

# The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY AUG. 29, 1878.  
A Blacksmith at the Bellows.

We breathe easier, as we had hoped, the opinion several times repeated, that the N. P. R. R. survey would undoubtedly blazon the route over the Cascade mountains by the Cowitz, or some other never before heard of pass. We had been anxiously scanning the columns of its chief organ the *Oregonian*, for its first announcement, as it is the bounden duty of this busy wet nose to herald the birth of the discovery to a waiting world, and a feeling of disappointment began to settle in somber clouds over us that we saw it not; but what was our joy and felicitation on happening to alight on philosopher Pickett's paper of Tacoma, of the edition of Aug. 23d, to find a two-column article, partly editorial, but mostly reportorial, from the pen of Samuel Black, managing agent of the N. P. R. R. Co., with headquarters at Tacoma, who bulletins to the world the wonderful announcement we had been anticipating, in which, eureka! and astonishing to relate, the lost is found. They have discovered that there is a feasible route over the Cascades, with an upward grade of but 45 feet to the mile most of the way, and but a very little to exceed 60 feet, for a small fraction of the distance, and this, taken in connection with the circumstance that the Pennsylvania Central climbs a grade of 106 feet to the mile over the Alleghenies, is taken as flattering unctious that it is an astonishingly easy grade. They establish the actual altitude by a course of reasoning in which a poor unfortunate civil engineer, who is absent or dead, is presumed to be a liar, and compel their instruments to certify to the assertion in order to substantiate the claim.

This is such a feat of legerdemain inspired by the selfish motives of the N. P. R. R. Co. that there should be no special wonderment at the claim that engineer Tilton, who made the first several surveys of the passes of the Cascades, made an error of at least one thousand feet in the actual altitude of the Cowitz pass—making it greater by that amount than it actually is. We thought the Boston Milliner, Roberts, could forget the furbelows of the Hub and do a little practical work, but he has gotten so far below Tilton that he has passed him over to the tender mercies of the Dunwary crew. However, jesting aside, these sacrilegious liars and falsifiers of the dead Tilton discover their ghoul-like qualities to the world, thus to rob an eminent engineer of the merit that should attach to faithful service and ordinary accuracy.

Engineer Tilton was known and regarded on this coast as at the head of his profession, but thus to stigmatize his work would make him out to be a dot and an ignoramus of the most ignominious kind. The only surprising thing to our mind, however, is, that our fat friend, Scotty of the *Oregonian*, has failed to note this wonderful discovery. We hope our touching mention of the guess several times iterated, that he would be the first to herald the glad tidings to brother Atkinson and the balance of the Tacoma land ring will not deter him to do that which not only his position of leading journalist, but also leading pandeer, should prompt him. Do not refrain from doing what a naturally sycophantic nature joins to the function of a paid toady in urging publication because we have suggested that you would, and your readers have composed their nerves for its appearance.

The game of the N. P. R. R. Ring has thus far developed. In order to pull some string not now obvious, they have organized a surveying party for the express purpose to herald a possible pass, whether there is one or not. This they have found by bald falsification, which remember, and then wait for the next development which will come to the surface before long; but also remember that a dozen railroads across the Cascade mountains cannot affect the bulk of the freight carriage from the Columbia river, and so retain a reasonable composure when their thunder-bolt falls.

Inasmuch as none but a paid lackey of the N. P. R. R. Co., or a fool who speak this reverently—having Scott and Bro. Atkinson in our mind's eye) can claim that the terms exacted of that company in Senator Mitchell's extension bill is objectionable in any view to the interests of Oregon, or of the masses generally, we claim that it is not only the right, but the bounden duty of the coming Legislature to memorialize their representatives in Washington at the next session of Congress to formulate protest, and urge for passage, the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant in the event of their further refusal to accede to the provisions of Mitchell's bill. The Legislature of Oregon owes this much to Senator Mitchell for his sturdy and indomitable fight for the people of Oregon, and the sympathy for the broken faith of these land-sharks and adventurers should come from the delegation whose State they have betrayed and menaced.

Although the law allowing country postmasters a commission upon the sale of postage stamps has been repealed only six weeks, the effect is already noticeable on the sales at the city office. The sales have largely increased, and the revenue to the Government is, of course, larger. Under the old law, the greater the sales at the small offices, the greater the loss to the Treasury.

