge McBride the bench will have an occupant who possesses not only these qualifications in an eminent degree, but also that other most important qualification known as the judicial temperament. Judge McBride is a man of strong friendships, but on the bench his personal relations are put aside, and he becomes entirely the judge of the law. His first hypothesis is always that justice and law should be synonyms, and so far as possible his decisions are rendered along that line, with as broad a disregard of quibbles and technicalities as is practicable. He is very seldom reversed and the fact that he is admittedly above partisan opposition speaks volumes for the esteem in which he is held in this district.—St. Helens Mist.

At the Brownell-Hofer meeting in Canby, the former announced himself the "daddy" of the direct primary law, under which he proposes to make the race for the state senate, and later, if successful, for the United States Senate. And if he makes the race for the State Senate, it must be under the direct primary law, but what will become of the provision of the same law which contemplates the nomination of candidates for the United States Senate? Or is Brownell the "daddy" of but one part of the law—that part which suits his purpose best? Great man, this Mr. Brownell.—Independence Enterprise.

The spectacle of Colonel Hofer speaking for the nomination of Toozee for congress recalls the days of not long ago when he referred to the Woodburn candidate as "Itty Watty Toozee," and his blue pants and plug hat came in for special ridicule. But Itty Watty is less "Itty" than he was then.

The fraternal picnic, the fraternal insurance association are being worked to a finish for political purposes in Oregon.—Statesman.

Senator Brownell evidently thinks that all it is necessary for him to do again as he has so many times before done, is to place his strong right arm around the necks of the voters of Clackamas county and if he can get his mouth close enough to their ear, he is not fearful of the result. In fact, it is merely a case of "fool 'em again."

No need for sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

Ayer's Hair Vigor advertisement. Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

SOMETHING ABOUT CANBY.

A Salem Farm Paper Tells of Clackamas' Rich and Fertile Prairie. The town of Canby is located in the Willamette valley, Clackamas county, Oregon, twenty-three miles south of Portland on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad. It is two and one-half miles from the Willamette river on the north and its limits extend to the Molalla river on the west.

It is situated on the Canby Prairie, formerly known as Baker's Prairie. It has a population of about 500. The soil of the prairie is a dark, sandy loam, and is adapted to the growth of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Many of the farmers on this natural prairie are making a good living and laying money aside on ten and twenty-acre tracts of land. The principal products are strawberries, water-melons, prunes, potatoes, clover and vetch hay; in fact, it will produce most anything that will grow in the state. It also produces a good quality of hops, but not so great a yield as on heavier soils.

Prune growing is quite an industry, although the crop is very near a failure this year owing to the late frosts all through the Willamette valley. The Willamette Fruit Company have an orchard of sixty acres—fifty-five acres of Italian prunes and five acres of French Petites. They have an up-to-date Allen drier, with self-spreader, dipper, grader, etc. The capacity of the drier is 1000 bushels. There are also many other orchards of from five to twenty-five acres with driers of a similar kind, but not so large.

Canby has one great advantage over many towns of its size in that it has a home market for almost anything that is grown thereabouts, there being four large warehouses, which buy and ship all kinds of produce, such as hay, hops, fruit, grain etc. The town has two general merchandise stores, one hardware store, one furniture store, two saloons, two livery stables, two blacksmith shops, two confectioneries, one bicycle shop, one real-estate office, one butcher shop, one drug store and three churches, and is supplied with three hotels—the Canby House, the City Hotel, and the Maple Shade Hotel—all modern, well-furnished houses, where the traveler and visitor may find rest and comfort. There is one good, large, roomy school house.

Before many years pass two more bands of steel will connect Portland and Canby, over which will be operated electric cars, making Canby one of the pleasantest home towns in the Willamette valley.

One thing which Canby is greatly in need of is a cannery to use the surplus fruit and vegetable and encourage the growth of the same.—Pacific Homestead.

WEATHER FOR SEPTEMBER.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Issues Interesting Statistics.

The following data, covering a period of 33 years have been compiled from the Weather Bureau Records at Portland, Oregon. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month, September, for 33 years. TEMPERATURE. Mean or normal temperature, 61 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1888 with an average of 66 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1895 with an average of 57 degrees.

The highest temperature was 93 degrees on the 11th, 1886. The lowest temperature was 36 degrees on the 21st, 1895.

The earliest date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, was October 13th.

Average date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, November 16th.

Average date on which last killing frosts occurred in Spring, March 17.

The latest date on which last killing frost occurred in Spring, May 9.

PRECIPITATION. Average for the month 1.76. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 8.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.25 inches in 1884. The least monthly precipitation was 0.00 inches in 1873.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.27 inches on the 20th-21st, 1895.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER. Average number of clear days 12. Partly cloudy days, 10. Cloudy days, 8.

