### OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher,

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Advertising Rates on application

EDUCATION Within the last iew years, education has spread through CONTAGIOUS the United States like an epidemic. The schools of the country have grown wonderfully, the faculties have reached a higher standard than they have ever had before, and the desire for knowledge has given us a high educational ranking in the countries of the world.

This advance has been due to the public school system and to the effort that they have made to carry the education that they have bottled up to the masses where it can be of use to the state. It has also been due to the spread of libraries through the country and to the demand for the education that they bring to the most isolated communities of the state.

of the educational standards of the community. They have been a factor, tion-the different women's clubs or school societies. This can be successsecond only to the public school system, in the raising of that standard that fully worked out, as in every community where are a number of public has given us the place that we now hold.

The masses do not attend the higher institutions of learning and we have undertaking. not that number of exceptionally learned men that some of the other nations have. The number is constantly growing, however, and the edicts of some library, can take books from the main library, returning them by parcels of the professors of specialized studies are taken with that same respect for post and writing or telephoning for the new book they may wish. With the voice of authority that we are accustomed to accord to those of German rural delivery the exchange of books is a simple matter in even the most institutions and universities of England and of France.

But our main educational effort has always been with the masses of the people. We have always endeavored to raise the standards of the general library and can hold the line while it is being looked up, or write for the citizenship rather than to round off the rough edges of those who have passed references they require. through the grammar and high school grades. It has always been the aim of the educators to raise the average of learning in the country rather than to push that average higher yet by attendance at the universities and colleges. tax to bring expensive reference books, as well as other interesting reading

So general has this been the policy of the educational institutions that a writer in a recent magazine has called us a "country with average averages." He has pointedly referred to the fact that we have no class so highly trained and educated as to dominate the political or financial affairs of the nation. Some of our best statesmen, our leading men in national affairs have had but an average education. They have not passed through those higher branches of learning that distinguishes the statesmen of England from these of the

So general has this idea of higher education pervaded the masses of the Isles that there is almost a class line that divides the political factions in atfairs that interest the nation at large. It is not so here. Education has, however, spread so generally through the country that the attendance at the universities and colleges is steadily increasing and the faculties are gaining in numbers and strength.

Too, the several states have in their constitutions recognised the fact that a trained citizenship means a better state and have endowed their institutions with funds to meet the contingent expenses. Such institutions should be liberally supplied to care for every man or woman who wants to gain the higher education that the state provides. It is an investment that the state can well afford to make. It is one that daily returns a heavy interest on the money expended. For that reason, the appropriation bills of the university of this state should not be allowed to go by the board at the next election nor should the schools be allowed to suffer because of some peculiar idea of institution consolidation.

A RETROSPECT "When Greek meets Greek then comes ON SUFFRAGE read the challenge of the "National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage" to the women who are not opposed to it. Mrs. Arthur Dodge is president of this association, which charges that all the ills of the present day arise out of the agitation of women suffrage. The tango, the slit skirt, the thriller story, the salacious play, and last, but not least, the loose tone in conversation in mixed companies, are the counts in an indictment which part of lovely women brings against another part.

Why is is that women who don't want to vote are so relentless in their gists, or psycopathists, or whoever or whatever may undertake to fathom the jaid out systematically, with branches in every direction. The "mud tax, depths of a feminine mind. It may be that men who never vote hold this as it has been picturesquely termed, is no inconsiderable item in the high cost same sort of resentment against those who do, but, if so, they have always had of living. And it is entirely unnecessary. the grace, or the discretion, to conceal it. When woman takes the field against her sisters, however, she throws discretion to the winds and becomes a veritable dog in the manger, without taste for its contents, but snapping viciously at all who have.

