MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

Application made for second class privilege at the Postoffice at Oregon City, Oregon, under the Act of Congress of March 5, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by mail	$3.00
Six Months, by mail	1.50
Four Months, by mail	1.00
Per week, by carrier	.10

ADVERTISING RATES

First Page, per inch first insertion	15c
First Page, per inch added insertions	10c
Preferred position any page, per inch first insertion	15c
Preferred position any page, per inch added insertions	10c
Run paper other than first page, per inch first insertion	12c
Run paper other than first page, per inch added insertions	8c

Locals 10c per line; to regular advertisers 5c line.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc., one cent a word first insertion; one-half cent each additional.

Rates for advertising in the Weekly Enterprise will be the same as in the daily, for advertisements set especially for the weekly. Where the advertisement is transferred from the daily to the weekly, without change, the rate will be 5c an inch for run of the paper, and 10c an inch for special position.

Cash should accompany orders where party is unknown in business office of the Enterprise.

Legal advertising at legal advertising rates.

Circus advertising and special transient advertising at 25c to 50c an inch, according to special conditions governing the same.

"Fire Sale" and Bankrupt Sale" advertisements 35c inch first insertion; additional insertions same matter 25c inch.

News items and well written articles of merit, with interest to local readers, will be gladly accepted. Rejected manuscripts never returned unless accompanied by stamps to prepay postage.

It isn't our size so much as the noise we make. And the better the people of Oregon City support us the louder our noise will be.

Certain people give as an excuse for half-hearted support of The Morning Enterprise that the policy expected to come to the front don't suit them. Well, if we do as you wish someone else will find fault, so it is wisest for us to try and do right as we see it and leave it to you to aid us or not. Think it over and see if you don't need us in your business.

No city employe or teacher can afford to be without The Morning Enterprise. It matters not how conscientious they are in the performance of duty, they are certain to get on to another's toes at some time and to be made to feel the adverse criticism resultant. A live, impartial daily paper as a friend and with a good general circulation, can tell the truth of the criticism and set you right before the public. Every person who may some day be subject to criticism should wish to see a daily paper made to live in their home town.

ARE YOU A COMPANION TO YOUR SON?

People who manifest an interest in their boys need have little fear of their becoming drunkards. In most cases it is the sons of men who are too busy making money to give any time to the boys, who get into bad habits, and seemingly know no better. The boy must have something to do and if his thoughts are not turned in the right direction, his mind is not occupied with something better, he is certain to drift into trouble. And we use the word drift advisedly, for it is through drifting that most young people find themselves into trouble that they did not court.

How many men take the time to be companions to their sons; how many women take the same steps with their daughters? In what other way than that of companionship can you hope to win so complete confidence that your children will try and do that which years of experience has taught you was best? Faith in companions does much for the young people; why not make yourself the most trusted of companions?

The average boy or girl wishes to do right; it is only those whose minds have been in some way poisoned who seek to do wrong. Many boys and girls are today drifting, and it is those for whom there should be grave concern. And where you find a young man or woman drifting you can hark back to a father or mother, or both, who are indifferent or too busy making money or social conquests to give the necessary saving attention. It matters not what your attitude towards the evils in your community, you have a personal responsibility to your son or daughter and you cannot pay the personal debt by public harrangue or effort to reach out and aid the public at large. Your first duty is to your own offspring, and you best attend to that before you try to save your neighbor's children. And your boy or girl saved may mean an easy conquest of others that associate with them.

In a recent issue we printed a communication from a subscriber who thinks that the cars running between Oregon City and Portland should be supplied with lavatories for the convenience of the travelling public. The writer cites the fact that the convenience would add much to the comfort of elderly people, children and invalids, and makes her plaint in their behalf. Without doubt if the matter was taken up with the railway officials, in a proper spirit by people who can make the need plain, the officials of the road will take steps to give the proper service.

Are Our Women Becoming Masculine In Their Habits?

BY

John W. Alexander, Dudley A. Sargent, Harrison Fisher, Miss E. Burchenal, Dr. Mary Hoffman-Jones.

By Miss ELIZABETH BURCHENAL of the Public School Athletic League of New York City.

WOMEN have developed remarkably during the past ten years. About all the women and girls I know are ROSY CHEEKED, BROAD SHOULDERED, FINE, HEALTHY, NORMAL CREATURES.

Why, don't you know we women today are just beginning to get back to our normal proportions? We are just COMING INTO OUR OWN THROUGH ATHLETICS.

I BELIEVE THE ATHLETIC, THE FINE, HEALTHY TYPE OF WOMAN TODAY IS, BECAUSE OF THIS SPLENDID ATTRACTION, MORE APPEALING TO THE RIGHT SORT OF MAN THAN THE GIRLS OF OTHER PERIODS.

By DUDLEY ALLEN SARGENT, Director of Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University.

WOMEN in the savage state were so like men in form that it was well nigh impossible to tell them apart. Then as civilization progressed their especially feminine characteristics became accentuated until the exaggeration was almost painful to look at.

THEN THE PENDULUM BEGAN TO SWING THE OTHER WAY. WOMEN ARE AGAIN BEGINNING TO LOOK MORE LIKE MEN.