## Legislation Needed.

The Legislative session will soon be evoked upon us, and there is very much to do in the way of legislation to correct the present evils of the law, and to enforce the people's sovereignty in matters which requires their attention, not now asserted. The Assessment Law needs amendment for the purpose of exacting a more minute and systematic statement from the taxpayer; the maximum fares and freights should be established to the end that isolated communities shall not be pirated upon, where now in the clutches of monopoly. The present evasion in taxes by foreign money-loans should be at once attended to and made to apply on this year's assessment; the Corporation Laws are a botch, and should be amended to be made intelligible, and closer up to the spirit of the age; the Salmon Fishery bill introduced in the last session should be enacted, which being similar to that in Washington Territory, would give the promise of lasting permanence to the fishery business; the pilotage law should be amended and rate cheapened, so that every possible impediment may be removed which tends to restrict the shipping interests; it should be our aim to so legislate as to make our own a cheaper and more desirable port than San Francisco, which would do more to attract shipping hither than all the other motors which ever moved a ship-owner in the world; Foreign, as well as home insurance companies, should be made to return a proportion of their gross receipts into the Treasury in lieu of taxes. At least a million dollars is paid annually for insurance in Oregon, which goes into foreign coffers, and pays substantially nothing for the privilege.

The Locks company now pass their own boats through the locks without charge, thus cheating the school fund, and making the more onerous the burden of their competitors, and while under their charter a minimum of rates cannot be fixed by legislation, they should be required to serve all alike, and if they choose to say one set of boats shall go free, that their rates should be uniform for all. It would be as well to abolish the separate commission and invest the same authority in the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, without extra pay, simply retaining a secretary at the locks to report the transactions of the company.

Besides these important matters there are others quite as necessary, but those of greater magnitude we have only room to mention. We should like to see these matters pushed early in the session rather than that all should come to its close in a jumble, as is usually the case. Particular care should be taken not to vote special privileges, insidious sharpers are always after lamblike concessions to individual interests; but they generally cover a huge nigger in the fence, whose chief characteristic is self-aggrandizement. There never was a better opportunity for a legislator to distinguish himself and make a name for posterity than the present affairs, and we hope to see all emulous of their good names, and careful to take high ground in the interest of the general good. We have indicated legislation enough in the eight measures we have cited to array fifty million dollars combined capital against them, and yet there is not one of the proposed suggestions but what are in the interest, and for the advancement of equal rights.

## A Scotch Pot-Pie.

In "Practical cooking and dinner-giving" we have the following receipt to cook a roe-bird:

"Cut a sweet potato lengthwise, scoop out a place that will fit half the bird; now put in the bird after seasoning him with butter, pepper and salt, tying the two pieces of potatoes around each of them. Bake them and serve them in the potatoes, or it can be roasted or fried in boiled lard like other birds."

We hope Dundee William will not take the first steamer for San Francisco nor the wings of the morning after reading the above directions as to his best disposition. It does seem a pretty hard fate to be crammed inside of a sweet potato, but he had no business to be small. The salt must be used of course to catch him, but just why butter and pepper are necessary we are unable to say. We should have preferred Scotch snuff instead. We would not recommend this boiling in lard either, as he is so very lean and dry that he would take an indescribable amount, just as a sponge absorbs water, and it would be lost in the transformation when he comes out done brown. We think we have a milder recipe for William's Cookery. It is as follows: "Take a legislative Bill, cut red tape and other formula lengthwise; scoop out the centre of each House that will fit the whole of the Bill; now put in the bill, after seasoning it with taxation and other condiments to bring the other Bill to time—tying these two propositions together, so he cannot kick over the traces and get out. Enact this, or he can be banished or transported, just as you please."

Thus will the man who loans money at ten per cent, with collateral charges be made to stand his share of the tax-paying racket.

Oods Day demands a loggers' lien law. The *News* says: There is no reason why the men working in the timber should not be protected by a stringent law against worthless employers.

