ON CITY ENTERPRISE

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Advertising Rates on application.

PROHIBITION Now that the election is over and the votes of the per FOR OREGON CITY ple have shown that they no longer believe in the scare crows that were raised by the saloons, it is pleasant to look back upon the campaign and notice the dignified way in which the fight was conducted by both sides.

Neither the wets nor the drys have engaged in personalities or undignified conduct throughout the campaign and have based the battle that has been waged upon the facts that have been at the command of their committees. The people have had the chance to weigh those facts and have determined for themselves that the city would be better under prohibition than under the saloon regime. They have determined to give the plan a try, at any rate, and have figured that prohibition cannot hurt the city nearly as much as the wets have believed that it would.

The campaign is a concrete example of the way that facts may be submitattends the political campaigns of this and other states. It is an indication of the time and thought that the people in general give to the issues that affect them and that have to do with their common interests. It is, in fact, a the average fairly well-to-do-citizen. sign that the old time political methods of warfare are a thing of the past and that no longer will the people be bull-dozed into voting or threatened into supporting measures that their minds cannot approve or their judgment determine is right.

The people themselves have reached the point where they propose to do their own thinking for themselves and for their own interests. They have done that in this campaign. They have seen the facts that have been presented to them by the committees of the dry forces and have determined that termined to take the step that would eliminate them from the machinery of

The scare crow that was raised by the saloons that the city taxes would be higher did not frighten away the voters at the polls. They believed that the saloons raised that cry in their own interests and that it was merely used as a political veil to cover the sins for which the saloons and the saloon element have been responsible.

The Enterprise is delighted with the result of this election. It shows that the saloons and the element that is tied to the saloons can no longer dominate the city and that the people are awake to their own interests in a way that they have seldom shown before. The fact that the Enterprise has had some part in the battle and has assisted in the fight that has been so successfully carried through, is a matter of satisfaction. It is glad that it had a part in the fight to make this city one of the dry towns of the state and believes that it has fulfilled the functions of a newspaper when it calls the attention of the people to things that are against their interests and urges them to down those things and take the stand that will lead to the city's betterment.

A newspaper is a public institution. Its voice shoud be on the side of the people, continually pointing out those things that should be done for civic betterment and standing for all things that are for the interests of the people. Whenever there is one thing that is a blight upon the city or county through which that paper circulates, it is the duty of that newspaper to point out that evil to the people and to urge them to correct it. Such a stand the Enterprise has taken. It is, consequently, pleased that the people have risen and by their votes driven out the evil that this paper has seen and against which it has struck trip hammer blows for the past few weeks of the cam-

There is no danger that the city will be in such straights as the saloons have led us to believe. There is not the slightest doubt but that this city, as have all others that have voted as we have, will continue to progress. There is less doubt but that the city, now that the curse of the saloon has been removed and the old man of the sea who has been hanging to our neck so long has been unloosened, will take those steps of progress much more rapidly and that the growth of the city in the next few years will be more noticeable than it has been in the past.

WILSON AND President Wilson has taken the step that Americans gen-HUERTA erally expected that he would be forced to take in spite of his announced policy of non-intervention and his declaration that he would not interefer in Mexican affairs, except to protect the lives ad property of Am-

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His order to the provisional president of Mexico amounts to a declaration of war, should those orders be disobeyed. It means that this country has Orchard," and is an exceedingly valuable and interesting book. taken a decided stand in the Mexican situation, one that foreign nations have thought it should have taken some time ago.

The Monroe doctrine has been the wall that has kept out the interference of the foreign powers and has forced them to stand idly by while the United States dilly-dallied along with the irresponsible governments that have been dominating Mexican affairs for sometime in the past. Our policy of non-intervention has made us put up with many things from the government of Mexico that other nations would have long ago demanded idemnities for and yet we have stood for the insults and other indignities without doing anything more violent to the revolutionrent country than to protest at the things that

The country will watch with interest the action that comes out of the decisions of the powers that be at Washington to tolerate no more foolishness on the part of the Mexican president and to see that he gets out of office in short order and turns over the government of his people to one who is approved by the people and authorities of the United States.