WIND. The prevailing winds have been from the Northwest. The average hourly velocity of the wind is 6 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 45 miles from the south.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The past week was cooler than the previous one in the western section,

Large advertisement for A. B. Soap. Here Is the Reason A. B. Soap is Selling. Make your work a pleasure--make your washing and cleaning a delightful pastime by the use of A. B. Soap. It is so interesting and delightful to see dirt disappear as if by magic---to see everything take on a clean, bright, new, fresh, beautiful, shining appearance from the marvelous operations of this wonder-worker, this labor-saver, this household delight. Your clothing, your linen, dishes, bathtubs--everything that ought to be clean--will become clean with little effect on your part by the use of the now famous A. B. Soap. One trial will make it your life-long friend. For sale by H. P. BRIGHTBILL. PHONE 1261. 509 MAIN ST.

while in the eastern section the nights were cool, with moderately warm days. A few small showers occurred in the northwest Sunday and Monday, but they were insufficient to wet the ground to any great depth and rain is still needed everywhere for late crops and for pastures. The grain harvest is drawing to a close and thrashing is well along. Fall wheat and barley continue to yield well, but the berry of spring wheat and oats shriveled during the late hot weather and the yields are disappointing. Pastureage is getting very short and stock is losing flesh. Corn and hops are making satisfactory advancement. Late potatoes are at a standstill and need rain badly. Apples are generally smaller in size than usual and the crop promises to be below the average in quantity. Prunes are beginning to ripen.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM advertisement. CATARRH. ELLY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD. SOOTHES HEADACHE. 50 CTS. BOTTLE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Maintains unexcelled service from the West to the East and South. Making close connections with trains of all transcontinental lines, passengers are given their choice of routes to Chicago, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans, and through these points to the far East. Prospective travelers desiring information as to the lowest rates are invited to correspond with the following representatives: B. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. J. C. LINDSEY, Trav. Passenger Agent, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. PAUL B. THOMPSON, Passenger Agent, Colman Building, Seattle, Wash.

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

UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE. SALEM, INDEPENDENCE, ALBANY, CORVALLIS AND WAY LANDINGS. Leave Portland 6:45 a. m. daily (except Sunday) for Salem and way points. Leave Portland 6:45 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Independence, Albany and Corvallis, stages of water permitting.

DAILY RIVER EXCURSIONS OF OREGON CITY BOATS.

TIME CARD Week Days. Leave Portland 8:00 11:30 3:30. Leave Oregon City 10:00 1:30 5:30. ROUND TRIP 45c. Tickets exchanged with O. W. P. & Ry. cars.

SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSIONS ROUND TRIP 25c. Leave Portland 8:30 9:30 11:30 1:30 3:30. Leave Oregon City 10:00 11:30 1:30 3:30 5:30.

OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO. Office and Dock: Foot Taylor Street Phone Main 40.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER A VALUED FRIEND. "A good many years ago I bought a FISH BRAND Slicker, and it has proven a valued friend for many a stormy day, but now it is getting old and I must have another. Please send me a price-list." (The name of this worthy doctor, obliged to be out to all sorts of weather, will be given on application.) HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904. A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A. TOWER'S FISH BRAND COMPANY, Limited Toronto, Canada. Wet Weather Clothing, Suits, and Hats for all kinds of wet work or sport.

JOHN YOUNGER, JEWELER. Near Huntley's Drug Store, FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN Great Britain and America.

C. N. Greenman, PIONEER Transfer and Express. Freight and parcels delivered to all parts of the city. RATES REASONABLE.

HELLO! 2,000 miles of long distance telephone wire in Oregon, Washington, California and Idaho now in operation by the Pacific Station Telephone Company, covering 2,250 towns. Quick, accurate, cheap. All the satisfaction of a personal communication. Distance no effect to a clear understanding. Spokane and San Francisco as easily heard as Portland.

Harding's Drug Store. Deserves Your Patronage. The growth of a community and the success of its local institutions depends entirely on the loyalty of its people. It is well enough to preach "patronize home industry" but except the service given at a home institution equals that of out-of-town enterprises, this argument carries no weight and is entirely disregarded, as it should be. But with Oregon City people it is different. A few months ago E. L. Johnson established the Cascade Laundry. It is equipped with the latest improved machinery and is daily turning out work that is equal to any and superior to much of the laundry work that is being done in Portland. Being a home institution and furnishing employment for many Oregon City people it is enjoying an immense patronage. The high standard of the work being done commends it to the general public. Laundry left at the O. K. barber shop will be promptly called for and delivered to any part of the city. Telephone 1204. E. L. Johnson, proprietor.