

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION NEEDED.

THE MAN WHO RUNS ENGLAND

Just what the big British cabinet crisis means is hard for Americans to understand, and maybe not worth the trouble of trying to understand.

But one phase of that crisis, at least, is worth noting. That's the part played by journalism. It's British newspapers that have upset the British cabinet, with a view to changing the allies' policy at this crucial stage of the war.

Other men are in the limelight. Asquith, Bonar Law, Carson and the rest get themselves talked about. Lloyd-George is looked to by a large part of the British public as the strong man of the empire and possible savior of Europe.

No man in England has been so viciously hated since the war began as Lloyd-George. Time and time again—the public itself seemed ready to lynch him.

At every step of the war Northcliffe has been looking ahead, warning the public of weaknesses and perils, demanding changes, and getting himself abused and hated for his insistent meddling and domineering attitude.

There has never been, anywhere, such an example of the power of modern journalism when yielded by a master journalist. It forces home the truth that in England, as in America and other free countries, it is the newspapers that constitute the real government—not in their own right, but as clarifiers and enforcers of all-powerful public opinion.

INCREASED IMPORTS OF FOOD

Importations of foodstuffs for the first ten months of the current year, totaled \$499,262,000, compared with \$331,566,000 for the first ten months of 1915, nine of which were under the Republican protective tariff law, and \$423,560,000 for the first ten months of 1914.

Of the total for 1916, compared with 1915, crude foodstuffs and food animals showed an increase of \$38,000,000 or from \$166,000,000 in 1915 to \$204,000,000 in 1916. This group includes breadstuffs, fish, fruits, hay, vegetables, etc. Manufactured foodstuffs showed an increase of \$129,000,000, or from \$166,000,000 in 1915 to \$295,000,000 in 1916. This group includes bread and biscuit, cleaned rice, wheat flour, prepared fish, dried fruits, meat and dairy products, vegetable oils, spirits, prepared vegetables, etc., and heavy importations of commodities included in this group, due to a near-free-trade tariff law, work a three-ply detriment to the American people: (1)

SUICIDE ODDITIES

An insurance publication called the Spectator has been gathering suicide statistics of the leading cities of the United States. The figures offer plenty of provocation for thought.

From a general summary, we learn the surprising fact that the most people kill themselves in the merry month of June and the fewest in the cold and gloomy month of January. Also that there are far more suicides in the new, fresh, hopeful west than in the effete and presumably despairing east.

The volume of Christmas presents sent by mail is always enormous. This year it will be far greater than ever before. The nation is so prosperous that Christmas giving will be on an unparalleled scale.

Postoffice facilities have been greatly increased, but they cannot be expected to take care of the whole mass of holiday parcels in the last week before Christmas.

THE OPEN SHOP BY BALLOT

San Francisco has by vote amended its city charter to prohibit picketing by the unions during labor struggles but the result, though extraordinary because of the numerical strength of the San Francisco unions, sounds a note of warning.

BOYCOTTING THINGS

The women are manifesting, in a purely economic matter, some of the "solidarity" they failed to show at the polls. Aroused by food prices which men, as the political custodians of the nation, have failed to cope with, the women are applying their own remedy.

JUDGES AND THE PRESIDENCY

Neither during the campaign nor since has there been any material criticism of the nomination of an occupant of the supreme bench or the acceptance by him of such nomination when tendered.

THE 2 1/2 CENT PIECE

The director of the mint, in an annual report recently made public, recommended the passage of a law authorizing the 2 1/2 cent coin of nickel and copper. He said: "When you consider that we have no coin between the 1-cent and the 5-cent piece, and that many articles worth more than a cent and less than 5 cents sell for the latter price because of the lack of an intermediate monetary unit of value, the economic importance of it will be readily seen."

PROFIT IN SAGEBRUSH

At last a use has been found for sagebrush. Instead of being a profitless encumbrance of deserts, it is found to be an asset. Our brush-strewn western landscapes are really potash mines.

CHANGING SEASONS BRING COLDS.

"Stuffed up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold, and Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. A dose of this combination of antiseptic balsams soothes the irritated membrane, clears the head, loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and realize your cold is broken up.

