

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE ENTERPRISE.

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23-NO. 42.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Calendar for 1890 showing months from May to April with days of the week and dates.

BACK AGAIN! BACK AGAIN! AT THE OLD STAND, COR. OF 14th & MAIN STS. WITH A New Stock! New Stock! Of Groceries, Notions, Feed and Provisions, which will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER.

WHY NOT? You are intending to purchase a Piano or Organ. THEN WHY NOT BUY NOW, WHEN J. H. WAY, The Live PIANO and ORGAN man will sell you an Instrument VERY CHEAP.

PIANOS: DECKER BROS., FISHER, IVERS & POND. ORGANS: HANSON & HANSEN, A. R. CHASE, WREYER.

WOOD TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING. Parties desiring Wood Turning, Patterns, Brackets, or Shop Carpenter's Work Will be Satisfied by Calling on Me. Doors, Windows and Blinds TO ORDER. G. H. BESTOW, Opp. the Congregational Church.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. We are Showing this week the Latest Novelties in Satines, Dress Goods and White Goods, also in Embroideries. The Great Eastern Store, Mayer & Ackerman, Props.

OSWEGO NURSERIES, WALLING & JARISCH, Props. CROWERS AND DEALERS. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Etc.

WALLING & JARISCH, Oswego, Oregon. F. F. WHITE, W. A. WHITE. WHITE BROTHERS, Practical Architects & Builders.

J. W. POWELL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Charman & Co's Drug Store OREGON CITY, OREGON.

A. C. TOWNE, W. B. ZUMWALT, CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS. All Kinds of Buildings. OREGON CITY, OREGON.

BANK OF OREGON CITY. Paid up Capital \$50,000. President - THOMAS CHARMAN. Cashier - CHAS. H. CAUFIELD. Manager - E. E. KASTHAM.

CITY BATHS AND Tonsorial Parlors. HAIR CUTTING SHAMPOOING HAIR DYEING SINGLING. Sharp Razors & Clean Towels. Ladies' and childrens' haircutting a specialty. Hot or cold baths at any time.

Attention Farmers. If you are in need of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, or Repair, you can save money by calling on me.

THE BLUE FRONT Harness Shop. Also Agent for the Celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINE. LUMBER! FOR FIRST CLASS LUMBER GO TO Geo. S. McCord's Mill.

County Correspondence. Entertainment at New Era School. Miss Minnie Howell closed a five months term of school at New Era last Friday, March 21st.

NEW ERA. The republican primary election will be held at Brown's school house at 2 o'clock Saturday, the 5th of April.

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Select Reading, The Polish Boy—Mrs. C. H. Doring. Instrumental Music, The Fire Bell March—Myrtle Howell. Dialogue, The Music Director—Numerous Characters.

Tableau, The Pilot—Geo. Carman. Recitation, Pocahontas Pleading for John Smith's Life. n. o. v. DAMASCUS. Farmers would like to see some good weather, so that they can put in their spring crops.

Mr. Denberg's little daughter cut her hand seriously with an axe last week. There has been considerable disturbance around here about a liberal borrower who has helped himself to grain, potatoes and meat without the consent of the owners.

It may not be known to the readers of the ENTERPRISE that Curriusville is the center of a large and prosperous farming and stock raising section, and that a good trade has been built up by George and Hugh Currius under the firm name of Currius Brothers.

There will be Easter services at the Central Point M. E. church on next Sunday, April 6. A sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached by Rev. C. A. Alderson, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

There is very little work done here, the ground being too wet to work. Winter wheat looks well. It does not seem to have been hurt by the frost. The fruit trees are beginning to show their buds, indicating that spring is upon us.

Mr. Robert Brown is expected home in a few days from Eastern Oregon to take charge of the farm he bought of his father. The health of this community is improving. A SUBSCRIBER. March 29, 1890.

While I believe the republican party is capable of doing all that is necessary for the people if it will, it seems disposed to reject some of these measures; and if the county and state conventions see fit to ignore these vital issues, some other more progressive party will take them up and will eventually succeed.

Mr. DeLeonard and wife have moved from Silverton hills to their new home down on the Clackamas, which they recently purchased of H. E. Cross. They intend making Oregon City their future home, thereby adding one more respected citizen to your town.

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MOLALLA. Messrs. Rindke and Son have moved their stock of dry goods from the old Noyer stand, and A. Cornwall is filling the vacancy with his stock of drugs and notions. The roads are very muddy in many places about town. There is no limit to a wagon going down when the box strikes. Politics frying slowly, but turning out grease enough to lubricate the machinery.

