

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

Published Every Friday. E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at Oregon City, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates:

One year \$1.50 Six Months .75 Trial Subscription, Two Months .25

Advertising Rates on application.

THERE WILL BE some new issues in the congressional campaign this fall. Of course, no one can now predict the issues that may arise during the regular session of congress, but whatever they may be, there is a certainty that two new elements will have considerable influence.

But the agitation for national prohibition will be nation-wide. The success in passing the Webb bill over President's Taft's veto encouraged the prohibition forces. There is no question which appears more important to an ardent believer in prohibition and the overwhelming vote for the Webb bill shows a keen appreciation of that fact by members of congress.

IT IS TO BE HOPED that the supplemental legislation prescribing specific acts which shall be deemed in violation of the anti-trust law will be made so clear that even the wayfaring man may interpret it.

The president has wisely indicated that he does not want the proposed bills loaded down with extreme legislation. It is a subject that is attractive to hobby-riders and already some chimerical proposals have been made.

The provisions of the decree of dissolution of the tobacco trust were carefully drawn and might serve as a model for part of the supplemental anti-trust legislation. Whether this decree has been rigidly enforced or not, its provisions were ample, even though there was a community of interest in ownership of the various corporations.

CHARLES W. MORSE, former ice king of New York, does not seem to appreciate his luck. But a few days ago former President Taft deplored the unreliability of expert testimony as to the physical condition and vital probabilities of patients, using the case of Mr. Morse for illustration.

But Mr. Morse now wants vindication. He does not intend to seek it in the manner that proved so attractive to William Sulzer. He has not announced his candidacy for any office of trust, honor or profit.

NOTHING OPENS THE GATEWAY TO SUCCESS SO QUICKLY AS

MONEY IN THE BANK

And nothing gives you more satisfaction than the feeling that you are independent. It adds to your good cheer, brings contentment, and makes your whole life easier to live.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

has been in Washington, conferring with senators, with the end in view of asking a congressional investigation of his case. It is not his purpose to have his marvelous restoration to health investigated.

Mr. Morse does not deny that he violated the law. This matter was determined at his trial. His plea is that other bankers were guilty of like offenses. They probably were and it is regrettable that they were not prosecuted before their offenses were outlawed.

HARMONIOUS CO-OPERATION is the essential of success for Oregon City, as well as for every other municipality in the state, and only through the generous support of every faction in the town can those things be done that make for real progress and advancement along lines that promote the general welfare.

The speech of William Andresen before the city council after he had been selected to head the commission for the pipe line to the south fork of the Clackamas touches the keynote of the water situation.

Regardless of the merits of the present source of water supply for the city and the confidence that a great many have in its purity, the city has in the past few months, that the typhoid demon has stalked over the town, received a black eye in the advertising that has been given to it and some cure ought to be devised.

No better cure could be invented than the plan of the league to construct a line and tap water that is as pure as the best that flows through the mains of Portland and comes from the much advertised and highly flouted sources of Bull Run.

Too, it is better protected from the advance of man than is the reserve from the metropolis for the mountains at that point are more rugged, their walls more inaccessible, their hidden springs more concealed from the curiosity of man.

Should there later, in the growth of the city, be a greater demand for water than the present proposed line can furnish, the city has but to tap the east fork to get the same water in the same quantity as its original source.

PROGRESSIVENESS of the first water is the determination upon the part of the voters of Columbia county to rid themselves of the mud and sloughs with which their highways have been filled since time immemorial and to do something worth while in the way of road construction.

Monday the voters, by a large majority, determined to issue bonds for \$360,000 to be used in the hard surfacing of the roads of the county and to construct permanent highways that would lead into the farming districts along the main lines of travel.

Trunk lines that provide a means of communication between all points in the county and the final link in the passage to the sea are to be built by the issue that has been carried by such a majority of the people at the polls.

Hard-surfaced roads for Columbia county, paved highways for Jackson county, plans for improvement in Marion county, bond issues for Clatsop county and a general agitation for better roads in every other county of the state is the way that the light of progress has been shining in the Oregon sky for the past few months.

