

Oregon City Enterprise

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This is not only a fine October in Oregon, but it is as fine as one can find in any State in the Union.

It looks as if the Standard Oil company intended to make Mr. Heinze pay most of that fine. The increase in the price of refined oil in Oregon will make up for the rest.

What a roar those manipulators of frenzied finance set up when President Roosevelt turned on the light. And the Wall Street sharks have not yet ceased roaring and calling names.

The balloon race that started at St. Louis Tuesday demonstrated that aeronauts can sail the clouds if they wish, and within a few years this sailing may be done safely and systematically.

We can see no cause for making so much noise because Bishop Potter dined with a Negro. If he prefers the associations of black men, let him have his little enjoyment; if he is pulling off the stunt for advertising purposes, let him take the consequences.

An exchange says that "Oregon's fruit crop is worth \$4,000,000 this year." What is meant is that the fruit crop marketed is worth \$4,000,000. The portion of the crop consumed by the producer is worth several times that amount, but Oregon growers have realized in cash that amount.

Cassie Chadwick, who has caused more misery in the world than most women do, died in prison last week after a lingering illness.—St. Johns Review.

And the man (Adam) said: "The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat."—Bible.

It is a noticeable fact that all the financial unrest in the Nation today is in New York city. And New York city is the home of Wall Street, frenzied finance, crooked railway, copper, oil and kindred jobs. And there is a connection between this financial unrest and frenzied finance which is very easy to see.

Attorney Walter Dimick, who is City Recorder, says there is no truth in the statement that he has a notion not to put the excise measure on the ballot this fall. He says that when questioned three weeks ago by Attorney U'Ren he told him he expected to place it on the ticket. It would not prove a profitable step to try and thwart the will of the people in the matter, and Recorder Dimick says he never had any such intentions.

Counsel for the Standard Oil company now comes to the front and says it can refute all allegations against it. Few men in the United States but know that the Standard is guilty as charged, and yet a Standard lawyer dares to say he can show the opposite. The lawyer knows he cannot do any such thing, what then is the play? Has the company fixed the judge and began a campaign of preparation as an excuse for the judgment he is to render?

The Portland Telegram doubts if any good will come from Senator Bourne's offer of \$1,000 for the best reason why Roosevelt should again run for the Presidency. Of course the Telegram has the general public in mind when it doubts of good to come. There is no doubt that Senator Bourne expects it will do him good, or he would not have, in such a manner, brought himself into public notice at this time. But we agree with the Telegram editor that no good can come of the scheme, and we hope the Senator will fail to realize on his investment.

The Southern Pacific Company is assessed at \$19,000 per mile in this county, which is an increase of \$7,000 per mile over last year, and a total increase of about \$175,000. The company has 21 miles of track in this county, not counting the trackage of the Oswego branch. But the Southern Pacific don't want to pay taxes on so high an assessment and has appealed to the Board of Equalization for a reduction. Funny how close the S. P. is getting. The company still charges three cents a mile for travellers, which is a cent more than the public should pay, and still it's too poor to pay taxes. If the Board of Equalization is wise it will tell the S. P. to "come across."

A great "to-do" is being made by certain editors because some reporter, with more zeal than judgment, has brought to light the fact that George Washington was at one time indicted for tax-dodging. George has been dead so long that he will care little whether the public at large know of his delinquencies or not; on the other hand, tax-dodging has been brought to such perfection that we doubt if an old example will add to the proficiency of present-day dodgers, so that this worry of certain editors is not likely to pay for the energy wasted. If George can sleep through all the twinges of his conscience these latter-day criticisms are not likely to worry him.

The German Kaiser wants to negotiate a loan. An exchange suggests that it make a deal with the Standard Oil company. Of course the editor wrote facetiously, and yet he simply voiced conditions of the past. In the

older countries that have gone down, such as Carthage, Rome and Greece, contracts more contemptible than a deal with the Standard by which it should fleece the people in a cent a gallon or so on oil have been made, and because of a considerable number of such deals those old nations went to the bad. And if the signs of the times go not astray we will have such contracts in this country within the next two hundred years; and this nation will pay the penalty when they come.

At last accounts that new Charter had not been given into the hands of the printer for publication. It is high time that the Charter, if it is to be voted on in December, was given to the public, that they should have time to read it, digest it. It is not enough that they read it; they should have time to digest it. And unless ample time is given for that purpose the Enterprise for one will oppose its passage. Whenever there is lack of opportunity for careful consideration there is danger of making an unwise move. The people of Oregon City cannot afford to make a mistake; present laws are bad enough; what we want is to improve what we have—not adopt ones that, when tried, will be worse than the old.

It's the woman again. What an awful "critter" a woman is, and yet how the men do chase them. What did Cassie Chadwick do? Lied; simply that and nothing more. She lied as to the value of her securities.

