

Oregon City Enterprise

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CORALLING THE HARVESTER TRUST

Possibly the administration trust prosecutions will not turn out quite so "farcically" as Mr. Perkins says. Against the harvester combine the government started a suit which looks like business.

More successful suits have been brought against the combines in the past three years of the Taft administration than in any previous five years since the Sherman law was enacted in 1890.

HELP ROSE SHOW

Booster day was such a success that the Commercial Club has decided to have like entertainments often.

It is the intention also on the part of the Rose Society to offer cash prizes for various out of town districts for the best exhibits.

There will be a street parade by decorated automobiles and carriages and if possible to arrange same a decorated baby carriage parade.

BEAUTIFUL WILLAMETTE

The water continues to flow over the great Willamette Falls year in and year out, countless small streams doing their part to make the Willamette the important river it is, not alone to navigation, but for power purposes.

months of the year, still we go by on our way hardly noticing the grandeur of the Falls and thinking little of its great value to our community.

Let us all work together to keep our conditions such that we can command our portion not alone of the natural increase, but of new industrial plants as well, for after we are all dead and gone, the old Willamette will still wind on its way to the sea.

PROTECT RAILROAD GRAFT

Over a decade ago officials of the Post Office Department started a campaign for a restricted circulation of the public press, and for this purpose demanded of Congress an increase of the postage rate, adopted a code of laws extraneous to the laws passed by Congress and enforced them with the help of a small army of inspectors and a secret star-chamber court.

In the course of six years of revolutionary ferment and its aftermath, from December 1, 1905, to October 14, 1911, the Russian authorities confiscated issues of newspapers and periodicals in 1,955 cases in 253 of these cases the issues confiscated were destroyed, and in 12 cases certain pages of articles were removed by order of the court.

In the United States of America during the same period, 1905 to 1911, inclusive, 5,263 publications were denied access to or ejected from the mails, resulting in a permanent suspension of issues, in many cases with little less disastrous results to the owners than would have been the confiscation of types, presses and other printing and publishing equipments.

In Russia the confiscation of 1,955 publications applied only to certain specific issues or parts of issues, not to the publications themselves, in every case the authority for the procedure being justified by regularly constituted courts.

In the United States the confiscation covered the whole establishment, to the ability and right to publish further issues, without appeal to the courts, and based, not upon any well-defined or well-understood laws of Congress, but upon certain multitudinous, obscure, arbitrary rules and regulations, varying according to the notions of the official who happened to occupy the seat of power and changing from year to year.

The excuse for such mild exhibition of Russian despotism was the publication of articles inimical to the Government; the sole pretext in the United States for such drastic and arbitrary action was the authority given to the Postmaster General by Congress for the classification of mail matter. The pretended justification was that the Government lost money on second-class matter, a condition that did not exist.

Of course the real reason for this campaign was to conceal the fact that excessive payments to railroads for carrying mails had caused a deficit. In order to protect railroad graft Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft administrations have thrown freedom of the press to the winds and have grown bolder and less scrupulous in this tyrannical policy as time has gone by.

SEARCHING FOR MINERALS

Geologists advise the people of western Oklahoma to prospect for potash, in those counties in that part of the state have strata resembling those in Germany that produce one of the most valuable articles of export in the empire.

Metals, ores, minerals and their secondary products have reached an annual value in the United States of nearly \$2,000,000,000, or a fourth as much as crops. In the early days of petroleum rural folk called its prospectors "oil phrenologists," and looked on them as a queer race of visionaries.

AGRICULTURE IN OUR SCHOOLS

Although the house which greeted Mr. Lane of Washington, D. C., was such as almost sure to discourage an ordinary individual those who heard Mr. Lane and his theories, we think will agree that he is not an ordinary individual, but one with a doctrine such as should be practiced more generally and adopted by our city and County High Schools—a department of agriculture with specially trained men, as instructors.

FLOWERS AND BARGAINS

Roses and bargains should be a good combination to bring to Oregon City on June 5th a record breaking crowd.

Those in charge of the event of the summer season promise a show even better than Booster day. There will be street entertainment without cost to the visitors.

The business men of the city recognize the good work of our Commercial Club and are always willing to aid in the advertising schemes as well as the entertaining of our country friends.

If the business houses will provide the bargains as they have promised to do, we can leave the rest to the Rose Society and the Publicity Committee. They have proven what they can and will do.

