Oregon City Enterprise.

City and County Official Paper.

Published Every Friday.

L. L. PORTER, PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year	$2 00
Six months	1 00
Trial subscription two months	25

A discount of 50 cents on all subscriptions for one year, 25 cents for six months, if paid in advance.

Advertising rates given on application.

Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If this date is not changed within two weeks after a payment, kindly notify us and we will look after it.

Entered at the postoffice in Oregon City, Or., as second class matter.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Beaver Creek	Dr. T. B. Thomas
Canby	E. I. Sias
Clackamas	A. Mather
Milwaukie	Oscar Wissinger
Union Mills	G. J. Trullinger
Meadow Brook	Chas. Holman
New Era	W. S. Newberry
Wilsonville	Henry Miley
Parkplace	R. O. Holmes
Stafford	J. Q. Gage
Mulino	C. T. Howard
Carns	R. M. Cooper
Molalla	Annie Stubbs
Marquam	J. C. Marquam
Butteville	B. Jennings
Aurora	Henry A. Snyder
Eagle Creek	H. Wilbern
Damascus	J. C. Elliott
Sandy	F. Gœtsch
Currinsville	Geo. J. Currin
Marmot	Adolph Aschoff

PRIVATE soldiers almost to a man condemn the abolition of the canteen.

THE debt of the nations of the world is over thirty billions and has increased over ten fold in the last century.

THE United States is the greatest exporting nation, leading all others by sixty million dollars during the last six months.

OREGON has received a large number of homeseekers in the last week. Was there any effort made to get any of them to settle in this county?

THE percentage of imports in Cuba has considerably increased in favor of Europe as against the United States and unless some privileged trade relations are given this country they will probably have a larger part of the trade with the island.

THE ceremonies of unveiling the monument of the pioneers who established the provisional government at Champoeg forcibly reminds us of the significance of the event commemorated. A change of two votes on that historic day would have made this section British territory in all probability. This is not the only time Oregon assemblies have decided what seemed questions of considerable importance on a narrow margin sometimes on one vote.

SENATOR BOOTH, chairman of the senate committee on assessments and taxation, in a communication to the Oregonian contends that the county can bid on the property bid in by the county for taxes and sold under the new law if it wishes to on account of lack of a sufficient bid. We see no reason why this cannot be done and believe the law will work to the benefit of the county.

THE Federal Supreme Court recently decided that a divorce in a new domicile cannot be gained by one party to a marriage contract where the other party to the union has not shared in the change of domicile. That is, if one of the married pair acquires a residence in Dakota, it is not good for divorce in the state of original residence or elsewhere unless both went to Dakota together, which would imply collusion to procure divorce. This decision means that the Oregon citizen who moved to North Dakota and acquired there a legal residence, later obtaining a decree of divorce, and, then returning to Oregon, cannot appear in the Oregon courts as one divorced. The North Dakota decree is of no validity in Oregon, and if he married here he could be prosecuted for bigamy, or could be sued for the support of the wife from whom he had presumptively been divorced. The rule thus laid down by the United States Supreme Court has long been judicial precedent in practically every state in the Union, and the decision only affirms prevailing conditions. Where one party to a marriage contract secures a divorce by removal to another state through proceedings in which the other party to the contract refuses to share, remaining in the state of original residence, so that the service is not personal, but by publication, the divorce is invalid in the state in which both once resided, and which one has left to obtain a decree. This has been the law in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey for fifty years. But whether, where one changes domicile and the other party accepts service and contests the case by attorney in the new jurisdiction, the decree is valid in the state of original "matrimonial domicile," is not settled by this decision, but the general tenor of state decisions favors the validity of such a divorce. Where the decree has not been one-sided, divorces secured by bona fide removal after the actual acquisition of a new domicile, in proceedings in which both parties to the divorce took part, are not affected by the decision in question, which simply affirms old law when it says that "the matrimonial domicile can only be altered by joint action."—Oregonian.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE SOUTH.

Occasionally an ill-natured remark is made concerning the trip of the president but the greetings in the South show that it is approved by something that is far greater than a sympathetic partisanship. The millions who are denied the pleasure of visiting the capital rejoice at the opportunity which is afforded them of seeing the head of the nation and give to the journey the distinction of an impressive patriotic festival.