Let the anti-suffragists be reassured. A loosening in moral tone is not a new thing in the world. It had its tides and ebbs before even men were voting. Flux and reilux, action and reaction, are parts of the primal laws of existence. The finest philosophy of life is that compressed in the words, "This, too, shall pass away." Let the ladies read the Prophet Ezekiel on the sins and vices of Tyre and Sidon. The prophet could find no sin in either Tyre or Sidon, or even old Babylon itself, which was not to be found in Ninevah when Jonah came there and brought with him a moral reaction, which, no doubt, came to other ancient cities and remained with them until an immoral reaction brought back what the prophet called "the beast," which seems a very fitting name. And nobody at all was voting then. Several had things in our own generation antedate the suffrage movement. There was the can-can. No doubt the ladies of the National Association never saw it, but it was often danced in the some sort of circles in which the tango now has a vogue. There was the danse du ventre- and not a woman asking a vote. There was the Black Crook, there was the French ballet, there was the booche-coochee. We had all of them to a satiety, and then a reaction and

#### **FACILITATE** YOUR BUSINESS

Joint accounts. A current bank account can be opened in this bank and deposits made or withdrawn by either of two members of a firm or family. This is a great convenience for those living in the country as either can attend to the banking when in town. In case of death money may be drawn by survivor without delay or expense.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

COUNTY LIBRARY When the Associated Societies of Something-or TAX LEVY Other offered a \$10.00 prize for the best essay on the life of celebrated alderman of Hackensack, to be written by a school child in Clack amas county, little Susie, who lives in Oregon City, read about it and so did Brtle Johnnie out near Molalla. Then Susie telephoned to the Oregon City library and asked the librarian for reference books which would give her all however. October 20 will be too late. October 19, even, will be too late, the data, and by the next day her essay well started. Little Johnnie borrowed for that day is Sunday. The registration books will be closed at five o'clock Park; \$1. a neighbor's dictionary and hunted up the almanac, and from one learned on Saturday of this week, October 18. how to pronounce the alderman's name and from the other when and where he was born. For the remainder of his essay Johnnie had to depend on some fice of the county clerk; if at a distance from the county seat, there probably things the teacher told him winter before last. Little Johnnie worked heap harder and showed more talent and thought, but Susie had all the dates and events, and her essay won the prize.

When the bill for a county library comes up at the November election, everybody who believes in giving little Johnnie a square deal is going to husbands are killed or hurt in industry. Hundreds of others are expected vote for that 3-10 of a mill tax which will bring reference books and all to register to stop the cry that Oregon women do not want the franchise other kinds of good books within the reach of every ambitious child in Clackamas county. This will not average more than 45 cents a year to a taxpayer.

The idea is to divide the county into districts which will be most conven-Libraries have everywhere played an important part in the development, ient, and place in each locality say, 500 volumes in charge of some organizaspirited people who will be glad to give a little of their time to such a worthy

Those desiring books, who are not within convenient reach of a branch solated parts of the county.

Or, it special information is needed, any patron can telephone to the main

All the large corporations of the county consider that whatever helps the individual, helps the county, and they are willing to spend 3-10 of a mill matter within the reach of every person who is striving for a better education and the advantages that education bring. If there is any doubt in anyone's mind about the way he should vote, won't he please go out near Molalla and

FEDERAL Secretary Houston of the United States department of agriculture in the district of the transfer of the title is filed in the office of County Recorder Dedman and shows that he paid '\$10 and other valuable considerations' for the district Algorithm of the considerations' for the second of the expense.

The record of the expense. Congress at Detroit Monday declared that the suggestion for federal aid of road building raises grave questions and involves possible dangers. That an insistent clamor from every section of the country for immediate road building at federal expense might result in a drain the treasury could not bear i true. This could be checked by requiring large state appropriations as a condition precedent to federal aid.

