

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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THE STAR has received from a Newport, Ore., citizen a copy of a newspaper advertisement which the brewers and whisky ring of Oregon are running in the Oregon papers under the title of "Bleeding Kansas Still Bleeds."

"What is the answer?" asks the Oregon man. The answer is just this: Kansas has "suffered" with prohibition for more than thirty years and the brewers do not want another western state like Kansas.

Kansas likes to "suffer" that way; likes it so well that everyone that holds up his head in Kansas is for prohibition. It beats the world how Kansas is delighted with the "suffering" prohibition has caused.

No political party dared to face the music in Kansas this year without a plank declaring for national prohibition.

Have no worry about Kansas, Mr. Oregon Citizen. It does not know that any of these things the brewers are telling about it has happened. It is happy in the knowledge that it is rich in everything worth while; in fine and wholesome cities; in excellent schools and thriving churches; in the extraordinary number of students in its state schools; in abundance of comfortable homes; in fewer policemen and more school teachers to the square inch than any other state in the union.

Kansas has kicked the brewers out for all time—and that is what's the matter with the brewers.—The Kansas City Star, September 28, 1914.

THE EUROPEAN ARMIES so far, seem to have been supported mostly out of "war chests," vast sums previously amassed. But the borrowing of money has begun. This means that all the contending people must for many years pay an extra tax.

Where the war will pinch bitterly is in the loss of earning power. Millions of families must draw on their savings, and very likely exhaust them. The scale of living will be reduced. People will occupy poorer houses, eat less food, and cut out luxuries.

Europe can not for the next decade buy so many American manufactured goods. It will not be able to eat so much grain and meat. While the war lasts, more food products will be bought in this country. Armies have to be fed, even if the children starve.

The war will have at least three economic effects on American business: 1—Consumption of American manufactured goods by Europe will fall off.

2—Some new export trade should be developed by our manufacturers in Southern countries, on account of the crippling of European producers. 3—Business will be so disorganized in Europe for a period of years, that competition with American factories for our home market will be less severe.

Hence so far as effect on American business goes, there seem to be two favorable factors to one that is adverse. Hence there is every reason why business in America should advance confidently. Let every one save needless expense. But it is no time to hoard. If you can save a dollar take it to some bank, where it will help finance some good enterprise.

A NUMBER OF TEACHERS' employment agencies have reported, since the fall terms of school began, that the supply of teachers is much greater than the demand. To a certain extent, this has always been the case, but these has never been an over-supply of thoroughly trained teachers.

Many complaints are made about low wages paid teachers. The conditions just referred to will make this worse than ever. Of course, because of business depression, stenographers and others out of work are trying to bridge over the gap just now by teaching. But the under-payment of teachers will be a factor after the business depression passes.

Many sweet and well-meaning girls have been trying to teach without the enthusiasm and originality that the work calls for. They stand the children up in rows and hear them recite, but they neither lead nor inspire. As dressmakers, milliners, gardeners, or even farmers, they would be more effective. At housework they could turn out luscious pie and nutritive bread, and would be a blessing to the world.

Moreover, at housework, they would earn \$4 to \$6 a week the year around, plus board. At teaching, they may make \$10 a week for 38 to \$40 weeks, paying \$7 for board. It simply isn't a business proposition.

The reports from these agencies, and the unsatisfactory returns of teaching, point ambitious young women to just one remedy. That is to cut down the supply until the demand catches up with it. When there comes to be a little shortage of good teachers, school boards and superintendents will be forced to pay what the work is worth, and towns and cities will have to foot the bill.

An Active Bank

Our distinct aim is to make and keep this bank active, progressive and in the fullest and best sense an up-to-date institution.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Our present gratifying condition can easily be traced to the satisfactory service and courteous treatment extended to all depositors.