The Ideal Limit of Banking

will not be reached until every person who has as income keeps a bank account. There are hundreds of persons in this vicinity who do not keep a bank account, but who should do so. We are always at their service.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Too long already have we suffered from the Mexicans that no other naion would have endured. We have refused to intervene when our people were shot in their foolish quarrels over the border. We have even seen them take our citizens prisoners in their filthy jails and have received reports of the time of the taking of the next census. way that those people have met their deaths at the hands of the opposition to first place. torces that are continually at war in Mexico.

But the climax came when the present official head of the Mexican people became the instigator of the plot to rid the country of Madero and turned traitor to the chieftan whose cause he formerly warmly supported. Such a man's principles are not what might be expected in the ruler of a sister re- Apple public and certainly they are not conrucive to the safety of the Americans who Plume and prune are living on the other side of the line. The president of the United States has taken the proper stand when he demanded that Huerta resign at once and get out. It is now a flat-footed proposition. Either Huerta must quit or the United States must intervene.

The Mexican president must see the handwriting on the wall and know now that his official days are numbered. It is certain that the president cannot even recede from the eposition he has assumed.

It is reassurring to the people of the United States to know that they have in the chair of the chief executive a manwho will give all of the time that lines where combined with an indusnay be needed for the adjustment of difficulties by diplomatic relations, but try to which they are as well benethat when he sees they are no longer effective, takes the stand toward which he has been steadily driven all of the time. It will be with interest that the people of the county watch the outcome of this demand upon the part of one president toward another.

BEAUTIES OF The income tax which democratic statesmanship added to ted to the people without all of the mud slinging and falsifying that usually THE INCOME TAX the Woodrow Wilson tariff act to make good the loss of customs revenue sacrificed in a theoretical, and probably futile, attempt to "reduce the cost of living" is just beginning to reveal its true beauties to

> The outstanding feature of these beauties is that the income tax law will probably compel every citizen who has, or is supposed to have, an income from the Union Stock Yards for an outlet about \$2,500 a year up to employ a lawyer, and probably a high-priced legal specialist, to save him from unconscious and unintentional violations of the law, or at least from accusation and investigations at the hands of a whole new tribe of federal afficials whom the act brings into being.

For the government doesn't undertake to find out who should pay the winters. There are always green and income tax and send around a bill or request for schedule. Ie demands that the saloons are an evil that should be driven from the city and they wisely de- every citizen shall find out whether he is liable and shall figure out for himself how much he owes. And the provisions of the law are so complex and confusing that it is extremely difficult to find out, without expert legal advice, especially for men whose earnings are close to the border line of execp- into our state and county, and this

He may feel sure that he is exempt, but if some ill-informed or envious neighbor doesn't think so and lays information against him he is liable to inquisitorial investigation and to penalties if he misunderstood the law. However honest his intention, he is liable to be pilloried as a "taxdodger" if it suits the purposes of political opposition or personal enmity so to do. He is liable to be put to much trouble, and to far more expense than the amount of his tax, in order to comply with the law, find out what he ought to pay, or clearly show that he ought not pay at all.

The complexity of the law and the difficuty of complying with its pro- to supply a sure demand. visions are publicly confessed by the essays on the subject which Luther F. Speer, head of the corporation tax division of the internal revenue bureau, is the most important industry, but furnishing to the newspapers.

Doubtless Mr. Speer understands the law, but when the average man gets through reading one of his essays, with its excursions upon payment at the mate, and because the markets of the source and other peculiar features, he is ape to feel that he knows less than world are open to her. he did before. He is apt to feel that the only safe course is to call in a legal expert and "put it up" to him, knowing that if the lawyer goes wrong he can through the county will one day give plead "advice of counsel" if hauled into court.