Startled as some members of congress appear to be at the suggestion, there is ample authority in the constitution for federal aid of road building. There is even prece dent for it. In George Washington's administration, in 1796, congress authorized the building of a road westward from Baltimore, and it was constructed for a distance of 650 miles. The roads of Europe, of railroad has had an important part incomparably superior to ours, are almost without exception under govern-mental supervision. England took charge of general road building in 1285, and there were special statutes on the subject in 1524 and 1555. The British parliament gave Sir John Macadam \$50,000 for his invention in 1819 of roads are famous. At one time there were twenty-nine roads leading into TRADE RATHER DULL the imperial city, with a total length of 52,964 Roman miles. These roads Well, were built by convicts and by Roman soldiers. The soldiers were so used to keep them employed at something except political plotting. In ancient Peru and Mexico there were roads that put to shame those in the United Of course, in ancient times highways permitting quick transportation of eral tendency to a firmer tone was

troops were a military necessity. But while that was the object of their building, their use in commerce became still more valuable to the countries were and quotations are, generally, building, their use in commerce occame sun more valuable to discovere, better last reported. Business was not brist that built and maintained them. Durable as the ancient roads were, better in the local commission houses, how ones may be built now at less expense. The rural toads of the United States ever, though there was a rather heavy are a reproach. They cost more in the aggregate than good roads would in the floor. etent engineers should be employed and roads should be

OREGON UNDER Now that the new tariff is law, it is time for Ore-THE NEW TARIFF gon to consider the changes in the position of its leading industries wrought by the new duties, says the Oregonian. We must adjust our business to new conditions, which open the markets of our chief industries to the competition of the world.

We had a duty on raw wool equal to five to seven cents a pound on the coured fleece; now we have free wool.

We had a duty on humber ranging from \$1.25 to \$2.75 per thousand feet; now we have free lumber.

We had a duty of twenty-five cents a bushel on wheat; now wheat comes

The duty on flour was forty-five cents a barrel; now it is wiped out.

There were duties on milk of two cents a gallon; cream ,five cents a gal in; eggs, five cents a dozen; now all are free,

Butter and cheese formerly paid a duty of six cents a pound; this is reduced to two and one-half cents.

Onts will now come in at six cents instead of fifteen cents a bushel, and natmeal will pay only one-third cent instead of one cent a pound.

Cattle formerly paid \$2 and \$3.75 a head; sheep, seventy-five cents and \$1.50 a head; hogs, \$1.50 a head; now all come in free, as does fresh meat of all kinds, which was subject to a duty of one and one-half cents a pound.

Apples, peaches, cherries, plums, pears and quinces paid a duty of twenty five cents a bushel; now they pay only ten cents.

We had a duty of 30 per cent on canned fish; now it is 15 per cent. Fresh, dried, smoked, salted or frozen salmon paid three-fourths cent to one cent per pound; now all are free.

On jute bags we paid seven-eighths cent a pound plus 15 per cent; now we pay 10 cents. Wheat comes in free; the bags in which we ship our wheat

These are a few examples of the bearing of the new tariff on Oregon's leading industries. Watch how it works.

HIS PERSUASIVE To the unsophisticated there has been something un-POWER canny about the way President Wilson has induced democratic congressmen, even including members of the ways and means committee of the house, to lay aside their own judgment and follow his in preparation of the tariff bill. Members who had declared that certain schedules would work industrial havoc in their district were soon resigned, submissive, meek. They bowed to the will of the caucus as though they had taken on oath to support it instead of the constitution.

But Representative Donohoe, of Philadelphia, resisted executive seductions and opposed tariff changes that would disastrously affect mill owners and mill workers in his district. And he is reaping his reward. His recommendation for collector of internal revenue has been disregarded and that of

proverb to the effect that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach. And President Wilson recognizes that the way to reach a democratic congressman is through patronage.

| And President Wilson recognizes that the way to reach a democratic congressman is through patronage. | Italy nave contract that to say, and after that to say, and after that the way to reach a democratic plause' were about."—Washington Star. | Italy nave contract to say and after the good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are good because they are prompt, afe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. (D. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tean., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are g

and a revulsion without a woman asking us to scratch her ballot. Ladies, DO WOMEN SCORN. After a forty-year struggle to carry Oregon for THEIR VICTORY? women's suffrage, the hard-won privilege is appar ently scorned by nine of every ten of the state's female voters.