But what did the men do? Every banker that dealt with her charged her a ruinous premium for the loans he made her, and he put that premium in his pocket and let the bank take the risk on the security. Who was the guilty party? The man who exacted the premium for a loan from his bank was a criminal from the outset. It was the cashier of the bank who made the dishonorable deal that ruined the Oberlin bank, not Mrs. Chadwick. She offered the bait, and in certain instances paid the loan, but when she failed to pay it, it was not she who ruined the bank but the man who unwisely made the loan; the man who took the risk with the money he was set to safeguard because of a premium which he could and did wring from this woman on whom he later turned. Turn the light on the whole transaction and we find it was the man in the wrong, not the woman who was the chief criminal. Give the Devil his due.

Almost every cabinet officer when he settles down to work takes up some hobby and follows it persistently through his term of service. Secretary Straus has apparently taken up the foreign slavery question and is going to follow it to a finish. There are two classes of slaves that are being imported into this country now: One is the horde of women, imported for immoral purposes, and the other is the Greek and Italian boys who are brought here to work in virtual slavery under padrones of their own nationality. The importation of the women is bad enough and ought to be stopped, though it may be said that the majority of this class of women know why they are coming and are no worse off here than they would be at home; and as for their effect on the native population, it is a question whether it is any worse than that of the native product. But the slavery of the Greek and Italian boys is even worse. They are put to work under padrones who treat them a little worse than animals and fatten off their wages. They grow up, as a rule, to be very undesirable citizens, and we have enough undesirable citizens as it is already. If Secretary Straus can do anything to break up the traffic he will have done something to render his service as a cabinet officer notable.

REST AND READING ROOMS.
Some of the good women of Oregon City have begun to discuss the proposition of a public rest room for women and a public reading room for men. These institutions would certainly prove beneficial. A public reading room for men, open Sundays, when laboring men have the most leisure, would receive much patronage. At present men have few opportunities outside the saloon. Public reading rooms in the larger cities are crowded evenings and Sundays, and many of the men but for those reading rooms would be hunting for other forms of amusement, and not a few would find forms of amusement far below that of the reading room. And a rest room for the women who come to Oregon City from the country to trade would prove a convenience calling for the thanks from scores of patrons who are now put to much inconvenience for lack of such an institution.

AFTER NEW YORK DELEGATION.
Indications point to a lively three-cornered fight for control of the New York delegations to the next Republican National convention. Something may happen to ward off this contest, but, as the forces are now lining up, an interesting contest is contemplated. Governor Hughes, though not an avowed candidate for the presidency, is generally regarded as one, and his friends, without his sanction, are vigorously boosting Hughes' stock. At the same time it is understood that the President would like to deliver the New York delegation to his favorite candidate, Secretary Taft, who, for this particular incident, is unfortunate enough to hale from some other state. Then Secretary Cortelyou, of the Treasury department, is on the lookout, and his friends declare that rather than see New York's support given to Mr. Taft, whom he regards as a rank outsider, he will come out and announce himself a candidate and undertake to have the delegation instructed to support him.

THE OLD HARRIMAN DOG.
Equipped with automobiles for crossing the stretch of Interior Oregon from Shaniko to Klamath Falls, a party of engineers and surveyors, carrying field instruments and camping outfits, were hustled away on a special train from Portland Saturday

night over the O. R. & N. by General Manager O'Brien, according to the Sunday Oregonian. Their orders are to cross the State from north to south, with the supposed purpose of spying out the strategic points and holding them against the Oregon Trunk Line, the independent railroad that, under Deschutes river from its mouth to Madras and on to Lakeview.

What do the people of Clackamas county and of Oregon think of the outlook. Here is a railway corporation that has been playing the dog in the manger for years, and when a new railway enterprise, seeing an opportunity to serve the people of Oregon and make dividends for themselves, decides to perform a duty long delayed by the Harriman lines, this old dog in the manger sends out emissaries to grab up strategic points and head off in one way and another this new deliverer.

Will the people of Oregon allow such a dog in the manger policy to prevail? Will the people of this State sit idly by while the rights of the whole people are trampled upon?

The people of Oregon can't afford to leave their interests solely in the hands of their duly chosen officials and legislators. These men are often bribed into selling the people's birthright; in other instances the officials are bribed into inaction, which serves the purpose of the corporations as well. Watch every official in the State, and if any one is negligent of duty bring him up with a halt. It is the people's fault if their rights are trampled on, and you can rest assured that Harriman cares as little for the people of Oregon—outside of what tribute he can levy—as for the wild beasts that roam the woods.

Harriman can be shaken loose from any advantages he may grab if the people arise and insist on it. This new competing road should be given every opportunity to make good. Protect the new venture until such time as it becomes strong enough to protect itself, and then see to it that both roads treat the public fairly.