IN A VAGUE, IRRESPONSIBLE SORT OF WAY, Oswald West, governor of the state of Oregon ( God save the mark), is wandering through the commonwealth campaigning for C. J. Smith and George Chamberlain, Democratic nominees. During his wandering, he spent two days in Clackamas county and the voters here were given a taste of the vile rubbish that this man can pour forth; the people were given a chance to see that this man is so submerged in partisanship that he is convinced that all who believe with him are angels and all opposed to him are of the devil's tribe.

The voters of Clackamas county had a chance to hear West vilify all candidates opposed to George and Charles. No doubt every one of the several hundreds who heard him in Willamette hall remember his insinuation that before the campaign is over he might be compelled to "show up" the way in which R. A. Booth, Republican nominee for the senate, got his money. That remark was repeated not only in Clackamas county but throughout the western part of the state wherever this half-mad governor turned loose his flood of abuse. It was characteristic of the man; this fellow who attracts attention by his lack of dignity, by stunts which would put to shame the darning of a "movie" hero.

But, now listen to what this man West said at Alvadore, Lane county, one day last week: "I know Mr. Booth has a large amount of money and I know how he got it. And I am going to admit that Mr. Booth got every dollar of his money honestly." The governor's speech appeared in several valley papers including the Eugene Guard and it was sent to the Portland Oregonian by a correspondent. The day after the appearance West denied that he ever made the statement and in the Eugene opera house Friday night, he told his audience that the Guard and the Oregonian had "framed up" the statement on him. The Guard's answer takes the form of two affidavits in which men who were in the Alvadore audience swear that they heard West say that "Mr. Booth got every dollar of his money honestly."

The Guard, an independent paper, in answer, asks the state executive to make public his charges against Mr. Booth. Saturday this independent newspaper, which attempts to deal with men and not with parties, drew a conclusion which will be approved by right-minded persons when he considers the peculiarities in this case. The Guard says, in referring to the matter: "His assertion that 'I want the Oregonian and the Guard to tell the people what I said. If they don't next week I'm going to tell just how Mr. Booth got his timber,' is indicative of the man and his puerility."

"Either Mr. West is talking for effect or he is a derelict in his duty as governor of Oregon. Mr. Booth is surely going to be elected senator of the United States from Oregon and one of the greatest factors in his election will be the opposition of Governor West and the methods used by him. The people of Oregon are fair-minded and they are getting disgusted with the tactics of the opposition to Mr. Booth. It is all insinuation—no plain straightforward statement of facts. They want to defeat Mr. Booth in the interest of Mr. Chamberlain. That should be an easy thing to do if what they infer and insinuate regarding Mr. Booth and his money is true. If he got his money or his timber lands dishonestly or irregularly, the people of this state will not elect him if these things can be proven against him."

MANY FRUIT GROWERS have felt some discouragement this fall, owing to the cutting off of markets by the war. Apple culture, in particular, is receiving a hard blow, for this year. In wartime Europe is buying little food but grain. The decline in value of exported fruits affects sympathetically the market for all fruits. This temporary condition is not the slightest reason for discouragement.

It is a matter of every day observation, that the consumption of fruit is increasing enormously. Formerly fruit was a luxury, now it is a necessity. People do not eat very much more grain than they used to. Owing to high prices, they eat less meat than formerly. Fruit is one of the principle substitutes.

The old fashioned family had meat for breakfast, steak, sausage, hash, warmed over roasts. Now they cost too high. The same families today are eating fruit, cereal, hot muffins, and eggs when they can be afforded. Similarly for millions of families, fruit is a favorite dinner dessert in place of heavy pastries. Doctors all talk fruit eating. It is the food of the future.

Our farmers will do well to plant more fruit. The habits of the people are turning toward the orchard. The demand for fruit gains from three directions, from increase of population at home, better knowledge abroad of our fruits, and the change in the diet of our people.

There is one old fashioned fallacy that must be avoided. The old time farmer used to think he could plant fruit trees and they would care for themselves. On the contrary, they need culture, just like any crop. The farmer who cares for apple trees scientifically gets \$3 to \$5 a barrel for the fruit, where his father got \$1.50. Similar gains are made in all other kinds of fruit culture.

