

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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President Wilson's appointment of Thomas D. Jones, a director of the International Harvester company, as governor of the Federal Reserve board, created by the new currency law, is attracting wide attention among farmers.

Mr. Jones was elected a director of the harvester trust by the votes of George W. Perkins of the Pierpont Morgan company, Cyrus McCormick and Mr. Deering.

The Republican party is as dry as a bone in Kansas and Maine. In fact, it is awfully wet in very few states.

In Idaho every party except the Socialists has fore sworn the company of old Red-Eye.

Heretofore the Republicans in Pennsylvania, and the Democrats in Maine have been considered absolutely free from the dry heresy.

J. Barleycorn wants a political corner, and he wants it badly.

Approximately \$206,000,000 was spent last year on public roads in the United States, according to statistics prepared by the U. S. department of agriculture.

This awakening on the part of the country to the importance of good roads has, experts say, been due in great measure to the principle of state aid to counties and other local communities.

The value of this state aid is, however, not to be measured by the figures alone, for the bulk of the money comes, and always must come, from the counties and townships.

At the present time there are in the United States 20,741 miles of roads improved either wholly or in part by state aid.

To improve the remaining 90 per cent may well seem a big job. It is, in fact, only made possible because the work really pays for itself.

This explains the very remarkable rise in farm land values which nearly always accompanies road improvement.

The money that goes into the road comes back with interest from the land.

Referring to the made-in-Oregon campaign the Dallas Observer very properly says that if Oregon manufacturers would use the methods employed by those without the state instead of depending upon a paid propaganda by paid propagandists they might get more return for their money.

Had there been a semblance of truth in an article appearing in the Journal's editorial page Sunday morning, denouncing the chautauqua and the men who have made a splendid success of the 1914 assembly just closed, the editorial might have been passed by as the caustic comment of a grudge-bearing newspaper.

Undoubtedly the 1914 chautauqua was one of the greatest in the whole 21 years of its existence—and from every possible standpoint.

But the Journal held otherwise in its Sunday morning edition. It decreed that conditions at the park were unsanitary, that more marshes were essential, that tin cans, egg shells, banana peels, and watermelon rinds were scattered about the park, and that unsightly piles of rubbish met the eye at every angle.

There is an old saying which, with slight alteration, would be peculiarly applicable to the Journal attitude. It is this: "Hell hath no fury like a newspaper scorned."

Chagrined because the chautauqua directors refused to meet its demands for a hoggish share of the publicity fund, and then doubly humiliated when it became apparent that the chautauqua would be a big success, without the Journal's patronage, the flames from the business office finally spread to the editorial desk, and the paper resorted to the most contemptible and smallest of all countrytown newspaper tricks—that of assassination.

As for this year's program, one needs but to ask those who attended chautauqua as to the general quality. Such men as Dr. Thomas E. Green, Dr. W. B. Hinson, Dr. Herbert, Mr. Ng, Poon Chew, Samuel Hill, Col. Loch-witsky and others might fall way short of the Journal's aristocratic ideals of chautauqua talent, but they certainly did not disappoint the commonplace folk of this community.

The Enterprise congratulates Secretary Cross and the directors of the Gladstone chautauqua on the unqualified success of this year's program, and also congratulates the people of the county on their excellent support of this time-honored institution.

Next year promises much for chautauqua, and despite the lone wail of the Journal, inspired by the selfish commercial policy of the paper, the chautauqua will grow to a ripe old age, carrying with it the wishes and good graces of the thousands whose lives have been enriched from contact with the grand old institution.

For shame that a newspaper should permit the selfish hand of greed to influence its editorial policy.

There is a "deadly parallel" between conditions of the country today and those of twenty years ago, declares Dr. Simeon D. Fess, representative in congress of the Sixth Ohio district.

"Democrats can not ignore the deadly parallel of twenty years ago," he says, "when they superseded a protective tariff system by their revenue system under the name of the Wilson bill.

"In the face of such distress, the Democratic party sought a new issue and a new leader and it found the issue in '16 to 1' and the leader in William Jennings Bryan. We were told the tariff had nothing to do with it and that the depression was world-wide. Now, Wilson says, it is merely 'psychological.'"

