

Oregon City Enterprise

Published Every Friday
E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.
Entered at Oregon City, Or., Post office as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates:
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Trial Subscription, Two Months .25

Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If last payment is not credited, kindly notify us, and the matter will receive our attention. Advertising Rates on application.

CRIME OF SPECIAL SESSION.

Who is responsible for the special session of the Oregon legislature, if one proves to be made necessary? This is a matter that should be sifted to the bottom in case the facts show that some one has blundered—purposefully or otherwise. The people should insist that the blame be put where it belongs, and that the culprit be put where it will be several days before he works out another scheme of a like character.

When a scheming politician, or the interest that is behind him, is driven into the corner and it becomes necessary to do something desperate to discredit the work that is calculated to curb him, one of the first things thought of by a schemer is to discredit the work itself. This is the more easily done, and the harder to detect often, if it is a case of a clerical error or accident of similar import. And it is usual to let the guilty man escape on the belief that it is an error.

But it is not an error; it is a case of a planned out scheme, and the men who pull it off are well paid if they have the nerve to ask it. What is to be done then? That is simple; punish the man who commits the error and punish him so severely that in his anguish he will cry out the name of the man or men who induced him to commit the deed. Then punish the principals and after a short time parole the dupe.

To which some may answer that we have no law for such punishment. But we have plenty of law; don't let the professional pettifogger say we have not. It is time the people gave the professional lawyer and politician to understand that the general law or unwritten law is strong enough for all of this work and that it is not necessary to have a specific statute. True, certain courts have ruled otherwise—in the interest of the profession of law and law making—but it is time for the people to do a little ruling and their ruling should be that we have plenty of law and that we have the nerve to use it.

If it prove true that there has been a blunder making inoperative certain laws, and a special session necessary, then should the legislature appoint a committee to look into the matter, and give it money with which to do it, and have this thing sifted to the bottom; punishing, in due time, the men who committed the deed and those who hatched the plot and secured the dupes to put it through.

It is not always wise for the average citizen to make a holler just because he doesn't understand what is being done by the National government. It may not be wise to tell everything at the outset, especially when one is to make movements in the army. The movement of troops to the Mexican border may not only be wise but imperative. In the course of time we will probably know the inside of this movement; now we should be satisfied to know that there are American soldiers on guard, and that any foolishness by Mexicans, insurgents or foreigners in Mexico, will be met with good American lead and muscle.

It is estimated that two millions of people are actually starving in China, with plenty of food in the country. It is not that there is not food in the country that men and women starve, but that they have not the means to buy it. Several years ago an American vessel bound for India loaded with corn and wheat for the starving multitude spoke an English ship bound from India to London, loaded with wheat. Inquiry revealed the fact that it was a cargo of wheat and that it belonged to rich English lords who owned vast estates in India and were taking their grain out of the country to sell at a profit.

The story is being told that President Taft was jubilant when the Supreme Court upheld the corporations

tax. While there is no doubt that the tax is perfectly proper, and the court could scarce say otherwise, still the President is much of a boy and his sprits go up and down in proportion as he is receiving that which he wants, and when he wants it.

There is much more activity in the government's forces in Mexico now than that the American soldier is within hailing distance on the border. It might not do him any good to call, for there is little doubt that our soldiers know enough to stay at home, but still there is a friendly feeling in the thought that somebody is near who gives one his sympathy.

There is another indication that Russia may invade China. This is perhaps Russia's opportunity, when poor China is rent with a famine. Perhaps a few Chinese might be induced to go over to the enemy for a full stomach, for when a man is starving there is little he won't do in an effort to save his life.

The Council of Milwaukee is Socialist on a joint ballot. Now we are told that this Council will spend a million dollars for park purposes. In this way the Socialists intend to take from the predatory rich a part of the millions that they have hoarded in the past.

Even the question of the confiscation of a few eggs was carried to the United States courts. But then eggs have been going up amongst the high flyers the past few months, and it is nothing strange that a few should wish to break into the highest court.

The successful use of the fire drill in a Seattle school saved 550 children Thursday. There are some things that at first glance may seem to be needless, but the fire drill has many times proven itself a case of time well spent.

Portland is to spend \$25,000 on oiling streets the coming summer. As the city has done considerable experimenting in the past, and now decides to spend so great a sum, it looks as if her officials were satisfied with the experiment.

Under Secretary Wood says that British interests are safe in Mexico. Does he know for a certainty that the American army is there to protect his countrymen along with our own interests?

PRICE ADVANCE IN PRODUCE MARKET

(Continued from page 1.)

producer and show what a splendid market exists right here at home for these farm crops.

"Because of the activity of the lumber camps, the great amount of railroad construction, mining development and other big sources of demand for farm produce, this condition is one that will not be changed for a long time, if ever, and the situation is a very inviting one to the producer. More people should go on the farms. Why should one slave in the city to make a bare living when he may achieve independence in the country? The opportunities the soil offer are the greatest and the rewards the most certain. There is room in Oregon for thousands of farmers; this is the state's greatest need."

Figures compiled by President Beckwith, showing the advance in price of the various farm products and dates upon which the various quotations were made, follow:

Table with columns for Article, Apr.-1902, Oct. Potatoes, Onions, Mutton, Veal, Ham, Turnips, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Among the Apple Trees

A Story of Farm Life

By CLIFFORD V. GREGORY

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association

(Continued From Last Week.)

CHAPTER X. MABEL turned and slowly climbed the stairs. The girls were still sitting up waiting for her.

Sitting down on the sofa and holding Beth's hands tightly in hers, she told the story, passing briefly over the bitter parts and dwelling longer upon Harold's manly resolve to make full reparation for his sin.

"Different people need to have different things happen to them to bring out the best there is in them," said Gladys when the story was finished. "Maybe this will be the best thing for Harold. I can't help believe it will all come out right in the end."

There was a strange hush about the campus the next day. Students gathered in little groups here and there, talking in subdued tones. It seemed as if some one were dead, so strange was the unnatural quiet. The story of Harold's disgrace was generally known now, and boys and girls looked at Beth pityingly as she passed.

Mabel saw and understood and realized, with a pang, that the mere paying back of the gambling money could never wipe out Harold's shame. It wasn't the money that these students were thinking of—they had seen bets won and lost before—but it was the disgrace of attempting to win the game unfairly. The University of Iowa prided itself on the cleanness of its athletics, and Harold's action had left a blot upon its record that it would take years to outlive.

The few weeks that intervened until vacation passed quickly. School was out again, and once more the girls walked up the little path to the familiar kitchen door, where their father and mother were eagerly awaiting them. It was at church the next Sunday evening that the girls first saw Jeff again. As soon as the benediction was said he came over where they were.

"It wouldn't seem like getting back home if you weren't here," he said, holding out a hand to each of them. "I've got a hundred things to say to you."

"So have I, if I can get up courage to talk to a real live football hero," laughed Gladys.

"Suppose you try, anyway," Jeff answered. "My horse is out here, and if you girls can trust your father and mother to go home alone—"

"I guess they can find the way—with us close behind, anyway," said Mabel.

"I suppose I owe you an apology for not coming over to see you the night after the Iowa game," Jeff said when they were on their way. "But you may be sure that I didn't stay away because I wanted to. The doctor had to hang on to me to keep me from going, anyway."

"Were you hurt very badly?" asked Gladys quickly.

"Oh, no," he replied. "A broken rib doesn't count for very much in football. If it had been in a fair tackle I wouldn't have cared, but he went on 'but to be kicked in the ribs like a dog'—"

Gladys stopped him with a gesture. "Harold is our friend," she reminded him gently.

"I beg your pardon," Jeff said, controlling himself with an effort. "I

"I beg your pardon," Jeff said, controlling himself with an effort. "I



"HAROLD ISN'T THAT KIND OF A FRIEND," SPOKE UP MABEL.

didn't know that you had that kind of friends."

"Harold isn't that kind of a friend," spoke up Mabel quickly. "Let me tell you about him."

When she had finished Jeff gave a long whistle.

"That makes it look different," he said. "I can understand how hard it would be for a fellow like him. I'm sorry it happened, though. It's bad for him and bad for the school."

As soon as they reached the gate Mabel excused herself on the plea that she had a cold and ran into the house.

"Have you a cold, too?" asked Jeff, turning to Gladys, with a smile.

She shook her head.

"Then let's don't go in yet," he said, turning the horse around. "We don't see each other very often, you know."

"You must be awfully popular at college after that Iowa game," said Gladys after a moment. "I was so proud of those star plays you made I could hardly sit still."

Jeff smiled. "It's easy for me to play football," he said. "I never thought a fellow deserved much credit for doing things that were easy for him. I should say that Harold deserves more credit for that year of straight living than I do for anything I've ever done."

"I don't know," replied Gladys slowly. "Harold has had to fight hard, but

I believe I could like him better if he were more like you. You say a fellow deserves credit just for the hard things he does," she went on. "Did you ever have any hard things to do?"

"Not yet," he answered. "Everything at college was easier to do than not to, but—"

"But what?"

"I'm not going back to school."

"Not going back?" she echoed. "Why not?"

"It's father," he answered. "He's too old to work as hard as he's doing. Since the other boys went out west everything is left for him to do. He never would trust anything to a hired man. I've just been fudging out, too," he added, "how many things he and mother have been going without in order to keep me in school. Why, they've even been staying home from church because their clothes were so shabby. It's been a disappointment to father, too, having all his boys leave home. He has always been planning on how he was going to fix up the old place when we were old enough to help."

