

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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IN THE PORTLAND EVENING TELEGRAM of Wednesday appears the following editorial:

"In the death of Frederick M. Swift yesterday Oregon lost a man whom it could ill afford to lose. The state at large knew little of him, but he worked with all his strength to uphold the state; he was, in a small way, an empire builder, and had his life rounded out three score years, there is no telling what great things he might have accomplished.

"Still in his early 30s at the time of his death, Mr. Swift had long worked on this project. After he had spent all his own money in preliminary work and things looked very dark, Swift never whimpered and his smile made people seek his friendship. He lived on almost nothing and only his closest friends suspected it; but all the time he was working towards the goal, getting rights-of-way, buying supplies for grading, interesting capital, and at last a few months ago he succeeded in getting the backing that was needed to complete the work. It would have been finished in a short time.

"Young men of the type of Frederick M. Swift have made the United States the nation that it is; men who can face troubles smilingly, men who never give up as long as life lasts, men with virility, stamina and unalterable determination to do what they set out to do."

AN AMENDMENT to the state constitution, abolishing saloons, will be voted on at the state election in the fall. A petition containing the required number of names will be filed with the secretary of state next month and already the anti-saloon forces are gathering men and money for the most active campaign against liquor ever waged in this state.

That Oregon will go dry by a large majority is the general opinion in most parts of the state and even those who are most heavily interested in the liquor traffic, saloon-keepers, brewers and others, are not hopeful of success at the fall election. The Willamette valley hop growers is the only element in the state, opposed to the dry movement, which has shown its hand. What the saloon men and liquor interests will do to keep Oregon in the wet column is difficult to say.

The belief that Oregon will go dry is backed by a study of the conditions in the state. It is recognized everywhere that there is a growing feeling against the saloon. Drinking to excess has become old fashioned and in the more respectable classes, is even a thing to be ashamed of. Intoxicating liquors are recognized as destroyers of manhood, a corrupter of morals, and an enemy of all that is good, honest, and upright in the community.

These facts are being impressed more firmly into the minds of every voter and when he goes to the polls to vote this fall, they will affect him there. But taking the issue from a more political standpoint, everything seems to point toward success for the "drys." The only hope possessed by the saloon interests is in the supposed majority Portland will give to the "wets." They argue that although the rest of the state will swing to the anti-saloon forces, Portland will give a large "wet" majority so that the vote outside of that city will give the entire state a majority for their side. But these men fail to realize that although this has been true in the past, the "wet" vote in Portland has probably decreased within the last year, and the "dry" vote in the towns and country increased at the same time; all due to the growing feeling against the saloons and liquor interests.

THERE IS AT LEAST ONE NEWSPAPER in the state of Oregon which is supporting U'Ren and willing to publish letters written by the Oregon City politician. This sheet is the Portland News.

In the issue of Thursday there is a letter in which the candidate for governor states that if he is elected governor he is willing to forget the single tax issue and devote himself to the other freaks of legislation, such as abolishment of the senate, \$1500 exemption, and other experiments. He says that he realizes that single tax is a dead issue in Oregon at the present time and says that although he still is firm in the belief it would be better to the state, he is also firm that would be better to let the matter drop for a few years.

People who profess to know U'Ren, claim that he is one of the best politicians in the state, and those who study the letter printed in the News are likely to arrive at that same conclusion. U'Ren attempted to bring in a few votes from those who have always opposed him, but at the same time to soothe the feelings of the friends of the single tax. He says that he will not approve any single tax measure at the present time in order to become friendly with former opponents and that he still favors that plan of taxing in order to hold old friends.

U'Ren sustained his reputation as a clever politician when he made the statement that single tax is a dead issue—a lost cause—in this state. Either in the legislature or at the polls such a measure would suffer disastrous and complete defeat, and so would any candidate who was tied to the cause.

A GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, well tilled, is better than 320 acres half cropped." This is the opinion of James J. Hill, railroad building, philosopher, business man and prophet, and in his statement there is truth from the beginning to the end.

The story of the tillers of the soil is an old story and through that interesting narrative there runs the cause of the downfall of great nations, the defeat of powerful men and changes in the world's entire history. As far back as history goes, at the very dawn of civilization, the cultivation of the soil has always been the first and the most important industry. Great nations of the far east have gone down farther and farther in the standard of nations until they ceased to exist because their land failed to produce crops.

AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TRAVELERS' CHEQUES. The pleasures of a trip through Europe or America are enhanced by a book of "A. B. A." Travelers' Cheques—always and everywhere good. Self-identifying. Safer than money. More convenient than drafts. No charge for cashing them. Take them on your next trip.

