

CHAS. MERRIVEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

OREGON CITY, MARCH 15, 1901.

The sub-committee of immigration sent to the Pacific coast by the house and senate from Washington, submitted their report last week. The report says the number of Chinese in this country is decreasing in consequence of the exclusion act, although not so rapidly as the committee deems desirable. This being due to the difficulty of enforcing the law, it is recommended that two steam launches be secured for use on Puget Sound to prevent Chinese immigration by way of British Columbia, and to suppress smuggling. The report tells of the fraudulent methods by which the Chinese gain admittance to this United States, dwelling particularly upon the practice by Chinamen of getting out writs of habeas corpus and giving worthless bonds as security. To remedy this matter it is suggested that no Chinaman can become surety for another without depositing cash or interest bearing securities. The report expresses the opinion that if the present law is strictly enforced it will not be long until the Chinese race in the United States will be extinct. The report truly says Chinese quarters are best breeders, which should not be tolerated in any community. Chinamen are violent gamblers and their lotteries, therefore, should be suppressed. It is also impossible that such affairs could exist except with the connivance of the authorities. The committee claim that while the Chinaman has his good qualities, but that to respect the Chinese race would mean to respect the whole Pacific coast being overrun with Chinese, and with the result of serious labor troubles. The committee recommends that the present law be kept in force and vigorously executed.

The board of geographic nomenclature, recently established by order of President Harrison at Washington, already announces some important changes in geographical names. It is composed of experts in geology, surveying, hydrography, the war, state and justice department, the hydrographic office, the Smithsonian institute, and the geological survey. All unsettled questions concerning geographic names which occur in connection with the service will be decided by this board. Its decisions will be on orthography and pronunciation, and on names themselves when there is a diversity of opinion or usage in this matter, and will be accepted as such in all government designations, extending no doubt, in due time, to the general use in the schools. In referring to the city of Chicago, it will be changed to Chicagopolis and Governor's Island, New York Harbor, is now Governor's Island. Hayti becomes Haiti, and Cameron, West Africa, Kamerun. Congo will be spelled with a K. Porto Rico will hereafter be known as Puerto Rico. Santo Domingo and Santa Cruz in the West Indies, as Saint Croix. The San will be dropped from Salvador, the Central American state. Punta Arenas, on the coast of California, is anglicized into plain Point Arena. Mount Tacoma in Washington is to be known as Mount Rainier, in spite of the geological kick of the Tacomaites. Many changes of less importance are made. The forms agreed upon will hereafter be employed officially and must come into common use, hence it behooves teachers and scholars and the public generally to become familiar with them at once.

Blaine's reciprocity measures between the United States and Independent Spanish America are beginning to have their effect on the commerce of the world. Secretary Blaine is desirous of acquiring the island of Cuba for the United States. The successful accomplishment of Blaine's reciprocity scheme would mean that the United States would trade only with such American countries as trade with us. We should admit tea, coffee, sugar, and other commodities we need but do not produce, duty free from such countries as admit our food products duty free and discriminate in our favor in their own tariff legislation. It is a well known fact that the United States is the greatest market for Cuban products, especially sugar, and the closing of this market would mean ruin to that island, as Spain is deterred from making any arrangement under the reciprocity clause of the tariff, because she has treaties with European nations which bind her to give them all the privileges of reciprocity. She therefore cannot maintain a market for Cuban sugar by a treaty with the United States, and the planters of Cuba will have to defy Spanish authority and make treaties to an independent power, or find their crops rotting on their hands and their plantations the useless refuse of starting and rebellious workmen. The culmination of reciprocity treaties with Brazil and Mexico, would force a sale of Cuba to the United States, or result in the revolutionary independence of that island.