Were the money that has been raised for the highways of the state turned into the hard surfacing of the trunk lines and opening the main lines of travel, every county of the state would be intersected with hard surfaced roads and the mud tax would have dwindled away into insignificance years ago.

It is a notable fact that the farmers have shown in every county the spirit of progress that has permeated the state, that they have borne the burden of taxes and paid their bills at the office of the tax collector, that they have marched bravely to the polls and added to that heavy burden by the addition of other taxes in the vain hope that they would thereby get good roads and have highways over which they could travel in the rainy season of the year.

They have now begun to realize that the system under which they have been working is wrong, that really permanent work can not be done under the direction of the dozens of supervisors who pervade the county, that the districts must be reduced and a man expert in the construction of roads given general supervision over the work.

This stand is now taken by many of the most progressive farmers of the state and they have voted, in many of the counties, for the abolition of the present system and the construction of main lines in a way that will last. As long as these counties follow such a program, as long as they concentrate their efforts rather than scatter them over a vast territory and get no results, just their long will they discover that a dollar in cash can be made to produce a dollar's worth of road work, if the man at the head knows his business.

Let Clackamas county get in the good roads band wagon and permanent highways will be built in a permanent way that will do permanent good.

IN VIEW OF THE LETTER from Charles E. Spence, recently published in the Enterprise, in which that well known gentleman more or less forcibly suggests that a system of generous contributions by those directly benefited in permanent roads, would be the ideal plan to bring about the results, rather than by a issue, it might be pertinent at this time to enquire into Mr. Spence's philanthropic scheme, as applied in his own district since 1907.

Mr. Spence is a resident and one of the most influential farmers in Road District No. 39 which begins at the city limits of Oregon City and runs out along the Molalla road to Paine's School House, a distance of about seven miles. According to assessed valuations Mr. Spence's district in 1907 should have received \$502 as its share in county road work; the district received for that year \$4,000.00; this amount was not raised by "generous contributions," but was paid entirely by the taxpayers of the county.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money and Makes Better Food

help a little on that amount. As this help was not forthcoming the people again paid the bill. Here would have been a beautiful opportunity for a practical application of Mr. Spence's theory of "generous contributions by people most directly benefited."

During the following years, 1909 and 1910 District No. 39 was apportioned \$600 and \$700 respectively, as its share of the county road money. During those two years however Mr. Spence's district saw fit to expend \$4540.83 and \$6923.24 certainly a good healthy margin over and above its allowance according to assessed valuation.

History repeated itself in 1911 and 1912, running close to \$5000 and \$3000 during those years—without special resort to the private pocketbooks of the district members. In 1913 District 39 slowed down a little and spent the sum of \$1,723.00—incidentally without special levy.

Now, after the taxpayers of the county, as a whole, have furnished Mr. Spence and his neighbors with fairly good roads at a rather fancy figure, Mr. Spence opposes the bond issue, which in all probability would be utilized in building permanent roads in other districts which have not fared so well as No. 39.

Mr. Spence, in his letter, goes a step further, and thus deplores the seeming backwardness of other districts in resorting to the special levy: "Until two years ago some of the districts along the highway never voted a special tax. I am pleased to see that they are learning the benefits of self-help."

In view of the fact that Mr. Spence and his neighbors have received in seven years the sum of \$35,826.00, or probably the largest appropriation of any district in Clackamas county, without once showing their appreciation to the taxpayers by helping along with a special levy, that gentleman's views on the benefits of self-help are, to say the least, a wee bit immature.

How Pastors Would Manage Newspapers

(BY REV. T. B. FORD) In answer to your request to write something on how I would run a newspaper, I would say first of all, I do not know. I have never been the manager, or editor of either a weekly or daily publication. I have had no experience whatever in the business, or art of conducting a paper.

I used to give advice more frequently and urgently than I do now. I thought I knew a great many things that I now see I did not know. I learned some things, however, in this way. A fellow whom I advised a young woman to turn down as being entirely unworthy, threatened to give me what my father used to give me, a "licking," when she told him what I had said. She went ahead and married him just the same, and was soon left alone with a child to care for. But I learned my lesson, and have not been so free to give advice since.