Cities, luxurious, filled with men of wealth, power and influence, have crumbled away as the farm land which supported that city became depopulated or lost its fertility. Babylon, Nineveh, and even the land of Canaan itself, the land of milk and honey, all prove that as the farms decline so will the country.

And as this fact is true, it is so in these United States, according to Mr. Hill. The farm land and the foundation of all the prosperity will be undermined unless agriculture is reformed. Already the percentage of the population actively engaged in farming has fallen from 47.36 percent in 1870 to about 32 percent in 1910, according to statistics prepared by the railroad builder. Every man on the farm today must produce food for two months against one forty years ago. The average American farmer has no equal for carelessness and for adhering to old methods of cultivation. The average wheat production in the state of Minnesota is about thirteen bushels, the average in Denmark 38, in England 32, and in Holland 34.

But there is much hope for the American farmer and his methods. Already there is a great awakening in agricultural improvement. Much has been done in the past but it is only a beginning.

The experiment station, the demonstration train, agriculture as a study in the public schools, emphasis upon seed selection, and the wide circulation of high class farm publications, all point to a better time to come in the agricultural life of the nation. However, the work is not as fast as it should be. The comparison with any first class European country will show that the United States, leaders in many lines of national life, is near the bottom in agricultural production. Jim Hill takes the smallest country of prominence in Europe to make this comparison. He says:

"Denmark's area is about twice that of Massachusetts. It is occupied by more than 2,500,000 people. This Peninsula of Jutland was originally a land of inferior fertility. What has been done with it? Denmark is now called the "model farm of Europe." Its exports of horses, cattle, bacon and lard, butter and eggs amounted in 1908 to nearly \$89,000,000. The export business alone amounts to about \$9 per acre of farm land, in addition to the domestic consumption. How has this been accomplished?"

"First, negatively, it has not been done by any artificial means or legislative hocus-pocus. No bounty and no subsidy has any share in the national prosperity. The ruler of the country is the small farmer. He cultivates his acres as we cultivate a garden. He raises everything that belong to the land. He fertilizes it by using every ounce of material from his livestock and by purchasing more fertilizers when needed.

"In this little country, with a population less than that of Massachusetts, there are forty-two high schools and twenty-nine agricultural colleges. Whatever else they teach, agriculture is taught first, last and all the time, to young and old alike. The Dane is a farmer and is proud of it. England and Ireland and Germany today are studying his methods. No people could imitate them with more profit than our own."

THE PRIMARIES IN MAY showed the true beauty of Mr. U'Ren's corrupt practice act and demonstrated that a candidate could with ease and safety pile up an expenses account big enough to drive a wagon through. The law limits the amount of money the candidate can spend but says nothing about the amount his friend can spend for him. Many of the candidates took advantage of this hole and we have such expense accounts as that one filed by a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. This candidate spent within a few cents of the limit prescribed by law and an associate and a certain Portland man spent enough to bring the total hundreds of dollars above the prescribed limit.

But the law is more than useless. It promotes perjury. The candidate is given his choice between violating the law and being punished and "fixing" his statement so as to be within the limit. There is no way to check up on the candidate so that it would be impossible to all practical purposes to catch a candidate if he did perjure himself. When confronted with such a choice under such circumstances, it is but human to pick the one which includes a touch of perjury but escapes the disgrace of a sentence.

Such a law expresses the height of folly than can be reached in law making and is characteristic of the fantastic mixtures which are thrown together by the local politician.

DEVELOPMENTS UNDER THE DEMOCRATIC TARIFF prove that history repeats itself. Things come in cycles. Terrible disasters, as, for instance, the loss of the Titanic are, after a little time, almost forgotten except by those who have suffered personal loss. But it takes about twenty years for us to forget a political disaster. The reason is not difficult to see. Those most active in business affairs twenty years ago are being superseded by others who, twenty years ago, were not old enough to take note of political changes.

Thus, the Democratic tariff disaster of twenty years ago, when Cleveland was president, is being repeated today under Wilson. Almost identical action in many cases has brought almost identical results. Business is bad, industrial conditions have slowed down and men are out of work; manufacturers, farmers and workmen are compelled to compete with foreign manufacturers, foreign farmers and cheap foreign labor.

But we are waking up to the results of tariff reduction, and history is going to repeat itself with the return of Republicans to power. This return will undoubtedly come with the congressional elections this fall.