Oregon's delegation have accomplished some good work in Congress, even if Governor Pennington, did vote the wagon road bill, and the state senate refused to change the assessment laws or vote for an appropriation for the world's fair. Notwithstanding the petty jealousies and party differences existing, the citizens of Oregon can point with pride to the good work and gentlemanly demeanor of Mitchell, Dyer, and Herman, who are acknowledged leaders among the National statesmen of the country. While the senators of most all the states on the Pacific coast have secured their election through fraud, outright purchase and bribery, bringing disgrace upon the national halls of legislation, no such imputation has ever been cast at the feet of Oregon's senators. It is Oregon's delegation, prestige and standing in national affairs. By concerted, harmonious action they have accomplished more for Oregon during the last session than has been done by the state in many years. This shows the wisdom of returning capable and honest legislators to the halls of congress, as they acquire influence by long acquaintance with the methods of work, and are the better enabled to secure the best results for their constituents and the country generally.

Upon the sale of the Hunt system of railroads to Mr. Wright, the Northern Pacific has secured a big feather to its main line. It is a matter of fact that the road would have been much better if it could have had some arrangements to place his lines in the hands either of the Union Pacific or Great Northern. The Northern Pacific, however, had claims upon Hunt which forced him to give greater consideration than he would have done had he been free from his financial troubles. The Northern Pacific wastes the road because it will prove a big feeder to its main line, but they would not purchase until they could secure it at a low figure, as negotiations have been pending for some time. By the purchase of this line, at the price of \$10,000,000, the head of Eastern Washington will be brought to Tacoma. If Portland people had come to Hunt's assistance, or had taken control of the road, they would have undoubtedly secured the wheat from the territory east of the Cascades. They would have diverted nearly four-fifths of the grain from Walla Walla, the Penitentiary district, and not only that, they would have gone up and tapped the Big Bend. Portland lost a grand opportunity by not taking advantage of this stage of affairs.

While the columns of THE ENTERPRISE are always open to the discussion of public matters, it is not responsible for the views expressed by correspondents. On account of the personal nature of the Watersop-Warner communications, the discussion will close in these columns with the answer of Mr. Warner next week.

Board of Trade
Tuesday, March 10, '01
Regular monthly meeting called to order by President Apperson.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Special committee on constitution and bylaws requested further time, which was granted by a vote of 10 to 2.
T. L. Charnan reported for special committee appointed to secure passage of city charter by the legislature reported that they had secured 35 signatures to a petition for the same and in view and that their efforts had been successful.
P. L. Charnan reported for special committee on securing academy and business college. That although the same had been accomplished as yet. There being no objection the committee was continued.

The names of Fred Elvie and H. L. Kelly were proposed for membership and on motion the rules were suspended and the secretary ordered to cast the ballot of the board for their election, which resulted as follows:
Proposition from Prof. Whitmore to give illustrated lectures of Oregon in the east, and to include visits and meetings of the board for 1901, read, and on motion referred to a committee on advertising with power to act.

Communication from the Columbia Waterway Association assessing the board \$25 per meter for their expenses in securing an open river to eastern Oregon and Washington, was read and on motion referred to committee on navigation.
Bill of THE ENTERPRISE for \$32.25 for printing treasurer's receipts was ordered paid.
Communication in regard to Patent Office of Waterpower of Quinn, Quinn & Warner was read and referred to this board by the committee on commerce, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. On motion the committee was discharged, as it would be far better for the city to incur a slight expense in properly fitting out the department than to have the principal part of the city destroyed by a conflagration.

An increasing interest is being taken in the schools of Clackamas county, and it is a notable fact that their efficiency is being augmented to an encouraging degree. The majority of the districts have voted liberal rates of taxation, either to provide for new school buildings, school improvements, or to purchase a longer term of school. All this shows a remarkable improvement in school matters. There is a growing demand among patrons and school officers to secure the best teachers, even if they have to pay higher salaries. Superintendent Thomson, who has been hard for the advancement of the schools of Clackamas county, and visited every district within its borders, reports the schools to be in a flourishing condition. Much good has been accomplished by Mr. Thomson in his efforts to better the standard and efficiency of our public schools.