LAMBASTING THE SALOON.

About once in so often a hue and cry is raised against the saloon by people who have no appetite for drink, or, having the taste, are too stingy to buy. And these "hue and cry" artists always want the public to think that it is an inner conscientiousness that leads them to start the ball to rolling. And in these campaigns the same tactics are used to roll up a majority that are used when an effort is made to rally the rabble to the support of some cause.

At this time the incident which is used as the excuse for the present hue and cry is the death of young Kinzel at Canby. And, as is usual in such cases, the effort is made to lead people to think that it is the saloon business that is responsible for this tragedy. This is not the case. The young man's death came as a result of the disregard of law. Who was to blame for the disregard of law in Canby? If half the stories that are being told of lax methods in Canby by the church people of Canby are true, then the church people of that town are as guilty as anyone else, for so far as known nothing was done by them to stop practices which they knew of, and which were certain, sooner or later, to end as they have done.

The American saloon is not an ideal institution, and many reforms are needed before it will be. But we fall to see where the throwing of sticks and stones into the front yards of saloonists will remedy present evils. And we fall to see any hole in the moral law through which church people who fail to do their duty in the community can crawl when a tragedy results through the neglect of duty on their part, for theirs is the same part in the community as other people. There is plenty of law to stop sales of liquor to minors now, and those who have failed in their duty in calling that law into use show little consistency in now raising up on their "hind" feet and shouting themselves hoarse over the outcome, unpleasant though it may be.

The three leading churches in Oregon can put the saloon business where it belongs within a year if they want to do so. We believe any one of the three more influential churches in Oregon could accomplish that work if it so desired. But not a single church doing business in the State of Oregon wants to accomplish such a result.

Why?

There are several reasons: Certain church members—and among them some of the most liberal contributors to the work—imagine that as present managed the saloon is made to pay part of their taxes. These men have much unimproved property on which they pay but nominal taxes, and wish to so continue, and they imagine the saloon is being made to bear part of that burden and want it to continue to do so until the value of that property is enhanced and they can unload at a profitable figure. And while they may join in the hue and cry for public effect, they never vote that way when hid in a booth by themselves.

Others, while professing great things in public, keep the grass around the back door to their pet saloon all worn away, and cannot tell tales out of school, even if they know them, for fear that their own shortcomings—shortcomings at least in the minds of their associates—may be told in public to their undoing.

And certain demagogues in the pulp—pit—and their name is legion—would have little to preach about if it were not for the hammerings they can give the saloonist, and always after they have taken his money and given him a license to do just about as he is doing.

Temperance legislation along rational, righteous lines would go through with a whoop in Oregon, or any other state in the Union. But when all kinds of selfish riders are attached, as has always been the case, little improvement can be looked for; and it is this fact that leads saloon men to laugh in their sleeves as to the outcome. And it is the mercenary spirit manifested that leads saloonists to override present law. If the church people of Oregon City were united in their determination

that present laws should be enforced there would be no breaking over in this city. But the saloonists know that "a house divided against itself" is not a very dangerous proposition; they know that such is the case in Oregon City.

Get together; stop grasping at straws on which to build sermons and campaigns; do your duty straight away and many of the present evils may be eliminated and much good accomplished.

GARFIELD.
J. P. Irvin took the first prize at the Fair for Oregon Wonder beans, also for home raised tobacco.

Mrs. Chalmers Crecraft, of Montavilla, is teaching the Porter school, which opened Monday.

Our school also opened Monday with Miss Martha Bludell, of Riddle, as teacher.

Ralph and Walter Lemon are expected home soon. Walter is just out of the hospital at Salt Lake, and his brother Ralph will come home with him as soon as he can stand the journey.

T. Yocum and son, Lloyd, have been getting out woodwork for the Sparks residence, now under construction.

MOLALLA.
Milton Trullinger is home from his vacation, looking much better for his rest.

Messrs. Broughton and Perry are home from a visit to the big timber in the interior. They think very favorable of prospects.

J. W. Thomas and Sawtell Bros. have rigged up for the dipping of sheep, hogs and goats. Bring on your animals with the scratches.

S. A. D. Hungate has been surveying the new addition to Molalla that W. W. Everhart is plating. Now watch our village grow.

BEUNA VISTA.
Mrs. Isaac Percival was visiting friends here a few days ago.

People of this burg are making loud complaints because Uncle Sam don't give us more accommodations. The city council has been slow to put into effect certain needed improvements that Uncle Sam insists upon, and we hope something will be done soon to make things more convenient to patrons of the postal department.

There is a scarcity of houses for rent in this village.

Miss Lilly Blevins is living with Mrs. John Boyer so as to be handy to the Oregon City schools.

W. G. Langford and William Fulk were given degrees by the Eagles Monday night. Refreshments were served at the close of the fun.