## A Husband's Reverie.

After the first sigh of relief which pervades the soul as the old woman and seven children disappear behind the hill on their Summer tour, comes the bill of heavenly enjoyment to the husband, and to enforce the people's sovereignty in matters which requires their attention, not now asserted. The Assessment Law needs amendment for the purpose of exacting a more minute and systematic statement from the taxpayer; the maximum fares and freights should be established to the end that isolated communities shall not be pirated upon, where now in the clutches of monopoly. The present evasion in taxes by foreign money-loans should be at once attended to and made to apply on this year's assessment; the Corporation Laws are a botch, and should be amended to be made intelligible, and closer up to the spirit of the age; the Salmon Fishery bill introduced in the last session should be enacted, which being similar to that in Washington Territory, would give the promise of lasting permanence to the fishery business; the pilotage law should be amended and rate cheapened, so that every possible impediment may be removed which tends to restrict the shipping interests; it should be our aim to so legislate as to make our own a cheaper and more desirable port than San Francisco, which would do more to attract shipping hither than all the other motors which ever moved a ship-owner in the world; Foreign, as well as home insurance companies, should be made to return a proportion of their gross receipts into the Treasury in lieu of taxes. At least a million dollars is paid annually for insurance in Oregon, which goes into foreign coffers, and pays substantially nothing for the privilege.

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We have heard a circumstance as to Scott's fragility which is worth recording: Some time during the campaign a gentleman in Oregon City, every way able to handle the subject, who is not a Mitchell man, but who, nevertheless, was unable to discern wherein any of the conditions of the N. P. R. R. time extension, as proposed by Senator Mitchell, in any way seemed unreasonable or unjust, addressed a respectful letter to this high priest of the *Oregonian*, in which he cited the fact that a great deal of clamor had been raised by himself and Bro. Atkinson against the Mitchell "terms," so called, without specifying which ones were especially objectionable, and calling upon him to show wherein any one of them were against the interests of the people of Oregon or of the public in general. This letter was sent to the editor of the *Oregonian* for publication, and nine cents in postage stamps were enclosed for prepayment of the return of the letter if not published. The joke of the whole matter is that Scott basked the article and pocketed the nine cents. The smallness of the contribution must have reminded him of the time when he "passed the hat," announcing that small contributions were thankfully received. Refreshing incidents of this kind send a tidal wave of earlier emotions over impressive beings, and Scott must have wept at its remembrance as he cabaged the postage stamps.

The Southern Oregon Pioneer Society will hold its second annual picnic and celebration at Jacksonville on the 12th of next month.

## The American of the Future.

[BY JULIUS.]  
OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 24th, 1878.  
EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—By permitting the following sentiments to appear in the columns of your much admired paper you will confer a favor upon one whose sole object is the enlightenment of his fellow workmen: The continual agitation in one form or another which has shaken the political, social and commercial fabrics of this country of late years must have a sequel in the near future, whether the results attained will be beneficial or otherwise, it is premature to predict; but one fact is evident to all right-thinking men—that there must be a change—yes, a radical change in the political and social elements of our people. To take a comprehensive view of the subject, let us discuss the three elements in rotation, viz., Political, social and commercial:

What is our political standard as a nation to-day? Will it bear a close investigation? Are we proud of our past record for the past quarter of a century? I fear not. It is not necessary to take in the whole country for an illustration: one will far better understand the question at issue to introduce a little of local politics. What are the class of people that generally form the rings of the respective political parties in our towns and cities? Are they men of irreproachable character, men of temperate habits, men of enterprise and business, men who have the interest, welfare and prosperity of the community at heart? I fail to find the slightest excuse for thinking so. Even local administrations have drifted into the same channel that runs through the entire administrative system of the country, which is worked to the benefit of *political business*. It is impossible to class this set of politicians under any other head, as they are the only means, and the willing, servile tools by which, under a *pretentious* honest candidate can have for his slogan, "I will find the political hammer in every town and city in the Union; and to a stranger, it is for some time a mystery how these men can exist for the support of themselves and family. The political class never, however, on the feet of ways a clean white shirt, ornamented more or less with the adornments of a cane, a plug hat, with the inviolable staff dangling on his arm; his face cleanly shaved, and waxed moustache, and his hair neatly combed, and your attention, either from the ridiculousness of his dress, or the insolent affability of his manner. He must be, from the very nature of his role, a conspicuous character. During the dull times, when there is no electioneering on hand, you can always find him walking around the saloons on the look-out for a stray drink, and is always the walking bulletin of the latest scandal, and the most up-to-date news of the day. Any one of his acquaintances who ventures he follows, and they will answer you: "He is a politician"—a politician, *born in mind*: Here is a man who never fills a local or Government position in his life, never on the feet of the land; has no visible means of subsistence other than he is a politician. What a terrible parody on our boasted intelligence and suffrage. What a picture of political debauchery and corruption to be held up to the pious trampled and tyrannized subjects of other lands less free. It is from this source, this *modus operandi* of conducting our elections, that life is given to the roots of the great decaying Union tree of political America. Purge the local atmosphere of these foul drones, and then you will accomplish a civil service reform that will cast in the shade the most efficient of resident citizens of this bright and happy country. Some time ago I became acquainted with a candidate for a county-treasurer. At the time of his nomination he owned a seemingly renegadeative mare of the color that always runs up and down the streets of our cities. He was surprised when this man declared his intentions of selling out in the event of his being elected. "My dear fellow," said he to me one day, "if I only succeed in getting elected, I will be nicely situated for the rest of my life. I know at the same time that he was spending a large amount of money among the political myrmidons that always cluster around a candidate for office, and was aware that the office was worth legitimately only \$1,500 a year for three years. At the least calculation, this man spent over a thousand dollars to procure his election, which he ultimately did accomplish.

The money spent so freely during election times, and the numerous gifts and presents so lavishly bestowed on communities are simply baits of political speculators, to be wrung back a hundred fold in taxation and monopoly laws by these soft-soaping politicians. I cannot say that I endorse the platform of the Workingmen of California; but this much I will say: that the Pacific States are indebted to Kearney and his followers for unearthing some of the most villainous and daring schemes ever projected to rob and impoverish the country that was ever conceived by the worst class of political speculators that ever tarnished the reputation of any country. It is unnecessary to enumerate the details as they are too fresh in the minds of the readers of your valuable paper. Already those exposures are bearing fruit, as was seen in the last State convention election in California; but we have yet to learn how the new party will play now, that they are to a certain measure in power. Let us hope that they will prove true to the thousands of honest voters who entrusted them with their suffrage, and that they will inaugurate a new era in the political arena, and that their main and sole object will be the amelioration of the lower classes, and the reduction and equalization of taxation. May this, their first inception, prove the death-knell to political bummers and treasury pilferers. When this will be inaugurated then will commence the foundation for a free and unadulterated local and general administration.

(To be continued.)

## The Washington Constitutional Convention.

Happening at Oak Point last week we made the acquaintance of Alexander Abernethy, whom we found to be a gentleman of extensive erudition and generally, and who, as President of the Constitutional Convention of Washington Territory, did much to formulate a constitution abroad of the intelligence of the age. On account of this, and because in the measure of equity between man and man, it gave no preference, it meets with the decided opposition of all the corporations and money powers in the Territory. It prohibits the giving of special privileges, and thus incurs their enmity. It provides that the Legislature shall from time to time afford a maximum of fares and freights over transportation routes in accord with the decision of the courts, and decrees that they shall be regarded in the law as common carriers, and the railroad interests are hostile. It provides for the taxation of sectarian properties, and the church becomes militant against it. It trenches on the monuments of monopoly and monied autocracy, and brings all to a common level before the law, which is the very essence of Republicanism, and as such deserves the support of every honest citizen in the Territory. On account of its attack on the assumed rights of the few it meets with their powerful opposition, and there does not seem to be a newspaper in the Territory but whose independence is powerfully shaken with the gift of a complimentary pass over a railroad or steamboat route, and thus unfortunately the people are left without an earnest exponent of the impartial symmetry of the new constitution. Unless some advocate rises up to acquaint the masses with its true adaptability to the wants of that Territory, it will unquestionably be voted down, as its opponents are earnest against it, owing to the exactitude which levels them. They will array every vote which money and influence can command against it. The silence of the Washington Territory press as to the merit of the proposed constitution does not mean apathy, but rather dures, under the fear or favor of the monied powers. If the people are alive to their interests they will vote en masse for the body of the Constitution, but we anticipate a contrary result, owing to the want of organs to acquaint them with its beneficial intentions.