I never tell a blacksmith how to weld iron, or steel, nor a carpenter how to build a house, nor a sculptor how to carve a statue, nor an artist how to paint a picture, nor a school-master how to teach, nor a lawyer how to conduct his case, nor a physician how to treat his patient, and I feel some hesitancy in telling a newspaper man how to run his paper.

Newspaper men are born as well as trained. I was not so born, nor have I been so trained. I would be as much out of place in the office of the manager of a newspaper, or in the sanctum of the editor, as some newspaper men I know would be in the preacher's study, or in the pulpit.

A newspaper is a public service enterprise, and a newspaper man is a public servant. The enterprise has commercial basis, but is not run wholly for the money there is in it, nor for a mere livelihood for the men who do the work on the paper, editorial and mechanical, but as an occupation, as a business, as a means to an end, with high motives, and for the public good.

I believe the occupation of the newspaper man is sacred, and involves grave responsibilities to society and to the state; that no man is "fit for calling and work" who does not so regard his calling and work. And my observation leads me to believe that most men who are conducting the newspapers in the smaller and larger centers of our population are men of intelligence, fairness, earnestness, devotion and sincerity, earnestly striving to make themselves useful and honorable citizens of the commonwealth, and their papers instruments of good will and service to mankind. They have faith in their enterprise and work. They have convictions which abide, and find expression through the medium of their paper. They have real passion for doing good, and a vision for larger things for their constituents, for their fellow-men and for their country. And if I were running a newspaper I would try to run it along these lines.

(BY REV. W. T. MILLIKEN) Having had considerable experience with professional life, both in educational and in ministerial circles, I have learned to be chary about saying what I should do were I in another public man's shoes. I have found that the man who is most dogmatic about another man's business usually is the least qualified to criticize or to advise. Still I have a few ideas which I shall venture, with some diffidence of spirit, to express.

I think my ideal of a newspaper is that it should be under the dictation of no interest or class. It should be the mouthpiece of public opinion, not the mouthpiece of class interest; the strongest educational force in the community, not the exponent of sectional bias and ignorance. It would be a great humiliation to me to have to swing in behind the moral sense of the community, when such had swept overwhelmingly beyond me. I think I should endeavor sanely and wisely to lead the van in every movement for moral reform and social betterment.

There are too many Mazarins in the newspaper business, bound hand and foot upon the backs of political or financial wild horses. I hope I should have a word of praise for every statesmanlike act, whether performed by a man of my party or not. I should endeavor to test men and measures by merit, not by money. I should wish to be as fair to my personal enemy as to my personal friend; to the man who advertised in the columns of my rival as to the one who supported my own. Thus I should hope to make my paper so fair and so interesting that one would be compelled to read it whether he liked me or not.

Were I an editor I should probably do just like the majority of editors (present company excepted). I should be sure to send the sporting editor or the office imp to report religious gatherings, or should select some city guy who would not know a hay-rake from a horse-power to edit the agricultural column. Like a jurymen, the less a man knows about a thing the better qualified he is to speak with authority.

I think I should totally ignore all personal attacks. The only man who needs to defend his dignity is the one who has so little that you would not know he possessed the article at all unless he made a fuss about it. The man who kicks back at a mule usually gets his feelings hurt.

Lastly, I should endeavor to be an optimist. There are three classes of people in the world, pessimists, optimists and plain fools. The pessimist always thinks the gun is loaded. The fool always is sure it is not, and is willing to demonstrate. The optimist ever hopes for the best, but waits until the fool has made the demonstration. He sees not only the opportunity, but speaks out with no uncertain note when warning is needed.

Now, the probability is that I should make an unmitigated nuisance out of myself, and a failure out of my sheet were I to undertake to run a newspaper, but I have gotten this cluster of opinions out of my system anyhow, and feel better, whether the editor does or not.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

USE ROADS PROPERLY INSISTS MR. NEWELL

OREGON CITY, Ore., Feb. 4.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—A traffic law that is effective is necessary to encourage the people to spend more money for better roads. I am anxious where I secure the opinions of many people and all you enthusiastic road builders will find it much easier to secure road funds if the land owners knew the roads were to be properly used. There is not one person who opposes better roads—it is the methods to pursue that keeps the papers full of which little will come until the traffic is regulated.

