

Oregon City Enterprise

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AN HONORED PIONEER.

The death of Major Thomas Charman removes an early pioneer—one with a remarkable career that materially aided in making Oregon City and Clackamas county what it is today. He had rare business qualifications, stability of character and was a born leader among men. He was a prime mover in securing several important manufacturing enterprises for Oregon City, among them being the woolen mills and the paper and pulp mills. Major Charman also was a leader in the move that resulted in the first attempt to harness the latent electric energy that was going to waste at the falls of the Willamette.

Few men have had a more remarkable career in Oregon than Major Thomas Charman, and fewer still have been held in higher esteem. He succeeded to the mercantile business of the Hudson Bay company, virtually the last monument that remained to the memory of British rule.

He had practically been an invalid for the past six years, and succumbed after a ripe and honored old age to rheumatism of the heart.

FARMERS' TRUST.

Already the farmers' trust is creating a stir in the financial world, and is checking the flow of crops to the markets where it is strongest in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas, and soon it will spread and become strong in other states of the union. Wheat, corn, fruits, etc., are being held until they will bring more remunerative prices. The shortage of wheat and other commodities commented upon in the market centers, was laid partially to a shortage of cars. It has been recently discovered, however, that a large percentage of this produce is being held by the farmers for more remunerative prices. Already an alliance has been formed with the labor unions to do away with the middlemen. Among some of the stated objects of the American Society of Equity, one of the strongest factors in forming the trust are the following:

To get a fair profit for the fruits of the farmers' labor; to build elevators where grain and produce may be stored to await acceptable bids; to procure equitable freight rates and prompt and adequate transportation facilities; to make a special report on crops at home and abroad independent of the government report, which is usually severely criticized; to improve country highways for the better marketing of farm products; to stand against adulteration of food; to procure legislation in the interest of the farmers; to establish special schools for the training of farmer boys.

SINGING, VETO, VETO!

Not since Grover Cleveland, some twenty years ago, astonished the country with his private pension bill vetoes, has such an ego occupied an executive chair as Governor Chamberlain. A man's bump of self-esteem must be pretty large when he considers his judgment better than that of an hundred legislators on a large proportion of measures.

The Governor, however, can give the "reason for the faith that's in him," and undoubtedly several of his vetoes are based on sufficient grounds.

This is not true in his veto of the Johnson road bill. It was none of the governor's business whether in his judgment the expense would be too great; the people who pay the expense ordered the law through their directly nominated and elected representatives, and the Governor gave an exhibition of egotism in killing the bill.

The correct theory of the veto in a democratic government is for its use in exceptional instances, where through hostile or misinformation, the legislature makes a mistake or subsequent facts require further consideration of a measure.

There must have been a lot of "exceptional instances" in the law-making by the late legislature, for the Governor is breaking all records in the number of his vetoes. See his axe work Tuesday: In addition to killing the Johnson good roads bill, he vetoes the voting machine bill, a bill to regulate fishing on the Umpqua, a bill requiring inspection of concentrated stock foods, bill permitting the garnishment of wages of public employes, bill for state cheese, dairy and

creamery inspector, bill to permit reclamation companies to sell surplus water, and bill requiring partnerships under an assumed name to file a list of members of the firm in the county clerk's office. He will also veto all bills creating new district agricultural societies or increasing appropriations for the different fairs.

What did the legislature meet for, anyway?

SLASHINGS LAW.

The nicest thing about the appreciation of Representative L. E. Jones by the Salem Capital-Journal, published in Tuesday's Daily Star, is that it is devoid of flattery. There was one mistake in it, however, as all bills introduced by him did not become laws. The measure to remove the restrictions on burning slashings was shelved in the senate at the eleventh hour.

It passed the house easily, but the senate committee to which it was referred was hostile, or at least passively so, for it was not reported until Friday night. Saturday, the final day, it was one of a large number of important and more or less necessary measures that were indefinitely postponed, because there was not time to send them.

It had wasted so much time in the hands of corporation lobbyists that it was hard to spare to consider measures for the people's interests.

Luckily, a section of another law that was passed accomplished a part of what the Jones bill would have done. The landowner can secure a permit from the road supervisor of his district to burn slashings, and no ten days notice is necessary. That much red tape less is good.

PROPOSED WAGON BRIDGE.

It is conceded that a wagon bridge over the Willamette connecting the Milwaukie and Oswego neighborhoods would be a matter of appreciable convenience to the residents of the north end of the county. The Southern Pacific Railroad company has already selected a site and planned to build a bridge over the Willamette near Milwaukie, and it would no doubt be a matter of economy to make arrangements with that company to build a double-decker for the convenience of teams and passengers. The site is so located that this plan would result in accommodating a large number of Clackamas county property owners. Certain persons who are pulling in the interests of Portland and don't care a snap for Clackamas county are agitating the matter of building a separate suspension bridge that will connect the northern boundary of this county with the incorporated outskirts of Portland. The suggestion has been made that Clackamas county stand half the expense of a suspension bridge that would connect the extreme northern boundary of Clackamas county with the city of Portland. This proposition is unutterable gail, unaltered.