The West Shore very properly says that the sale of the Hunt system of railroads, taken in connection with the failure of the Oregon legislature to pass the bill for a portage railroad around the dikes of the Columbia, renders the other work of relief of the inland empire from its heavy transportation burden very gloomy indeed. In fact, the situation has become so precarious that the energy of the boards of trade, recently convened in Walla Walla to urge action upon the legislature, should now be directed towards securing the raising of a subsidy for the purpose of affording the necessary relief. The immediate opening of the Columbia river to navigation between the great producing interior and the sea is a question of such vital importance to the land towns, Portland and Astoria, that proper effort ought to secure money enough to accomplish it in time to aid in the movement of the now growing crop. The Portland chamber of commerce should take the initiative in this matter.

The National Australian conference is now in session at Sidney. A number of delegates are favorable to a constitution similar to that of the United States, while many others prefer the constitution of the Dominion of Canada as the basis of the instrument to be formulated. But out of all this there is a strong feeling in favor of absolute independence, and it is reported that the adherents of that principle will make a desperate effort to capture the convention. A number of delegates contend that the greatest benefit to Australia would be secured by abandoning England and becoming independent. They affirm that this sentiment is growing and is certain to assert itself within a decade, no matter what action the convention may take in any other direction. It is stated that the young element, who know little, if anything, about England, is rapidly becoming enthusiastic for the freedom movement.

The tax complaint was made, when the matter was brought up of extending the city limits, by residents of the additions and suburbs that the increased taxes would work a hardship on them. The most bitter fight against the extension of the city limits came from a portion of the residents of Canemah, who claimed that they would have a heavy city tax to pay, but did not take into consideration the advantage and protection that would accrue by being included within the city limits. Only last week a school tax of 24 mills was levied in Canemah, which with the levy of 24 mills for state, school and county tax, makes a total of 48 mills, that the residents of the Canemah school district have to pay. Had Canemah been included within the corporate limits of Oregon City, her school tax would have been only 4 mills, instead of 24, and she would have reaped all of the advantages of the high school, fire protection and all the other benefits to be derived from incorporation and united action. For in union there is strength and economy.