Many newspapers have consistently advocated that congress should have power to impose an income tax as a resource in time of war, and then to be imposed in some simple and straight-forward manner. The Wilson adminstration, having accepted the delusion that to cripple the sheep and sugar industries would "reduce the cost of living," found itself compelled to resort at once to the income tax to make good the loss of revenue thus thrown away.

So we have, in a time of peace, with no war even really threatened, in place of a simple levy at ports of a tax so minute in its incidence upon indi- struction. Flour mills, ice and cold 50,000 farmers in the state of Oregon. viduals that it was not felt at all save by academic theorists, this complicated, inquisitorial and confusing income tax law, with its un-American assumption that success should be penalized.

The Wilson administration took office with a great stock of credit to its richest and busiest counties. head for sincerity and good intentions. Those sentiments are still entertained by all good citizens. Nevertheless they are also beginning to have toward it a sort of "tired feeling." If that feeling continues to grow, and results in democratic party disaster, it is evident that the income tax law will be no small factor in its growth and in that result.

VINDICATING Some long-cherished notions regarding certain birds THE BIRDS are given a rude shock in a recent United States government publication. The publication is entitled "Fifty Common Birds of Farm and

Three varieties of birds that are, mainly through ignorance, regarded as inmitigated pests and nuisances are defended. These are the hawk, the owl and the sparrow. Hawks and owls, says the "bird book," are generally classed as thieves and robbers, whereas most of them are true friends of the farmer, because they are long-lived and spend much of their existence in destroying injurious insects and rodents.

All birds, says the book, are extremely voracious and therefore useful, because far the greater part of their food consists of destructive bugs, and even those which stead some of the farmer's grain usually do him more service in destroying insect pests than they harm him by their predatory activity.

Tree sparrows also render farmers great service because one of their prinripal articles of diet is the seed of weed, and they therefore perform a muchneeded task in checking weed growth and spread. The department of agriculture finds that a typical member of this family will consume one-four of an ounce of weed seed per day on the average, and on this basis, in a great agricultural state like Iowa, the three sparrows will consume in the course of 15 per cent in Germany, and the re year the enormous amount of 875 tons of weed seed.

Therefore, another argument for the preservation of bird life and for the wisdom of bird protective legislation is offered which should have great weight with the farmer, among whose best friends are the birds.

FACTS ABOUT CLACKAMAS COUNTY, ITS RESOURCES AND INDUSTRI

Clackamas County, the most fertile raised. ounty of the fertile Willamette Val-

The soil and climatic conditions furduction of every variety of plant life outside those of the tropical zone. Clackamas County is the gateway to afford a market and a shipping point by rail and water Clackamas County

pendent upon no one crop for their bave heretofore prevailed. living, and by the practice of inten-In danger of the wolf that prowis at ber of trees to \$321,003.

Fruit growing in Clackamas County ey has such varied possibilities and is on the upward trend, and census reresources, that we can almost stand ports for 1910 show that the county Mount Hood are found resorts for the this healthful and delicious fruit. alone without calling upon the outside has advanced from 15th place to 4th in the state. The county may be proud of this record, especially in view nish an ideal combination for the pro. of the fact that the report shows that there are about one-hal fthe number of trees in the county there were in 1900. Many new orchards have been the Valley, and the gate swings both set out, but by the cutting down and ways. With Portland close at hand to destroying of old infested orchards, the number of trees has been cut in two and the increase in production is has an advantage of untold value to The county should be proud of these figures for they show that better The people of the county are de- methods have been practiced than

The value of all fruits and nuts in sive and general farming, dairying, the county in 1900 was \$65,411 and in poultry and stock raising, are never 1910 had increased, with half the num-

The county is coming to the front in the fruit industry, and with her strategic position in the state her people should bring her record by the

The following comparative flugres

1900 1910 Cherry Strawberries Raspberry and Loganberry Blackberry Value of all fruits

Poultry raising and bee culture go hand in hand with fruit raising, and these are both most profitable side-

Last year 101 carloads of eggs were shipped into Oregon. By scientific methods and attention to detail in caring for the flock, and by marketing intelligently, poultry is found by itself to be a good business.

With hogs in large numbers being shipped into the state, it is very evident that there is an opening for more breeders in this important branch of stock raising. Portland, the great market place of the Northwest, with provides a nearby point for sale and distribution, where hogs always command high prices.

Dairying is practiced with the best results due partially to our mild speculent feeds of root crops and kale to be drawn from, which keep the cows in good condition, and milking profusely throughout the winter.

Dairy products are being imported should be reversed and Clackamas county dairy products should find their way into the markets of the world, thereby bringing a revenue into the county, and by increasing the herds. adding materially to the fertility of the soil. The Panama Canal will open to us marketa heretofore unavailable, and markets which no county in Oregon can reach more easily and more cheaply, and we should be ready

Next to agriculture, lumbering is Clackamas county will always accord to agriculture first place because she has the soil, the finest growing cli-

The magnificent water power her a field of operation upon which she has already set her foot firmlymanufacturing.

She has today the largest and most diversified manufacturing Interests of any county in the state. Within her borders blankets and woolen cloth. pulp and paper mills are operated profitably, and a cement works of immense capacity is in course of connumber of industries which go to make Clackamas County one of Oregon's

A net work of railroad is building in the county and prosperity and population follow the railroads. The Mount Hood line taps the Northeastern part of the county; the Portland Railway, Light& Power Co. has lines running into various parts of the county and the Oregon Electric traverses the western side of the county. The Clackamas Southern which is operating trains to Beaver Creek will soon be operating trains into a new territory, which has rich re sources of timber, mineral, fruit, agriculture and dairying. This enterprise promises to do more for Clackamas County than anything which has preceded it for it opens up the immensely rich secton of which Molalla is the center. The road will soon build on into Marion County to Silverton and Mt. Angel in the heart of a fine prune and hop country. The Southern Pacific follows a southerly course through the western part of the county, and at Canby this road is tapped by a new road to Molalla.

The populaton of Clackamas county in 1910 was 35,000 of which 70 per cent were born in the United States, maing 15 per cent principally from the North of Europe and the British Isles. There are 528,063 acres of unimproved land at an average assessed value of \$14.96 per acre and 97,211 acres of cultivated land, assessed at an average of \$59.25 pe racre.

The oil on much of the logged off or unimproved land is red and of ex cellent texture, is full of humus, and in it is stored away all the elements to produce large yield of fruit, vege tables, wheat, oats and barley.

In the county are found mineral springs of great curative properties, and at these springs and over and around beautiful, grand, rugged old recreation and enjoyment of visitors from all over county.

The oldest chautaugua in the state holds yearly sessions in the county, and has been a power in drawing to the county the shining lights in the literary and scientific world.

Hard to Suit.

"Maria," charply asked Mr. Dorkins, "is that worthless young whipper snapper of a Dick Doogood still coming to

"What do you mean by talking that way, John?" said Mrs. Dorkins. "He hasn't been here in six weeks."

"Hasn't be? Is the scoundrel trifling with her affections?"-Chicago Tribune.

The Willamette Climate. By James Barton Adams.

Do I like the climate, stranger, in this valley? Well, I guess

there ain't no proper answer to your question only "yes," show the good work done in the past An' it mightn't be a stretchin' of the honest truth to say

That I worship it, an' tell it so a dozen times a day. laten to my wife a'singing, voice as clear as any bell;

the spring that's in her action drawin' water at the well: them youngsters playin' yonder an' a-hollerin' in glee Then switch round your eyes a trifle

till you focus them on me.

two year ago tomorrer if my mem ory's got no flaw we clum into the wagon fur

loave ol' Arkansaw. Faces all about the color of the yal lerest corn pones the ager havin' shaken all the

flesh off of our bones. ely looken like human bein's more like skeletons were we; a-hackin' with consumption that was ketchin' hold o' her.

