E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher

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the matter will receive our attention. Advertising Rates on application.

TOW TO BRING THE PRODUCER CLOSER to the consumer to the people of the entire nation. It concerns the man in the city for when it is solved it will mean a lower cost of living for him and it is of vital and the railroad company's rates made less he will secure more for his the 30,000 persons in this county, by far the greater part of them are pro-

Ezra Tuttle, a farmer of Eastport, N. Y., sold beans at 40 cents : bushel and paid the freight himself. The commission men got 10 cents out of the 40. Mr. Tuttle found the same beans being marketed at New York, about 60 miles distant from his farm, at 15 cents a quart, or about \$4.50 a bushel, a profit of 1200 per cent. H. B. Fullerton, another Long Island farmer, sold cauliflower for 45 cents a barrel and discovered it being retailed in New York at 25 cents a head. An Oklahoma farmer sold a carload of melons at five cents a piece, amounting to \$52.50 for the carload, The railroad company charged \$75 for transportation. The melons retailed for \$630. It is estimated that it required \$7,000,000,000 last year to transport \$6,000,000,000 from the producer to the consumer. These figures are taken from a well known and reliable eastern newspaper.

Such conditions affect two general classes, the farmer and the consumer. In fact, it might be said that these conditions affect all classes, except the middlemen and the railroads. These conditions mean lower prices for the farmer's crops and higher prices for the consumer's food. It is acknowledged that to a large extent the waste between the farmer and the city man is largely responsible for the high cost of living.

It is taken for granted by those who are versed in the subject that conditions are growing worse. Their opinion is based, not on mere pessimism, but on actual anr reliable statistics. At the present time, legislatures and leaders of government are trying to find the solution to the problem, newsvital importance to every citizen in the country.

sible adapted to the United States.

In the northern part of Europe, in a latitude further north than that of this country, there is a nation called Denmark. Its soil is far inferior to that of the average in this country, if an average could be taken; the total number of persons in the nation is 2,775,000, less than in several of our states; the climate in the winter is severe, and although the population is small, Denmark is prosperous and the products from its farms are sold in all the countries of Europe, competing successfully with the home produced In Denmark the farmers live in large comfortable homes, but their barns are even larger than their houses. The residents of the country live as happily, and with as much comfort as the man in the town,

The secret of the prosperity of Denmark is co-operation. Co-operation is that which brought wealth to the Dane farmer, has enabled him to compete with foreign producers in their own markets, and has solved the problem which confronts the people of the United States.

Ten or twelve years ago, the farmers of Denmark formed a co-operative association. In the beginning it was small, few farmers joined, and but little produce passed through its hands but as success met those first humble efforts, others seeing the profits of the members of the new organization. joined until every part of the country was represented. From the time it first began the growth has been steady and substantial and now almost every

farmer is a member of the association.

The association collects the produce from the farmer at his farm, sends it to the city, places it on sale at its market or ships it to the foreign counmeager expenses and the expenses are meager, for the thrifty Dane has reduced the workings of the association to an exact science with a rule for every move. Special arrangements are made with the railway and steamship companies, contracts are signed with foreign firms, and every action of the association is made with a keen insight into business conditions,

Every deal is part of a system, every action reduced to an exact science. For example, every farmer is numbered and every product which leaves his farm must bear that number. If Jones, while eating his breakfast of toast and egg in a fashionable London restaurant, discovers that the egg is not all that is to be desired in freshness, refers the matter to the waiter. The waiter locates the number on the shell and within the next few days the farmer, whose hen produced that egg, is informed by the local manager of the association that the best time to sell eggs is when they are fresh,

But co-operation extends further in Denmark than merely the gathering and sale of crops. There the association plays the part of big brother and instructor to the farmer as well as marketing agent. Bulletins are sent out, prepared by experts, which tell the secrets which make the difference between successful and unsuccessful farming; lecturers travel over the country, and every thing possible is done to make the working and living conditions of

There is no doubt as to the success of the Denmark system for co-operation there has make a poor country a rich and prospercus one. The question for the farmer of the United States is: Can this system be applied here with success? What changes would be necessary in the Danish system to make up

A SINGLE DOLLAR

by itself seems a trifle, yet it is the collective

effect of many single dollars spent that holds

so many men down to the dead level of

mediocrity, and the collective power of many

single dollars saved that lifts others to suc-

cess. The man who despises a single dollar

seldom commands a thousand. Have you a

savings account here earning 3 per cent

The Bank of Oregon City

OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE for the difference between the two countries in size, in population, in living conditions, and generally make-up? An answer to this question would be one answer to the problem of how to eleiminate the middleman. An answer to this would have the possibility of greater prosperity in the United States.