Political straws show which way the wind is blowing. General indications point to sweeping Republican victories all over the country this fall. But the two specific instances where judgment has already been passed on the Wilson policies are in the seventh district of New Jersey and twelfth district of Massachusetts. In the former the president wrote a letter, asking the people to "pass judgment on the present administration." They took him at his word and elected a Republican to congress, the first time in fourteen years. In the Massachusetts district, the Democrats themselves elected a man positively opposed to the president on his toll repeal policy.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE LAND REFORMS in Mexico is taking a wide range. One suggestion is that when the land is divided among the peons, which is the most popular, there should be restrictions placed upon the granting of the land. It is argued that the peons should be permitted to enjoy the use of the land but that they were allowed to deal with the land as they wished, the condition of the country would soon be worse than it was before the recent revolution. The argument is familiar and has been used in this country in relation to the American Indians, but it is not a pronounced success. There are Indians who legally own large tracts of land but yet who suffer for the actual necessities of life in the winter and every severe year reduces their number. The same case exists in Alaska, where the natives have the entire country almost to themselves but who are dying out.

More sentiment has been brought to bear on the government Indian policy than on any other subject. Conferences are held in several parts of the country each year to discuss Indian affairs; churches devote much time and money to maintain Indian school and missions, but the condition of the Indian does not seem to improve but to grow worse with each year. In fact, the only tribe of Indians which has improved during recent years is a certain group in California, which has been left alone by the government and missionary societies. Its members were turned out to make an honest living for themselves, and contrary to the prediction, they were able to improve their financial and physical condition so as to be equal to many of the white families of that part of the state from which they came.

Whatever policy may be adopted toward the Mexican peons, it is to be hoped that no step will be taken which would tend to make them dependant upon the government. To make them live by the sweat of their brow would be the saving grace of the policy for the settlement of the question. Complicated and unnatural restrictions would be no more of a success in Mexico than in this country when dealing with the Indians. Where capable and energetic people are placed along side of a backward race, steps must be taken to protect the weaker, but the first law of development must not be disregarded. A sentimental policy toward the peon would be the worse possible step for his own welfare.

EBY IS ELECTED BY WIDE MARGIN

VOTE STANDS 150 TO 84 IN FAVOR OF THE RETIRING CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

NUMBER OF VOTES SETS NEW RECORD

Quiet Meeting of Taxpayers is Held at 7 O'Clock—Districts Through-out the County Elect Directors

By a vote of 150 to 84 O. D. Eby was elected to succeed himself as a member of the Oregon City school board at the annual election held Monday afternoon, defeating Mrs. W. A. White. The total vote polled was 234, which is probably the heaviest vote cast at any school election ever held in Oregon City. The fair sex were out in force, many of them voting for Mrs. White through a desire to secure a woman representative on the school board.

Following the election a meeting of the taxpayers was held at 7 o'clock in the courthouse. There was the usual light attendance to hear the annual report of the directors and the financial statement of the clerk, which appears on page 4. Later the board held a meeting to canvass the returns of the election. Mr. Eby was sworn in, and Dr. A. L. Beattie, the senior member of the board, assumed the chairmanship, which he will hold until the expiration of his term in June, 1915.

Miss Orah Mickey and Miss Pearl Bailey were Monday night elected members of the teaching corps, and all the vacancies in the grades are now filled. Monday, September 21, 1914, was fixed as the date for the opening of the fall term of school. E. E. Brodie was unanimously re-elected as clerk of the board and his bond fixed at \$10,000. The directors are planning to inspect the several school buildings and the grounds this week for the purpose of determining what improvements and repairs are necessary during the vacation period.

In Gladstone H. O. Paddock was elected the director, defeating L. A. Reed by a large majority. Mrs. H. C. Salisbury was re-elected school clerk, there being no opposition. The faculty for the next school year will be: Principal, Professor Turner, of Hillsboro; and teachers, Miss Etta Watts, Miss Laura Purcell, Mrs. J. L. Rayburn, Mrs. Estella McGetchle and Miss Lola Reed.

Frank Lucas was elected director at Parkplace and Charles Dauchy clerk. The district voted a 9-mill tax with which several improvements will be made in the school as well as carrying on the regular work.

J. Christensen, director of the Mt. Pleasant school board resigned and Mrs. George McLain was elected to take his place. The other director elected is A. C. Warner and Ward R. Lawton was chosen clerk.

Canemah voted a 2-mill tax for school purposes. The director elected is Joseph G. Bancke and the clerk, S. L. Stevens. Frank Capen is the new director at Willamette and Mrs. Hyatt was re-elected clerk. I Lystell, of the West Linn board, resigned and Richard Bhtner was elected to fill the vacancy. W. C. McDonald was the new director elected and Clyde Hughes the clerk.