the younguns both a coughtn,' a-worryin' tell-well, discouraged till I wasn't wuth a pinch o' sait in hell.

a ranch here in this valley, an' we wondered if the same Mightn't some day be our graveyard as a windup of the game; with doors an' winders open for

to let the climate in, we soon obsarved that somethin was a-paddin' out our skin. got skittish in her action, kids

begun to romp an' play, ad o' mopin' round complainin a-cryin' all the day.

fur me, I quit my frettin', an' gun to take on meat, 't'd make a lean dog jealous fo to see the way I eat.

ain't no proper word. wuship it, by jingo, nex' to wushippin' the Lord; 's rid the whole caboodle of

like the climate, stranger? Likin

freezin' brakebone chills. the Arkansaw attachments shape o' country doctor bills. the lungs my wife's a-usin'; well,

jes' listen to her sing. 're as sound as any dollar clear an' silvery ring. there ain't a man a-livin' in

whole Willamette streten That kin down me in a rassel, any holt they want to ketch.

BIG CROPS IN OREGON.

Oregon's agricultural products for the year 1913 have a valuation of \$140. 000,000, according to the report of Dr. James Withycombe, director of the State Experiment Station and Dean of the Oregon Agricultural College

It is estimated that there are about shops add their quota to the increasing thing less than 700,000 including men. women and children. This gives a per capita return of \$200 from the boun teous crops of 1913, and is an increase of \$14,000,000 over any previous year.

Following is a statistical report of he year's crops:

Agricultural Crops, 1913

ļ		Bushels	Value
ij	Wheat	22,146,887	\$16,510,165
í	Oats	16,218,450	4,865,535
	Barley	5,983,311	3,304,152
ij	Clover seed	170,000	2,040,000
	Potatoes	7,876,517	5,908,387
ġ		Tons	Value
1	Hay	1,511,621	\$13,604,589
i		Bales	Value
ď	Норв	130,000	\$ 6,367,000
í	Fruits		8,000,000
į	Vegetables		6,000,000
ì	Mis. products		7,500,000
į	Total		\$74 099 829

Other Agricultural Products Dairy products\$18,425,000 \$900. Poultry and eggs 8,700,000 Wool, 15,750,000 lbs. 2,975,000

Mohair, 1,187,500 lbs. 356,750 Honey 141,750 Live stock 34,807,503 74,099,823 Total \$139,505,328

CLACKAMAS COUNTY APPLES

Sandy Country Superb Apple Produc ing Country.

fruit land that will come into its own one of these days, when it will be counted the finest in the land. Here is found the red shot soil, the altitude and climatic conditions which make perfect conditions for growing

The region around Sandy, Oregon, which lies on the west slope of the Cascades, has been said by three of the foremost and most successful apple growers of the Hood River district to be the ideal apple country. "Give us soil, altitude and climatic conditions of the west slope and our care 197, Oregon City; \$1. in producing and handling the fruit and we could produce apples such as the world has never seen."

Add to this one other feature of apple growing in the Valley which makes for better fruit with less labor in producing-the maturing of our fruit without irrigation-and it may be readily seen that conditions are the country, and the seed produce just right for the production of apples there is always in demand as being the she demand as being the in the Sandy country.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg. etable Compound Restored Mrs. LeClear's Health-Her Own Statement.

Detroit, Mich. - "I am gladdo da



Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the My health improved tised, I tried it. wonderfully and I am now quits with again. No woman suffering from famale ills will regret it if she take the medicine."- Mrs. James G. LeCru 336 Hunt St., Detroit, Mich.

Another Case.

Philadelphia, Pa. - "Lydia E Pelham's Vegetable Compound is all ye claim it to be. About two or the days before my periods I would get latbackaches, then pains in right and left sides, and my head would ache. Inlie the doctor and he said I had organish flammation. I went to him for a which did not get well so I took Lydia EPig. ham's Vegetable Compound. Aftertaing two bottles I was relieved and fad my troubles left me. I married a have two little girls. I have had mo turn of the old trees's BORLL 200 S. C.