November 4 will be the first date on which women may vote in Oregon upon state measures. Scarcely ten per cent of them have registered. Uniess the remaining ninety percent do so this week, their newly acquired franchise will be lost so far as this election is concerned.

October 20 has been healded widely as "the last day to register." It isn't,

If the woman voter lives in a county seat, she should register at the ofis a deputized registration clerk in the vicinity.

During the next few days a rush of women to the registration clerks is in prospect. Hundreds of them will be wives of laboring men who want the compensation act to stand because it will provide a certain income for them if Others want to take a stand upon the sterilization bill. More numerous than any will be those who wish to vote upon the university issue,

Without registration prior to five o'clock next Saturday, however, no vote upon any measure from any motive will be possible for women without the tedious process of being sworn in,

### GROWTH STARTLES CALIFORNIA BUYERS

For a measiy little ten dollars George Burtt of San Francisco, one of the capitalists of that city, has bought 361 lots near the Clackamas Southern right of way. Some of these lots are near the town of Estacada. Others are scattered along the line of the road through the county.

From his statements while he was in the city and from the remarks that he had let drop at various places that he visited, he intends to creet large warehouses and tenement buildings on the property that he has bought as soon as the growth of the communit-tes will justify the expense.

eration" for the property. The exact amount is not given. He seft at once for his own state and just what his plans will be in the way of building construction is not certain.

ing for a site for a 600 acre walnut grove where he could raise walnuts to his heart's content and live off of the linear from the money spent on the undertained to determine just how original cutlay for the grove. From many of the shops are maintained in other poils of the world, too, in the last few days buyers have points for the compliance with the provisions of the From as far as Manifa, a buyer last few days buyers have come to the state laws. city and the valley looking for invest

## AND DEMAND SLOW

Little change was noted in the le

shown throughout the trade. Prices, however, held about as the

### MARKETS STEADIER THROUGHOUT WEEK

cattle, 984; caives, 50; hogs, 4740; sheep, 8582; horses, 10.

Heef liquidation this week has fallen off considerably and prices are a shade steadler. Bulk of business was shade steadier. Bulk of business was transacted Monday and Tuesday, as receipts since then were insignificant Prime steers sold in bulk, \$7.50 to \$7.65, and cows \$8.50 to \$6.75. A lot

Swine trade conditions are an uncertain quantity at present and values fluctuated easily. Tops ranged from Tops ranged from \$8.79 to \$8.60 with tendency downward. Outlet is fair for good light hogs, and smooth heavy weights, but size of receipts during the next six days will be the most influential factor

Sheep house transactions gave the marginal to the land the steady to weaker tone ROAD FILES SUIT on lambs. Some choice yearing in small lots sold at \$4.50, and primes ewes \$3.75 to \$4.00. Lambs failed to reach over \$5.00 at week's close, but the number offered for sale was so small and quality so ordinary the trade, could not settle on a substantial price. Generally mutton and lambs are steady if quality is choice. Outlet of course would be clogged but it has absorbed each day's receipts for a week without effort. Representative sales have been as follows:

66 Cows ..... 54 Cown 13 Calves

3 Bulls ... 3 Helfers 999 Hous Hogs Wethers .... 74 Yearlings .....

"Did you read my speech?" asked Senator Sorghum.

4.59

"I did," replied the candid constit-

## INSPECTORS ARE

BEGIN INVESTIGATIONS INTO MEAT CONDITIONS OF THE LOCAL SHOPS

#### MANY MARKETS OF CITY

Wander Through Back Rooms of the Stores and Pry Into All Refrigerators and Boxes Containing Food

In and out of every butcher shop and some of the resturanunts of the city, Pure Food Commissioner Mickle ofthe state department has been making his way for the past two days on a trip of inspection of the mest sup-

During the inspection trip here, he ent and the construction of the lines has had accord men with him who railroad has had an important part acted as his deputies and who assisted in the examination of the products that were offered for saie in the lo-cal markets. He took with him on these trips Dr. J. A. VanBrakle, county

health officer to see the conditions with him as he found them in the va-

rious places through the city. Every few months the state department sends its men into the field to examine the food conditions of the state and to prosecute any violations of the pure food laws of the state. The inspectors plan to carry out such a campaign here and to clean up any shops that they find have not been maintained in accordance with the laws of the state.