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A FIRE LIMIT.
A Large Majority of the Property Owners and Business Men on Main Street Favor the Move.
It is now almost certain that a fire limit will be established.
The proposition is in the hands of the committee on fire and water.
A representative of THE ENTERPRISE called on the property owners and business men on Main street, and inquired of the committee on fire and water.
M. Broderick, liquor dealer and heavy property owner on Main street, gave a property owner on Main street, and inquired of the committee on fire and water.
E. M. Rands, postmaster: I believe a fire limit would be a good thing. The present fire was a sure indication that brick buildings have a great tendency to prevent disastrous conflagrations.
Col. W. L. White, ex-county judge: Am not in favor of establishing a fire limit, for under existing conditions, it would be working a hardship on those who have to build. It is not my view.
F. R. Charnan, Merchant and city treasurer: All business houses from the basin to 11th street, should be of brick or some non-combustible material. Besides the safety from fire, it would give the city a prosperous and solid appearance.
J. W. O'Connell, merchant, and chairman of the city council, committee on fire and water: Am in favor of establishing a fire limit, under certain restrictions. The fire limit should be made from the basin to 11th street, and no brick buildings hereafter constructed, but do not favor including residences in the limit. Am in favor of water works and sewerage, and will support all over the city. We need new law and a back and ladder truck.
Capt. J. M. Graham: I think a fire limit is a good thing. Am in favor of it, and in favor of establishing a fire limit, under certain restrictions.
R. L. Holman, of Warren & Holman, undertakers and furniture dealers: Making a fire limit from the basin to 11th street, for business houses.
E. C. Cross, attorney: Am in favor of erecting an iron wooden business houses in Oregon City.
C. O. T. Williams, real estate dealer: Fire limits, under certain restrictions, are a good thing. I am in favor of it, and in favor of establishing a fire limit, under certain restrictions.
Frank T. Barlow, Merchant: I think something should be done. Am in favor of it, if anything is done, to require all buildings within the limit to be of brick or some non-combustible material.
E. W. Grant, of Swafford & Grant, real estate dealer: Put me down as favoring a fire limit.
E. E. Charnan, of Charnan & Co., druggists: I do not think I should express an opinion as to a fire limit, but a brick building. People know how we stand on that proposition by the nature of our buildings.
E. G. Caspell, Druggist: Am in favor of making a fire limit on the west side of Main street as far down as 8th street, and the east side to 6th.
S. B. Rose, Grocer: Am in favor of a fire limit.
W. Carey Johnson, lawyer: Am in favor of fire limits from the basin to 8th street.
H. C. Stevens, capitalist: I do not think the time has come for making a fire limit. I am in favor of certain restrictions in the erection of buildings.
M. A. Stratton, superintendent of Oregon City water works: Am at least in favor of making a fire limit to 8th street.
S. Ackerman, of Mayer & Ackerman, merchants: The best thing for the city that could be done.
T. L. Charnan, counselman: Am in favor of all buildings being of brick and stone, and would not exempt dwellings. I do not consider the territory mentioned in the petition to the council as being a large one. A fire limit would tend to build up the city.
Thos. Charnan, merchant and president of the Board of Trade, Oregon City: For the benefit of the property and safety of this city, fire limits should be established from the basin to 7th street, and all buildings hereafter constructed should be of brick or non-combustible material, excepting private residences, and they should be subject to close inspection by the proper authorities in reference to their safety.
E. E. Williams, grocer: Favor a fire limit.
E. S. Warren, of Warren & Holman: I believe in establishing a fire limit under certain restrictions.
C. D. Latourette, attorney and president of the Commercial Bank in favor of making a fire limit to 8th street.
O. Lovejoy, grocer and hotel keeper: I think Oregon City should have a fire limit.
N. O. Walden, capitalist: Am in favor of having a fire limit. No matter how large.
E. M. McKittick, boot and shoe dealer: I think it is time a fire limit is made, if we expect to have a city.
T. A. Pope, hardware merchant: Am in favor of establishing a fire limit on Main street, at least as far as the court house.
I. Sellinger, merchant: Am certainly in favor of it. Think it should have been made some time ago.
L. L. Mahon, editor Courier: A fire limit would be a good thing.
H. J. Harding, merchant: I think a fire limit should be established. Vancouver never annexed to anything unprofitable or unwise in the main portion of our city. I don't think it has appeared. Last week was the best one since he came here. The choicest meat of all kinds is kept constantly on hand at moderate prices. Corn, beef, pickled pork, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc.
J. P. Crocker.
"There is little in woman's advice, yet be that won't take it is not overwise," says Cervantes. The proverb is most aptly illustrated in the following item:
During the fall of 1882, while my daughter was teaching in the country near here, she contracted a severe cold. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the effect was so satisfactory that on her recommendation the entire neighborhood bought the same, and with the most satisfactory results, which has continued with increasing confidence ever since. J. H. Reinhardt, druggist, Anton, Kansas. 50 cent bottles for sale by Geo. A. Harding.

Missionary Convention.
The following is the program of the ministerial association and missionary convention of Portland district Methodist Episcopal church, in Oregon City, Oregon, from March 15th to 18th:
MONDAY EVENING.
7:30—Our Educational Interests, Alfred Kummer, D. D., W. S. Harrington, D. D.
TUESDAY.
8:30—Devotional Exercises, C. D. Howard.
Divine Foreknowledge, D. N. McInturff, G. Spikes.
Theories of Inspiration, H. P. Webb, C. M. Ryan.
Rationalistic Tendencies, C. Alderman, W. E. Struble.
AFTERNOON.
Praching on Missions, C. R. Kellerman.
How to Take the Missionary Collection, Walton Smithworth, John McIntire.
The Missionary in the Tropics, J. W. Bushnell, D. D.
Chinese Missions, A. J. Hanson.
EVENING.
7:30—Worship as a Missionary, Ross C. Houghton, D. D.
The Missionary's Struggle as a Force in Church Work, G. W. Gramine.
CRAVEN.
8:30—Devotional Exercises, W. W. Glazier.
Care of Converts, E. E. Case, E. S. Craven.
Epworth League Movement, J. W. Spangler, A. G. Childs.
Music as an Agency in Church Work, G. L. Lovell, G. M. Pierce.