Personal character, personal eminence enter into such affairs to a certain extent, but in their deeper significance the man is the symbol of his office, and no one understands this better than Mr. McKinley himself or is quicker to recognize it. Thus in his speech at Memphis he said: "I do not misinterpret this demonstration. I do not appropriate it, but accept it in its true spirit, and recognize its true significance to our common country. It is representative of that universal good feeling happily subsisting among the people of the United States and which is not bounded by state, political or geographical lines."

Immediately afterward the president referred to the mighty, resistless power for good which is inherent in a "united nation of free men," and undoubtedly his own presence inspired a fuller realization of the union among some of his hearers than they ever had felt before. For the occasions are extremely rare in which the depths of national consciousness are thoroughly stirred. We accept our institutions as a matter of course and our security discourages emotionalism. But the emotion is there nevertheless, and when the chief representative of all the states passes from one to another he brings with him that exultant sense of unity and power which bursts the bonds of a habitual reserve and proclaims the nation above state and party.

If any feature were needed to emphasize the meaning of the demonstrations in the South it is supplied by those white-haired confederate veterans who come bearing flowers while clad in the old uniforms of gray. At first thought it may appear as though there were something incongruous in the spectacle, but it is the best of pledges that loyalty to the past has nothing in it of disloyalty to the present. Uniforms and flowers preach eloquently today of the complete disappearance of the sectionalism which made for secession.

If, however, we should touch solely upon the symbolic character of the reception we should be doing the President an injustice. His genial nature, kindly ways and democratic bearing, his readiness to sacrifice his own comfort to prevent the disappointment of the people, his worthiness as a man in all the relations of life have not been without their effect upon the cordiality of the South's welcome.

MORGAN DOES NOT NEED A SUBSIDY.

The question of reviving the American merchant marine, which has occupied the attention of our statesmen for several decades, is about to be solved in a very practical way and on a gigantic scale by J. Pierpont Morgan of New York.

Mr. Morgan is going to solve it in the usual Morganesque style. Being a man of colossal deals, accustomed to handling transactions that run into dizzy financial heights, it goes without saying that any plans originating with Mr. Morgan for "reviving" our merchant marine will be a far-reaching importance to the maritime world.

It is not Mr. Morgan's plan to wait for a government subsidy from congress. He proposes to "revive" the merchant marine by securing control of one of the greatest English steamship companies, thereby laying foundations for a world's shipping trust. In pursuance of this plan he has acquired control of the Leyland Steamship Company of London, one of the greatest ocean transport companies of the world.

The Leyland property, which was recently appraised at £15,000,000, has about sixty-five vessels in its fleet.

The acquirement of control in one of the largest Atlantic transport fleets in the world by the Morgans will affect a tonnage that is now estimated at over 300,000, and which is concerned in the American, Mexican and West Indian trades. It is of far-reaching consequence to the commercial and industrial supremacy of the western world. It means among other things the ultimate capture by Americans of the British and German oversea coal trade. It means an area of unprecedented activity in the coal mining industry in this country. The miners will be employed at good wages the year round, and coal will not be dug to lie on top the ground and lose its value through long exposure to the elements. Coal will be mined to supply the ever-increasing foreign demand as well as the domestic demand.

Another interesting feature of the Morgan deal will be its probable effect upon the port of New York. The Leyland Line, in fact, has already made a deal with the Illinois Central Railroad for additional ocean tonnage from New Orleans. There is little doubt that the time is not far distant when much of the freight from the middle West that now goes to the port of New York will leave by way of the port of New Orleans.—Record-Herald.

Morgan and Hetty.

If Morgan had been in old Adam's place,
And Eve had been Hetty Green,
The snake would have found a different case
Than the one he encountered, I ween!
Had Morgan and Hetty been there that day
Old Nick would have failed—you see
They'd have cornered the fruit in their well-known way
And charged him for climbing the tree.
If Morgan had been in old Adam's place,
And Hetty Green had been Eve,
They'd have turned and laughed in the angel's face
When he came to tell them to leave;
They'd have said: "Get out, you are trespassing," when
He ordered them from the scene,
If Morgan had just been old Adam then
And Eve had been Hetty Green.—Ex.

Kindergarten in the Home.