THERE IS ONE THING about these Democrats; there is one quality which no one can deny that they have and that is that they are thrifty. Governor Oswald West acknowledged last Friday night in the Eugene opera house that he had been fed from the public crib for the last 14 years. That is a mighty good record even for a Democrat.

Then there is Mr. George Chamberlain; that glorious man who has decided that his campaign is more important than the destinies of a nation in the hands of a Democratic congress. George is coming home to help out a losing cause and we understand that he will tour the state between now and November 3. George's case is really amusing. Only a few weeks ago all the Democratic papers in the state were praising George for his courage in attending to public business at Washington when his campaign was going on in his home state. But, now how things have changed.

George's thrift, however, is our subject. He has been living at the public crib so long that only our pioneers can trace his record. One man with more time and more patience than the most of us, has computed that George has received \$100,000 in salaries from the public chest, so long has he been in public office.

But, this thrift is not confined to the Oregon Democrats. Even beginning with the president and going down it is plain. It was only a short time ago that William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, considered signing a three-a-day stunt with the chautauqua managers. You no doubt remember the book that the president wrote between the time of his election and the fourth of March following so that it was advertised as a book by the president of the United States. And did you ever see those signs (there were a number in the stores of Portland phonograph agents), "come in and hear the daughter of the president sing?"

Yes, truly, these Democrats are a thrifty lot.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN CUSTOMARY to laugh at the "full dinner pail" argument in politics. It is called a sordid point of view. Yet social advance is never possible on an empty stomach. The churches all admit that you can't preach the gospel to a hungry man. If you want to accomplish reforms, the country must have a measure of prosperity. When taxes are high, factories on short time, every philanthropic and civic service organization suffers and is compelled to curtail its work.

That is why in choosing our law makers, the American people should always be careful to get a body of practical men who will run the business of the country with due regard to business principles and common sense. No matter how alluring a political platform may sound, if the party behind it is going to upset the business of the community, close its factories, and send its workmen out on the road, it is not fit to undertake the conduct of business.

Some how or other, Democratic administration at Washington always seem to mean dull business. Certainly the history of the winter and spring of 1914 were no exception. The number of the unemployed has been enormous, even before the war broke out. A great many factories have had to run on short time, and many shut down altogether.

The trouble has simply been the assemblage in positions of power of a lot of visionary men. They have the notion that human nature can be overturned, and wholesale and sweeping measures of reform put into effect all at once. But you can't do it.

Business needs confidence. Prosperity is never built on fear. Business men, hearing the debates in congress, gain the impression that there is a violent and widespread hostility to property. Consequently they have been taking funds out of productive industry, and locking them up in bonds, where at least they can be sure of getting dollar for dollar.

A Republican victory this fall would give confidence to business community, and would give capitalists the courage to return their money to the channels of production.

FROM WILLAMETTE VALLEY PAPERS

The Best of the County News and Notes Printed This Week in the Local Papers

The City "Rube." The person who catches and keeps more fish than he can use is called a fish bog.

What are we to call the springtime joy rider who tears off more wild blossoms than she needs; who loots the country roadsides, the forests and ungraded flower beds like the allied soldiers looted Pekin, just because the looting was "good"?

To be sure, it isn't done maliciously. It is done in about the same spirit in which the average city person rushes into a farmer's orchard or potato patch or garden, when out hunting or camping and takes an armful, because it's handy.

The farmer, by the way, is expected to stand for that kind of thing as a token of his hospitality. But if the farmer should walk into the city person's jewelry shop and proceed to pocket diamonds, wouldn't there be a row?

The trouble with the city person in the country is that he, or more often she, is liable to be a good deal more of a "reuben" than the country man in town.

Most town comedians, on the stage and in the funny columns, have turned the hose of their humor rather too much upon supposed rural eccentricities and have failed to make as conspicuous as justice requires the equally ludicrous misdeeds of city folks when in the country.—Sandy News.