# **BUTCHER PAYS FINE**

of the state pure food department that his meat market was not maintained in accordance with the state laws. He of 125 and costs for the violation of the law in regard to the sanitary ditions surrounding a market handling meat and meat products. M. S. Shrock, deputy food and dairy \$10.

commissioner, has been in the city on an inspection tour. Wednesday he went through several of the marketsand resturaunts of the city and ex-amined the conditions in the back \$7.55, and cows \$8.50 to \$6.75. A lot rooms and store houses. He has of medium grade stuff was offering at started a system of grading these the usual discount on choice beef places and some of them fell below prices. The inspectors plan to make a thor-

ough investigation of all places or food supply and have begun a campaign that they believe will eliminate dirty conditions in markets and eat-

## FOR FREIGHT BILL Office over Bank of Oregon City.

Suit has been filed against the city by the Southern Pacific railroad company for the collection of \$32.33, said to be due on a freight bill for one of the filter units at the city water plant,

The suit dates back to October 24, 1910, when the Pacific Tank & Pipe company of San Francisco, shipped to the city the unit for the plant. Under the agreement the shipper was to pay the freight. The city, however, advanced the money in order to get the load off of the cars and then took the amount out of the sum that was to be paid for the unit.

Later, however, the railroad sent ; draft saying that there had been ar overcharge to the extent of that paper The city immediately forwarded that amount to the pipe company. Now the company demands more money on the ground that there was an under charge rather than an overcharge. Unless the city fights the case, it has no chance to recover from the pipe company, it is said. The original bill company, it is said. The original bill was for \$110.50 of which \$78.17 is credited to the city account

The case was filed in the court of Justice John Selvers.

Safest Laxative for Women.

#### REAL ESTATE

Enruest B. Thompson to George W. Gabler, R. E. & N. W. & section 2, T. 2 S., R. 6 E.; \$10. C. P. Stuts and wife to Henry Y. Klater, 10 acres within section 21, T. 4 S., R. 2 E.; \$500.

Robert G. Cramer and wife to Re Mae Montgomery, lots siz. Clarksman

Charles Gantser to Charles Er sen Smith, 10,4 acres in T 2 S, 11 T E

Thomas B. A. Sellwood and wife in Claude B. Davis, lots 12, 15 black B. Irving addition to Milwankie; 1731

Aurelia C. Gerber to Jacob Gerber Jr. 183 acres in tract Allen Matters D. L. C.; \$1. Vincent Jelence and wife to George W. H. McLaughlin and wife, lot seen in block six of the Oreen Point size tion to Oregon City; \$10.

A. R. Cummings and wife to George Cummings, 8.35 acres, T. 3 R. R. 2

Charles A. Robertson to L. T. Breig

tract in N. W. % section 19, T. 2 E. R. T E.; \$10. Levi Rusk and wife to John P. Rusk part of E. Kellogg D. L. C., \$1.

Giuseppe Battallia and wife is Sal vatore Battaglia, tract in Hathaway B Same to same, same 'conship and

John P. Poor and wife to Grace E Kraushaar, two acres in J. D. ifar rett's D. L. C.; \$2000.

William W. Davies to Annie Davie Hays and others, S. 's S. W. 's setting 36, T. 3 S., R. 4 E., \$100.

Same to Grace F. Jacobs and but band N. E. & Section J. T. 4 S. E.4 Clara May and William II. MacFae

land to John L. Travis, lots seven is 12, inclusive, block 41, Milwarks Heights; \$1050. J. W. Grazie and wife to John L. Travis, same; \$10.