Notice to Bridge Builders.
Bids will be received by the county clerk of Clackamas county until noon of Thursday April 9th, 1901 for the erection of a bridge across Abernathy creek on the James station of Maxton road, length 250 ft.; width 16 ft.; clear height about 30 ft.
Bidders to furnish plans and strain diagrams. Materials to be of the best of kind required. Right to reject any or all bids reserved.
H. H. JOHNSON, County Clerk.

Notice.
All parties indebted to the firm of Geo. Decker & Co., of the Red Front Grocery, Oregon City, are hereby requested to call at once as the money due on all accounts is being collected. Promptness in the matter will greatly aid us and save further trouble to all parties.
Geo. Decker & Co., Oregon City.

Great Reduction in Photographs.
R. Prier, the old established and reliable photographer, of Oregon City, opposite Farn's the butcher, will after Thursday March 15th take cabinet photographs at 25 cent per dozen.

Seed Potatoes.
A well selected stock of Early Rose, Blue Bird, and Green Chiffon for sale at Red Front Grocery and Crocker House, Oregon City. Fresh Garden Seeds just arrived. 227 ft.

Progressing.
J. P. Crocker, of the Mountain Bluff Meat market, is doing quite a good business and is still increasing, notwithstanding the dull season and the very extravagant advertisements that have appeared. Last week was the best one since he came here. The choicest meat of all kinds is kept constantly on hand at moderate prices. Corn, beef, pickled pork, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc.
J. P. Crocker.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Roake and George Prosser, under the firm name of Roake & Prosser, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Roake who will pay all bills and who will make collection of all accounts due the late firm.
JAMES ROAKE, GEORGE PROSSER.

GARDEN SEEDS.
YOU CAN FIND
D. M. PERRY'S, E. J. BOWEN'S, STARKLEY'S, L. J. MAY'S.
BY THE PAPER, POUND OR BUSHEL, AT E. E. WILLIAMS', THE GROCER.

Worse Than Leprosy.
Is catarrh, and there is but one preparation that does cure that disease, and that is the California Positive and Negative Electric Liment. Sold by G. C. Clark. It also cures neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, sprains, burns, and all pain. Try it, and tell your neighbor where you got it. Sold by E. G. Catfield, Druggist.

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MARKET REPORT.
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Wheat, Valley, #100, 90c.
Oats, #100, 80c.
Rye, #100, 70c.
Corn, #100, 60c.
Clover hay, #100, 50c.
Timothy hay, #100, 40c.
Sorghum, #100, 30c.
Barley, #100, 20c.
Hemp, #100, 10c.
Flax, #100, 5c.
Lard, #100, 40c.
Tallow, #100, 30c.
Butter, #100, 20c.
Eggs, #100, 10c.
Honey, #100, 5c.
Beans, #100, 10c.
Peas, #100, 5c.
Lentils, #100, 5c.
Milk, #100, 5c.
Cheese, #100, 5c.
Wool, #100, 5c.
Hides, #100, 5c.
Fur, #100, 5c.
Skins, #100, 5c.
Bones, #100, 5c.
Horns, #100, 5c.
Hooves, #100, 5c.
Manure, #100, 5c.
Compost, #100, 5c.
Fertilizer, #100, 5c.
Lime, #100, 5c.
Gypsum, #100, 5c.
Salt, #100, 5c.
Sulphur, #100, 5c.
Potash, #100, 5c.
Soda, #100, 5c.
Coke, #100, 5c.
Charcoal, #100, 5c.
Wood, #100, 5c.
Sticks, #100, 5c.
Kiln-dried, #100, 5c.
Softwood, #100, 5c.
Hardwood, #100, 5c.
Lumber, #100, 5c.
Shingles, #100, 5c.
Siding, #100, 5c.
Flooring, #100, 5c.
Boards, #100, 5c.
Joists, #100, 5c.
Rafters, #100, 5c.
Trusses, #100, 5c.
Roofs, #100, 5c.
Walls, #100, 5c.
Foundations, #100, 5c.
Cellars, #100, 5c.
Attics, #100, 5c.
Basements, #100, 5c.
Stairways, #100, 5c.
Halls, #100, 5c.
Kitchens, #100, 5c.
Bathrooms, #100, 5c.
Bedrooms, #100, 5c.
Living rooms, #100, 5c.
Parlors, #100, 5c.
Houses, #100, 5c.
Apartments, #100, 5c.
Hotels, #100, 5c.
Stores, #100, 5c.
Warehouses, #100, 5c.
Factories, #100, 5c.
Offices, #100, 5c.
Schools, #100, 5c.
Churches, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
Synagogues, #100, 5c.
Mosques, #100, 5c.
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Hotels, #100, 5c.
Stores, #100, 5c.
Warehouses, #100, 5c.
Factories, #100, 5c.
Offices, #100, 5c.
Schools, #100, 5c.
Churches, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
Synagogues, #100, 5c.
Mosques, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
Synagogues, #100, 5c.
Mosques, #100, 5c.