"And so you are going to stay at home," said Gladys. "Isn't it hard?"

"Hard!" he cried. "You don't realize how hard it is, Gladys. I used to be out under the apple trees on Sunday afternoon and dream about the wonderful world outside and especially that part of it they called college. I never wanted to study Greek or higher mathematics, but the name 'agricultural college' always fascinated me. I stayed home from lots of Fourth of July celebrations and circuses in order that my college fund might grow faster. When I started I only had enough money to last one term, but father offered to pay the rest, besides what I could earn."

"I wonder why it is," said Gladys slowly, "that people who can have a college education just for the asking, never seem to appreciate it, while those who really do make the most of their opportunities have such a hard time going at all?"

"Let's not talk about it," Jeff answered. "When I think of all I had planned to do at college next year and of all the old fellows trooping back when classification day comes it seems as if I can't stay away."

Gladys nodded in silent, understanding sympathy.

They rode on in silence for a long time. Then Jeff pointed with his whip toward a field they were passing. "I'm going to take that forty in the spring," he said. "I won't be satisfied until I make ours the best farm in the county."

"I thought you were the bravest boy I ever saw that day I saw you on the football field," said Gladys slowly. "I'm sure of it now."

"And I'm sure you're the best eburn fellow ever had," Jeff answered.

(To be continued.)

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch

Bryan Talks to Bay States. BOSTON, March 9.—William J. Bryan today addressed the two branches of the Legislature after he had lunched with Governor Foss and nearly 100 of the Democratic leaders in this state.

REAL ESTATE

The following transfers of real estate were filed yesterday in the office of County Recorder L. E. Williams:

Samuel J. and Ella M. Kropf to Joseph Mess, land in township 4 south, range 1 east; \$700.

Clarence and Samantha Simmons to H. E. Straight and H. C. Salisbury, lot 12, block 6, Gladstone; \$1.

George A. Watts to J. J. Stangel, 52 acres, section 30, township 4 south, range 1 east; \$5000.

J. W. and Lucy M. Reed to O. R. Jacobs, lots 11 and 12, block 15, Esatacoda; \$10.

S. E. Wooster et al. to H. M. Callwell, southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 36, township 3 south, range 4 east; \$1000.

William P. Lewis et al. to George Kinnear, trustee, half interest Tracts G, H, O and P, First Addition to Willamette Falls Acreage Tracts; \$1.

Missouri A. T. Van Buskirk to William Love, lots 1 and 2, block 92, First subdivision of portion of Oak Grove; \$1000.

A. E. Mathews et al. to O. S. Murphy, lots 25 to 31, inclusive, block 40, Minthorn; \$10.

Waverly Association to Andrew Kerr, block A, Waverly Heights; \$500.

C. E. and Bessie M. Gorbett, land in section 35, township 4 south, range 3 east; \$4500.

John W. and Grace E. Loder to Joseph and Annie Bauer, lots 9 and 10, block 3, West Gladstone; \$600.

William and Louise Beard to S. Elizabeth Ryall, 5 acres, S. N. Vance donation land claim, township 3 south, range 2 east; \$10.

Charles W. and Ella M. Arnett to William J. Northerton, 17.79 acres, section 34, township 1 south, range 2 east, and section 3, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$4500.

Fred J. and Anna A. Eyer to Sabrina J. Stanton, et al., land in sections 21, 22, 27, 28 and 29, township 3 south, range 1 west; \$1.

William J. Dixon to L. J. Goodnough, southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 3 south, range 5 east, 40 acres; \$10.

S. N. and Rosa Strubhar to George L. Walsh, east half of southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 36, township 4 south, range 1 east, 20 acres; \$581.

William S. and Roale E. Wymore to George E. and Flora H. Corson, 17.80 acres, John C. Hackett donation land claim, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$3000.

Mary E. and P. T. Barlow to Clara Barlow, lot 1, block 3, Gladstone; \$1.

H. W. and Dora M. Peterson to Nellie P. McCune, section 26, township 1 south, range 2 east, 10 acres, except a 20 foot strip; \$1.

T. R. A. and Josephine M. B. Bellwood to Viola G. and Louis Ham, lots 3 and 4, block 10, Quincy Addition to Milwaukie; \$425.

John W. Michelson, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 2, township 5 south, range 3 east, 40 acres; \$1,250.00.

G. W. and Ella McRoberts to Charles McRoberts, 16.63 acres, sections 4 and 9, township 6 south, range 1 east; \$100.

Charles McRoberts to G. W. McRoberts, undivided one-fourth interest 42.24 acres, sections 4 and 9, township 6 south, range 1 east; \$100.

Fred Freeman to Peter H. and Helen J. Smith, lot 7, block 5, Canemah; \$250.00.