D. F. Louderbach and were to Santy Land company, lot 7, block 11, first addition to Sandy Land Company and dition to Sandy; \$1.

Sandy Land company to D. F. Louis erbach, same; Il. Sandy Land company to M. E. Lout-orbach, lot 8, block 11, Sandy Last company's first addition to Sandy.

M. C. Srtickland and wife to Wi Ham H. Lightowier and wife, has three and four, block 63, Orecon City W. A. Beck and wife to L. C. Hab-hard, west half of tots 10, 11, 12, block

6. Gregory's first addition to Molalla C. H. Dye and wife to James P. Hepscheke and wife, lots 14 to 15, inche sive, block 14, Mt. Hood View skill

tion to Oregon City; \$550. G. A. Cobb and wife to W. D. Rider. lot 90 in Canby Gardens, 1825. Geneive Canfield to Edgar P. Cu-

field, lot 12, Wichita; 11, Edgar P. Canfield to F. J. Canfield

and wife, lot 12, Wichita; \$1. Albin P. Erickson and wife to Kath two, Roth's addition to Camby; 110.

C. A. Ingalla and wife to Jensie A. Graves and husband, tract in P. Welch D. L. C.; \$1. E. O. Wickland and wife to C. A. Ingalis and wife 14.20 acres in P.

Welch D. L. C., \$1. May Kent Smith and husband to Susan Dahlgren, 10.4 acres in section , 18, T. 2 S., R. 1 E.; \$1.

Homer D. Brown and wife to W.1 Dawes and wife, 15 acres in section I. T. 2 B., R. 4 E.; \$10.

Peter Dole to John W. Loder, tract in Exra Pisher D. L. C.: \$1. Daniel H. Watts and wife to L D.

Mumpower, 40 acres in S. is of E. S. N. E. 14 section 26, T. 2 S. R. 2 E.

W. Kuppenbender and wife to F. B. Menry Streibig entered a plex Beals, tract in D. L. C. of Robert Cas of guilty Wednesday, to a charge fleid and wife: \$25,000. W. W. Irvin and L. D. Irvin to Beles

A. Rockildge, truct in section 32, 4 S., A. 1 W.; \$10. C. M. Huribu, " and wife to Airs

Murray, lot eight in block one, in Ar-denwald; \$500. T. E. Reid to Inex M. Eckerson, H. acres in section 22, T. 2 S., R. I E.

Guy Dibble to Miriam Dibble 4 interest in S. W. & section six, less one and two section 7, T. 6 S., R. I John E. Surfus and wife to Fred Dr

vand, lot five, block 149, Oregon CRY,

John J. Coleman and wife to Ruth Wise, 414 acres in Joseph P. Eggm D. L. C.; \$1. Ruth Wise to Charles Wolf, atme,

Charles H. McGinnis and wife to Agnes Ruth McGinnis, 80 acres in T 2 S., R. 4 E.; \$10.

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST Land Titles Examined. Abstracts of Title Made.

A Rosenburg, who was injured about a week ago in the plant of the Hav-ley Pulp & Paper company, was able to leave the hospital Wednesday. He was helping in the removal of a shaf-ing a paper. in a paper machine when the heavy

THINK OF IT. 30,000 Persons Publicly Recommend Our Remedy. Some are Oregon City People.

bruised it. There were no

broken.

Over one hundred thousand have ecommended Doan's Kidney Pills. For backache, kidney, arinary illa. Thirty thousand signed testimonials the control of the co Are appearing now in public prist. Some of them are Oregon City peo-

Some are published in Oregon City. No other remedy shows such proc. Follow this Oregon City woman's ex-

Mrs. Louise Baxter, 115 Seventeenh
St., Oregon City, Oregon, says: "I selfered for quite a while from kidner
weakness. I tried a great deal of
medicine, but never found anything
that would help me like Doan's Rieney Pills have. They have convinced They have convinced ney Pills have. The