At Vancouver, Aug. 15, to the wife of Rev. G. W. Day, a son.  
At Walla Walla, Aug. 25, to the wife of Mr. N. O. Walden, a daughter.  
NEW TO-DAY.  
WILHOIT'S SODA SPRINGS.  
THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT HAS JUST BEEN REBUILT AND REMODELED, AND IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC BY  
NOBLE & MANN.  
At this hotel the table will be spread with the best the market affords, and particular pains will be taken to advance the comfort of guests in every particular. Campers will find everything in the way of Edibles, Groceries, Canned Fruit, Provisions, Etc., Etc.  
In the Store, The  
BATH HOUSE  
Will be in complete hands, and will be furnished in a comfortable manner.  
Board at the Hotel, per week.....\$7.00  
Meals and bed each.....1.00  
Trunks for the season, per trunk.....1.00  
Horse feed, etc., on the ground.  
Equine and other services, as desired, at reasonable rates.  
Friday, Sept. 6th, 1878.  
BASKET PICNIC AND GRAND BALL!  
Music by Salem Brass Band.  
May 29, 30, 31  
NOBLE & MANN.  
Imperial Mills,  
D. W. BURNSIDE,  
Oregon City, Oregon,  
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE  
FLOUR, BRAN, MIDDINGS & CHICKEN FEED.  
Parties purchasing feed must furnish the sacks.  
\$250,000 Bushels of Wheat Wanted at the market price.  
Oregon City, August 29, 1878.  
Notice.  
THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDER-SIGNED are invited to come to the front and settle without delay. We mean business.  
CANEY, Aug. 29, 1878. KNIGHT BROS.  
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Bacon and F. M. Hanson, in the Barlow House, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. T. A. Bacon retiring. All accounts are payable to F. M. Hanson, who will continue the business at the old stand.  
F. M. HANSON, T. A. BACON.  
Aug. 25, 1878.  
A Rare Opportunity.  
From 30 to 50 acres of good land, 1 1/2 miles from New Era, for sale cheap. The whole tract part under cultivation for \$1,000, or will sell 30 acres at \$8 per acre. Equally divided.  
SELA NORTON, 422-44  
New Era, Clackamas Co., Oregon.  
Settle Up.  
All parties indebted to the late firm of Ward & Harding are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
422-44 GEO. A. HARDING.  
LAST NOTICE.  
Any one owing me money must pay up within two weeks from date or stand all consequences thereat.  
A. LEVY.  
Oregon City, August 1st, 1878.  
For Sale.  
FOUR HEAD OF WORK-HORSES FOR SALE BY W. A. SPARKWEATHER, LIVING ON EAST BANK OF WILLAMETTE RIVER, FOUR MILES NORTH OF OREGON CITY. Terms of sale, cash.  
OREGON CITY, Aug. 8, 1878.

PROBATE NOTICE.  
J. E. WALT, COUNTY JUDGE, WILL hold his office in this city every Monday from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. for the transaction of probate business.  
Oregon City, July 18, 1878.

CHAS. H. GAUFIELD,  
BROKER,  
Oregon City, Ogn.

WILL BUY AND SELL COUNTY AND City Orders, Notes discounted on reasonable terms. Loans negotiated. Money on hand at all times to loan on first class security. Deposits received subject to order. Six per cent. interest paid on time deposits (not less than three months).  
Office: With E. L. Eastham in Myers' Office. m3,9,78-4.

BACON & HANSON  
HAVE OPENED THE  
BARLOW HOUSE

I HAVE GIVEN THIS POPULAR HOUSE a thorough renovation from cellar to garret, and propose to make it a home second to none in Oregon, this side of Portland. Everything will be done to advance the comfort of the guests. The House is large and commodious.  
Board and Lodging per week.....\$5.00  
Board per week.....4.00  
Meals and Bed each......25  
Free Coach to and from the Hotel.  
T. A. BACON, Proprietor.  
Oregon City, May 20, 1878-47.