MARKET REPORT.
Below is given the Oregon City Market Report corrected weekly from quotations for wheat THE ENTERPRISE by the local merchants.
Wheat, Valley, #100, 90c.
Oats, #100, 80c.
Rye, #100, 70c.
Corn, #100, 60c.
Clover hay, #100, 50c.
Timothy hay, #100, 40c.
Sorghum, #100, 30c.
Barley, #100, 20c.
Hemp, #100, 10c.
Flax, #100, 5c.
Lard, #100, 40c.
Tallow, #100, 30c.
Butter, #100, 20c.
Eggs, #100, 10c.
Honey, #100, 5c.
Beans, #100, 10c.
Peas, #100, 5c.
Lentils, #100, 5c.
Milk, #100, 5c.
Cheese, #100, 5c.
Wool, #100, 5c.
Hides, #100, 5c.
Fur, #100, 5c.
Skins, #100, 5c.
Bones, #100, 5c.
Horns, #100, 5c.
Hooves, #100, 5c.
Manure, #100, 5c.
Compost, #100, 5c.
Fertilizer, #100, 5c.
Lime, #100, 5c.
Gypsum, #100, 5c.
Salt, #100, 5c.
Sulphur, #100, 5c.
Potash, #100, 5c.
Soda, #100, 5c.
Coke, #100, 5c.
Charcoal, #100, 5c.
Wood, #100, 5c.
Sticks, #100, 5c.
Kiln-dried, #100, 5c.
Softwood, #100, 5c.
Hardwood, #100, 5c.
Lumber, #100, 5c.
Shingles, #100, 5c.
Siding, #100, 5c.
Flooring, #100, 5c.
Boards, #100, 5c.
Joists, #100, 5c.
Rafters, #100, 5c.
Trusses, #100, 5c.
Roofs, #100, 5c.
Walls, #100, 5c.
Foundations, #100, 5c.
Cellars, #100, 5c.
Attics, #100, 5c.
Basements, #100, 5c.
Stairways, #100, 5c.
Halls, #100, 5c.
Kitchens, #100, 5c.
Bathrooms, #100, 5c.
Bedrooms, #100, 5c.
Living rooms, #100, 5c.
Parlors, #100, 5c.
Houses, #100, 5c.
Apartments, #100, 5c.
Hotels, #100, 5c.
Stores, #100, 5c.
Warehouses, #100, 5c.
Factories, #100, 5c.
Offices, #100, 5c.
Schools, #100, 5c.
Churches, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
Synagogues, #100, 5c.
Mosques, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
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Offices, #100, 5c.
Schools, #100, 5c.
Churches, #100, 5c.
Temples, #100, 5c.
Synagogues, #100, 5c