

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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THE COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS has just added another act to the comedy of errors in which the Democratic administration takes the star part.

The court has rendered an opinion on the construction of the provision in the Underwood tariff law intended to give a five per cent discount in customs duties on merchandise imported in American vessels...

In a recent article attention was directed to this classic blunder then pending before the custom court. The slovenly methods by which it was enacted were referred to, showing that the Democrats had a vague idea about aiding American shipping...

The decision of the court of customs appeals completely confirms these statements, and rubs it in by saying:

"The wisdom or expediency of the policy is a matter into which we may not inquire nor have we the right to suspend the operation of the statute because we may think its purpose is not adequately accomplished."

It will be recalled that the language of the five per cent discount section provided that "nothing herein shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of our treaties with foreign nations."

It appears from the opinion of the customs court that there are at least 5,500 treaty nation vessels in the American foreign trade, and that there are not over fifty American vessels.

In its decision the court referred to statistics showing that the discount provision reduces duties five per cent upon considerably more than one-half of all our dutiable imports. After all its labored adjustment of tariff rates the Democrats, in this single paragraph proposing a five per cent discount, practically destroyed the effect of all preceding schedules...

In harmony with the decision of the court of customs appeals there will be a refund of customs duties estimated at from twelve million to fifteen million dollars. Who gets the benefit of this refund? Eventually by far the larger part of it will find its way into the coffers of foreign manufacturers.

Unless the United States supreme court reverses the decision of the court of customs appeals, these millions of dollars must come out of a treasury already facing a huge deficit resulting from gross mismanagement by the present administration.

A FRIEND was telling the other day about the habits of trading that many people had contracted in the town in which he lives. In order to get more of the home trade, the grocers of the town made a special drive on sugar and flour, offering them at cost in order to get everyone coming into the home stores.

However if these people got short of a yeast cake, or if they wanted ten cents worth of coffee in a hurry, they would telephone down to the home store. They would get really angry if the local merchant didn't send his team right away to fill the little order.

It may be said by the way that the town in question, though very advantageously located with railroad facilities and natural beauty, yet has remained stationary in population for the past twenty years. Dry rot seems to have struck it. Its young people go away to seek work, and it has a general air of seediness.

A line of good enterprising stores in a place are a public convenience just as important as electric lights, railroads, water supply, etc. On their enterprise and success the public depends for good service. A hundred times in the course of a year the citizen looks to their good nature to provide him with goods in a hurry, or to hunt up some particular article that he wants.

Since the citizen receives all these favors from the home store, he should show a spirit of reciprocity in his dealings with it. He cannot expect that his wants will be carefully looked after and his convenience consulted, unless he takes pains to patronize the home store. Furthermore if a large part of the public give the cream of the trade to outside dealers, the home stores can never enlarge their facilities.

OSWEGO IS WAKING UP. After long years of peaceful sleeping the town is coming to life. With the news that the cement plant will be running by fall, the future of the town is assured.

Oswego should be one of the best towns in the north Willamette valley. It is situated on the river and is on the route of one of the best interurban lines in the state. A few miles to the north is Portland, offering one of the largest markets in the northwest.

With all these advantages, Oswego itself has held back the town. The spirit that recently prompted a merchant to say that the operation of the cement factory would not bring prosperity but only more stores is the worst type of mossbackism. But for the benefit of Oswego, that spirit is passing and in its place is coming a more progressive, optimistic feeling.

Oswego is too much a part of Portland. The interurban has united the

town to the city until Oswego, in one way, is not much more than a suburb. But Oswego is as much a part of Clackamas county as is Oregon City or Molalla. It pays Clackamas county taxes, must rely on the Clackamas county court for road improvement. Its citizens must settle their differences in Clackamas county courts and are summoned to serve as witnesses in Clackamas county cases.

Undoubtedly, Oregon City and Oswego are strangers and this is so principally through the apathy of the county seat. Those few residents of Oswego who do find their way to Oregon City assure us that they are willing to trade here if local merchants may compete with Portland houses in prices and quality. There is no doubt but that the two towns would be willing to co-operate for the betterment of the county.

A PROFESSOR IN A WIDELY KNOWN COLLEGE was saying a few days ago, in speaking of the one year's work now about to close, that one thing that troubled him was the growing prominence of rich men's sons in his institution. The college which he represents has never had the reputation of being a rich man's college. It started with struggle and hardship and effort.