NE OF THE FEW FAULTS of the Initiative and Referendum is the opportunity it gives for rich and selfish interests to place measures on the ballot through paid circulators of petitions. By icafting a proposed law with an obnoxious feature hidden as a joker and by giving the measure much paid publicity through newspapers and lecturers there is always a chance that the voters will pass a law which is detrimental to the welfare of the state. These interests are always willing to take this FIGURES WANTED FROM OPPOSITION chance for by the mere expenditure of money they have have a gambling with less expense and less time is a problem of paramount importance chance of securing the enactment of a law which would be a great aid to their own particular selfish ambition.

Such opportunities force the voter to be careful of every vote he casts interest to the farmer because if the middleman's profits can be reduced and and compels citizens to organize clubs to combat these proposed laws by expensive campaigns. The effect on the voter is that he is made cautious and The problem is of vital interest to Clackamas County, because of often votes down a good measure merely because he fears that somewhere in it, hidden under complicated legal phrasing, there is a clause which would make the bill the tool of a special interest.

Without paid circulators, these interests could never secure one measare placed on the ballot. The entire secret of their power is through their money. It is by the use of their bank book that their campaign is begun, hustness men has been given to the carried on, and finished. If forced to rely on friendship they would be disouraged before they began,

aged before they began.

If this evil is to be cured there is one way to do it and that is to prohibit club. Every detail of the plan of the the circulating of petitions by paid solicitors. A measure that possesses true merit would not be affected by such a restriction for it would have friends enough who would go to the petition rather than forcing the paid circulators

Such a measure is to be brought before the voters of the state if the plans of ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr. are carried out. This bill will provide that paying the circulators of a petition shall be unlawful and the ames so secured shall not be counted. Merely to show the merits of the plan, the petition proposing this change will be circulated without the aid against the present water supply, as well as for and against the proposed of paid petition circulators. Copies of the measure will be sent to various persons throughout the state who are in favor of the plan and they will ter by a pipe line from the south fork of the Clackamas river, should be secure the necessary names without pay,

OWER TAXES and fewer state boards and commissions"-that is and management and maintenance, the bait which almost every candidate is extending to the voter in an bonds and interest for the proposed effort to land his vote; that is the trick by which the candidate, conpapers and magazines devote entire pages to its answer, and the matter is of fident in his own wiles, believes that he can be elected to the desired position.

No candidate so far discovered has hid this feature of his platform all such expenses and payments. In hunting for the solution to the problem, it is first advisable to study behind complicated expressions or at the end of his statement. It stands at other countries and learn what steps they have taken. If there has been one the head of the list, tempting and enticing, printed in the boldest type in the country which has secured prosperity, providing that that country is under shop and expressed with all the clearness that short terse English words will month for Willamette river water will the same general conditions as this, their plan should be studied and if pos- permit. There is no doubt as to the meaning: it is forceful and to the

> But the question is, why is this issue so popular with the office seeker? It is popular with the office seeker because he believes that by its use he can get the greatest number of votes and because the question is an important ne before the people of the state. The politician takes this stand because he believes that it will entice votes to him and the statesman because he believes that he can remedy the conditions.

> High taxes are a sure sign of an unbusinesslike or inefficient government. Where there are high taxes there is waste or corruption. It is the prevailing belief that high taxes in Oregon are due to the great number of paid boards and commissions which encumber the state government,

There is no doubt but that the state taxes can and should be reduced and there is no trouble in finding a candidate who is pledged to do it. The problem for the voter is picking a candidate who will carry out his promise. Platforms are of no avail when they are not backed up by earnest intentions, of the waste between the producer and the consumer, in the same problem It is an easy thing for a candidate to promise to reduce taxes but it will take a firm official with a wide strip of first class quality of backbone to get out tem:

The land now owned in Oregon City and cut them down.