Auto Turns Turtle. When coming into Canby Wednesday from the southeast driving a Ford car, Johnny Copper, had the misfortune to lose control of his car on account of a defective steering gear and rolled over into the ditch beside the road, a fall of three feet or more. The top of the car, which was a new one, was completely demolished and the fenders on one side were badly smashed up.

His young stock won one third and one fourth prize. His Jersey bull won fifth and his heifer won second in a class of thirteen.—Molalla Pioneer.

BRAVES WIN THE SERIES

ATHLETICS GO DOWN BEFORE BOSTONIANS FOURTH TIME. THE DAY'S STATISTICS. Official attendance 34,355. Receipts \$62,652. Players' share \$33,823.62. National commission \$6,265.50. Each club's share \$11,227.54.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—The Boston Braves, the Miracle Men of the baseball world, won their fourth straight game and took the world championship baseball honors. The score of today's game was 3 to 1.

To two pitchers goes the credit for the defeat of the Athletics. Rudolph and James get the credit for the quartet of victories. Both of Rudolph's were clean cut, his last today, James won a sensational game Saturday, holding the Athletics to two hits. He then got credit for yesterday's game, relieving Tyler when the score was tied.

From start to finish the Braves have outlit, outgamed, outgeneraled and outtaunted the Athletics. Their infield overshadowed the famous 100,000 infield of Connie Mack. Connie Mack showed everything he had and lost. He relied on his veterans, Bender and Plank, for the first two games and they fell. Then he turned to the youngsters and Bush went down yesterday and Shawkey and Penneck today.

The Braves took their game away this afternoon in the fifth inning, after two men were out. Rudolph started the rally which won his own game, with a single. Moran followed with a double and when Evers shot one to safe territory both Rudolph and Moran dashed across. Rudolph did not pitch as good as game as that of last Friday, but it was good enough to beat the Athletics. He was hit steadily up to the fifth inning. One safe blow was registered off his delivery in each of the first three innings.

In the fourth and fifth he was touched for two hits. Only Shawkey's double, however, in the fifth, after Barry had singled, scored a run. In the next four innings only 12 men faced Rudolph. He disposed of the Athletics in order, fanning three men. He fanned six men during the entire game. The luck was against young Shawkey. He held the Braves hitless for three innings and they got only a scratch hit in the fourth. This resulted in a tying run, however, and in the next session the game was put away.

The lineup was: Philadelphia—Murphy, rf; Oldring, lf; Collins, 2b; Baker, 3b; McInnes, 1b; Walsh, cf; Barry, ss; Schang, c; Shawkey, p; Penneck, p.

Boston—Moran, rf; Evers, 2b; Connelly, lf; Whitted, cf; Schmidt, 1b; Gowdy, c; Moranville, ss; Deal, 3b; Rudolph, p; Mann, lf.

BILL MAY BE INVOLVED. SALEM, Ore., Oct. 14.—The discovery that the clause "be it enacted by the people of Oregon," had been omitted from the initiative bill to abolish the desert land board to be voted on at the November election created a sensation at the capital this afternoon.

The absence of this clause will make the vote of no valid effect. A similar mistake was made in the eight hour bill, but the legislature re-enacted the measure. Inasmuch as the desert land board bill, if passed, will oust Congressman Lewis from office, there is a question if similar action would be taken.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Editor of the Enterprise—I would like to give a few reasons why the present county court should be upheld in the coming election. In the first place they have tried to follow the law as near as could be in regard to bridges construction and did succeed in getting cheaper bridges than were had before of the same type of bridge.

The records will show that the some of the materials at least were bought at a considerable reduced rate than anyone can ascertain. I was present at Mulino to hear Mr. Cooke's plea to the voters for his election, he is in favor of giving the road districts five mills out of the eight mill levy steady of four, and tells the county people by so doing they will get more money. He inferred that under the plan district 19 would have had more money, but as road supervisor I know my book along which was posted up a date and I found Mr. Cooke making a statement that was not correct, and tends the present method is wrong, that it gives too large a fund in the general fund to juggle with while the fund could be misused by him as he attempts to show that the present one had misused it. If they did not, I am ready to show why it would be better to continue the present plan than to adopt Mr. Cooke's plan.