The desire manifested by rich men to have their sons acquire liberal culture is highly creditable. These young men will be enormously improved. Instead of going out into life, lordly, and arrogant young Croesuses, most of them will have a lot of nonsense taken out of them. They will have learned that wealth without virtue or public spirit has ruined many a state in the past.

What bothered the professor was not the presence of wealthy young men, but the fact that they seemed to find it impossible to maintain the old simple standards of living. They must have lavish fraternity houses, with oriental rugs, mahogany furniture, high priced cooks, and all the machinery of elaborate living.

There are a lot of colleges today where a young man has got to be economical to get through on less than \$800 to \$1000 a year. The cost is not in tuition or board, but in fraternity bills and social and athletic expenses. The rich students feel it necessary to run all their organization and enterprises on a scale of elaborate expenditure. The poor man's son is made to feel an outcast if he does not chip in.

College spirit is democratic, and the poor boy is rarely dropped intentionally. He is simply ignored. He can't play the game. If he is a winner in athletics, or if he makes a high mark in scholarship, he will be taken care of. If he is just an ordinary boy, he is lost in the shuffle. This is not the spirit in which the colleges were founded, and through which they have exercised their profound influence on American life.

"IT'S THE BEST NEWS OF THE YEAR," said many in Oregon City Wednesday when they learned that Bryan had resigned his position on the cabinet and that his resignation would take effect at once. Others remarked that the ex-secretary of state would now have time for Chautauqua and that the issue with Germany was half passed when Bryan was safely away from Washington.

But it must be remembered that there was one honorable course opened to Bryan and that although his actions during his administration as a cabinet official can be criticized, he took that honorable course when he quit. He could not have consistently signed his name as secretary of state to a document the wording of which he did not approve. He could not have consistently signed his name to a paper which may be considered an ultimatum, when he believed that the questions in issue were subject to arbitration.

The political effect of the parting of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan may be far reaching in the United States. Mr. Bryan, three times candidate for the presidency and always prominent in the councils of his party, still has many friends in the United States. However, judging from comment of the press from every part of the country, the larger part of the people stand behind Wilson, in regard to the present foreign situation.

It does not follow, as a matter of course, that the break between the president and his cabinet official will lead to a suspension of diplomatic relations with Germany or worse. Wilson is only demanding that which is sanctioned from the time the first international ruling was made and that which is directed by the common dictates of humanity. Germany can hardly afford to risk the anger of the entire civilized world by refusing the reasonable demands made by the United States.

THE ARGUMENT that low duties give foreign producers the advantage in our domestic market, because of cheap labor, has never been refuted. But the effect of the Democratic free trade policy is rapidly developing a condition even more to be feared.

The commerce reports, and information from other sources, go to show that many Americans are finding it profitable to invest capital in foreign countries with a view to marketing their product in the United States. The erection of dried egg plants in China is an example. The establishment of purchasing and shipping agencies in Canada for cattle is another. Agricultural implements, placed on the free list by the Democrats, in an attempt to fool the farmer, are being manufactured in Canada with American capital and sent across the border. The farmer is not getting his farm machinery any cheaper. The American meat packers operating in Argentina, are finding good pickings in our market, now that meat is on the free list. Many other instances are at hand.

So we learn that free trade not only develops foreign competition, but it beckons American capital to foreign climes which, under a protective tariff would find ready investment at home and give employment to American labor, which, in turn, would enhance the power of the American workman to purchase the products of the farmer.

THE MATTER of where business stands in regard to the Wilson administration is clearly shown in the address delivered by Albert Greene Duncan, the president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, at the annual convention of this association just held. It is an association that is non-political and non-partisan. It includes in its membership both Democrats and Republicans, and men of the south as well as the north. As the spokesman and representative of this body, which has had nearly a century of existence, Mr. Duncan said:

"The halting attitude of business is the natural sequence of our recent national policies, and is caused by the fear of the legislative and governmental campaign against business. The policy of the party in power has been called 'the freeing of business from its shackles,' but, in spite of this well-sounding phrase, the business man who has undergone the freeing process finds himself more hampered and harassed than at any previous time in our history. The war, in a financial sense, is a blessing in disguise. Because of it, the new tariff law is at the moment inoperative in effect, though present as a menace. The extent of the disaster that would have overtaken our industries had the operation of the new tariff continued in full vigor until the present day, no man can estimate."

