

Oregon City Enterprise

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WHAT ROOSEVELT SAID

Before his restless ambition got the better of his erratic judgment, Theodore Roosevelt was a Taft man. Now where did the President have a warmer friend or more outspoken admirer. Roosevelt lauded Taft for the very qualities that the Colonel lacks, chief of which is, perhaps, stability. Taft is the same man in 1912 he was in 1908, it is Roosevelt who has changed.

Colonel Roosevelt at the Harvard Commencement dinner, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on June 25, 1902, spoke as follows: "And Taft, Judge Taft, Governor Taft, who has been the head of the Philippine Commission, and who has gone back there—Taft, the most brilliant graduate of his year at Yale, the youngest Yale man upon whom Yale ever conferred a degree of L. L. D., a man who, having won high position at the bar, and then served as solicitor general at Washington, was appointed to the United States bench. He was then asked to sacrifice himself, to give up his position in order to go to the other side of the world, to take up an infinitely dangerous problem and do his best to solve it. He has done his best. He came back here the other day. The man has always had the honorable ambition to get upon the Supreme Court, and he knew that I always hoped that he would be put on the Supreme Court, and when he was back here a few months ago, and there was a question of a vacancy arising, I said to him: "Governor, I think I ought to tell you that if a vacancy comes in the Supreme Court (which I knew would put him for life in a position which he would especially like to have), I do not see how I could possibly give it to you, for I need you where you are." He said to me:

"Mr. President, it has always been my ambition to be on the Supreme Court, but if you should offer me a justiceship now, and at the same time Congress should take away entirely my salary as governor, I should go straight back to the Philippines, nevertheless, for those people need me, and expect me back, and believe I will not desert them. He has gone back as a strong friend among weaker friends, to help that people upward along the difficult path of self government. He has gone to do his part, and a great part, in making the American name a symbol of honor and good faith in the Philippine Islands; to govern with justice, and with fairness, that absence of weakness which is only another side of justice. He has gone back to do all of that because it is his duty as he sees it. We are to be congratulated as Americans, that we have a fellow-American like Taft."

WORSER FOR THE FARMER
The farmers of Clackamas County should remember they have to defend themselves by their votes against an ever present class of voters who, have little or nothing that is taxable, are always ready to vote for the bond issues and extravagant appropriations. Now, under the Single Tax law, this class will be greatly increased for there will be many men, some of them very wealthy and influential and who are powerful in matters of County and State Government, who will have little or no taxes to pay. Under the present system, they are restrained from voting public extravagance because they have to help pay for it, but with Single (land) Tax, they will become very careless, or worse, in their duty to keep the community out of overwhelming debt.

The Single Taxers attempt to show that under their scheme this class of men with little or no taxes to pay will be largely increased—attributed here because of the exemption of their property. So much the worse for the farmer. He will be still more at their

mercy. His taxes now figured by the Single Taxers to be somewhat reduced will soon be higher than ever with the prospect of speedy confiscation, which is just what the Single Taxers want.

The officers and directors of the Clackamas Southern Railway deserve considerable praise and credit for the manner in which they have up to date handled the business of the company. No line ever started its career with more people knocking but notwithstanding the many onslaughts of the enemy the road is now an assured reality. A large portion of the roadbed is now ready for the ties and rails and by the beginning of winter the malla corners will be in as close touch with Oregon City as Oregon City now is with Portland. This is one of the greatest enterprises ever commenced in Oregon City. We want to continue our record of never having started something we could not finish. It is only a little over a year that this matter was first mentioned at a Live Wire meeting—since then, in one short summer two-thirds of the road bed is completed. There is no better land in the world than that which lies along the right of way of this road and with a railway, the possibilities are beyond comprehension. This road also taps one of the richest districts of timber and mineral, all of which will be marketed through Oregon City. Do you wonder that our citizens foster this new undertaking?