REAL ESTATE

Bessie Barclay to Brien Bartis N. E. 4, S. E. 4, S. E. 4, N. E. section 35, T. 2 S. R. 4 E.; \$1. W. Kuppenbender and other i

and eight in block one Schoolsy's at dition to Gladstone; 110. S. R. Logedon and wife to John W. Loder, part of tract 20, in Willas tracts; \$1.

John Wheeler and wife to Care Balcom, lot nine, block one in Scho ley's addition to Gladstone; \$1. G. M. B. Jones to John W. Lebe part of Jacob Toner D. L. C.; 1864.

Fred Devaud to Alphone Mosin and wife, lot five in block 10 0s gon City; \$1000. William Tetz and wife to William W. Sneed, 10 acres in section II, L.I.

S., R. 1 W.; \$1050. John W. Heall and wife to User Lumber company of New Orlean, 5 to N. E. t. S. to N. W. t. section II. T. 4 S., R. 5 E.; \$10.

Melvin Anderson to H. A. Gat, S. W. 14, N. E. 14 section R. 4 E., 40 acres; \$1. C. C. Causen and wife to John San-

uelson and wife, 20 acres, Champing Pendleton D. L. C.; 15000. D. B. Elledge and wife to

Oregon City; \$1. E. T. Mass, as sheriff, to Robert ! Upton, tract of 52 acres in James Mr Nary D. L. C.; \$120.

O. T. Kay and wife to F. N. Edith M. Shaw, E. 5 lots 18, block 1. Harless addition to Molalia; \$25. F. W. Ingell to Maud Gould, N. E.

N. W. % section 12, T. 3 S. R. 1 L. Charles F. Taylor and others to le Deschnox, property in Oregon CQ: \$100.

James Roake and wife to S. F. Scripture, tract in lot five, block lik Oregon City; \$10. Fred J. Tooze and wife to H. R.

Nehrhas tract in block 146, Orega City: \$1. S. F. Scripture to James Roaks is six in block 116; \$10. Ole H. Sletager to Enock S. Grisse land and wife, lot three, block four st

Barlow; \$400.
Anton Eeith and wife, to Charles II. Porter and wife, tract in D. L. C. k.

A. Seeley; \$2500.

Laura Mosberger and husband B
Ralph W. Randall, N. E. 4, S. E 4
S. E. 14 section 36, T. 4 S., R. 1 E; W. A. Laidlaw and wife to First Anna Wastell, lots I and 2, in block I, Maywood; \$4300.

Mary N. Wilde and husband to A bert Walter and others, Robert Confield and wife D. L. C.; \$1600. C. C. Crawford and wife to Ass. Ahalt and others, lots 18, 19 and 26, in block 9, of Oak Grove; \$10.

Mary Jackson to Clarence Jacks. S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ section 27, N. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼ section 34, T. 5 S., of R. 1 E.

A. L. Richardson, clerk of the U.S. court of the district of idaho at Boss. Idaho, and Eliza C. Richard of Colorado to Otto E. Meindl, tract of last in towards. in township two south, range two east; \$200. W. W. Quinn to Hawley Pulp & ?!

per company, four acres in Quinn tract; \$10.

A. W. Brickley and wife to James Billester and wife, lots one, two, three

four, five, and six in block seven as lots five and six in block eight of the Minnie LaBarre and husband is George G. Cook, S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ settion 3, T. 4 S., R. 5 E.; \$10.

T. W. Linn and wife to Minnie la Barre, S. E. 14, S. E. 14 section 3, 5, 4 S., R. 5 E.; \$10, S., R. 5 E.; \$10. Charles Rider and wife to Ada 6. Sykes and husband, lot eight in

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST

Land Titles Examined. Abstracts of Title Made-Office over Bank of Oregon City.

The Canby and Macksburg distric are growing the finest clover crops the choicest on the market.