FOREST SERVICE MAN DRAGGED TO DEATH

PORTLAND, Ore., June 17.—John F. Pernot, special examiner in the United States forest service, and a son of Eugene Pernot of Corvallis, was killed by being dragged by a horse at a point about 20 miles east of Prineville, Ore., this morning. Word of the young man's death was received in a telegram from Supervisor Homer Ross, stationed at Prineville.

CHICKEN MARKET IS SHOWING BAD BREAK

Break in the chicken market in all valley points is probably the worst for many years. The offerings are so heavy at this time that even the sharply lower prices are insufficient to enable receivers to safely clean up.

Sales of chickens were made in large lots in Portland Thursday afternoon down to 14 1/2c a pound, and it is expected that even this price will be shaded later.

Receipts of chickens are breaking all previous records. The offerings of very small springs are especially extraordinary and there is little chance for receivers to clean up from day to day. On the other hand the demand for large springs is very good; in fact this call is the best for many a day.

SHORTAGE OF SPUDS KEEPS UP THE PRICE

The shortage of new potatoes at this time is holding the local market very firm and is keeping up a fair call in the home territory for old stock.

While practically two carloads of new potatoes have been received from local and California points each day during the last week, the absence of big holdings of old stock in the wholesale trade is keeping the demand at high tide in Portland.

Much heavier stock of California new potatoes are promised the local trade during the week and this together with the natural increase in home growth is expected to more than fill immediate requirements of buyers. For that reason it is apparent even at this time that present values on new potatoes will be shaded generally during the coming week, although no severe fluctuations in values are expected by the wholesale trade.

Shake Off Your Rheumatism. Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains disappear. Sold by all dealers. (Adv.)

ROVAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. Makes Home-Baking Successful and Easy.

HOP PRICES RISE WITH VERMIN REPORT

Great strength is showing in the market for spot hops as well as in futures on account of decreased estimates of the world's crops recently received. English interests are said to be freely offering 15c here to growers for contracts on the coming crop and it is stated that an effort was made to contract one lot of 200 bales at independence at 15 1/2c.

The market for spot hops is strong with 16 1/2c being freely offered and the trade seeking options to take hold as high as 17c. Remaining lots are being held strong. Harris & Lachmund of Salem purchased 200 bales from William Bagley of Hillsboro at 15c for the coming crop and the same firm is reported the purchaser of about 1000 bales recently from growers of the Salem, independence and Hillsboro districts.

Vermin has appeared in Europe in great numbers and the crops there are threatened. The California crop is estimated from 80,000 to 100,000 bales compared with 117,000 a year ago. Oregon estimates run about 20,000 to 25,000 bales less than a year ago, although Washington crop prospects are about the same as a year ago.

CATTLE LIQUIDATION IS SMALL AT YARDS

Receipts for the week at the Portland Union Stock Yards have been: Cattle 1497, calves 35, hogs 2048, sheep 5748.

Cattle liquidation smaller for the week, due to mid-season between feed lot and grass runs. Best grain fed steers, \$7.75 to \$8.00; hay steers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; best grass steers, \$7.25 to \$7.60. Good call for prime dehorned cows and heifers. Butcher stock steady all down the line.

Demand for hogs better last week, with fairly good number of receipts, 5 to 10c higher. Tops selling at \$7.35 to \$7.90.

Moderate receipts of sheep and lambs this week. Improved demand. Fancy yearlings \$4.35 to \$5.00; old wethers \$4.25 to \$4.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Lamb trade firm, spring stock selling readily at \$6.00.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 132 steers, 70, 82, 112, 93 hogs, 568, 481, 285, 3, 20, 41, 7, 2 bull, 3, 4 heifers, 10 calves, 1698 lambs, 96 yearlings, 990 wethers, 142 ewes.

SERVICES HELD OVER F. M. SWIFT THURSDAY

MANY BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS ARE SENT BY FRIENDS—BURIAL IN MOUNT SCOTT PARK

The funeral of F. M. Swift, who died Tuesday morning as the result of injuries received in an accident Monday afternoon in the yards of the Willamette Valley Southern, was held Thursday.

Simple services were given at the family home at 1308 Main street at 10 o'clock in the morning. Rev. J. R. Landsborough read a short prayer and spoke a few words over the body. From the residence the party went to Portland, where, at the Finley chapel, the regular funeral services were conducted. Rev. Landsborough officiating. The choir of the Presbyterian church furnished the music. Interment was in the Mount Scott cemetery. Judge Grant B. Dimick, J. L. Staer, O. D. Eby, Frank Busch, Edwin Foster and W. A. Dimick were the pallbearers.