THE GOVERNMENT is not dealing fairly with the star route mail carriers. When the existing contracts were entered into the government was engaged in merely transporting mails which in most cases amounting to about \$50,000. amounted to nothing more than a few bags of letters and papers. But with the advent of the parcel post all this is changed. The government is accepting packages for rates far below that charged by express companies and the result is that the amount of mail is greatly increased. Star route contractors try, and sells it. For this work only enough profit is added to pay the find themselves overwhelmed with a kind and volume of business which was not contemplated when the contracts were signed. They are forced to take great loads for a price which not even pays the expenses of their teams or automobiles. Routes which were served by one team have so increased that additional horses must be secured and more equipment bought. Before the present low rates routes which could be taken in a few hours now require

All the contractors are losing heavily but to protect their bonds, they must continue to fulfill every term of their contracts. The bondsmen are liable in case the person bonded fails to carry out the provisions of the contract. To all practical purposes the government is perpetrating an injustice in that it is forcing the contractors to fulfill an obligation which was not taken into consideration when the contract was made,

The natural result is that the postal officials are experiencing great trouble in securing new contractors for routes on which the contracts have expired. 'Men who were formerly interested and who would under other conditions have bid for the work refuse to even consider the proposition.

What steps the postoffice department will be forced to take has not been announced but it is thought probable that an increase is the only measure which will remedy the situation. With the limits of parcel post placed at 100 pounds and the greatly increased amount of common mail matter one thing is certain and that is, there must and will be a change,

HAT THE GREATEST ENEMIES of the good roads movement are politics and politicians is the statement of a certain well known Pacific Coast newspaper. It believes that men who take a stand for r against good roads merely because they believe that such is the popular side for Oregon City. and will draw the greatest number of votes will do more to harm the good roads movement than any other. There is no doubt but that there is much during the past eight years. truth in the statement that politics has had its bad effect on every worthy and progressive movement but it merely illustrates the deceit to which was ersons will stoop to gain a desired end,

### ALL LOOKS BRIGHT FOR SPELLING BEES

But 10 schools in Clackamas county have failed to respond to the invitation of Superintendent Calavan to ention of Superintendent Calavan to en-ter the scheduled spelling bees and that of a suicide, not a murdered man, the greater number of these turned as at first supposed. down the offer because their school year will close early this spring.

day. There will be 11 contests dur- man was the inventor of the gun, ng the month of April. At the end of failure of which caused him to end his that time the county will be represented by a team of the 17 best spellers in all of Clackamas. There has been

### INVENTION FAILURE, MAN KILLS SELF SANTA MONICA, Cal., March 24,

A crude gun, with an amateurish silencer connect, found near the The schedule was completed Satur- found in one shoe explained that the body, was the weapon used. A note No clue to the man's identity has been discovered.

BUSINESS MEN INDORSE PLAN OF PURE MOUNTAIN WATER LEAGUE

Arguments of Both Sides Should be the Hands of Every Citizen Say Members of the

Committee

After carefully checking over the figures of the Pure Mountain league and investigating the assertion that by an increase of water rates of 60 per cent the bond issue could be paid the statement of the committee of 14

The committee met Wednesday even water league was examined. The members of the committee were chos no decisive stand either for or against the project so that a fair and impartial erdict could be obtained The statement follows:

Oregon City, Ore., March 19, 1914. To our Fellow Citizens and Water Consumers of Oregon City;

We believe it is just and right that all matters and arguments for and plan of obtaining pure mountain waprinted and delivered to every citizen.

We have carefully examined the following estimates of the cost, expense and the provision for the payment of new water supply for Oregon City. We period for women learners to eighteen believe the statements and estimates are reasonable and sufficient to cover

Believe \$2.00 Rate Would Pay. We are fully convinced that the ouseholder who now pays \$1.25 per not have to pay more than \$2.00 per month for the same quantity of good the south fork of the Clackamas river.

For the future health and well be ing of all the people, as well as the future business prosperity of Oregon City, we respectfully recommend the proposed new pipe water supply for your favorable consideration and hope you will yote for the necessary charter amendments at the special election to se held on Wednesday, the 8th day

Want Figures From Opposition. As to those of our fellow citizens who claim that the new supply of good water would cost them \$2.00 per month for those who are now paying \$1.25, we urge them to make their de tailed estimates public, that the same may be fairly investigated, considered and criticised by all the citizens. We base our opinion upon the fol-lowing estimate of receipts and ex-penses from the proposed water sys-

by the water department with the buildings, pumping and filtering machinery, but excepting the water rights and water wheels, we believe will be sufficient to provide for the oustanding warrants for the water department

Estimate Income. There is no reason to believe that

be less than they were for 1913. The amount for that year

Add to this 60 percent, which 

cent would raise the price to the householder from \$1.25 up to \$2.00 per month). We are advised by men who

should know, and we belive they do, that the present water power and water wheels owned by the water department will rent per year for

Total income Expenditures. Yearly interest at 5 per cent on \$325,000 of bonds and yearly charge of 3 per cent for the sinking fund to par principal of bonds \$26,000.00 Yearly interest on present

bonded debt; of \$40,0000 at per cent ... 1,800.00 salance of income allawed for operating expenses of department and care of

the pipe line ..... 6,540.80 Total expenditures

.\$34,340.80 The item for operating expenses and care of the pipe line is nearly twice as much as the actual cost for such expenses and care of the Corvallis sys-tem and pipe line, which was \$3,840 last year and Corvallis supplies more consumers than Oregon City has now. It is true that the pipe line is a few miles shorter than the proposed line

There has been almost no expense for repairs on the Corvallis pipe line

We have allowed nothing at all for the sale of water to other towns nor for increase of consumption of Ore-gon City. This is an important item, but we have left it wholly out of account, because it might be said that such estimate would be only guess work. Nevertheless, we believe there will be a very considerable increase of adjoining towns, as well as by increase in the number of customers in Oregon

> JOHN WALKER W. S. U'REN, CLYDE G. HUNTLEY, J. E. JACK,
> JOHN W. LODER,
> E. D. VAN AUKEN,
> A. C. HOWLAND, ERNEST P. RANDS, DON E. MELDRUM, HUGH S. MOUNT, FRED SIMMONS, L. STIPP. C. SCHUEBEL, F. J. MEYER, GEO. A. HARDING.

WM. SHEAHAN,

# The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency. free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

#### WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Oregon Development News in Line of Industries, Payrolls and Pa of Labor and Enterprise.

Tillamook county cheese factories; produced 4,101,962 lbs. in 1913, as be built across Chetco river in Co against 3,996,250 lbs. in 1912.

Cars on the first interurban street: car line at Medford began to operate by the recent decision of the Oreg March 20th.

Hillsboro Commercial club is backing the Beecker Wickerwork factory. and a project for a new sawmill.

A meat packing plant with cold storage facilities on a large scale are assured at Redmond

H. J. Pirchan of the Albany bakery, has the backing of Montana capital ists for establishing a cracker factory. The Oregon Welfare commission is ensidering raising the apprenticeship

Contracts have been let for the construction of eight concrete brides on the Columbia river highway Astoria Masonic lodge will erect a fireproof office building and lodge

The shipbuilding industry at St. Helens increases in activity. A favorable sign all over Oregon is the establishment and extension of lo-

cal packing plants with cold storage Roseburg and Eugene report pros-

pect for a very favorable building sea biggest block of stone on record-it

Engineer Fontaine of the Willam

A steel and wood truss bridge vo

A Salem bank capitalized at Pa-000 pays \$6000 taxes-six percent its capital stock.

The Eugene Commercial club's make securing factories and page of first importance in it work for the coming year.

Cottage Grove husiness men has committee raising ten thousand a The shipping that went over a Coos Bay bar in 1913 aggregated a

The historical courthouse of Marie county is being remodelled for the the fifteenth time.

A new armory is to be built at he land on the east side, to cost this The Knights of Pythias will erect two-story lodge building at North

Pendleton will vote on \$50,000 vater bonds to complete its gravity mus. The Phoenix Stone quarry of log has county claims to have moved to by 14 by 125 feet unbroken

In the Paulina and Des Chutes s ette Pacific says 2000 men will rush serves 400,000 acres of public last the railroad between Eugene and are to be thrown open to bonalide st Marshfield to completion by fall. Hera

## Chickens Journey From Lakeview by Parcel Post Despite Laws

A rooster and his family of 11 hens | cover arrived in Gladstone Monday after a spite the ruling of the postoffice de lis that lay ahead, left Lakeview car artment against such shipments.

dispatched, forgot to remember that chicken when he arrived in Portland the postmaster-general had put such and he and the hens looked things under the ban; and after he and starved. the yearly water collections can ever had nonchalantly sent the chickens on 1913.