Republians! turn out to-morrow at one o'clock sharp, to the primaries—mika-kum-tux. Protracted meeting has been progressing at the M. E. church for a season, conducted by Rev. C. M. Brian. Farmers are beginning to take on spring airs as fast as the weather will permit.

Boys! show the "Enterprise" to your friends, as it is now surely worthy of their attention. It is growing with the enterprising place it emanates from; it is "founded on a rock"; it stands the floods; it is moving forward, as its name imports; but we want it 1000 subscribers better. T. C. M.

VIOLA. Spring has opened. Fall wheat is not injured. Mrs. Konkle is very ill. Every one is busy getting in spring crops. We have no school teacher employed for the summer term. A literary entertainment will be given in the grange hall April 4th. Every one invited.

The question, Resolved, that the mortgage tax law should be repealed, was discussed recently. Decided in the affirmative. A special school meeting was called March 23d, to vote a tax to build a new school house. The purpose for which the meeting was called was stated by the chairman, Mr. Matteson. It was apparent from the discussion that a majority of building a new school house because they could not agree on a site, and times are hard and lumber and labor high; and when some one made a motion to adjourn it was seconded and voted eye so quick (the motion to adjourn, not the tax) that it would have done credit to a lightning express. MORE ANOS.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the repeal of the usury laws. Resolved, That we are in favor of the repeal of the usury laws. Resolved, That we are in favor of the repeal of the usury laws.

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great amount of reading and thinking, and are not under the control of managers in any party. The signs of the times indicate great changes in political affairs, and if the republican party is desirous of still being recognized as the dominant party it must be a progressive party. Yours, J. Castro.

General Miscellany. Union Party Convention. The union party convention met last Saturday with W. W. Myers in the chair, and W. H. Walker as secretary. Delegates to the state convention were chosen, county officers nominated, and resolutions adopted. Following is the list of delegates: W. W. Myers, G. R. H. Miller, H. E. Hayes, T. B. Hankins, A. R. Shipley, A. Lewelling, O. F. Hibbard, A. J. Stout, Charles Moran, R. E. Roberts, J. W. Chase, George Lee, John Labor, W. F. Kirk, Ed. Carter, J. C. Walgamut, Asa Sanders, J. Sature, G. W. Shark, R. Dibel, Chris Schubel, Albert Lacey, W. H. H. Wade, W. A. Mills, Martin Hill, John Wilson.

Nominations were made as follows: State Senator, W. W. Myers; representatives, O. F. Hibbard, E. D. Carter, T. B. Hankins; county judge, H. Cochran; commissioner, A. Lewelling; Sheriff, G. R. H. Miller; Clerk, L. E. Salisbury; recorder, John Taylor; treasurer, R. E. Roberts; school superintendent, George Ogle; assessor, Martin Hill; surveyor, A. J. Leabo; coroner, W. K. Willis; county chairman, G. H. R. Miller.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted, as follows: Resolved, That we commend the action of the county court in rejecting the petition of Messrs. Barlow and Drake for the free use of our county roads and bridges for the purpose of a motor line. We would at the same time condemn their dilatory action when such petition was so undemocratic and so manifestly in opposition to the will of the people.

Whereas, Our mortgage tax law is insufficient as to the collection of taxes on mortgages; therefore, be it Resolved, That we ask for the amendment of said law, as follows: That a tax collector's stamp shall be placed on the mortgage before the same can be collected by law. Resolved, That we favor the repeal of the law allowing the exemption of indebtedness.

Resolved, That the leasing of the saloon is a sin, and should be prohibited by law. Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the usury laws. Resolved, That we are opposed to the "Henry George" or single tax theory. Resolved, That we are in favor of ballot reform.

Milwaukee Forging Ahead. Says the Sunday Oregonian: The prospects of a forward movement in this old classic town are very bright. A Portland gentleman has leased grounds for an extensive excelsior mill a short distance from the Standard Mills building. The lease was obtained from the owners of the Standard mills and ground, and the power for the excelsior mill will be furnished from the Standard Mills building. About twenty-five men will be employed in the new mills at the start, but this number will no doubt be increased. The furniture factory now employs a large force of men. A hotel, so it is stated, is to be put up, in view of these manufacturing enterprises, and Milwaukee, which like Rip Van Winkle, has taken a long sleep, may suddenly awaken to new life.

Death of Capt. John T. Thomas. Captain John Towson Thomas died at his residence in Portland Saturday last at 3:30 P. M. The Oregonian says of him: Captain Thomas came to this coast in the year 1850, and for a short time resided in Portland, when he removed to Oregon City with his family where they resided for twenty-five years. During that period he was sheriff of Clackamas county, and held other positions of trust and responsibility. Fifteen years ago he and his family removed to East Portland, where he, his wife and part of his family have resided ever since.