THE PRESIDENT has made it plain that he does not wish congress to meet in special session. Senator Kern discussed the matter with him this week. Mr. Kern wants a special session to force a cloture rule in the senate, and the president wants a cloture rule in order that he may be able to drive through a shipping bill, but he told the Indiana senator that he feared the reckless speeches of congressmen on the international situation, which he felt entirely competent to handle alone. A special session in the autumn may become a necessity for another reason, however. The finances of the government are in a deplorable condition, and the decision of the customs court of appeals that the "5 per cent clause" in the Underwood tariff bill is valid means a loss of an additional \$20,000,000 of revenue. For a month or two, while returns from the income and corporation taxes are being received, there will be an apparent disappearance of the deficit, but that is purely temporary and there is no disguising the fact that the revenues of the country are far short of its expenses and will continue to be so until drastic remedial legislation is enacted.

A Democratic senator is quoted as saying that Wilson's cabinet will wreck the administration and the party, and that five of its members ought to be dismissed at once. Five? Who are the other three?

'STEEL TRUST' IS WINNER IN SUIT BY GOVERNMENT

NEW JERSEY COURT HOLDS THAT MERE BIGNESS IS NOT A CRIME.

TRIBUNAL RULES THAT BIG CORPORATION IS NO MONOPOLY

Federal Judges Say That Competition in Steel Trade Is Open—Trade War Not Considered Benefit.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—The United States district court for New Jersey today handed down a unanimous decision refusing the petition of the federal government to dissolve the United States Steel corporation.

The court held that in acquiring its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the anti-trust act, and refused all the injunctions prayed for by the department of justice.

As against the steel corporation, the court held that the committee meetings participated by by 35 per cent of the steel trade of the country, including the steel corporation, subsequent to the famous Cary dinners of eight or nine years ago were unlawful combinations to control prices but as these meetings had stopped before the government filed its complaint in October, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new federal trade commission.

SALARY CUT IS FACED

WESTERN LEAGUE FACES SERIOUS FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

CHICAGO, June 4.—The players in the Western league must either accept cuts in salaries or the league will quit.

This announcement was made today by Norris L. O'Neill, president of the league, in revealing the fact that the league seriously contemplated suspension for the remainder of the year. "It is absolutely necessary to cut salaries," O'Neill said. "Almost every club in the league is at least \$4500 behind already because of the many postponements on account of rain and poor support."

"I am working direct with the players. Two league teams have already agreed to the cut and I am confident the remainder will, also. If they refuse, we will simply sell them to clubs of lower classification. Rather than make the league a six-club circuit or put it on a basis whereby the players will get a percentage, we will apply to the national commission for permission to quit, as the Canadian Eastern league did, and resume next year."

MATHEWSON NOT WELL

GIANT PITCHER IS FORCED TO CONSULT SPECIALIST.

CHICAGO, June 7.—With a pain in his shoulder, so acute as to prevent him from sleeping, Christy Mathewson, famous pitcher of the New York Giants, today consulted a nerve specialist.

Matty has been going badly this year, having been knocked out of the box in many games. His many admirers fear the arm which has held the baton of the National league at bay for so many campaigns, has weakened at last.

COLDS CONSTIPATION HEADACHES

"Keep your Feet warm, Head cool, Bowels open," and take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

Bleeding, chills, fullness in the head, sore throat, hoarseness, coughing and head-ache call for the use of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND.

Remember that neglect of a common cold may often develop into pneumonia, pleurisy and even tuberculosis.



The first dose of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND, because it spreads a healing coating on the raw mucous lining as it slides down your throat. Constipation sometimes precedes a cold, and usually accompanies it. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND is mildly laxative which makes it greatly the superior of those cough and cold remedies that produce a constive effect. MRS. A. N. MOTT, Berzella, Ga., writes: 'I took a deep cold and suffered with a terrible headache from the effects of it. I began taking FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR, and it soon entirely cured me.' L. POOLE, Bronx City, Ia., says: 'My daughter had a very severe cough and cold, and one of the bottles of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR knocked the cold in 30 days. My wife would not keep home without it.' Do not accept any substitute for FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND. It is the best medicine of its kind that you can buy, and any substitute offered can not give you the same true results that FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND will give. Contains no opiates or harmful drugs. *** EVERY USER IS A FRIEND. Jones Drug Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Real estate transfers filed with Recorder Dedman as following Thursday:

Charles C. Palmer to Charlotte Y. Palmer, 17 acres in section 35, township 3 north, range 4 south of Willamette meridian; \$10.