"Now, note the deadly parallel: For the first time in twenty years imports have outrun our exports. In the single month of April, 1914, the change against us from the month of April a year ago, was sixty-four million dollars. This tendency was continued in May, a direct result of the Underwood tariff act, the second Wilson bill.

"It is an interesting study to note the parallel, the similarity of the present Democratic regime with that of twenty years ago. I cannot believe that the people will fail to connect results with causes."

Following its policy of hunting for the sensational and printing stories with a disregard for the truth, a certain Portland newspaper has burst into print with the startling announcement that since Clackamas county officials have ignored their duty, it has become necessary for them to unearth the key to the Hill murder mystery.

more tips on the strange Hill 'mystery.' The story follows, set two columns wide and in heavy type.

The name of the paper is woven through and through the story, in fact, it appears in almost every sentence. The Evening Noise has been called upon to settle the mystery. Clackamas county officials have let two years slip by without bringing the guilty party to justice, so the Evening Noise must decide the issue.

In Oregon City we note that the account in the Portland paper caused much merriment. "I see that the Noise has begun to uncover the Hill murder," was one of the favorite greetings on the street Wednesday, and it always went with a smile.

The old theory that intoxicating liquors are practically harmless was contradicted in a most decisive way by resolutions which were adopted the first of last week by the national convention of alienists and neurologists in session in Chicago.

"Where, in the opinion of the meeting of alienists and neurologists of the United States in convention assembled it has been definitely established that alcohol when taken into the system acts as a definite poison to the brain and other tissues, and that the effects of this poison are directly or indirectly responsible for a large proportion of the insane, epileptic, feeble-minded and other forms of mental, moral and physical degeneracy; and

"Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the use of alcoholic beverages and recommend that the various state legislatures take steps to eliminate such use, and that we recommend the general establishment of all states and territories of special colonies or hospitals for the care of inebriates; and

"Resolved, That organized science should initiate and carry on a systematic, persistent propaganda for the education of the public regarding the deleterious effects of alcohol; and be it further

"Resolved, That the medical profession should take the lead in securing adequate legislation to the ends herein specified."

The time is ripe to begin the study of direct legislative measures, a complete list of which has been published in most of the papers of the state. It would not be amiss to clip out the list and place it handy.

Under this decision we strike out Nos. 321, 323 and 326, (these are the universal eight hour law amendments, and \$1500 tax exemption). This because we believe it is nobodys business how long an employer and an employee mutually agree upon as a day's work.

For the third we are decidedly of the opinion that it is an indirect way of foisting the single tax system upon the people of the state. We have always given its author, Mr. U'Ren, the credit of being on the square. He has stated to the people that if elected governor he will not promote the single tax movement during his term of office, though he claims the right to promote the \$1500 exemption.

MAPLE LANE, July 20.—Mr. S. MacDonald, Dear Sir: I have before me what purports to be an "open letter" of June 30 to which you ask a reply by return mail.

By the law of the land I am provided with one vote, and have no use for any more. So those who have votes to peddle must look elsewhere for a market.

A number of years ago I had the misfortune, or fortune, to sit as a member of a deliberative body controlled by lawyers, real estate fakirs and other noxious vermin in a neighboring state. Being a spokesman of the working class and of course practically alone, I was the butt of ridicule by the representatives of the exploiting class, though as a matter of fact, all that I ever asked of this body were simple reform measures to eliminate a few of the worst abuses from which the useful members of society were suffering.

While my efforts came to naught before this body it taught me the futility of all expedients. I therefore allied with a party having only working class interest for its program; this party has seen fit to place my name as a candidate for the law making body, the object being as I take it to wipe out all laws granting any special privilege to any person or association of persons; so that no one may eat bread in the sweat of his neighbor's face.

To make the matter more emphatic and to clear the issue, will say, personally, I advocate the confiscation of all industries by declaring the titles null and void and taking possession in the name of the people. Having therefore title and possession to these industries, the workers may then do with them as they see fit, operate them at full capacity, reduce the output or close them completely, all under such rules as the workers may see fit to apply.