That Portland itself as well as all the electric lines reaching out into the country from that place are forced to come to Clackamas county for power to produce electric energy is now being demonstrated more forcibly than ever. The Clackamas river as well as the falls of the Willamette is wholly in Clackamas county, and all that part of the Bull Run not included in the forest reserve also are in this county. These streams are to be specially developed within the next few years in the matter of the production of electric power in a way that will be an important factor in the development of the northwest. The electric energy that is now going to waste in Clackamas county streams including the Molalla, Tualatin, and Willamette rivers is beyond comprehension. It means that within a few years there will practically be unlimited power in Multnomah and Clackamas counties for the operation of mills and factories, that will make this the greatest manufacturing center in the northwest.

More hogs, cattle and horses are being shipped out of Clackamas county than any other section of Oregon. Yet the limit of production is far from being reached. Thousands of acres of brush and stump lands that could be cleared at comparatively small cost are lying out on the commons awaiting purchasers. These lands are still being held at reasonable figures, and intending purchasers can secure bargains that cannot be duplicated in Western Oregon. Now that logging and pole camps are being established in all the timber sections, thousands of acres of stump lands will be placed on the market as soon as the heavier timber growth is cut off. Land that produces good timber is especially fertile, and by the aid of powder, improved machinery, etc., can be cleared at comparatively low cost.

With the appropriations of water rights recently made on the Bull Run and Sandy rivers by the Mt. Hood

Power & Railway company, and by the H. S. Wallace Co-operative Christian Federation on the lower Clackamas and its tributaries, it is evident the remaining power forces that produce electric energy in Clackamas county are being tied up.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company has petitioned the United States board of engineers to build a bridge across the Willamette at Oswego. Now is the time for the county board of commissioners to make the required arrangements with the railroad people to build a double decker so that it can be used by wagons and footmen. Clackamas cannot afford to build a suspension bridge connecting the city of Portland with the extreme boundary line, which also is the corporate limits of that city.

The farmers' trust is the outgrowth of the grange movement that has educated them up to strive for better conditions. The farmers were poor when the grange became an active working institution, but for the last few years the producing classes have been growing more prosperous, and they will strive to keep themselves at the top of the heap.

The farmers' trust is discussing the advisability of establishing special schools to educate farmers. They evidently realize that the agricultural colleges are graduating more doctors, lawyers and professional men than farmers, or at least few of them follow agricultural avocations after leaving these schools.

It would not be a matter of economy for Clackamas county to appropriate \$40,000 to build a suspension bridge connecting the north boundary of the county with the city of Portland, when Milwaukie and Oswego can be connected by a double-decker on the proposed railroad bridge.

That Oregon is growing in population and wealth is partly demonstrated by the increased appropriations made by the late legislature. While the members may have been liberal in the matter of appropriations, \$100,000 of the total goes for an exhibit at the Alaska-Seattle exposition.

Representatives of timber syndicates are purchasing all the timbered tracts that can be secured in the vicinity of Clarkes and Highland at

prices ranging from \$20 to \$35 per acre. A railroad tapping that section would double the value of these timber lands.

When the matter of John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$32,000,000 for general educational purposes was brought to the attention of the Baptist Ministerial association in session at Atlanta, Ga., the coal oil magnate was pronounced anything but a christian.

Cattle, hogs, potatoes and all other farm products are now bringing top notch prices in the local and Portland markets. The farmer is it these days.

It is now possible that the city will impose a license on telephone companies and thus get some revenue from the valuable franchises that are being used free of charge.

What Clackamas county farmers much desire is connections that will give them close communion with the people of Oregon City.

Unless there are many others it would appear that the usual June weddings in Clackamas county are taking place in February.

The work of the Clackamas County Humane society has been done in an unostentatious way, but it has been none the less effective.

Early construction work on the proposed Oregon City Molalla railway is said to depend largely on the right of way concessions that may be offered.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid made it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained, however, by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Klectric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Klectric Bitter on hand. Cures blood poison, too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Howell and Jones, druggists, 50c.

County Treasurer's Notice.

I now have money to pay road warrants endorsed on July 2nd, 5th and 18th, 1906. Interest ceases on date of this notice. J. C. PADDOCK, County Treasurer.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply at the next meeting of the city council for a renewal of my liquor license at my present place of business, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. E. A. BRADY.

Wanted.

GENTLEMAN or lady to travel for Mercantile House of large capital. Territory at home or abroad to suit. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of \$1,029.00 per year and expenses. Address, Armstrong Alexander, 125 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.