We are pleased to learn that our brothers in the eastern end of our county are not displeased with the management of the county and with the treatment they have had at the hands of the county government. We are from Missouri and if Escada citizens can show us that it is for the best interests of the entire population or the majority thereof, that the county should be divided and a new county formed we will fall in line and aid the cause. At the same time, those championing the new cause should consider the task ahead of them, the great expense of properly advertising the plan throughout our Great State, of abstracting the present county records in case the voters of the state see the matter as they do also, the fact that the world knows Clackamas county and it has taken sixty years for the world to get the knowledge. All this expense must fall on the small population within the district to accede.

They may be right—we are good listeners and reasonable, in fact, really convincing, but we always stand for what is best for the greatest number, although, of course, also considering ourselves.

This county and state are among the greatest in the union. They have great exports and imports; they have great industries and great natural resources; they have great possibilities and greater expectations; great men and great women have been reared here and we have great wealth among our numbers, while poverty is very lightly represented. But with all this greatness we need unanimity of action—greater trust in our neighbor. We need, further, some strong, thinking, acting, wide awake, representative citizens in the State Legislature—real statesmen for our commercial bodies cannot alone bring greater prosperity. The acts of our Legislature have a great bearing. Do your duty April 19.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Populist fame, continues to work hard on an autobiographical though one of his legs was recently amputated. Perhaps his object is to admonish some of the operators of 1912 not to steal all the populist thunder and add to it extravagantly.

LAND TAX FALLACY EXPOSED BY HAYES

Gordon E. Hayes delivered a strong address at Stone Saturday night against single tax. Judge Hayes declared that the adoption of the Henry George theory would be a severe blow to the city and county and declared that he did not think it would be a law. He made many telling points and was enthusiastically applauded. E. D. Olds, candidate for the Republican nomination for representative, urged a decrease in the state appropriations and said if elected he would fight for economy. S. O. Dillon, also a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative urged economy in state government.

"A Log on the Track of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Heesheimer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. Give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

ment. Try it and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers. to Oregon City Saturday.

PIERCE AND MILLER DENOUNCE TRUSTS

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR SENATE ADDRESS ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE

NEW HOMESTEAD LAW IS URGED

Hot Lake Man Declares Cities Are Growing At Expense of Country—Irrigation Is Needed

Walter M. Pierce and Milton A. Miller, candidates for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, addressed about forty democrats at Willamette Hall Saturday night. Although the meeting was arranged by Mr. Pierce he generously extended an invitation to Mr. Miller to be present and deliver an address. Both candidates denounced the trusts and said they had grown great under republican administrations. Mr. Pierce declared that one half of the business of the country is in the hands of the trusts which collect five times this percentage of profit. He declared that this condition means ultimate bankruptcy for the other half and asserted that the fight against the trusts to date had not helped the consumer or producer.

Mr. Miller who argued along the same lines has been a member of the legislature for fourteen years, having been elected in a Republican county. He has always opposed large appropriations. Judge Samuel White, formerly of Baker City, but now of Portland, also delivered an address, which elicited much applause.

Mr. Pierce spoke in part as follows: During the last quarter of a century we have been unwilling witnesses to a growth in our economic affairs, the trusts, where several corporations in the same line of business come together, either with a gentleman's agreement, or a hard and fast contract limiting production, controlling prices, and regulating profits. The demands upon legislative bodies and the courts by this modern invention, the trust, has increased, and in almost every instance their demands have been granted. Indeed, they have gone farther and have made rules and decrees far more effective than ever a monarch of old, regulating the price of those articles which we have to buy, until today practically one half of the wealth of the United States, actual valuation of one hundred and thirty millions of dollars is in the hands of these trusts that absolutely control their respective lines. They have repealed and established the natural law of supply and demand so far as law pertains to the articles they handle, until they can and do pay enormous annual dividends upon the vast trillions of their property. The steel trust is the most striking example with its billion and a half rails, while selling to the people of Canada the identical rail for twenty-one dollars per ton. The labor cost is \$17.5 a ton. They have manufactured a net profit of \$11.50 a ton. No wonder they have made eighteen per cent annually.