Many beautiful flowers were sent by friends of the family both in Portland and in Oregon City. Mr. Swift was well known in Portland as well as in Oregon City.

CYRUS A. BRADFORD OF CANBY IS DEAD

CANBY, Ore., June 16.—Cyrus A. Bradford, one of Canby's well known business men, died last evening at 8 o'clock from cancer of the intestines. He has been very low for several weeks, but hope for his recovery was entertained until the past few days, when specialists were called to his bedside. Mr. Bradford was born in Adams county, Ohio, April 7, 1869. When a boy he went to Atlanta, Kan., and was married there to Miss Minnie Reecher. He came to Canby in 1911 and bought a half interest in the Canby Furniture company, which institution he has developed until it is one of the largest in this part of the state. He is survived by a widow, one son of 17 years, a daughter of 19 years, five sisters and one brother. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock and will be conducted by the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member of long standing. (Adv.)

GOVERNOR BRADFORD'S DESCENDANT PASSES

Frank Edmonds Arnold, a direct descendant of Governor Bradford, the first governor of the state of Massachusetts, died at his home in Gladstone Friday.

He was born in Marlboro, Mass., March 20, 1853, and spent his earlier boyhood days in that state. When 17 years old he came to the west, settling in Oregon. May 17, 1880, he married Miss Martha Hussacker, a member of one of the pioneer families of the state then living at Parkplace. He was employed in the custom office at Portland for 21 years and before entering the service of the government in Portland worked at Newport for several years.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but it is planned to hold the services either Monday or Tuesday. He is survived by seven children: Mrs. Ruth Hill, of Seattle; Miss Carolyn Arnold, of Silver City, N. M.; Edmonds Arnold, of Videl, Cal.; Miss Alice Arnold, of Gladstone; Mrs. Francis Arnold, of Gladstone; Sam S. Arnold, of Gladstone, and Mrs. Josie Dunn, of Portland.

GLADSTONE MAN DIES AT AGE OF 94 YEARS

John J. Burgess, age 94 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Parker, Monday night as the result of a fall four weeks ago last Thursday when his hip bones were fractured. He had been slightly ill for about five months preceding his fall.

He was born October 5, 1819 in Philadelphia, Penn., and spent his boyhood days in that city and in New York. In 1844 he moved to Iowa and then later to Illinois. He came to Oregon in 1852 and lived with his daughter in Gladstone for the greater part of that time.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. F. Parker and Mrs. Mary Withcomb. The funeral arrangements have not been completed but the body will be taken east for burial.

MRS. LULU PITTMAN DIES IN PORTLAND

Mrs. Julia A. Pittman died at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland Thursday evening and the body was brought to Oregon City where it will be held in the Myers & Brady undertaking parlors until the funeral at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Interment will be made in the Mountain View cemetery.

Mrs. Pittman was born in New York in 1854 and came to Oregon several years ago. She was better known in Portland than in Oregon City, although she had friends here.

MRS. BARBARA BRUCE DEAD AT HER HOME

Mrs. Barbara Bruce died at her home on Tenth and Division streets Friday after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will be held at the Ellyville church and interment will be in the Mountain View cemetery. Mrs. Bruce was born January 26, 1840, and came to Oregon from the east a number of years ago. Her husband died several years ago but she is survived by children. The body is being held at the Holman undertaking parlors until the funeral.

MISS M'CARTHEY DIES AT HOME OF SISTER

Miss Bridget McCarthey died at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Farter, in this city, 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning after a long illness. The funeral services were held at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning at the St. John's church and interment was made in the Catholic cemetery.

Miss McCarthey was born 86 years ago in Ireland and came to America when a girl. She has spent the greater part of her life in Clackamas county. Two sisters, Mrs. J. G. Farter and Mrs. Frank Glennon, and two nieces, Miss Fanny Porter and Miss Kate Porter, survive her.

"TEDDY" HAMMOND, 89, DEAD

MOLALLA, Ore., June 16.—"Teddy" Hammond, a well-known character in this section, died this morning after an illness of a few days, aged 89 years. Mr. Hammond, born in London, came to Molalla in 1880 from Madison county, Indiana. He has been blind for five years. He had taken all the degrees of the grange order and was a member of the National Grange. Coughs and Colds Weaken the System. Continued Coughs, Colds and Bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for Stomach Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Mr. O. H. Brown, Muscatine, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the hot summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Good for children. 50c and \$1.00, at your Druggist. (Adv.)