To save space and tire some talk of what we all already know I will explain how the best hard-surfaced roads are being missed and neglected when once well constructed.

I am confident we cannot get a bonding method through until a strict traffic law is enforced and you can show the people where every dollar of the borrowed money is to be used.

Where we have voted 10 mills continuously for several years and before subscribed much work, it is known just where the fund will be used, but there has been a weak minority.

All you enthusiasts, and I am one of them, get busy and enforce a traffic law that will encourage the property owners, then there will be little that needed to secure large sums of money for road construction without long time bonds.

Mr. Dimick tried hard to secure the passage of a traffic law several years ago with little support and I am positive from what many property owners tell me they will do their part when it is impossible for a few to do the hard made labor of the many.

A. C. NEWELL.

PROGRESSIVE CENTER

The Women's Civic Club met at Rose Lawn, the home of Mrs. Ed Graves. The day was to be devoted to sewing for the needy, hence three ladies cut and prepared garments for the forenoon for the club to work up in the afternoon. The roads being bad the attending was not large, but a large lot of clothing was made up for distribution, for which the donors had received sincere thanks.

The president being absent, the club was called order by Mrs. Cameron, the vice-president. After a short but interesting session the club adjourned to meet in two weeks at "Small Quarters," the home of Mrs. Spencer. Mrs. Graves then served a royal spread of good things such as she is famous for preparing.

If the women of the rural communities would organize a club of some kind, and get together as often as convenient and discuss current topics anything except gossip, they would find more to make life desirable. It would make them more up-to-date and prepared to solve the problems that confront their community, the county and state. Women need more relaxation from the daily work of the farm household. They need greater opportunity for social diversion and the discussion of matters affecting the welfare of their community. As they have the right to vote, they should prepare themselves to vote intelligently.

HONE.

CLUB'S NEWHOME IS NEARLY READY

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION TO OCCUPY QUARTERS NEXT WEEK

FORMAL OPENING TO BE OBSERVED

President Sullivan Announces the Standing Committee to Serve Club Until End of the Present Year

The new quarters of the Oregon City Commercial club will be ready for occupancy within a week and by Wednesday the club will move into the elegantly furnished home on the corner of Main and Eighth streets. At a meeting of the board of governors Wednesday the committee on entertainment and reception was authorized to arrange for the formal opening of the club rooms, and a banquet of the club members will be given soon after the removal to the club's new home.

President Sullivan has just announced the standing committees of the club for the year, as follows:

Executive—T. W. Sullivan, chairman; M. D. Latourette, Jos. E. Hedges, Dr. L. A. Morris, E. E. Brodie. Auditing—Jos. E. Hedges, chairman; E. K. Stanton, M. J. Brown, Raymond Caulfield, F. J. Meyer.

Transportation—B. T. McMillan, chairman; G. B. Dimick, Ed Schwab, Theodore Osmund, Ed Schwab, D. Latourette and Entertainment—M. D. Latourette, chairman; B. T. McMillan, W. L. Mulvey, C. W. Evans, J. Adams.

Membership—E. E. Brodie, chairman; O. D. Eby, R. L. Holman, William Andresen, G. L. Hedges.

House—Dr. L. A. Morris, chairman; Clyde Mount, M. D. Latourette. Publicity—O. D. Eby, chairman; T. W. Sullivan, B. T. McMillan, William Andresen, T. L. Charman.

Under the by-laws the membership of the executive committee is composed of the president of the club and the chairman of four committees, and the publicity committee is elected by the board of governors.

MRS ROBERTSON'S FUNERAL IS HELD AT CHURCH

The funeral of Mrs. Sybil Robertson was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. R. Landsborough and Rev. A. J. Montgomery, of Portland, officiating. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery.

The pallbearers were: E. B. Andrews, C. A. Muir, J. D. Renner, J. W. Loder, Samuel Francis and David Williams. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. W. G. Muir, of Delisle, S. D.; Mrs. L. B. Andrews, of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. F. C. Miller, of Powell River, B. C., all of whom were present at the funeral. Mrs. Robertson died last Thursday while visiting relatives in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Sold and recommended by

and it will require about one month to complete the job. by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Adv.) We fear that a man proposes