LIVE MAN who can furnish horse and harness to collect and sell in Clackamas county. Good pay to right party. Singer Sewing Machine company, 402 Washington St. Portland 27-4.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Clear Creek Creamery company will be held March 18, 1907, at the creamery plant near the Baker bridge on the Clackamas river.

The purpose of the meeting is the election of a board of five directors, a secretary and treasurer, together with other regular and important business. Meeting called to order at 10 a. m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

THOS. E. ANDERSON, Secretary

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas. Mary E. Courville, Plaintiff,

vs. Oliver L. Courville, Defendant.

To Oliver L. Courville, defendant above named: In the name of the State of Oregon you are commanded to appear in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 13th day of April, 1907, which is more than six weeks from the date of the first publication of this notice and the date set by the Judge of the above entitled court, and you are required to answer the complaint filed against you in said court and cause, and for want of such answer or appearance, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and you as defendant, on the ground of willful desertion, and for such other and further relief as may be just and meet in equity. This summons is published by order of Hon. John B. Cleland, Circuit Judge.

of the State of Oregon, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of February, 1907, and made by the said Judge because and on account of the absence of Hon. Thomas A. McBride, Judge of the above entitled court and for the Fifth Judicial District, and on account of the serious illness of the said Thomas A. McBride, and because and for the reason that the said Thomas A. McBride is not within the County of Clackamas at the time of the application of this order.

Date of first publication March 1, 1907. Date of last publication, April 12, 1907.

JOHN F. LOGAN, Attorney for plaintiff.

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the matter of the guardianship of Anna Chase, an insane person.

Now comes Charles S. Chase, the legally qualified and acting guardian of said insane person, and files his petition asking for a license to sell all the right, title and interest of said ward in and to the following described real estate, situate in Clackamas County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

"The southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 4 East of the Willamette Meridian; all that portion of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of said Section 13, lying north of the Sandy and Portland road. Also

All that portion of the Northeast quarter of the said Section 13, lying south of said road. Save and except the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of said Section 13 owned by R. Olson; and also certain lots or small parcels of land North of said road, and which have heretofore been sold by Fritz Stulke, H. B. Chase and Elizabeth Chase and Charles S. Chase, but including a small tract under contract of sale to Newton Orr, and all subject to a mortgage of Fifteen Hundred Dollars."

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said ward, that her interest in and to said real estate be sold, it is therefore, ordered and decreed that said Anna Chase, Amanda Blanche Chase, Nettie Elva Chase, Pearl Gladys Chase and the next of kin of said ward and all persons interested in her said estate be and appear in the above entitled Court on Monday the first day of April, 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why said license should not be granted for sale of interest of said ward in said land.

G. B. DIMICK, County Judge of Clackamas county, Oregon.

Attest: F. W. GREENMAN, County Clerk. 1213

YOUR LAST DAY IS AT HAND

WE QUIT SATURDAY NIGHT POSTIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT
WE TURN OVER THE KEYS TO GOLDSTEIN & LEVITT
the lessees of the store, at closing time Saturday, March 2nd. They have already allowed us two days of grace and allowed you two full days of rare bargain enjoyment as seldom falls to the lot of man!
SUCH OPPORTUNITIES WILL PROBABLY NEVER OCCUR AGAIN DURING YOUR EARTHLY CAREER

Such buying chances as will be offered for the remainder of the week, which ends the greatest bargain sale in Oregon City's history. No words can convey to our readers the magnitude of the offerings of these last days! Every dollars worth must go to the bare walls! Goldstein and Levitt will open next week with an entire new line of spring goods. No use to quote prices for Friday and Saturday, the ink wouldn't be dry on this paper before they would be reduced. Suffice to say they'll be the lowest ever known! Come and take anything in the store at your own price! Just by way of example we quote the following

Men's Best Regular \$7 and \$8 OVERCOATS \$3.85	Boy's regular 35c KNEE PANTS 12½c	Women's handsome, stylish Shoes, made in fine workmanship by expert shoemakers, on stylish lasts—lots are broken but all sizes in something in the lot. A wonderful value at the pair \$1.33
Men's Best Regular \$20 OVERCOATS \$9.45	Men's \$2.50 Pants Men's \$3 and \$4 Pants Men's \$2.50 Canvas Coats 88c \$1.85 \$1.29	Men's Good, Strong, Serviceable and Dependable Working Shoes \$1.39
Men's Best Regular \$10 and \$12 OVERCOATS \$5.90	Boy's regular \$3.00 Knee Pants Suits \$1.87	Men's new and fashionable button Shoes, made on stylish lasts and by famous makers. Very serviceable. Broken lots—but nearly every size in the convention. A rare bargain at the pair \$1.69
Men's Best Regular \$15 SUITS \$7.85	Men's best regular \$10 SUITS \$4.85	
Young Men's \$5 and \$10 SUITS \$4.45	Men's best regular \$25 SUITS \$11.75	

The Union Fire Salvage & Adjustment Co.