The article on the "Kindergarten in the Home," was read before the Mothers' Club in this city, by Miss Nefzger and found so helpful that they desire its publication in order that mothers who were unable to be present may also derive benefit therefrom.

In reading it before the mothers Miss Nefzger added many thoughts, incidents and anecdotes as they came to her mind, which made it especially interesting.

The next meeting of the Mother's Club will be at Mrs. E. F. Story's. The subject, "How Can Parents and Teachers Co-operate?" All mothers invited.

KINDERGARTEN IN THE HOME.

Friends, I have ventured to come before you today because I have a belief that after all no one is so closely in touch with a mother's aims, hopes and fears as a student of Froebel. My subject as you know is "The Kindergarten in the Home," which means nothing less than an all-sided nurture of the child's faculties during those all important seven years of infancy. Were it possible for us to learn all the songs, games and exercises used for this purpose without understanding the underlying principles, we would still be like the mariner at sea without his compass. So it will perhaps be worth our time to take a backward look to see how this original man came to discover this new educational plan which harmonizes so completely with the child's wishes and needs.

It was Carlyle, was it not, who told us that "only the wise man sees the wonderful in that which is common," that "if the sun rose but once in ten years we would all be on the hilltops with our glasses"? So it was in this matter of child training. For centuries men had seen the mother playing with the child; but who but Froebel had ever found out that this sympathetic play was essential to the child's perfect development! For centuries children have been permitted to play, but who but Froebel saw the immense educational possibilities of this childish activity? True, Plato and others had called attention to the value and need of guidance of this play spirit, but who but Froebel has ever shown us how to guide it. Right here we may ask, how came Froebel to gain this deeper insight? At the time Froebel decided to make teaching his life work a questioning spirit was abroad. Rousseau had flung that educational firebrand, his "Emile," into the thought world of his time, which far from being a reliable guide, yet performed the important office of consuming much of the educational rubbish of that day. But the star shining in the educational firmament of Froebel's time was Pestalozzi; so to Switzerland our child lover goes. Three years he observed and studied with this great man, but he was already too far seeing to be satisfied.

Pestalozzi's heart was in the right place, but method he had none, so it came about that Froebel, after teaching a boy's school for twenty years and growing increasingly dissatisfied, turned his attention wholly to the study of the little child, for experience as well as intuition had taught him, as Elizabeth Peabody has it, "That the true educational process is but the mother's instinct and method clearly understood in all its bearings, and acted out." So Froebel turned to the mothers of his acquaintance and studied the child in his mother's arms, which enabled him later to say, "The nursery was my university."

Froebel finds certain games and finger plays almost universally used by these mothers, games similar to "pat a cake" and "Two little pigs went to market," so familiar to us all. Their object being to quicken the child's faculties and to acquaint him with the different members of his body. With the eye of the seer, Froebel saw what had until then escaped observation, namely that these mothers were in a hundred ingenious ways meeting the needs of the child.

In his "Education of Man" he speaks of the indistinct formlessness the world presents to the young child, and how the mother in her artless play awakens him to what is about him. Now Froebel observed all this instinctive development of the child by the hand of motherly love, but he also saw instinct was not always a reliable guide, that in fact nothing short of insight would meet the requirements. So after half a century of the closest observation and study of child life, he wrote that famous book, "Mother Play," which has lightened the labors and brightened the life of every mother and child happy enough to have come under its influence. To understand Froebel's philosophy—for it is nothing less—we must view the child from his standpoint as a three sided being in his relation to nature, to man and to God. It is this many sidedness of the child which makes his proper training less simple than it might be. Froebel shows us that we can give nothing to the child, that all he will ever be lies within him as a germ. Therefore, we can only foster, guide and direct. He tells us to take care not to refuse any offer of help from the child, as only in this way can his usefulness to the family and to man be fostered. To illustrate: Mother in suburbs hoeing corn, child comes up to her, "Oh mother, I'll help hoe the corn." "No John, I'm afraid you will cut it down." Mother says to neighbor a few years later, "I don't know what ails John, he doesn't seem to care for his home at all, and never seems contented while there." Contrast the following with the above: Young Agassiz to his mother, "Oh mother, I'm going to catch all the fish in the sea and put them in my pond." "Very well, my son, shall you begin right now"

That great apostle of Froebel, Susan Blow says, "We paralyze the spirit of investigation by indifference to questions, clip the wings of immagination by not responding to his poetic fancies, kill artistic effort by scorning the crude results, and freeze sympathy by coldness to appeal. Thus remaining an alien to the child life and forcing upon the child a life foreign to him, we sow in weak natures the seeds of idleness, in strong ones insubordination."