CONCLUSION THAT PERHAPS IT WAS A MISTAKE

Conclusion that perhaps it was a mistake in view of the fact that it probably makes absolute the rule that a justice of the supreme court shall not be elected to the presidency.

THOSE CHRISTMAS PARCELS

To the seasonable slogan, "Do your Christmas shopping early," the postoffice department adds, "Mail your Christmas parcels early."

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MAYOR HACKETT BELIEVES INTENT OF VOTERS CLEAR

EXECUTIVE THINKS GEORGE STORY ENTITLED TO ATTORNEYSHIP AND SALARY.

POSTPONEMENT OF WATER RIGHTS CASE ONE YEAR IS CONSIDERED

COUNCILMEN OPPOSE TURNING COMPLICATED CASE OVER TO WINNER AT ELECTION MONDAY—FLOOD FOUND IN CHARTER AMENDMENT.

The get-together meeting of the council, scheduled for Friday night, was indefinitely postponed by Mayor Hackett late in the afternoon, but the day brought forth new complications, new suggestions and new discoveries in the complicated legal tangle following the election Monday when George L. Story defeated by 12 votes City Attorney C. Schuebel in the race for the office of city attorney, a post that is not defined in the charter.

Important legal matters are pending, which still further complicate the situation. The city won its fight in the circuit court with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company over important water rights at the falls, and the power company has appealed. Mr. Schuebel has represented the city in this complicated litigation.

One suggestion has been made that the water power fight, now pending before the supreme court, be postponed one year, or until some other attorney, with more experience than Mr. Story, was elected to the post.

Councilman Templeton, a staunch supporter of Mr. Schuebel, believes that the terms, city attorney and city prosecutor, are interchangeable and that it was the intent of the voters to name Mr. Story city attorney with all the duties and salary enjoyed by Mr. Schuebel.

Mayor Hackett's views are somewhat the same. He, too, thinks that the intent of the voters was reasonably certain, that they showed their disapproval of Mr. Schuebel and expressed their choice of Mr. Story for the office of city attorney, with all the duties attached thereto.

The voters selected a recorder and attorney or prosecutor, as the case may be, for the first time Monday under a charter amendment, drawn by Willem M. Stone and enacted at the city election a year ago. An error in the amendment was discovered this week. The charter is divided into chapters and sections, but the amendment is drawn to change "paragraph seven or chapter two." Attorneys say, however, that this error does not invalidate the amendment.

EILERS LOSES A SUIT OVER LEASE OF FARM

MAN WHO LEASED FARM ON WILLET ABOVE CANBY WINS IN CIRCUIT COURT.

A jury in Circuit Judge Campbell's court Monday night returned with a verdict for the defendant in the suit of Gerd Eilers against Henry Boege in an action brought over a lease of a farm on the Willamette above Canby. The jury was out about two hours.

Boege leased the farm from Eilers for four years for \$500 a year. In the summer of 1915, Boege found himself in debt to the owner of the land to the extent of \$900 and reached the conclusion that he could not make a living on the property. He claims that he reached an agreement with Eilers whereby the latter was to take all the standing crops and new machinery and equipment on the farm and release all obligations held by Eilers.

Criminal Born in Every Soul, Says Judge Campbell in Talk On the Causes of Wrong-Doing

Circuit Judge J. U. Campbell discussed the conditions which lead to the development of criminals before the Darnas class of the Baptist church Wednesday night. He was the first of a series of talks which will be given about once a month during the winter by prominent men at meetings of the class.

"There is a criminal born within every soul, and we must keep it within the walls of our own penitentiary, or some judge will sentence it to a penitentiary of another sort," said Judge Campbell. "In other words, we are all born with tendencies which develop naturally towards crime unless they are mastered and controlled."

"The first of these is anger. Anger, uncurbed, leads to many a crime. The second is the natural passion of acquisitiveness. This in itself is all right, but allowed to master the man it leads to forgery, theft, larceny, and to many other crimes. The third is idleness. Idleness on the part of youth in school, at home, or anywhere is a very bad habit. One has said that 'Idleness is the devil's workshop.' And when you remember that crime is the development of a natural condition, you will realize that it can only be overcome by a constant fight. This is something that idleness hinders, for you can only fight by keeping the mind constantly employed."