Hearing the bad things others say about him does not convince a man that he has faults so much as it proves to him that others are liars.

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It is expected that work will be commenced at an early day. Under the terms of the contract the road is to be completed and in operation by December, although a member of the company stated the work will probably be finished much sooner. The gauge will correspond with that on Hawthorne avenue, which is about an eighth of an inch less than the standard gauge. Passengers without doubt will be transferred to Portland on the new bridge that is now being built across the Willamette from the foot of Hawthorne avenue. It will not be difficult to construct this line. There are no heavy grades at any point, and the only expensive bridging will be near the Stephens slough. The contractor is an experienced railroad contractor, and will push the work from the start with all possible energy. It is confidently expected that the new line will be a paying one, as it passes through a rich section that is rapidly settling up and being developed.—Oregonian.

Duties and South American Trade. When the Pan American Congress was assembling we heard a great deal from free trade journals about the protective tariff system being an obstacle to improved trade relations between South and Central American republics and the United States. Indeed it was, and is still, boldly asserted that absolute free trade is the only thing that will give us the coveted trade. The Press long since challenged this position, pointing out that modifications of present tariff laws between these countries would be far more onerous to the Latin republics than to the United States if customs collections were entirely abandoned. C. K. Flint, one of the American delegates in the congress, made a very statistical showing on Monday of the temperate tariff treatment we have heretofore extended to producers of those countries. Of \$120,500,325 worth of imports from our southern neighbors, only \$14,738,187—or 12.18 per cent.—were dutiable in 1889. Of importations from all other countries, 75 per cent, was dutiable. No European country now treats South and Central American States any better than we do in respect to tariffs, and these figures show conclusively that it is not the protective system, but the lack of commercial communication that prevents us from receiving our full share of southern trade.—New York Press.

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R. G. Dun & Co.'s report of business for the past week is unusually encouraging. The volume of business is much larger than in any previous year at this season, and the rail lines are carrying enormous east-bound freights. Bank clearings are larger than usual, and the actual shrinkage of consumption is confined principally to the few lines affected directly by the mild winter. Trade in every section of the country, especially in the South, is represented as satisfactory, with better collections. This is a bright outlook for the season now opening.—Toledo Blade.

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A paper in Louisiana called the Eye Opener is about to suspend. The editor says that he succeeded beyond his expectations in opening the eyes of his readers, but failed disastrously in opening their pockets. Young maid—What is the best time to marry? Old maid—Whenever the man is willing. Dodds, describing a charming woman, said, "Grace is in her step, heaven in her eye, and in her arms a baby."

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Duties and South American Trade. When the Pan American Congress was assembling we heard a great deal from free trade journals about the protective tariff system being an obstacle to improved trade relations between South and Central American republics and the United States. Indeed it was, and is still, boldly asserted that absolute free trade is the only thing that will give us the coveted trade. The Press long since challenged this position, pointing out that modifications of present tariff laws between these countries would be far more onerous to the Latin republics than to the United States if customs collections were entirely abandoned. C. K. Flint, one of the American delegates in the congress, made a very statistical showing on Monday of the temperate tariff treatment we have heretofore extended to producers of those countries. Of \$120,500,325 worth of imports from our southern neighbors, only \$14,738,187—or 12.18 per cent.—were dutiable in 1889. Of importations from all other countries, 75 per cent, was dutiable. No European country now treats South and Central American States any better than we do in respect to tariffs, and these figures show conclusively that it is not the protective system, but the lack of commercial communication that prevents us from receiving our full share of southern trade.—New York Press.

Pan-American Conference. An adjournment of the Pan-American conference is looked for within thirty days, after which the delegates will be taken on a trip through the South. By the way of expressing their appreciation of the hospitalities and courtesies extended them, the delegates from Central and South America propose to inaugurate a movement for the erection of a monument at Washington, as a gift to the people, to commemorate the gathering of the first congress of all the nations of the Western Hemisphere. It is proposed to raise a fund of \$125,000 for this purpose.—Toledo Blade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s report of business for the past week is unusually encouraging. The volume of business is much larger than in any previous year at this season, and the rail lines are carrying enormous east-bound freights. Bank clearings are larger than usual, and the actual shrinkage of consumption is confined principally to the few lines affected directly by the mild winter. Trade in every section of the country, especially in the South, is represented as satisfactory, with better collections. This is a bright outlook for the season now opening.—Toledo Blade.

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