Causes of Stomach Troubles. Sedentary habits, lack of out door exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

MACKSBURG WINS IN FOURTEENTH; 8 TO 5

OREGON CITY LOSES OUT IN GAME FOR CLACKAMAS CHAMPIONSHIP

GLADSTONE PARK, July 17.—(Special.)—Fourteen innings of sensational baseball this afternoon gave the chautauqua championship to Macksburg with an 8 to 5 score, after a long hard battle with the Oregon City Commercial club.

Up to the sixth, all-angled ball with no runs and one hit on each side featured the game. Burdon "bowed" two of the Macksburg men and a hit and two errors three men along the plate. In the eighth Oregon City failed to score in the last half of the frame. Brown, of Macksburg, won the game with a long hit to deep center, scoring two and ending the game on a bad throw. Two runs followed.

Hurdon allowed 12 hits, while Baker of Macksburg gave but 7. Hurdon struck out nine, Baker fanned 16. The score:

Score table: Macksburg 8, Oregon City 5. Batteries—Burdon and Mulkey, Baker and Baker. Umpire Kinsler.

SMITH LOSES ON FOUL

GEORGES CARPENTIER AWARDED DECISION OVER AMERICAN

RINGSIDE, LONDON, July 16.—Georges Carpentier was awarded the decision in the sixth round of his 10 round bout with Gunboat Smith of California here tonight. Smith hit Carpentier while the latter was on his knees.

The men had been mixing it fiercely in the fifth round, Smith evidently attempting a knockout. The Frenchman fought back blow for blow.

Opening the sixth round both resumed the same tactics. Carpentier was aggressive but was met with hard rights and lefts. Smith sent a crashing right against the Frenchman's jaw and Carpentier dropped, but rose immediately. Then Smith swung, hitting Carpentier in the neck. The spectators shouted their indignation. The hall was in an uproar, many yells of threats being hurled at Smith and the crowd began surging toward the ring.

The authorities held the wrong a check, however, while Carpentier was in his corner. He was unyielding by the blow which disfigured Smith. Some believed that Smith struck the blow deliberately when he hit Carpentier while the latter was down. As soon as the blow was struck Corn stepped between the men and waved Smith away.

Carpentier entered the ring at 9:47 p. m., Smith following at 9:52. Both appeared in the best condition.

FEDS FREE FROM STRIKE

GILMORE SEES OPPORTUNITY TO GET BEST PLAYERS

CHICAGO, July 21.—"There is no connection whatever between the federal league and the threatened strike of ball players against the American and National leagues," said James L. Gilmore, president of the outlaw organization here today. "Apparently the players have finally concluded that they can secure justice only through united action."

Charles H. Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Federals, predicted that many star players in organized baseball would jump to the Federals if a strike should occur, offering them an opportunity to dissolve their contracts with the American and National leagues.

Player Sweeney, of the Chicago Cubs, said that both the Chicago and Philadelphia Nationals, scheduled to play here today, were ready to strike if ordered by the fraternity.

Gilmore left before noon on a fast train for New York, where he will be in a position to grab players in case of a strike.

Referring to the Chase decision, Gilmore said: "I am tickled to death that Chase has won his fight to play with Buffalo. With our victory last week in the Chief Johnson case, I feel that the courts are now with us in every legal contention we have made. These rulings will not change our plans, however."

FEDERALS WIN VICTORY

OUTLAW LEAGUE WILL GET PLAYERS BY DECISION

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Federal league scored today its first big legal victory in its war on organized baseball when the Appellate court held the 10 days' clause in the ball players' contract "null and void." The ruling was given in a court action which reversed a superior court decision joining Pitcher George M. Johnson, of Winnebago Indian, from playing with the Kansas City Federals. The injunction, issued by Judge Foell in the superior court, and served on Johnson while he was participating in a game here, was granted at the request of the Cincinnati Nationals, whose rules Johnson left to join the outlaw Federals.

Federal league officials here were pleased with the decision, and declared it would result in the addition to their playing corps of a score or more star players. At the same time, it is said, the ruling gives ballplayers a great leverage in making demands from the clubs.

PAYABLE ON DEMAND. If you carry money on your person, or have it in your house, it is "payable on demand" when the burglar comes round; and you not only lose your money, but your life is in danger. Fool the burglar and deposit your money in this bank where it will be safe at all times and as convenient to use as though you had it in your pocket. The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY