

Oregon City Enterprise

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FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

The primary election is over and there is no use taking up time for any lengthy discussion of the result. As far as the ticket is concerned, we have nominated and we want to see them elected. The Enterprise will do its part towards the election of every man on the ticket with the exception of Geo. C. Brownell. Every charge that the Enterprise has made against Mr. Brownell, it now reiterates and stands ready to prove to any man who is open to conviction that these charges are true. The Enterprise believes that there are some things higher than loyalty to party. It believes that loyalty to integrity, truth and decency come before loyalty to party. The Enterprise is opposed to Mr. Brownell because he fulfills none of these qualifications. In addition to these qualities there is a further reason, why we cannot support him and that is that he stands indicted in the highest court in this nation. We do not believe that the Republican party can afford to stand for a man indicted for subornation of perjury.

The saloons of Oregon City, under Brownell's guiding hand, indorsed him as their candidate in the primary election held last Friday. Word was then passed to all of the saloons in the county to line up for Brownell as he was the man they wanted. The saloons are inviting upon themselves a fight which they could avoid by a little decency and fairness in political matters. If the saloons believe that they can throw all of their influence for a man for the legislature just because they can handle him and not in return get hurt they mistake the temper of the American people. The average citizen will treat the saloon interests fairly if the saloons do not undertake to run the politics of the county and state. But when the saloons undertake to dictate who shall fill the various offices, legislative and otherwise, then the great conservative citizenship of the community will assert itself. The saloons are only inviting prohibition legislation and woman suffrage when they take the course they have taken in this primary election and undertake to dictate the county and legislative tickets.

In Mr. Brownell's speech the night before the primary when he knew that it could not be denied, he claimed to have documents from Mr. Heney that completely exonerated Brownell in the land fraud matter. We do not believe that he had any such thing and if he has and will submit it to us we will publish it in the columns of the Enterprise that justice may be done

him. The Enterprise does not think for a minute that he has anything of this kind, that he stood up before his audience and deliberately mis-stated the facts for the purpose of deceiving the Workmen of Oregon City; that he did deceive them is attested by the vote. The Enterprise does not believe that any laboring man in Oregon City would vote for Mr. Brownell knowing that he was indicted on sufficient grounds for subornation of perjury. It was the labor vote of Oregon City that nominated Mr. Brownell and if the labor vote had not been for him he would have been defeated. The vote of Oregon City alone nominated Mr. Brownell. A change of seven votes to the precinct would have defeated Brownell.

GENEROUS AMERICA.

It requires that an opportunity be but presented for an expression of the generosity of the American people to follow. Neither is the response long delayed. It is spontaneous and in proportion to the needs.
Better evidence of this fact was perhaps never before offered than in the recent catastrophe by which San Francisco was visited. No sooner had the news of the fearful visitation become known than aid began to pour in from every section of the country. Generous cash subscriptions were made, supplies and clothing were contributed, or purchased, and with the liberal offer of free transportation by the railroad companies, these necessities reached the people of the stricken city almost before the victims of the frightful disaster began to suffer either from lack of food or clothing.
This disaster to San Francisco, unexampled in America, while it has reduced to ashes the greater part of the great western metropolis and rendered a half million people homeless with a property loss estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000, will but temporarily interrupt the great business life of this city. San Francisco has rare resources and with the enterprise of its people, its magnificent buildings will be replaced, its vast commercial relations will be re-established and the city by reason of natural conditions will eventually become a larger and grander city than ever before. And until San Francisco and its people are able to walk themselves, they may be assured of a generous assistance and co-operation from a large-hearted and sympathetic American people.
The people of Oregon City did nobly and well in contributing to the aid of the unfortunate people of San Francisco and vicinity. A cash subscription approximating \$2000 and several carloads of clothing and supplies is certainly a generous contribution from the people of this city who find ample reward for their work in the satisfaction they know accompanies an acceptance of their donation to so worthy a cause.

FOR A LIMITED PLURALITY.

One of the hardest fights over the new primary law will come between the advocates of plurality and the advocates of majority nominations. However tangled the quarrel may become, enough is known in advance about the working of direct primaries to make it easy to fix upon the solution which best accords with public interest.
Majority nominations would be unfair and dangerous. It will so often be the case that no candidate for a nomination will have a majority that one might as well retain the convention system of hand with the machines in full control. The more the mach-