Thackery places two mothers in striking contrast in "Vanity Fair," but it is the loving and the unloving mother who are here contrasted, not the wise and the foolish. No one can read of poor Amelia's devotion and sacrifices without a throb of sympathy. But that is not the type of the highest motherhood. Amelia could not do otherwise than to envelope this boy with love warm and tender, but was she wise enough to look ahead to see the need of fostering love and service in him?

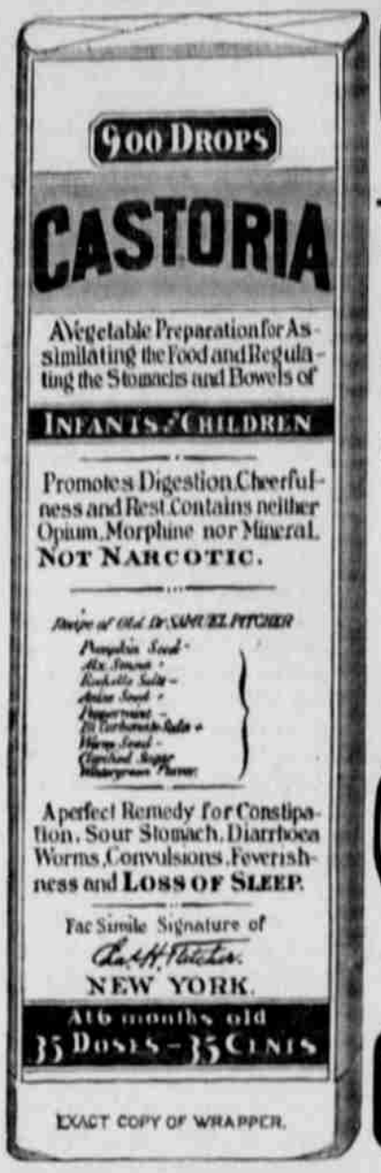
An earnest study of the "Mother Play" will give the mother such an insight into child consciousness that she can at a glance determine the educational value of a given game, song or occupation. The mother content to live without a knowledge of the truth hidden within these two covers is still lighting her home with the tallow dip, still traveling in an ox cart, still fighting with the weapons of primeval times. Nor is she aware of the fact that social conditions have changed to such a degree that the proper rearing of a child is more difficult than ever before.

But a superficial study will not help her for she is not likely to gain those truths and be a leader of fashion at the same time.

In closing, the student of Froebel would leave with you these, Froebel's, words: "Women think, and educate a happy coming race, for you alone can do it."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For GENERAL PRESENTS—For EVERY DAY USE

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 55 Barclay St., New York.

Enterprise and W. Oregonian $2.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in 15 minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by G. A. Harding, druggist.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. Geo. A. Harding.

The Latest Yarn.

A Pittsburg drummer tells this new yarn: I always carry a bottle of Kemp's Balsam in my grip. I take cold easily and a few doses of the Balsam always makes me a well man. Everywhere I go I speak a good word for Kemp. I take hold of my customers—I take old men and young men, and tell them confidentially what I do when I take cold. At druggists, 25c and 50c.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by G. A. Harding, druggist.

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burdett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Geo. A. Harding. Only 50 cents.

HELLO!

2,000 miles of long distance telephone wire in Oregon, Washington, California and Idaho now in operation by the Pacific Station Telephone Company, covering 2,250 towns.

Quick, accurate, cheap All the satisfaction of a personal communication. Distance no effect to a clear understanding. Spokane and San Francisco as easily heard as Portland.

—Oregon City office at—

Harding's Drug Store.

JOHN YOUNGER,

JEWELER

Opp. Huntley's Drug Store,

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN Great Britain and America.

Do You Know the News?

You can have it all for

Per Month 50c Per Month

in the Evening Telegram, of Portland, Oregon. It is the largest evening newspaper published in Oregon; it contains all the news of the State and of the Nation. Try it for a month. A sample copy will be mailed to you free. Address

The Telegram,

Portland, Or.

The Enterprise $1.50 per year.