NOT FAIL to send for our Catalogue, containing prices and description of the best and most valuable to ANY PERSON contemplating the purchase of any article in the remote parts of the Territory. Many orders have been made, and the expectations of the purchaser, in every instance, have been fully and promptly satisfied. We sell our goods in quantities to suit. Reference, First National Bank, Portland, Me.  
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,  
Original Grange Supply House,  
237 & 239 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN SCHRAM,  
Main St., Oregon City.  
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF  
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery-Hardware, etc., etc.

WHICH HE OFFERS AS CHEAP AS can be had in the State.  
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.  
Warrant my goods as represented.  
JOHN SCHRAM,  
Saddle and Harness Maker  
Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1874-47.

D. J. SLOVER,  
PAINTING AND PLASTERING.  
WILL CONTRACT BY THE SQUARE for the job, the best stock in the market used in every instance. Orders left at the Postoffice will receive prompt attention.  
Oregon City, April 18, 1878-47.

GAMBRINUS BEER.  
THIS CELEBRATED BEVERAGE FROM L. Fournier's Brewery, at Portland, is constantly kept on hand at  
JACK TREMBLAY'S SALOON.  
It is the best beer in the city, and we invite the public to call and give it a trial.  
Oregon City, March 1, 1878-47.

CLIFF HOUSE.  
OREGON CITY, OREGON.  
T. W. RHODES,  
Proprietor.  
Transient Board, \$1 to \$3 per Day.  
Single Meals.....50 cents  
Dinner.....75 cents  
Board and Lodging, per week.....\$6.00

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.  
Dinner supplied on short notice, and at reasonable terms.  
Nov. 19, 1873-47.

M. C. ATHEY, ATTY FOR ADMX.  
Final Settlement.  
In the matter of the estate of C. C. M. Newton, deceased.  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID ESTATE has filed in the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, a true and correct account and vouchers for final settlement, and the Court has appointed Monday, the 23d day of September, 1878, for the examination of said account and final settlement of said estate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at that time, or they will be deemed to have waived their objections, if any they have, before the date of said Court.  
W. H. H. FOLTS, County Clerk.

HERMAN KATLER,  
73 First Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
BILLIARDS AND SAMPLE ROOMS.

OREGON CITY MILLS  
MILLER, CURRICH & CO.  
BEST QUALITY FLOUR

C. P. WINSETT,  
UNDERTAKER,  
Carriage and Wagon Maker.  
I have a large stock of coffins on hand, and have just completed one of the finest Hearse in the State, and is now prepared to attend to any orders in that line.  
C. P. WINSETT,  
Oregon City, May 1878-2w.

Choice Bargain.  
125.50 ACRES OF RICH LAND ON the Clackamas river, 3 1/2 miles from Oregon City, situated on the Mill Railroad Station; 25 acres in cultivation; 5% acres of orchard; 10 acres under fence; 100 feet of water on the place. Price, \$1,250; \$100 down; balance on time, with terms easy.  
W. H. BARTLETT,  
Oregon City, Aug. 5th, 1878-3w.

CHRIS. ZAUNER,  
DEPOT SALOON,  
Opposite the Railroad Depot,  
KEEPS THE BEST BEER AND CIGARS in the City. Give him a call. 1874-47.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Ballou for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world.  
429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.  
BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR Sale at this office. Justices of the Peace can get anything in their line.

## ATTENTION!

I. SELLING  
Is Offering  
INDUCEMENTS,  
GOODS  
WAY DOWN IN PRICES!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED  
At Brick Store 2 doors north of drug store.

50,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED  
We will pay the highest market price,  
PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
Oregon City, May 16, 1878.

ESTABLISHED 1860.  
R. S. & A. P. LACEY,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
529 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

Patents and Inventors.  
We secure LETTER PATENT ON INVENTIONS. No attorney fees in advance in applications for Patents in the United States. No charges unless the patent is granted. No releasing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office. Extensions of time, and all litigation pertaining to Inventions in Canada and other foreign countries. Send Stamp for Pamphlet giving full particulars and list of cases.

U. S. Courts and Departments.  
Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States. Court of Claims. All classes of your claims before the Executive Departments.

Awards of Pay and Bounty.  
Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose E. R. M., and a full reply after examination will be given you without charge.

Pensions.  
All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, at present disabled, however slightly, from wounds, ruptures or other causes, and Pension Cases contracted in the line of duty in the late war can obtain a pension. Many now drawing pensions are entitled to increase.