In 1907 that corporation was strong enough to go to what is generally called a great and brave president, and say to him, "Give us an immunity bath before we commit a crime. Pardon us before we break the law. Guarantee to us, Mr. President, that we will not be harmed for taking over the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., our largest competitor and their property worth two hundred million. We are going to give the stockholders thirteen cents on the dollar or twenty-nine millions for their property, not in gold but in stock and bonds," and a great president, a fighting president, declared, "Delighted am I to grant you immunity for committing this crime. I am thankful you do not deem it best at this time to take over the rest of the property of the United States."

Who ruled in 1907? Oh, if there had only been in the White House then a man of the type of old Hickory. Seventy years before, Nicholas Biddle told President Jackson that he must not destroy the United States bank and that he must renew its charter, and if he did not he, Nicholas Biddle, would financially wreck the country. Old Hickory's reply was, "By the eternal, if you have that much power it is too much for any man or group of men. Do your worst." For years the White House was freed from the domination of the money power.

Our cities are growing rapidly larger, our country is being deserted. One of the problems demanding immediate solution is how to place the landless man upon the landless land. Two-thirds of all the tracts on the irrigation projects are abandoned by the original locator for the reason that he has not sufficient money to pay the amount demanded by the government and make the necessary improvements.

We should have a new homestead law allowing twenty acres of irrigated land to be taken by qualified homesteaders and after the payment of the filing fees, the government to furnish that homesteader water for irrigation free. After the homesteader has lived on and cultivated that land for ten years, allow him to make proof and receive his patent from the government. Five thousand homesteads on unirrigated land could be created in Oregon for five million dollars. This is practically the amount that Oregon has donated annually to the ship building trust for years past. It is half the cost of one dreadnaught. It is only twice as much as the state of Oregon has paid in the shape of direct tax upon our sacks. It is only half the amount due Oregon from the reclamation fund that should have been spent in Oregon before this.

The petition recites that the defendants named in the proposed suit follow: The American & Asiatic Steamship company, the Anglo-American Oil company, the China-Japan Steamship company, the Lancashire Shipping company, and its American agents, Howard Houlder & Co., Limited; Shewan Thomas company, the Andrew Weir company, Houlder Middleton company, the Barber company, incorporated, the Rankin Gilroy company, the Beckwith Steamship line, Limited, the Isthmian Steamship company, Limited; and 23 individuals.

The petition recites that the defendants signed agreements in London in 1905, arranging a pool under the terms of which earnings were to be lumped, current expenses paid and the profits divided proportionately.

It is alleged that the shippers patronizing those lines received a 10 per cent rebate. The agreement specified that the shipper was necessary independent of the minute after this. It is also charged that the business from London and New York to the far east was apportioned according to the number of ships owned by each line. It is alleged that meetings were held every week by representatives of five big steamship companies here, when freight rates were established. Similar meetings, it is charged, were also held weekly at Hongkong and Singapore.

The petition charges that the United States Steel Corporation became dissatisfied with the situation in 1905 and through its influence the American-Manchurian line was established. In 1905 the American-Manchurian line was taken into the alleged shipping trust. It is also alleged that the Isthmian line is a dummy company and never owned a steamer, merely chartering vessels to keep overboard business from going to the independent companies.

MALARIA

headache, biliousness, indigestion, rheumatism, pimples, blotches, yellow complexion, etc., are all signs of poisons in your blood. These poisons should be driven out, or serious illness may result. To get rid of them, use

Theford's Black-Draught

the old, reliable, purely vegetable, liver medicine.

Mrs. J. H. Eastler, of Spartanburg, S. C., says: "I had sick headache, for years. I felt bad most of the time, I tried Theford's Black-Draught, and now I feel better than when I was 16 years old." Your druggist sells it, in 25 cent packages.

Insist on Theford's

On Clackamas' Banks

Rush on wild Clackamas where sylvan flowers. On shady banks list to thy murmured speech! Rush over on past bending forest bowers. Where drooping branches toward thy ripples reach!

From mountain brooks, agleam in sunlit glades. To broader vales I trace thy silver course. And onward yet where man thy peace invades. Where greater waters dash on grander shores.

'Tis bliss to dream in silent white-ness. Where after turmoil calm thy surface lies. When nature brighter smiles in milder mood. Through summer sunshine 'neath the azure skies.

Might not yet haunt still primeval banks. The forest gloom soon dusky spirit mounds. Relieve their loves, their childhood plays and pranks.

And dance to night wind tunes in moonlit glades. Or sing strange songs discordant to my ear. And yet harmonious with the lisp-ling leaves. The falling waters and the echoes here.

The wild bird's carol while his nest he weaves. Night visions flee when awns the morning light. And what I see is not the old time wild. But flowery banks and meads of pleasing sight. Where playful prattles now the fair-faced child.

ANDREW FRANZEN.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE SHIP TRUST FILED

NEW YORK, March 30.—United States District Attorney Wise filed suit in the federal court here today for the dissolution of the various steamship companies engaged in traffic between New York and the far east via the Suez canal.

The companies, Wise asserts, have been pooling their freight rates and giving rebates to concerns to snip only by their lines. The defendants named in the proposed suit follow: The American & Asiatic Steamship company, the Anglo-American Oil company, the China-Japan Steamship company, the Lancashire Shipping company, and its American agents, Howard Houlder & Co., Limited; Shewan Thomas company, the Andrew Weir company, Houlder Middleton company, the Barber company, incorporated, the Rankin Gilroy company, the Beckwith Steamship line, Limited, the Isthmian Steamship company, Limited; and 23 individuals.

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MAN CALLED AUTO SLAYER IS SILENT

(Continued from page 1)

found in the unexploded shells belonging to the prisoner. "This is what evidence we have on Roberts that can be made public now," said Sheriff Stevens.

"First we can show that Roberts got a position on a ranch three-fourths of a mile due west of the scene of the crime on Wednesday, two days before the murder. He was discharged Friday noon but did not leave the place until about three in the afternoon. While working on the ranch he asked all about the roads in the vicinity, particularly about the White House road. In conversation with another employe on the ranch he told the man that he was working on an invention, that he intended to patent it and that he must have some money to do so, adding that he 'didn't care how he got it.'

"He left the ranch where he worked Friday afternoon and arrived at the mountain cabin in the Molalla valley, 20 miles or more from Clackamas, late Saturday night, sometime after 11 o'clock. Hastings and Stewart were shot a few minutes after 10 o'clock Friday night. This would have given him time to make the journey afoot.

"When he arrived at the mountain cabin Roberts had on practically a different outfit of clothing. He had started out wearing a southwest slouch hat and brown overalls. He reached the cabin Saturday night with a black derby hat marked E. F. on the hatband, which was too large for him, and a pair of new blue overalls. We are now trying to find where he made the change.

"He had washed out the blue overalls, after he reached the home of his friends Saturday, apparently trying to make them appear old. His blankets, which were new, had been scrubbed also.

"Roberts was thoroughly familiar with the scene of the attempted hold up. In 1909, after he had escaped from the Oregon penitentiary he worked several months on the Clackamas road bridges, at the same place where it is almost opposite the place where the boys were shot. We arrested him there and returned him to the penitentiary at that time.

"The owner of the ranch at which Roberts worked last week told us that the fellow owned a twelve bore Winchester take-down pump-action. This same gun was found when he was arrested. The murdered boys were killed with buckshot. The gun was indicated that Selby shells were used. Four shells were missing from the belt. This point, however, I do not consider material. We have other evidence also.

An examination of the pack Roberts carried in a gunny sack in the sheriff's office disclosed a number of articles, among which was a package of cayenne pepper, which would have proved useful in throwing bounds off a scent had they been put on the trail, some bacon, four shotgun shells, lead and a small bottle of yellowish liquid that looked much like nitro-glycerine although it is believed that the liquid was a preparation to keep guns from rusting. Deputy Sheriff Leonard handled the stuff carefully. It will be submitted to a chemist for analysis. A receipt for a railroad ticket indicated that Roberts had traveled on the Oregon Electric March 17, between two small stations.

C. SCHUEBEL WANTS WATER POWER TAXED

C. Schuebel has completed his petition as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature. Mr. Schuebel is advocating the following laws:

For the taxation of appropriated water powers in Clackamas County representing more than \$1,000,000 in value which is not now being taxed under the present law.

For the taxation of public service corporation franchises that are not paying taxes on their franchise value.

For the amendment of the fish laws to deprive the Fish Commission of the power to set aside the law as placed on the statute by the legislature and for the abolition of the Fish Commission.

For a law giving the men in the mills an eight hour day.

For the amendment of the slashing law so as to permit the farmers to burn their slashings and clear their ground during the summer months.

For strict economy in appropriations and the abolition of useless commissions.

Statements have been made to the effect that Mr. Schuebel was a believer in the Henry George theory of Single Tax. Mr. Schuebel states, however, this not a fact and says he has always opposed, and still opposes the Henry George Single Tax.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

1 DEAD; 2 WOUNDED IN AUTO HOLD UP

(Continued from Page 1.)

their possess upon their arrival and they think the man will be captured. It is thought probable that after leaving the road he headed for Portland thinking that it would be easier for him to conceal himself there than in the country.

CARNEGIE'S PRETTIEST GIRL TO BE MARRIED

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 28.—It is generally rumored here that Miss Virginia Lee, Andrew Carnegie's "prettiest girl in the world," is already engaged to be married—not to one of the thousands who proposed to her when Carnegie first tendered his compliment, but to a humble clerk with whom she has been "going" for some time. Miss Lee will not say yes or no to the interviewers.

Little Miss Lee, with her chestnut hair, blue eyes, and graceful figure, may not be a "raving beauty," but "bonnie" she is surely. Here is the Scotch type of pulchritude: "a bonnie lassie" she would be in Edinburgh or Glasgow; gallants would throng around her at any Caledonian ball on this side of the water.

So it is not strange that the contour of her face greatly resembles that of a certain philanthropist who arrived in this country with a few shillings in his pocket and who possesses a few hundred millions of dollars now. You could not walk a block along a street in Dunfermline without meeting a girl whose face is shaped like Miss Lee's; Fishshire is full of faces of this shape.

In a word the Laird of Skibo sees a face of this shape every time he shaves if he shaves himself.

Whether or not Miss Virginia is the prettiest girl in the world, Mr. Carnegie owes her some amends. For his admiration of her, sincere as it is, has been too, too public.

Miss Virginia's father, T. R. Lee, an engineer, died Tuesday after a short illness of pneumonia. Mr. Kropf with county commissioner Blair went to Hubbard to register eight days ago, and on his way home complained of pains in his chest. The next day his condition was more serious and a physician was summoned. He gradually declined from that time and Monday night it was evident that he could not recover. Mr. Kropf is survived by his wife and seven children, his sons being Harvey, Clarence, Chauncey, and Roy. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Zion church. Mr. Kropf was sixty-five years of age.

Whether or not Miss Virginia is the prettiest girl in the world, Mr. Carnegie owes her some amends. For his admiration of her, sincere as it is, has been too, too public.

Up to that moment Miss Virginia had been going quietly about her business, which is taking shorthand notes and transcribing them in the office of the Loughborough Engineering company, in the Oliver building here.

D. C. LATOURETTE, President. F. J. MEYER, Cashier

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