"A fourth incentive for crime is lust. Like the others this can only be overcome by a constant fight. Why do boys from good homes often go wrong? Because their parents are too good to them, and indulge all their whims. When they go out into the world they will find that they can not get what they want for the asking, and choose the easy path, often, thus stepping over the line."

The judge dealt then with the case of the one who is already a criminal, and how to deal with him. He quoted Lombroso, and showed that some few are born criminals. In other words, the criminal tendency is abnormally developed. He showed that fact, patent to all who have studied the matter, that to send one not yet settled in the ways of crime to the penitentiary is to send him to a school of crime, where he will learn from the confirmed offenders all the tricks of the criminal trade.

The judge suggested that land should be set aside by the state, and camps for clearing it established, where men should receive fair wages, just a little less than that paid in industry, so as not to put a premium upon them. Here men out-of-work could find employment, and there would be no excuse for tramps. "If a man is inclined to think along wrong lines let him establish right habits of thinking," said the judge. After the lecture refreshments were served.

THREE CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD IN CORVALLIS

CORVALLIS, Ore., Dec. 12.—Oregon prune growers and growers of walnuts and filberts, as well as producers for market of fruits and vegetables of any kind, have an opportunity to meet the leading men of the state in these lines, along with specialists of the agricultural college and outside states, at the prune growers' and nut growers' and marketing convention to be held at the college the first week in January.

Everybody knows about the Oregon prune and its important place as a money-maker in the fruit business, but the rapidly growing importance of the English walnut and the filbert may not be so generally known. Time was when all nuts of those kinds were imported from some other country. Then came the wish on the part of some fruit man to grow the nuts in Oregon. Then experiments, more or less successful, for two score years or more. Now nuts have taken a place in the horticultural industry of the state and supply a large part of the heavy yearly sales. These nuts are often of good size and quality, and command top prices in the market. But the search for varieties better adapted to Oregon conditions and for more effective methods of producing and marketing the nut products, is still under way, and the men who know most about these things will be at the conventions to compare notes and give others the benefit of their experiences.

PRESIDENT URGING LEGISLATION

President Wilson's efforts to secure the co-operation of his party leaders in congress for an ambitious program of legislation this winter are thought in some quarters to reflect his opinion that the Democrats will not be able to control the course of things in the next congress and that it will be necessary to accomplish whatever he desires before the fourth of March.

The control of the next house of representatives is claimed by both the Democrats and the Republicans. Minority Leader Mann is emphatic in his declaration that the Republicans will be in the lead; while Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, is equally positive that his party will hold the whip hand. The real power of control, however, will rest with neither, and the little group of Independents will be able to sway the decisions of the house at their will whenever the members divide along the lines of partisan cleavage.

Moreover, ability to organize the house, to choose a speaker and to name the committees might easily go to one party or the other through the adherence of these Independents, who might, with equal ease, immediately thereafter refuse to assist in the passage of legislation which bore too conspicuously a party label.

Some Democrats have affected to believe that all such difficulties can be resolved by a free use of patronage, which they look to the president to dispense. But the president himself is evidently not so sure. It may be that he is already feeling the pressure from "deserving Democrats" who will be resentful if the offices and other favors are to go to the rank outsiders, and that he is reluctant to imperil the third-term ambitions which he is supposed to cherish by doing out the loaves and fishes to those who cannot corral delegates to the Democratic nominating convention of 1920.

At any rate, he is trying to make it possible to carry through his plans for legislation between now and the fourth of March; and he is showing an unwarranted amount of consideration for the active men on the floor of congress to whom he looks for practical assistance.

COST OF LIVING WORRY TO SEATTLE STUDENTS

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 13.—The exorbitant cost of existence hasn't paid the University of Washington Commons a visit yet this winter in spite of the fact that he is making himself unwelcome in most regions. Miss Gertrude Elliott, manager of the Commons, the campus cafeteria, has also stepped the much harangued advance in living by the system of buying cuts is using.

By selecting the less expensive cuts of meat and the cheaper vegetables, Miss Elliott has this year been able to maintain the same schedule of prices current last year. She serves meat, a potato and a vegetable for 15 cents, as she did a year ago.

CANBY COUPLE TO WED. Bertha M. Hellman and Benjamin C. Cummings, of Canby, secured a marriage license here Wednesday from County Clerk Harrington.

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