

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY—SECOND YEAR 31

OREGON CITY, OREGON. FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908.

ESTABLISHED 1898.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER FRUIT

REPRESENTATIVE J. U. CAMPBELL TELLS WHAT MAY BE DONE IN CLACKAMAS.

LAND VALUES ARE LOW

Trip to Southern Oregon Shows Possibilities in This County Where All Natural Advantages Exist.

Attorney James U. Campbell, who returned a few days ago from a business trip to Southern Oregon, has become an enthusiast over the fruit industry. He was in Medford and Ashland and met Charles Merserve, who was formerly in the newspaper business in Oregon City and is now manager of the Southern Oregon Fruitmen's Association.

"A man in the fruit section of Southern Oregon," said Mr. Campbell, "recently refused \$25,000 for 10 acres that he had set out in pears. This is just \$2500 an acre, and the wonder of it comes over me when I realize that we have just as good land in Clackamas County for fruit as can be found anywhere in the state. The hill land around Oregon City is equally as well adapted for raising pears, apples and walnuts as the soil of Southern Oregon, where the people have taken care of their orchards and established a reputation.

"Within three miles of Oregon City can be purchased cultivated land suitable for fruit growing for less than \$500 an acre, yet we find very few good orchards, simply because we have not yet awoke to the realization of our natural advantages. Here and there is found a man who is on the job, and an example is seen in the case of Charles Livesey, who has a ranch on the Abernethy. His apple trees last year made for him \$20 to the tree and he has about 50 trees to the acre.

"Any young man can become independent in 10 years by purchasing 200 acres of land, where the soil is adapted to raising fruit or walnuts. The nut trees are set 50 feet apart and for the first five years ground crops can be grown and this method will more than pay for the expense of spraying and caring for the young orchard, cultivating, and other items of cost, such as taxes and interest. Land of this character may be obtained for \$75 an acre, and can be set out to orchard for \$25 more. But these chances will be gone in a few years."

Mr. Campbell, who is a member of the next legislature, and a prominent candidate for speaker of the House, said that his trip had nothing to do with politics, and that the House members from Jackson County are Democrats, anyway.

FOUR UNHAPPY PEOPLE.

Two Stories of Wrongs Said to Exist in Domestic Circles.

Two suits for divorce with local color were filed Friday afternoon. Elizabeth W. Eastman, who was married November 9, 1905, at Butteville, Or., to George M. Eastman, says he failed to support her and was in the habit of staying out all night and gambling and drinking whiskey. He would leave home for weeks at a time and would give her no information as to his whereabouts. She desires to resume her maiden name and asks that Eastman be debarred from any interest in four lots in Butteville. She is represented by Attorney Dimick & Dimick.

Charles W. Owings has filed suit for divorce against Ida C. Owings. They were married in Clackamas County August 22, 1906, and he charges her with having an ill temper and says she threatened to leave him. Her conduct caused him so much worry and annoyance that he had no happiness or peace of mind. Owings alleges that April 27, 1907, his wife gave birth to a child, that he can prove that he is not the father of. She deserted him November 5, 1907. George C. Brownell is his attorney.

HELD FOR KILLING FISH.

Three Men Charged With Using Explosives in the Molalla.

C. D. Smith and L. G. Clayton, of Oregon City, and J. Stinehart, of Hubbard, will have to stand trial on a charge of killing fish by the use of explosives, for Tuesday they were bound over in the sum of \$200 each to appear at the November term of the Circuit Court.

The preliminary examination of the defendants was conducted before Justice of the Peace Samson, and Deputy District Attorney Stipp appeared for the State, while the accused men were represented by Walter A. Dimick.

While the men were not seen to have set off the blast, several witnesses testified that they had seen the explosion and had also watched the three men pick up the fish. The defendants stoutly denied their guilt, stating they had taken no powder with them on their camping trip on the Molalla river, where the crime is alleged to have been committed.

There is no question as to the commission of the crime, as a lot of dead fish were picked up out of the water, but it remains for the State to prove the connection of the defendants, who furnished bail and were released.

ALONE FOR NINE DAYS

HENRY NELSON RETURNS HOME AFTER SPENDING SOME TIME IN WOODS.