U. S. General Land Office.  
Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, Pre-emption, and Homestead Cases presented before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.  
We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and Additional Homestead Scrips. We invite correspondence, with full particulars for sale, and give full and explicit instructions whose assignments are imperfect.

Land Warrants.  
We conduct business in separate Barrens, having therein the assistance of able and experienced surveyors and clerks, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Prompt attention is given to all business entrusted to us.  
Liberal remittances made with attorneys in all classes of business. Address  
R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

We prefer to—Hon. M. G. Emory, President of National Bank, Washington, D. C.; C. E. Frontis, Esq., Cashier German Am. Bank, New York; Har. Natl. Bank, Galiz, Ohio; Hon. H. Waldron, V. Pres. Ist Natl. Bank, Cincinnati; Natl. Bank, St. Louis; Cashier City Natl. Bank, Denver, Col.; J. B. Knox, Esq., Banker, Topeka, Kansas.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY DIRECTORY.  
TERMS OF COURT.  
Circuit Court—Fourth Monday in April and the Fourth Monday in September.  
County Court—First Monday in January, April, July and September.  
County Judge—J. K. Wait.  
County Clerk—W. H. Folts.  
County Assessor—John G. Pillsbury.  
County Treasurer—F. S. Bennett.  
School Superintendent—N. W. Randall.  
Assessor—Jos. Barstow.  
Comptroller—S. C. Barstow.  
Surveyor—N. O. Walden.  
Commissioners, Jacob Randall, George Emery, and C. Cutting.  
LIVERY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.  
Lawyers—Johnson & McCown, and E. L. Eastham.  
Doctors—W. N. Davis, Oregon City; and C. Knight, Canby.  
Druggists—Ward & Harding.  
Merchants—Thos. Charnan, dry goods and groceries; Ackerman, Groceries; J. L. Stearns; Folkes & Harding, groceries; F. A. Hughes, dry goods and groceries.  
Hotels—Cliff House, Barlow House, Beer Saloon, and Hotel Racoon, postoffice.  
Jewelry—W. H. Higfield.  
Book and Stationery—J. H. Bacon, postoffice.  
Flouring Mill—J. D. Miller.  
Hardware—Humbert & Slender.  
Horse & Saddle Making—J. H. Bacon.  
Saw Mills—George Brroughton and C. Cutting.  
Livery Stable—E. B. Clements.

WANTED.  
400 TONS OF STRAW WANTED AT the Clackamas Paper Mills, & no ton delivered. Parties having straw to dispose of would do well to call on the undersigned at the Mills, W. LEWISWALT, Oregon City, Aug. 5th, 1878-4w.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE  
STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETOR OF the above established livery stable in Oregon City, Oregon, keeps constantly on hand  
Buggies, Carriages, Saddle and Buggy Horses,  
and Buggy Horses.

Prices Reasonable  
E. B. CLEMENTS,  
Oregon City, Nov. 5, 1875, Proprietor.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys.  
Final Settlement.  
In the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon.  
In the matter of the estate of A. J. Stubbs, deceased.  
JULIA A. STUBBS, ADMINISTRATRIX of the above entitled estate, with the will annexed, having filed her final report and account with necessary vouchers and prayed for final settlement, it was ordered and adjudged by the hon. County Court of the county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, that Monday, the 23d day of September, 1878, at which time any person interested can appear and file objections to said final settlement if any they have, and the will annexed of said estate. Adm'x, with the will annexed of said estate. August 1, 1878-4w.

JOHNSON, MCCOWN & MACRUM.  
Citation.  
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY of Clackamas, State of Oregon, in and for the county of Clackamas, Oregon, do hereby cite and command, that Monday, the 23d day of September, 1878, be set for hearing of all matters in said petition, containing a petition for publication in the OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE, therefore, in the name of the County of Oregon, you, the undersigned, William Johnson, Lillian Weatherston and Herbert Weatherston, heirs at law of said deceased, and all other heirs unknown, if any there be, are effect to be and appear in said Court, on the 16th day of September, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made as in the petition prayed for. J. K. WAIT, County Judge of Clackamas County, Oregon. Attest: W. H. H. FOLTS, Clerk. Oregon City, Aug. 5, 1878-47.