Martin and Clara S. Lennartz to Wm. A. Kelly, east half of northeast quarter, and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and northern quarter of southeast quarter, section 25, township 2 south, range 5 east, 160 acres; \$10.00.

Thos. P. and Inez Ryan to Joseph and Bertha Bachman, 89 acres, section 12, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$100.

Elizabeth M. McKown, administratrix, to J. W. Reed, lot 5, block 7, Esatacoda; \$300.00.

Frank and Frances Pasold to J. W. Loder, south half of northwest quarter, and east half of southwest quarter, section 8, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 6 south, range 3 east, 200 acres; \$100.

William E. Welch to Jennie Paulson, lot 1, block 1, Deer Park; \$1,000.

M. D. and Martha E. Allen to J. C. Kennedy, 10 acres, Caleb Richey donation land and claim; \$100.

George and Ella Bliss to George H. Gregory, 27.32 acres, township 5 south, range 2 east, and 20.92 acres, township 5 south, range 2 east; \$5,500.00.

Charles S. and Christina Lothrop to John R. Dimick, 10.74 acres, section 35, township 4 south, range 1 east; \$1,074.00.

Milda J. and Charles Shumway to William E. Estes, lots 3 and 4, block 42, Oregon City, except 50 foot strip; \$450.00.

Mt. Hood Land Co. to A. W. Botkin, 55 acres, section 28, township 1 south, range 5 east; \$100.

D. B. and Eleanor K. Brace to Shirley Buck, lot 14, block 22, Milwaukie Park; \$10.00.

Junious E. Woodell to Shirley Buck, lot 13, block 22, Milwaukie Park; \$120.00.

D. N. and Phene S. Bridenstine to Wm. P. Rauch, 57 acres, Thomas Lee donation land claim, sections 15 and 22, township 3 south, range 4 east; \$10.00.

John T. Friel to R. C. and Maggie G. Murray, southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 24, township 2 south, range 5 east; \$100.

Elizabeth M. Forman to D. Leroy Davis, 9.63 acres, township 2 south, range 3 east; \$588.00.

Marvin and Emily Hubbard to Walter W. Hubbard, land in section 2, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$1.

A. S. and Lois Hunt to Mrs. C. K. Bevins, lot 12, block 12, Willamette Falls; \$240.

Willamette Falls Co. to C. K. Bevins, tract 30, Willamette and Tualatin Tracts; \$250.

J. M. Taylor to M. A. and Susie Belding, lots 11 and 12, block 24, Milwaukie Park; \$275.

Frank C. and Lida R. Comstock to Alfred Johnson, land in township 2 south, range 1 east; \$1.

M. T. Hargrove et al. to E. C. Roberts, 3 1/2 acres of south end of land in section 1, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$10.

G. B. and Frona Dimick to Charles H. Menchinger, 5 acres, S. S. White donation land claim, township 3 south, range 1 and 2 east; \$200.

William and Agnes Shindler to F. H. Lechler and Elsie R. Snyder, lot 7, block 1, Leo, William Meeks donation land claim; \$250.

The following are the real estate transfers that have been filed in the office of the county recorder.

S. A. Moline to Peter Mittelholz,

lots 17 and 18, of block 13, Minthorn Addition to Willamette Falls, also tract "U" and "T", and that portion of tract "B" and "V", First Addition to Willamette Falls; \$100.00.

A. E. and Alice C. Borthwick and A. A. Alcorn to Ida V. Alcorn, lot 7 in block 8, and lots 1, 2, block 12, Brightwood, section 24, township 2 south, range 6 east; \$100.

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST COMPANY. Land Titles Examined. Abstracts of Title Made. Office over Bank of Oregon City. JOHN F. CLARK, Mgr.

Not a Word of Scandal marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "She told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at Jones Drug Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is more economical at its price than any other leavening agent, because of the superlative quality and absolute wholesomeness of the food it makes.

Mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food. In England, France, Germany and some sections of the United States their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a dangerous mineral acid, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

The label of alum baking powders must show the ingredients. READ THE LABEL

Electric Washing

Your family washing can be done perfectly at a cost of 2 1/2c. CENTS.

The Electric Washing Machine does the business.

Fill the Machine with water, soap, clothes, etc., turn the switch and read the morning paper while it does the washing. It WRINGS them too.

It abolishes the "SERVANT PROBLEM" and saves 75 per cent of your Family bill.

ASK AT

The Electric Store PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

ALDER AT 7TH

Advantages of a Checking Account III. Acquaintance at Bank. Not the least of the advantages of having a checking account at this bank is the acquaintance which it promotes between the depositor and our officers. This acquaintance enables our officers to get in touch with the interests of the depositors, and to lend all the co-operation consistent with conservative banking. Our officers gladly welcome the opportunity to extend the facilities of the bank to new depositors. The Bank of Oregon City