W. K. Deal et ux. to Silvester J. Brown, 13 acres in section 2, township 4 south, range 4 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

W. H. Woodruff to Ferdinand Wreaner, part of block 173, Oregon City; \$50.

Jan W. Phillips to Martha Ann Phillips, lots 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, in block 12 Minthorn's addition to Portland; \$10.

Seyern Hinderlie et ux. to Carrie E. Leiser, lots 12 and 14 in Canby Gardens; \$10.

Seyern Hinderlie et ux. to Carrie E. Leiser, lots 11 and 12, Canby Gardens; \$10.

Carrie E. Leiser et vir. to Seyern Hinderlie et ux., lots 1 and 2, block 5, Canby; \$10.

G. A. Hobbs et ux. to M. Leona Nichols, 40 acres in section 7, township 2 south, range 3 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

Real estate transfers were filed with Recorder Dedman Friday as follows: Herbert C. Holmen et ux. to Lara B. Houghton, lot 2, block 7, Deer park; \$45.

David E. Jenkins et ux. to Erik Lindquist et ux., 30 acres in section 32, township 3 south, range 3 east of Willamette meridian; \$200.

Levi Robbins et ux. to Clackamas county, quit-claim deed to 27 acres in the John Wright donation land claim; \$1.

Oliver Robbins et ux. to Clackamas county, quit-claim deed to 64 acres in the John Wright donation land claim; \$1.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Monday were as follows: A. L. Jones to T. P. Stillwell et ux., tract of land in Darlings addition to Oregon City; \$500.

T. P. Stillwell et ux. to Elizabeth M. Brown, tract of land in Darlings addition to Oregon City; \$1.00.

T. P. Stillwell et ux. to Elizabeth M. Brown, lots 7 and 8, block 3, Mountain View addition to Oregon City; \$1.00.

Derk Lyson to Grace E. Lader, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, block H, Canemah; \$1.00.

Frank Kolesky et ux. to Ira H. Richards, tract of land in section 25, township 1 south, range 4 east of Willamette meridian; \$1550.

C. M. Guynup to Clifford M. Guynup, 1 acre, township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian, Kara Pisher donation land claim; also 1/2 acre along Abernathy road; \$1.00.

J. A. Strowbridge Estate Co. to Fred Keller, tract of land, township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; Robert Arthur donation land claim; \$1.00.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Saturday were as follows: J. W. Thornton et ux. to the trustees of the L. O. O. F. lodge, No. 223, of Wilsonville, lot 5, block A, Wilsonville; \$250.

W. A. White to Martha L. White, lot 6, block 113 and block 1, County addition to Oregon City; \$1.00.

W. D. Ordway to I. C. Clodfelter, 14 acres in sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, township 2 south, range 1 east of Willamette meridian, George Crowe donation land claim; \$1.00.

I. C. Clodfelter et ux. to W. Cavanaugh, 1 1/2 acres in sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, township 2 south, range 1 east of Willamette meridian, George Crowe donation land claim; \$1.00.

Horatio C. Clement et ux. to Anna Baker, tract of land in Willamette and Tuslain tracts; \$10.

Oregon Iron & Steel Co. to Anna V. Knaus, lot 8 of block 8, Oregon Iron & Steel company's first addition to Oswego; \$10.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Tuesday were as follows: Annice L. Burdick et vir. to Jane W. Oatthout, tract of land in section 6, township 4 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$250.

Andrew Blom et ux. to Carl Schenk, 5 acres in S. S. White donation land claim, township 3 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$375.

Mary Rapp to A. C. Snyder and L. J. Snyder, tract of land in section 7, township 4 south, range 1 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

E. G. Caulfield et ux. to R. H. Amell et ux., part of lots 7 and 8, block 14, Bolton; also a part of D. D. Tompkins donation land claim, township 3 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$10.