Under the present plan the road districts keep one-half of the road fund for a general road and bridge fund, out of this fund they build bridges and build and repair such roads where special help is needed. Now the big mill and corporation, it is claimed, pay six-tenths of the taxes; one-half of this is taken and distributed all over the county where special help is needed. Under Mr. Cooke's plan the county districts would lose this and it would stray around Oregon City. Voters from the country, he does not desire, Mr. Cooke's pill is sugar-coated; but the side which tastes will taste bitter.

Mr. Cooke tells you under his plan your district will get more money if you will stop to figure taking into consideration the big mill's tax, you will find that his statements are false and impossible. Now if he would tell you that you would get less money, but it was right I could think he was honest about this; but I hate to think he is so glib with figures that he does not know better.

Mr. Cooke intimated that the roads around Mulino were not what they should be, and if he was elected judge he would like to ride on a back seat of an automobile over the roads of the supervisor to give him an idea of their condition. Now I know just what the condition is, but cannot help it for the money will only go so far. Yet I would feel safer going at a 60 mile clip over the roads around Mulino than I would on Main street Oregon City, and I am not done with the roads, yet, either, as I still have some suggestions.

If Mr. Cooke is elected judge and I am supervisor I would rather he would work one day with me than ride around with me, and I will guarantee you the day is over he will say he earned his money. Mr. Cooke was elected sheriff of this county on a platform that called for a reduction of his and other county officials' salaries; yet the first thing he did was to go to Salem with a petition to have his salary trusted again?

No doubt the court has made some mistakes, but I believe they tried to do what they thought was best. They will make less mistakes if elected again, as they have had just barely time to get a line on the business. They have to so many people and conditions to contend with it is to be expected they will miss it sometimes.

The trouble is so many people calling on the court for help, do not always tell the truth and until they get pretty well acquainted all over the county mistakes will happen. If we had a taxpayers committee, composed of one from each precinct, to consult with the county court this committee to be instructed as to his wishes or sentiment on the various problems that come up of importance, we might get some better results. To do this the people would have to hold meetings and discuss various problems, as it is not some locality wants something else for a bridge that many people of fear. The court naturally feels a large percentage of the people fight violently call for it it should be granted, yet not be a mistake. I am satisfied as long as it appears the intentions are right and an effort is made to find and do the best thing to be done. R. SCHUEBEL.

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TOWN TEAM ORGANIZED

A football team to represent Oregon City such as was organized in 1911 and 1912, is the object of the town and half men who met on Eleventh and Main street Monday night and went through the first rough practice work.

With an abundance of good material and still more enthusiasm, the candidates for positions are of the opinion that Oregon City can muster an organization as good this year as has represented the town in those years when Oregon City defeated every rival town case and went through a year without a score against her record. Four men who played in the old team turned up Monday night and around them the new team will be built. They are C. Montgomery, John Montgomery, Kelly and Freeman, all men veterans of the game from long experience.

Those who turned out Monday night are: Green, Scherzinger, Gault, Silbergomery, John Montgomery, Gault, Silbergomery, Kelly, S. Miller, Griffin, Peeman, A. Rottler, P. Rottler, Mass and Melvin. Gault, Cross, Mann, and have had high school experience and Sinnott is a former Portland Academy man. S. Miller is a recent arrival from the east where he has had considerable experience with the game and A. Rottler comes from Hull Academy in the state of Washington. Scherzinger is from Mt. Angel.

Kelly heads the organization as captain. A manager has not yet been elected by the players. An attempt is being made to arrange a game for Sunday and those interested in the team want it distinctly understood that they are not afraid of any organization in the state.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The United States district court of appeals today upheld the findings of the United States district court in Portland, which found Charles Houston and Joseph H. Bullock guilty of conspiracy to keep the government from receiving bids for coal for three Alaska ports.