LIABILITY LAW

Our George is again before the people with a National Employers Liability and Workmen's Compensation Act. There are many good points in such a law as his bill proposes.

With a National law of this nature all states would be working alike and the present law of Oregon in this respect wiped out of existence, allowing this state to gain its natural increase of industry now held back on this account. Such a law would go hard with the hospital and ambulance form of lawyer who now gets the lion's share of settlements between injured employes and their employers.

The Oregon Journal said regarding Mr. U'Ren in reporting his message to the Socialists at Socialist Hall, Portland:

"W. S. U'Ren is not a Socialist because he believes he can do greater good as a member of the Republican party."

Does this mean that his feelings are with Socialism, but he can do more for that cause under the flag of the Republican party, or what idea does the Journal intend to convey to its readers? Is it roasting Mr. U'Ren or the Republican party?

The weather man seems to have mixed his dates or else his chemist got the wrong prescription for May, for we have been having an unusual brand of May weather to offer our travelling friends. Still, it could be worse, and the man behind the counter selling straw hats and summer underclothing must have his day. The man in the wet goods trade thinks the warm weather behind time and has no complaint to make other than that.

The battle ship New Hampshire, chosen to ascend the Mississippi as far as the depth of the water this spring will permit, dates from 1905, has a tonnage of 16,900, 16,500 horsepower, a speed of eighteen knots and a main battery of twenty-four guns, ranging from 12 inches to 7. Her cost was \$6,300,000. St. Louis hopes to give her a big greeting in the harbor there.

Arkansas keeps Jeff Davis in the senate for another six years but by a largely reduced majority. This term will find Jeff very conservative, we think. He has already been seen in a dress suit, and soon, we expect, he will be wearing dancing pumps.

A British cruiser has stopped a ship and removed from it a Cretan delegation on the way to Athens. Capt. Mahan's theory of sea power seems stronger than ever in the Mediterranean.

According to official reports 100,000 flood refugees need assistance at this time. The relief system should not be relaxed at any point until the inhabitants themselves say the crisis is past.

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

Thedford's Black-Draught

the old, reliable, purely vegetable, liver medicine. Mrs. J. H. Easler, of Spartanburg, S. C., says: "I had sick headache, for years. I felt bad most of the time. I tried Thedford'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 Thedford's

PACIFIC HIGHWAY WORK IS STARTED

ROAD THROUGH MULTNOMAH TO BE MADE MODEL OF MACADAM

Automobilists are giving aid. Route to be improved to Clackamas County Line At Once—New Surface is Being Laid

SALEM, Or., May 14.—An the second fire season since the inauguration of a state forestry department approach, State Forester F. A. Elliott is preparing a manual of instructions to fire wardens and rangers which, no doubt, will be the means of greatly facilitating the work of protecting the vast timber resources of the state this season.

For the purpose of impressing upon the wardens the importance of their work, State Forester Elliott given seven reasons why the state appropriates money for the protection of forests from fire. After asserting that in 1911 the state lost less timber by fire than during any previous years for which there is a record, yet the timber destroyed totaled approximately \$7,000,000, which, figured on the basis of dollars and cents, amounted to a loss to the people of the state of more than \$200,000.

The records show that 73 per cent of these fires could have been avoided if care had been taken by everybody concerned while only 27 per cent were reported to have started from unavoidable causes," says Forester Elliott. "This means that approximately \$350,000 was lost to the public through carelessness. A similar loss would not be tolerated if it fell directly upon the fruit, agricultural or stock industry. Why should the state be indifferent to the economic value of its timber industry?"

Proceeding this, the state forester says: "Oregon has more standing timber than any other state in the union, approximately 500,000,000,000 feet, when manufactured into lumber, Oregon's timber will bring in at least \$8,000,000,000 of outside money, 80 per cent of which will be spent for labor and supplies. Oregon is receiving \$60,000 annually for lumber and timber products. The industry is developing rapidly. Oregon lumber and the lumber industry pay approximately one-third of the taxes of the state."

"When timber is destroyed by fire, the state loses directly the taxes which the property would yield until cut, and indirectly at least 50 per cent of its manufactured value. For every thousand feet of timber burned the owner loses the value of the stumpage, the value of the state's stumpage, the value of the labor and supplies in manufacturing it into lumber, about \$8."

"In 1911, 842 fires were reported, of which 613, or about 73 per cent, were caused through carelessness. That a majority of these fires were the result of violations of the law by campers, hunters, railroad companies, loggers and ranchmen, is beyond question. This record should show a marked improvement during the coming season, and it should, therefore, be the aim of every state fire warden to reduce the number of avoidable fires in his territory. The forest fire law was enacted chiefly to assist in reducing the number of fires of this kind."

SALEM, Or., May 9.—With initiative petitions springing up in various parts of the state it seems apparent that more measures will be put up to the people at the next general election than ever before. Two years ago 31 measures were submitted to the people, and there are almost that many in sight now for this year with no telling how many more are brewing in the minds of various persons.

The last legislature referred six measures to the people, and the referendum will be applied to four enactments of the assembly. There is one initiative petition already on file, this being a constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage. In addition there are 16 proposed initiative measures in sight, bringing the total, at the present time up to 27.

Among the measures for which petitions are now being circulated, or will be circulated shortly, are four tax measures being prepared by the state tax commission; four highway bills: one to abolish capital punishment; one to fix railroad freight classifications and rates; one for the repeal of a county's right to establish its own tax system; one to substitute a filing fee for the petitions of candidates in primary election; one to prevent congestion of nonresidents of one party in the cities; one to make Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday; one to make the flat salary amendment apply to the state printer immediately instead of at the close of the incumbent's term.

The six measures referred to the people by the legislature include an amendment to section 8 of article 5 of the constitution, creating the office of lieutenant governor; an amendment to section 1 of article 9, providing for uniform rules of taxation; an amendment to section 32 of article 1, providing that no tax shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislative assembly; an amendment to section 1 of article 5, abolishing poll tax; an amendment to section 1 of article 17, providing manner of amending constitution; an amendment to section 3 of article 11, fixing liabilities of stockholders of corporations.

Two referendum petitions have been filed against the appropriations for the University of Oregon, which aggregate \$431,517.84, and a referendum vote will be taken on the appropriation of \$50,000 for the Monmouth Normal dormitory. Besides these three, a referendum petition has been filed against senate bill No. 72, which provides for putting regulation of all public service corporations in hands of the state railroad commission.

FORESTER PLANS BIG SAVING OF TIMBER

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

RATE DEMANDS MADE IN VERSE (Continued from page 1)

lines expressions from all who utilize their service because of their common interest, as another stop would necessarily mean less rapid transit.

Canemah requested a 20-cent fare to Portland, but Mr. Hill said this could not be done on the basis of the rates established by the Railroad Commission. The company is willing to give Canemah the 44-cent book rate to Oregon City and Mr. Hill said he would take up the matter of giving Canemah better service at night, if it could be arranged. It seems there are several elements entering into this matter, one being the dangerous crossing of the Southern Pacific.

B. T. McElain, who presided, said Oregon City wanted nothing for herself, but she is pleading for better conditions for her suburban points, in order to improve trade relations, and permitting people to come here and do business on a more favorable basis.

The conference brought out the statement that the commutation rates all along the line are 80 per cent of the actual cash fare, based on the mileage to points served, with Jennings Lodge as an exception. Mr. Hill said density of traffic is bound to lower rates.

The question of additional stops came up before the committee on a report that the company proposed to establish a station in front of the residence of G. C. Fields, between Fern Ridge and Meldrum. Mr. Hunt said Mr. Field's petition for a stop at that point had been denied, but it had been suggested to him that Meldrum Station could be moved South or Fern Ridge Station might be moved North for his accommodation, provided the change would be satisfactory to the other patrons.

General Manager Hill promised to go over the various points presented by the committee with President Joseph and to return a definite answer at an early date. It is regretted, however, that there seems to be small chance for the establishment of a 6-cent fare between this city and Jennings Lodge.

BOURNE ADVOCATES PARCELS POST BILL

The following is a summary of Senator Bourne's Parcel Post Bill: Postal rates on parcels vary with distance, thus protecting local merchants and competing with express companies.

Third and fourth classes of matter are combined. A special rate of one cent an ounce up to four ounces is provided for circulars and small packages of goods.

Rates are as follows: Local, city and rural delivery only, 5 cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. Within 50-mile zone, 4 cents for first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound.

Within 200-mile zone, 7 cents for first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound. Within 500-mile zone, 8 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound. Within 1000-mile zone, 9 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound.

Within 2000-mile zone, 12 cents for the first pound and 10 cents for each additional pound. Outside 2000-mile zone, 12 cents for the first pound and 12 cents for each additional pound.

These rates are based upon a careful computation of the actual cost of collecting, distributing and delivering packages, plus actual cost of transportation. Weight limit 11 pounds, and maximum charge 12 cents, the international limit and rate.

ANGLING MR. FISH TAKES OUT LICENSE

It was with much trepidation Will Fish, of Scotts Mills, applied for a license to angle Thursday. When Mr. Fish entered the county clerk's office, Miss Ivy Harrington, one of the accommodating deputies, asked: "What will you have?" "I want a license to fish," said the applicant. "What is the name?" "Fish."

GRANCE HEAD WOULD SAFEGUARD ELECTIONS

ROSEBURG, Or., May 14.—Urging a more strict interpretation and enforcement of the law limiting the amount that may be spent by any candidate for office to 15 per cent of the salary for one year and advocating a change in the system of assessment, C. E. Spence, master of the State Grange, today made his annual report to the State Grange in session here.

"We have a corrupt-practice act which goes a long way in promoting honest elections by limiting the amount that can be spent by and candidate to 15 per cent of the salary for one year," said Mr. Spence. "The intent of this provision is to minimize the influence of wealth upon our elections and give a poor man an equal chance with the rich in our elections."

"But the wily politician has found a way to avoid the spirit of the law, and in the late primary campaign the rich friends of a candidate donated almost \$10,000 to advance his candidacy. A poor man would not stand as much show as the proverbial snowball in a campaign which was financed in this manner."

"The law should be amended so as to leave no doubt as to the 15 per cent limit of all expenditures for a candidate. I believe that the law should be amended to permit the voters to express a first and second choice of candidates and eliminate the minority rule which we have at present."

A Great Building Falls when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents at all druggists.

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

The First National Bank of Oregon City, Oregon

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Dement's Best FLOUR

\$1.50 PER SACK AT ALL GROCERS.

Careful of Your Property

One of the secrets of our success in the Baggage and Transfer Business

Safes, Pianos and Furniture Moving

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Office Both Phones 22 Residence Phone Main 2624

PIONEER TRANSFER CO.

Established 1865 Successor to C. N. Greenman

FURNITURE, SAFES AND PIANOS MOVED BY EXPERIENCED HELP. PROMPT AND RELIABLE SERVICE.

SAND, GRAVEL AND BRICK

Rates Reasonable, Baggage Stored 3 Days Free of Charge

Agency for the celebrated MT. HOOD BEER

The Bank of Oregon City THE OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY. A child quickly grasps the meaning of the above characters. But it often takes a lifetime to appreciate their values. You can greatly assist the child in learning the worth of a dollar. How? By having him open a Savings Account with this bank and encourage him to add to it. We loan a safe (as shown here) with each Savings Account.

50 ARE KILLED IN AVIATOR ALMOST KILLED IN PLUNGE

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Zapatalan, a city of 17,000 inhabitants, on the slope of Colima volcano, was half destroyed by earthquake last night. Thirty-four people were killed.

Ciudad Guzman, a town of 1000 inhabitants, was badly shaken. Sixteen were killed and 13 hurt.

Twelve shocks were felt at Guadalajara yesterday. The Cathedral church was destroyed and \$500,000 damage done to monuments in the Catholic graveyard.

The Colima volcano was in slight eruption, throwing some lava, boulders and sand.

The first time lava from the volcano destroyed Zapatalan was in 1866. The local observatory prophesied a disastrous quake here within 12 hours.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 9.—Escaping south by a narrow margin, Roser Varicle, a young aviator fell into Puget Sound today.

Stunned, bruised and unable to disengage himself Varicle was held down by the weight of his eight-cylinder engine and almost drowned before he was rescued.

Varicle was making his second trial flight about 100 yards north of Harbor Island when the accident occurred. Gaining confidence he raised his elevator and the machine gradually rose until it had mounted 200 feet above the water. He had just shifted his planes to descend and skim along the surface of the Sound when the Romano lifted over and Varicle, tangled in his seat was underneath the engine as the craft hit the water.