Oregon Iron & Steel company to Elmer L. Shipley, lot 11, block 16, Oregon Iron & Steel company's first addition to Oswego; \$10.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Wednesday were as follows: Karine Bolland et vir. to G. A. Cobb, J. A. Cobb, M. S. Cobb, tract of land in section 9, township 4 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$9600.

W. F. Cary et ux. to M. E. Hendrick et ux., lot 13, of block 6, Original plat to Estacada; \$10.

Estacada Realty Co. to S. F. Carey et ux., lot 4, of block 5, Terrace addition, section 20, township 3 south, range 4 east of the Willamette meridian; \$10.

E. P. Clay et ux. to Evangeline McCoy, lot 2, of block 13, Oregon Iron & Steel company's first addition to Oswego; \$43750.

Polly A. Pierce et vir. to the Portland & Oregon City Railway, 40 foot strip, in sections 1 and 12, township 2 south, range 2 east of the Willamette meridian; \$250.

William R. Hallburton to Alfred E. Hart, 20 acres in section 16, township 7 south, range 4 east of the Willamette meridian; \$6000.

Alfred E. Hart to Victor E. Wenzel, 20 acres in section 16, township 7 south, range 4 east of the Willamette meridian; \$6000.

S. D. Stauffer et ux. to Harvey J. High, tract of land in Buena Vista addition to Oregon City; \$1.00.

C. S. Fuller et ux. to C. A. Cobb, J. A. Cobb, M. S. Cobb, tract of land in section 9, township 4 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$500, where.

WILSON ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Continued from page 13

very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now. Your support of my work and the purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise. Your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for service has been an example to the rest of us. You have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the objects we seek, but only by the methods by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons my feeling about your retirement from the secretaryship of state goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must, and wish to bid you Godspeed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes even when we do not work in the same way. "With affectionate regards, sincerely yours, "WOODROW WILSON."

BRYAN SAYS HIS POWER INCREASES OUT OF CABINET

EX-Secretary TELLS POINTS ON WHICH HE AND PRESIDENT DIFFERED.

APPLICATION OF PEACE TREATIES IS ONE MATTER MUCH DISCUSSED

Power of Private Citizen in Such Matters Greater Than Secretary. He Says—Arbitration Is Favored.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—William Jennings Bryan today, after he ceased to be President Wilson's secretary of state, declared that his disagreement with the president was over the application of the principles of Bryan's peace treaties to the demand of the United States that Germany cease its submarine war against merchantmen. This, he said, was one of two reasons why he resigned.

The second reason was a disagreement over Bryan's suggestion that Americans be warned against traveling on vessels of belligerent nations or on those carrying cargoes of ammunition.

Bryan's statement, which was given out today at the moment his successor, Secretary Lansing, put President Wilson's note to Germany on the cables was as follows:

"My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a private citizen those means which the president does not feel at liberty to employ. I honor him for doing what he believes to be right and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of submarines.

"Two of the points on which we differ, each conscientious in his conviction, are, first, as to the suggestion of an investigation by an international commission, and second, as to warning Americans against traveling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition.

"I believe that this nation should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply in this case the principles which we are bound by treaty to apply to disputes between the United States and 30 countries with which we have made treaties providing for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature. These treaties, negotiated under this administration, make war practically impossible between this country and 30 governments representing nearly three fourths of the people of the world. Among the nations with which we have treaties are Great Britain, Russia and France. No matter what dispute may arise between us and these treaty nations, we agree that there shall be no declaration of war and no commencement of hostilities until the matters in dispute have been investigated by an international commission and a year's time allowed for the investigators to report.

"This plan was offered to all nations, without exception whatever; and Germany was one of the nations which accepted the principle, being twelfth, I think, to accept."

ESTACADA LEADS.

The rural school gardens at Harmony are second only to the gardens at Estacada in the opinion of County School Superintendent Calavan who recently visited the school. The Harmony gardens are in charge of Miss Elizabeth Wagner.

Bilious Attacks

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere. (Adv.)

LISTEN TO THE STILL SMALL VOICE WHICH SAYS: "Open a bank account NOW; keep a proper balance between income and outgo; lay up something for the future." There will never be a better time to begin than RIGHT NOW. THE BANK OF OREGON CITY 34 YEARS IN BUSINESS