ines want majority nominations the more certain it is that such nominations are against the citizen's interest. On the other hand, however, free and unrestricted plurality nominations are open to almost equally strong objections. The machine vote is compact and disciplined and, with a lot of candidates in the running, it would have a great advantage which it could almost as effectively use for a "yellow dog" as for a fit candidate. Moreover, even with the machine of account, too long a list of candidates might easily make a bad mess of the election. An utterly unfit man might have the personal qualities which would gather him an utterly unfit following, just big enough to beat all his betters. That this is no mere possibility but a condition to be reckoned with among city voting populations has recently been shown by experience in localities where a simple plurality is required, resulting in the nomination of totally unfit men by as low as 11 per cent of the vote cast.
Sound practical reasons, therefore, make it important that the new law permit plurality nominations with a reasonable limitation on the size of the plurality required. Thirty-five per cent of the vote has been suggested. That would be as good a limit as any. Protection at the top and at the bottom with a chance for a free fair fight in the middle is what the voter wants and what the new law should grant him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The most remarkable thing about the President's speech last Saturday is the hesitancy that the most public men display in discussing it. Truly it was a pretty startling speech for the Senate to listen to. They sat through the remarks on the Muck Rake and applauded loudly. The President was then hitting some of the writers who have stirred up trouble in the Senate and elsewhere, both for the just and the unjust. But when it came to the question of an income and inheritance tax, the trained politicians scented danger afar off maybe, but danger none the less and they not only sat deadly still, but they have been doing the ubiquitous interviewer ever since. The usual excuse they make is that they have not yet had time to thoroughly look into the speech and decide what it is all about. Now that speech needs very little going into to decide as to its meaning. It is a frank statement that many of the private fortunes of this country have grown so huge and the "interests" they represent are so entrenched that it is rapidly becoming a question whether the moneyed men shall control legislation or whether legislation shall control them. Had the great moneyed interests been content to submit themselves to the law and had they shown any disposition to fair play, it would have been hard to reproach any man for reaping the fruits of his industry. But there is no need to resort to the muck rake to show that they have not played fair. They have undertaken to set themselves above the law and they have invited strife between labor and capital. They have not proved themselves good citizens in many cases and the President's speech points out the simplest means to curb them. Perhaps it is radical, revolutionary, socialistic, call it what you will to suggest curbing them at all. But that is the plain meaning of the President's speech and it is going to be the utterance that will keep people thinking and talking all through the next Presidential campaign. Politics to the law and who choose may decline to discuss it. But they will have to reckon with it in all subsequent elections. There is

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.



Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL. We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

nothing occult and hidden in it. It is just the plain proposition, "Shall we so control the vast accumulations of wealth in this country so that they can no longer menace the general well being of the nation?" The rate bill has been a great national problem to date, but it looks as though it would soon have to take a place as second page reading matter in the shadow of the larger problem that has been presented for public discussion.

The next naval war is going to be a ghastly affair if the record of our warships in peace time is any criterion.

It may be some satisfaction to remember that our Senate was always more of a deliberative than a legislative body.

M. Witte, of Russia, has held a very difficult position, but he has the advantage of the Czar, inasmuch as he can resign.

It ought to be noted that the membership of the new Anti-Graft in Chicago is recruiting altogether from the members of the minority.

Ion Perdicaris has made almost enough out of his books and lectures to reimburse himself for that ransom that he did not pay to Rasoull.

Dr. Dowle will not languish for want of a job. If he cannot break back into Izon, he can easily get elected as president of the Hot Air Club.

That Massachusetts chemist who discovered a compound twenty times as strong as dynamite has not yet recovered sufficiently to tell what it was made of.

If it is true that Senator Lodge's secretary accepted a campaign check for as little as \$250, it is no wonder he got into trouble with that Boston grand jury. They believe in sticking to union rates.

Secretary Bonaparte has begun to publicly criticize the newspapers, but there are very few English speaking citizens of the United States who do not know better how to run any paper than the editor of it.

Importance of the Teeth

When a pretty girl parts rosy lips and reveals decayed teeth, inflamed gums and a disagreeable breath, how quickly the charm is dispelled, and how painful and mortifying must it be to her to be the victim of such a condition.

Many adies whose faces are unattractive in repose, become positively charming when their smiles reveal clean, white teeth, well cared for. Though ladies may be dressed in the richest apparel, with eyes enchanting and features perfect, if they have decayed and broken teeth, diseased gums and foul breath, their friends cannot approach them without a feeling of repugnance. In twenty-four hours we breathe twenty-five thousand times. What must be the effect on the delicate structure of the lungs when for days, months and years the air we breathe is drawn through a depository of filth and poisoned by being mixed with effluvia rising from decayed and ulcerated teeth?

Why endanger your health and life when a few hours' work will make your mouth clean and beautiful?

We do painless work and guarantee it. An expert Eastern graduate dentist with us all the time. Seventeen years' practice in Oregon City. Both Phones.

L. L. PICKENS
Dentist
Weinhard Building, Opposite Court House

The Imported German Coach Stallion PFIEL 1671



A beautiful bay, 16 hands high, weighs 1545 pounds, splendid coach action, that was admired so much at the Lewis and Clark Show, where he stood third in a class of Coach stallions that could not be beaten on either continent. Pfiel won first prize and championship at the Oregon State Fair in 1904, and is considered by good judges to be the highest class Coach stallion in the state. His colts are uniformly good, and out of trotting bred mares they look like pure bred coaches. Will make the season of 1906 as follows: Monday at St. Paul; Tuesday afternoon at Butteville; Wednesday and Thursday, Oregon City, at Hein's feed stable; Friday and Saturday at Hubbard. Terms \$20 to insure with foal. J. N. McKAY, Owner, R. F. D. No. 1—Woodburn, Oregon. George W. Speight, Keeper.

STIPP AND TREMBATH RENOMINATED

Table with columns for candidates and counts across various precincts. Includes names like Curran, Sinnott, Stipp, Mosier, Trembath.

REPUBLICAN VOTE OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Large table showing Republican vote counts for various offices (Joint Senator, Joint Rep, State Senator, Representatives, County Judge, Commissioner, Sheriff, County Clerk, Recorder, Treasurer, Surveyor, Coroner) across numerous precincts in Clackamas County.