There is an 8-pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Halwell.

Miss Mary Baker, of Independence, is visiting her brother, David.

Mrs. Emma Miller will soon move into the Burgess house.

A correspondence of fair length was received this week in which the writing was so dim that no one could read it. Correspondents should write plainly or else there are certain to be bad errors, and in some cases inability to print.

SUMMONS.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.
Julia Bolden, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Bolden, Defendant.
To William Bolden, defendant above named:
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1907, that being the date fixed by the court for such appearance or answer in and by the order of court for the publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant herein and giving plaintiff an absolute divorce from defendant.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. G. B. Dimick, judge of the County Court, duly made on the 11th day of October, 1907, and said order directs publication of this summons in the Enterprise not less than once a week for six successive weeks, and that you shall so appear and answer on or before the 2nd day of December, 1907. The date of the first publication of this summons is the 25th day of October, 1907, and of the last publication, the 29th day of November, 1907. 46-6t

W. T. BURNEY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE MARKETS.
Wheat hit only the high places the past two weeks until the troubles came to New York and Wall Street when the price slumped off a little. Local dealers predict, however, that this is only a temporary lull and that it will then proceed to again ascend the scale.

Flour has been advanced twice within a few weeks and it looks as if the bread stuffs of all classes were to continue high indefinitely.

The firmness of the barley and oats markets has resulted in higher quotations for those cereals. Mill feed is strong at the recent advance.

The hop movement has been better the past few days, several large transactions being reported. Holders of fancy hops, however, are not inclined to sell but still ask the top notch in prices. Buyers for foreign markets have been quite active and unless these buyers soon secure enough for their needs a slight advance may materialize. There is little of discouragement.

Fruits and vegetables are not moving so briskly, but it is not thought that this indicates lower prices permanently, but that just at this time there is an abundance of fruit that will not keep and must be marketed now to save it. When this is out of the way prices for fruits that will keep must advance.

Wool prices are satisfactory at 27 to 27½ for the best and 25 to 26 cents for the poorer grades. The movements are normal but indicate a healthy market.

Jars, Fruits and Spices

The canning season is drawing to a close but we are still in the midst of the season of Preserves and Pickles. Nice Preserves and Sweet Pickles prove very toothsome.

FULL LINE OF FRUITS IN SEASON

And the prices are always as low as good Fruits can be sold, and we can sell you spices and seasonings to preserve them and to give flavor.

GROCERIES IN ALL BEST BRANDS

In convenient shape for delivery and in best possible shape to keep until such time as you can use them.

A little cash goes a long way at our store.

We are buyers of farm produce, and pay the highest price for nice goods. Always in the market for good butter and fresh eggs.

A. ROBERTSON Seventh St. Grocer.

ment in the hop market just at present.

Oregon onion growers have the onion market across their hip, so to speak, and as the Oregon crop is in active demand it is believed all will continue to hold until a higher price is paid. \$2.25 was offered this week but with few takers. Certain growers are demanding 4 cents at this time.

The potato market is in a good position, so far as fancy varieties are concerned, and buyers are readily paying \$1 for this kind. There is but little demand for inferior grades.

Butter and eggs are still holding high with no indications of a break. Country produce of all kinds is in active demand, with stocks cleaning up nicely from day to day.

W. L. BLOCK

MAIN STREET, CORNER 7TH OREGON CITY, OREGON

A sweeping reduction in all our departments. I am going to put in new lines and must therefore sacrifice my entire stock in order to make room.

ABSOLUTELY NO FAKE

Following are a few of the many lines we are trying to sacrifice:

CARPETS	GLASS	CROCKERY
Granite Carpets, fast color, 50c now 35c per yd.	8x10, 5c each	60c cups and saucers, set 40c
Half wool, 65c carpet now 45c	10x12, 6c each	75c " " " " 50c
All wool 90c carpet now 75c	10x14, 7c each	and all our stock accordingly.
\$1.25 wool carpet now \$1.00	12x14, 8c each	
	14x18, 10c each	
	16x20, 20c each	
	20x24, 25c each	WALL PAPER
	24x30, 40c each	10c paper, 5c per double roll
	24x32, 45c each	20c " 10c " " "
	24x28, 40c each	25c " 15c " " "
	28x32, 60c each	30c " 20c " " "
	30x30, 60c each	40c " 30c " " "
	24x36, 55c each	
		Kitchen Chairs
		75c values - - 55c each
		\$1.25 values - - 1.00 "
		AXES
		\$1.25 values - - 75c each
		Ranges and Stoves
		Ranges from - - \$22.50 up

Fruit Jars at Cost

These are facts. If you see it in our ad it's so. Call and be convinced.

W. L. BLOCK

The Home Furnisher Main and Seventh Sts.