HE LIVED ON BERRIES

Though Not More Than Two Miles From Home, His Mind Was Dazed and He Could Not Ascertain His Whereabouts.

Henry Nelson, who disappeared from his home near Clackamas Heights Friday afternoon, July 17, returned at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night. The young man gives a fairly accurate account of himself, and states that his mind was in a dazed condition and he has no recollection of having wandered



J. U. CAMPBELL, who says the Experience of Southern Oregon Fruit Growers Can be Duplicated Here.

away. During the nine days and six hours that he was away from home, Nelson has been in the woods not more than two miles from the house. He has been subsisting on berries, mainly and slept on Mother Earth, with the sky for a covering.

Nelson, who lived with his mother, Mrs. Martha Nelson, was recovering from a severe illness at the time of his disappearance. He was clad in a light striped shirt, blue overalls and wore a black felt hat. He has been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a long while. As soon as his mind became clear and he ascertained his whereabouts, the young man returned home. While his physical condition is not the best, Nelson is feeling rather well, notwithstanding his strange and unusual experience as a wanderer for nine days in the woods without nourishing food.

HE WILL SUE ESPEE.

J. M. Stucky Says Brother Was Made Insane Through Company's Carelessness.

J. M. Stucky, who has been appointed guardian of the estate of Jacob Stucky, announces his intention through Gilmer and Sewall, his attorneys, of instituting an action for damages against the Southern Pacific Company, the lawyers agreeing to take the suit on a contingent fee of 50 per cent. Jacob Stucky, it is alleged, while working on the line of the Southern Pacific Company June 8 last, was struck on the head by a swinging door in one of the freight cars which was passing, fracturing the base of his skull, in consequence of which he has been rendered permanently insane and is now an inmate of the state insane asylum.

The unfortunate man is the owner of a house and lot in Minthorn.

HE TOOK TWO BICYCLES.

But Fred King's Father Intervenes and the Hand of Justice is Stayed.

Constable Miles returned Saturday night from Sunnyside, Wash., bringing with him Fred King, who is charged with larceny by bailer. King was formerly employed by a photographic firm at Canby and rented a bicycle for \$1.50 a week, taking the machine to Aurora, and failing to return it. He came back to Canby and on the plea that his mother was dying he borrowed another wheel and came to Oregon City and then disappeared.

The boy's father came down from Sunnyside with his son and the officer and the case was settled, the complaining witness not making an appearance against King. The father paid the costs amounting to more than \$100, and left with his boy, who will probably profit by his lesson.

COUNT STATE FOR BRYAN.

Washington Democrats to Place State Ticket in Field.

Two hundred representative Democrats from 27 counties met with the state central committee at Tacoma, Wash. this week. All were very enthusiastic over carrying the state for Bryan, and a full state and county ticket will be placed in the field.

There was a long discussion over the question of finances and each Democrat in the state will be asked to contribute one dollar. All counties are urged to place a full ticket in the field on or before August 5. A general ratification meeting will be held in Spokane August 8.

CORPORATIONS SPENDING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Great Activity Manifested On the East Side of Willamette Falls, Where New Mills Are Going Up.

Interesting scenes of great activity are in progress in the south end of the city, where the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company, the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company are spending several hundred thousand dollars in construction and repair work. The new mill of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company is progressing steadily, and the buildings that have been utilized by the Portland Flouring Mills Company are being completely remodeled. The big machinery is arriving constantly and it will not be many weeks until the new structure for the huge paper machine will be completed. This structure lies directly alongside the pulp mill of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, and is just south of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company's main building. A foot bridge connects the two main buildings of the Hawley Company, passing over the tracks of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

The Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company is remodeling the warehouse

formerly occupied by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and up in the basin the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company has a large force of men, under the direction of Engineer T. W. Sullivan, extending the dam around the East side of Willamette Falls. Ton after ton of cement is being poured into the framework for this big dam, which is expected to last for all time, and will be a continuation of the dam that runs from the locks to the center of the Falls on the West side, connecting with the basin wall that was constructed last year.

Old Station A, the original power station of the Portland General Electric Station, and later used as a pulp mill by the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, is being remodeled and practically reconstructed for a sawmill for the Hawley Company.

Several hundred men are given employment on this big work and the scene is a busy one. Mr. Hawley expects to have his mills in operation this Fall, and the other work will be completed during the Summer and early Fall months.

BRYAN PAID FOR THE LUNCH

THE MONTH OF AUGUST BRINGS WITH IT POLITICS AND RECALLS THE STORY OF MARK ANTONY'S ATTEMPT TO MAKE A VICE-PRESIDENT.

(Copyright 1908, by C. H. Rieth.) It was August the third, And quite soft were the skies, And it might be imagined, Bill Taft was likewise; Yet he played that day upon Bryan In a way politicians despise.

When they met on the train, As all candidates will, And they wagged a dinner In test of their skill— The winner to make the best pun on The homely cognomen of Bill.

"I suppose," Bryan said, "Stirring ice in his times, As between you and me, The smaller the bill is the better, The which any one will agree."

"Very clever," said Taft, Here is mine: I've a lunch, You are not very strong, (And he gave him a punch) For they don't like a long overdue bill!"

And the Peerless One paid for the lunch.

August was named for Julius Caesar, nephew and adopted son of Julius. August was every bit as great a man, but his uncle had a better press bureau. When the Black Hand got Julius he nephew was but 19; but he had a ready word for the toga virilis and shot a bear. Mark Antony tried to get him out of the way by making him a sort of vice-president, but after Augustus had beaten him 5 up and 2 to play on the green at Modena the big drawing card of the Roman Chautauqua was glad to marry the young man's sister and be a kind of Nick Longworth around the Roman White House.

The Augustan age was the glory of Rome. Like Mr. Roosevelt, Augustus showed fight all the time, and the empire enjoyed peace. There were no reformers, and times were good. The emperor liberally patronized literature, and even wrote verses himself. Poets like Horace and Virgil had their own emerald gold chairs with liveried attendants on the job behind, and instead of having the cruel circus games of Nero, the populace met in the coliseum and wrote limericks for prizes. It is said that Augustus found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble. He was a very proud man, and in order to make his month as long as anybody's, they took a day from February and added it to August, which originally had but thirty.

Augustus deserves to be better known, and it is not his fault that he is not. He tried everything from divorce to race suicide. He had three wives and one child, a daughter Julia. He beat Antony and Cleopatra 9 to 0 in the famous engagement at Actium, enough in itself to have left his name upon a 10-cent cigar; but he stood about the same chance against the luster of his immortal uncle as Miss Ethel Roosevelt stands to share the limelight with her sister Alice.

The dog days will return to paint The pond like Erin's Isle, And the boys will navigate the scum In good sea-going style; Reform will dig a few more pits For brewers and distillers, And the office seeker pass around His bum alfalfa fillers.

The bullfrog will essay his lay along the winding creek, and the dude will bite the summer girl upon her damask cheek; the sun will burn the festive tramp clear through his under shirt, and Carrie Nation will give tongue.

and kick up sod and dirt, the while her ladyship pursues the new director's skirt.

The candidate will buzz before the voter's door, and all the babies will get kissed and snuggled up some more; the mother will say, "Ain't he nice!" with every kiss and hug, but the father will declare he is a darn old kissing bug.

The Anna-mosity which Prince Helle de Sagan and Count Boni de Castellane bear one another will cool a little, and about the 10th they will get together and shoot dice for the Gould children; the fleet will continue to banquet across the Pacific by easy stages, and upon reaching Manila, the stomachs of the officers will be put in dry dock and scraped.

The baby calf will try his legs In meadows soft as silk, And when he bawls his loving dam Will rush the mother's milk; And meanwhile she will smile to think, With many modest blushes, How Moses could have ever lived In nothing but bullrushes.

After the 21st, August will be under the zodiacal sign of virgo. This will make chautauqua crowds restless and outdoor orators will have to follow them around through the woods and talk to them when they will stand. It will also cause Mr. Rockefeller to get busy on that story of his life he is going to write for one of the national monthlies, and monopoly will get so nervous it will have to have a trained nurse and take nourishment through a funnel. Mr. Roosevelt will meanwhile call a special meeting of the Cabinet at Sagamore Hill, and will issue a proclamation declaring that the best way to catch lions is to set up a sand sieve on the desert, shovel the sand in, and take the lions out of the sieve.

Persons born under Virgo have domestic tastes, and know how to hold a baby. They are very bright, and know what the presidential issue is. They are sanguine in temperament, and believe the worst is over. They abuse their stomachs, and will eat anything that doesn't bite them first.

The presidential campaign will be confined to a few social functions. On the 10th Mr. Roosevelt will give a lawn fete at Oyster Bay in honor of "Sunny Jim" Sherman's whiskers, and the guests will be given an opportunity to hear the sea breeze blow through them. On the 26th Mr. Bryan will give a corn-silk party at Afriview, in honor of his running mate, Mr. Kern. Everybody will wear corn-silk whiskers, and a year's subscription to the Commoner will be given the guest wearing the best duplicate of Mr. Kern's. The planet Mars will be evening star until the 23d, and the moon will be full on the 11th, the Anti-Saloon League willing.

And then September will return With autumn breezes cool, And the tearful boy will cuss his luck, And hipper back to school.

George Gregory, who was in the city Saturday from Molalla, reports that he will start teasel picking about August 1, and he will employ from 30 to 40 people for a period of about three weeks. Mr. Gregory says the hay and grain crops are looking fine in the vicinity of Molalla.

READY FOR ENCAMPMENT

MEMBERS OF COMPANY G ARE GOING TO AMERICAN LAKE FOR MANEUVERS.

LEAVE NEXT MONDAY

Boys in Kahki Preparing For Ten Days' Drill and Will Send a Strong Company to the Camp in Washington State.

If in your travels about the city you should notice some of Oregon City's young men with chest expanded a little more than usual, standing more erect, or walking with a military step, you will know that they are members of Company "G," getting in trim for the big joint maneuvers at American



ROBERT S. COE, President of the Canby Development League and a Leading Figure in Promoting the Clackamas County Fair.

Lake, August 3d to 12th, inclusive.

The local company of the Oregon National Guard will assemble at the Armory at 6:30 A. M., August 3d, to prepare blanket rolls, fill haversacks and canteens and arrange and pack all necessary articles to be used in camp for shipment. The company will leave on the second section of Southern Pacific train No. 16 at 8:03 A. M., arriving at Murray, Wash., at 5 P. M.

Company will be officered by Captain Franklin A. Loomis, 1st Lieut. William R. Logus and 2d Lieut. Chas. E. Burns, Jr., and every effort is being made by them to have every member answer roll call on Monday morning. Employers of members are especially urged to allow them to attend camp.

As far as can be learned at the local officers' quarters at the Armory at this date, exercises will commence the day after arrival in camp August 4th and will be about as follows:

Morning of the first five working days, battalion and regimental drills, the afternoons being devoted to advance and rear guards, outposts, and reconnaissance, formations for attack and defense of position, company, battalion and regiment, August 10th and 11th there will be a problem maneuver for all troops (regulars and reserves), attack and defense of position by day and night, troops to be organized into brigades. At convenient hours there will be talks by regular army officers on various military subjects. Saturday afternoon, athletic meet, and on Sunday Church conducted by regimental chaplains and rest.

In the past week some six or eight recruits have joined Company G and more are expected Friday evening, the Company will probably go to camp with a full membership, as the rolls show but a few men short of the maximum strength.

Officers Get a Bad One.

Just before midnight Saturday night Officers Shaw and Cooke arrested Joe Beardsley, who is wanted in Portland. On June 12 last while being taken to the police station for drunkenness, he assaulted Officer Porter with a beer bottle, getting the patrolman's gun and making his escape after firing two shots. Beardsley was arrested here June 3 for being drunk and the following day he was sentenced to serve 10 days in the city jail, but was released June 7 and went to Portland. Since his escape he has been in St. John and other points in the vicinity of Portland. Saturday night he was taken in the Cobweb saloon on Main street, with a .32 calibre revolver in his pocket, but made no resistance. He was turned over to the Portland officers.

People After Blackberries.

The annual exodus to the coast and the mountains is now in full swing, and every day people are leaving the heat of the city. J. L. Waldron and family leave August 1 for Mount Hood and S. S. Walker and family and John J. Cooke and family leave August 6. John K. Morris and two sons go about August 15 and other parties are arranging to spend a few weeks near the Toll Gate or at Government Camp. Blackberries were never so plentiful as they are this year and hundreds of people are going to the mountains and returning with more berries than they can possibly use. In the vicinity of Sycamore the blackberries are thick, and many camping parties are there from the surrounding country.

JUDGE TAFT IS WILLING

HE AGREES TO BE STANDARD BEARER FOR THE GRAND OLD REPUBLICAN PARTY.

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

He Favors Regulation of Combinations of Capital and Says Injunctions Should Issue Only in Rare Cases.

Judge William H. Taft, at noon Tuesday in Cincinnati accepted the nomination of the Republican party to be its candidate for the Presidency. The quaint old residence of Charles P. Taft—once in the outlying residence portion of the city, but now almost swallowed up by big business buildings that have surrounded it, was the center of a demonstration unequalled in Cincinnati's history. Political leaders from far and near gathered, while from the city and surrounding suburbs the friends, neighbors and admirers of Judge Taft among his own towns people turned out in countless numbers and without regard to party affiliation. The notification of the candidate was made the occasion of a holiday from early morning; the downtown streets were filled with great throngs, waving flags, shouting and moving in a seemingly endless stream toward the Taft residence at Fourth and Pike streets.

The thoroughfares in front of the old homestead where Judge Taft will make his campaign headquarters during September and October were fairly choked with the early arrivals and the platoon of police stationed in the neighborhood had all it could do to keep a way open for the guests and members of the notification committee, who were provided with seats on the big front porch, and with standing room on the spacious lawn.

Senator William Warner, of Missouri, past commander of the G. A. R., headed the notification committee, which consisted of a member from every state, territory and island possession of the United States. The representatives of the committee were chosen from the delegations attending the nominating convention at Chicago.

The chief function of the next administration, Mr. Taft declares, is to perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained, and by which the law breakers may be properly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with business as little as possible. He sets forth that such control is now inadequate, and recommends new legislation making more effective the work of the Department of Commerce and Labor, of Agriculture, of Justice, and of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and suggests classification of the industrial corporations having power and opportunity illegally to restrain trade, and suggests legislation requiring them to submit to proper publicity and the supervision of the Department of Commerce and Labor. He favors regulation of combinations of capital, not their destruction, which he declares the Democratic platform advocates. The Dingley tariff he says, in a number of schedules, exceeds the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home, including a reasonable profit to the American producer. In some cases, however, he says the tariff is not sufficiently high, adding that a revision of the tariff under Republican principles will make the disturbance to business, incident to such a change, as little as possible.

The right to form labor unions and to strike, he upholds, but declares labor cannot lawfully injure an employer's business by threats or physical duress against those who would work for him, or by secondary boycott. Such threatened unlawful injuries can only be remedied by an injunction to prevent them. Injunctions should issue only in rare cases before the defendant has been notified. The nominee suggests the returning to the old rule of the United States Supreme Court, which does not permit of an injunction being issued until notice is served.

He advocates Postal Savings Banks, at the same time attacking the Democratic recommendation for a tax on National banks. He urges reciprocal free trade with the Philippines, "with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will protect domestic interests."

He favors more elastic currency; equal rights for negroes; continuation of the Roosevelt policy favoring a stronger army and navy; the establishment of a National health bureau; improvement of waterways and publicity of campaign contributions. He favors the establishment of an income tax "when the protective system of customs and the internal revenue tax, shall not furnish income enough for Governmental needs."

He says, "With respect to the election of Senators by the people, personally I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question."

He asserted, in comparing the platforms of the two old parties that the Republican declaration is progressive and regulative, while the Democratic is radical and destructive.

He concluded with the declaration that as between the two old parties the difference consisted of the fact that with Republican success there would be prosperity; with Democratic victory there would be disaster.