their journey there was nothing to do
tendent of mails in Portland, in charge
but hold them and let them starve to
the station; Tom Van Auken and
through. The kind-hearted gentlemen
through. The kind-hearted gentlemen who rustle the mail at substation E, Fifth and Clian streets, Portland, fed

the chickens and hurried them on. The unlawful parcel contained 13 Blue Andalusians—one roosters and a dozen bens. That is, there were 13 when the crate left Lakeview, accord- and had begun to nibble at the tar ing to the tag, although after the par-

When the parcel, with the route ourney from Lakeview by parcel post crowing in atter ignorance of the let

They were permitted to make the did not know what to do with it # corney because the postmaster at copt to send it on to Portland. There are wasn't a crow left in the gentlems. B. A. Campbell, assistant superis

The parcel was sent to Gladstone from Portland by R. E. Henkle, clerk although he said yesterday it was difficult to tell whether its fare had been

fully paid, because the chickens has devoured some of the stamps en rom The chickens are in a woman's pa

cel was delivered only the rooster and try-yard at Gladstone. Interviews
II hens were to be found. What became of the other hen the postoffice gald to get through safely, although department has not been able to dis- times the dining service had been post

### A HISTORY OF CLACKAMAS ROADS

end	itur	218	sin	ce	19	09 R	are	ns ir	follows: Special
909 910 911 912 913						1,	197.5 187.5 993.4 538.5 564.7	5 12 30	7,716.50
					\$13,481.84 \$ 7,716.50				\$7,716.50

Condition of roads in district No. 47 on January 1st, 1914 was about as fol-

Trushed rock, miles Gravel, miles Plank, miles .....

Many of these 28 miles of roads are among the county's older highways, so cannot be assumed that all roads in this district have been constructed since 1908. During the year 1913 one mile of crushed rock was constructed Over \$15,000 was spent in this district of the income by the sale of water to adjoining towns as well as by increase and special levy used. The assessed valuation of this district was \$992,-836.32 last year, under which No. 47 was entitled to about \$4000 as its share

of the county road funds. Ed Harrington supervised this dis-trict in 1999 and 1910; John A. Nelson in 1911, and O. P. Roethe during 1912 and 1913.

#### IN DISTRICT NO. 31.

R. DeNeul, supervisor of Road District No. 31, desires the Enterprise to explain why it was e that his district exceeded its apportionment of road money in @ 1913. He says that one bridge \* 110 feet long and 28 feet high was \* Agree to Dissolve.

Agree to Dissolve.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—After planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary and Said Saturday that in case no contest could be held this school year the work would be renewed next fall.

Agree to Dissolve.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—After several weeks of negotiations, the department of justice and the New York, negotiations and the New York, negotiations are planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary and Saintray that in case no contest could be held this school year the work would be renewed next fall.

Find Antidote.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—An antidote, or "cure" for bichloride of states that O. P. Sharp, who was a superintendent of justice and the New York, negroury poisoning has been found, according to Dr. Veirlin C. Thomas, of several weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of the season but Superintendent Calary weeks of negotiations, the demand to planned on account of the lateness of about \$1000. He also \$\phi\$ can be cost of about \$1000. The lateness of a \* constructed, and a concrete cul-\* vert, 40 feet long, 10 feet wide \*

## FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Oppose Improvement, MILWAUKIE, Ore., Mar. 24.—(To the Editor of the Enterprise)-It is the sense of Milwaukie Grange, No. 268, that we are opposed to the ing of Clackamas county for

KATE CASTO. Secretary of Milwaukle Grange. Prepare for Toll Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The opening of the legislative battle for the repeal of the exemption provisis of the Panama canal act was delayed until next week by prolonged consider ation in the house today of the river and harbors appropriation bill.

# THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL

MOST EXQUISITE ART PORTRAY.

2 Beautiful Hand Colored Art Pictures

This latest edition of our celebrated Art Panels far excells any we have ever published and when we describe hem as rare and fascinating art beau ty studies we are expressing it mildly. These Art Poses are by famous Franch and other artists. To lovers of Art we say these portrayals must be seen to be appreciated. Finished by the cele

brated phototone process on heavy all paper beautifully hand colored and life like. Size 7x10 inches.

FREE. Send in your order at once, and we will send you absolutely free one large picture and 15x13 colored. one large picture, size 15x18 colored and ready for framing. This beautiful indescribable picture studios at from \$2.00 to \$3.00. thing for your den. Order now.

We will send the entire set, all different, postpaid, for only \$1.25, coll or money order, and remember out standing guarantee of "money back il not satisfied" holds good. Order now. TODAY

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interest.