The girls are GETTING MORE SENSIBLE. That's the whole story. Instead of sitting in the parlor and folding their hands all day they go out and TAKE EXERCISE. Of course it makes a change. But it is not going to make men of them.

By JOHN W. ALEXANDER, Painter.

IF the American woman persists in her undue athletic sports there will soon be LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MASCULINE AND THE FEMININE.

IN NO OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD DO YOU SEE SUCH MASCULINE-LIKE FIGURES AS THE AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE.

By HARRISON FISHER, Artist.

WHILE women are undeniably doing many things now that used to be the lot of men, these things are FAR REMOVED IN NATURE FROM THE HARD, MUSCLE NEEDING work that the feminine sex performed in olden years.

I BELIEVE THAT THE MENTAL DUTIES THAT MORE WOMEN ARE PERFORMING EACH YEAR HAVE NO EFFECT WHATEVER ON THEIR PHYSICAL BEINGS. AND IF THERE WAS ANY EFFECT IT WOULD BE ONE OF LESSENING RATHER THAN UPBUILDING PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

By Dr. MARY HOFFMAN-JONES of New York.

FROM what I can see every day and what I know of through my studies there is a change taking place in the women of America, but it is for the best.

THEY ARE LEARNING MORE AND MORE EVERY DAY HOW TO LIVE AND TO DRESS, AND THIS IS DOING MUCH TOWARD AIDING THEM IN HEALTH AND PHYSIQUE.

The women are not becoming masculine, however.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

The publishers of The Morning Enterprise disclaim responsibility for the sentiment expressed in the articles published from time to time—in this column. Publicity is given in an effort to be fair, and with the view to the publication of both sides to a question. Communications must come properly signed to insure publication.

Thinks Clackamas Fruits Are Great.

Editor Enterprise: When I first came into this country I was told that Clackamas county was all O. K. for wheat and oats, would raise good potatoes and on a pinch would produce fair vegetables, etc. But the information was handed out that you could not raise good apples, that they had little flavor and that they would not keep.

Well, I have spent several weeks in the country around Oregon City and find that things are not so blue as were represented. I have gone into a dozen orchards since the middle of October and picked fruit from the trees and also from the ground and think I have sampled a score of varieties. Result is, I think the Clackamas county apples are the best flavored apple I have eaten in Oregon. And in many cases the fruit sampled has not been fruit that was given any care but was fruit where the trees had been sadly neglected and even the fruit itself was speckled and knotty. But in nearly every case the flavor was there and I was agreeably surprised at what I found.

Seems to me it is up to the people of Clackamas county to get into the push and begin to produce the best fruits in the State. You can raise as many varieties as any county in the State, the fruit grows nearly as large and where care is given the trees and the fruit it will be found as free from spot and blemish.

Clackamas county can raise fruit with as near the flavor of the fruits of the East as any section in the West. Then why not begin to plan to make this section of the State as noted for its products as has become the Hood river country? All that is needed is for the people who wish to raise fruit to get together and plan to do it.

What is needed is care in selecting varieties—it may take several seasons to settle down to what is best for this section—a concerted effort to secure choice stock, proper care in cultivation and then once good fruit has been produced a reliable association for the marketing of the same. And the need of an organization for the instruction of those engaged in raising fruits, and for the sale of it, is as essential as the production of the fruit itself. After raising good fruit, in abundance, then the selling of it at a fair price means prosperity for all engaged in the business, and it is the well regulated association that can and will accomplish that fact for all who are members.

I don't own an acre of land in Clackamas county, or in any other county in the State, so it is easy to see I have no axe to grind—I have simply found that this is one of the best counties in the world and want to tell you people of it.

TRAVELER

Forest Conservation.

Editor Enterprise: We hear much these days about forest conservation and waste of raw products, and it is a good thing that this subject has come up for discussion. We should insist on forest conservation for several reasons. Among them is the saving to us of small streams which are needed but which will soon disappear if the hillsides are rapidly denuded. Then the rainfall is influenced to a greater or lesser degree by the clearing away of our timber, and its sudden removal without the replacing of it with some other influence is certain to prove disastrous.

But the gradual removal of the forests for manufacturing purposes and the replacing with orchards may not change conditions materially. Certainly not like past methods of cutting the timber and then burning over the slashings. And the cutting under restrictions which permit the taking of only that fit for lumber, requiring that the second growth be given a chance or the ground devoted to orchard purposes, would have a tendency to sustain the present balance and not hurry us on to drouth and famine.

Many acres of lands now covered with timber will never be good for anything for general farming purposes. That these same lands will make good orchard lands is contended by those who ought to know. Back in the East rough lands in Vermont and Connecticut are being devoted to orchard purposes with good results—oftimes lands that are valueless for the ordinary farming avocation. If the timber is cut from these lands by slow degrees, and only as fast as the demand for land crowds the people into that of less value than has been wont to be cultivated, then these lands may be taken and planted to fruit and the present balance preserved.

Some steps should be taken soon to save the rainfall, and to follow in the steps of nature is the course with the least resistance. Man seldom heeds the warning until too late but in this he will be wise to "stop and listen."

ADIOS.

CLUB IS ORGANIZED AT JENNINGS LODGE

STARTS WITH FORTY MEMBERS —HAS PROSPECT OF SIXTY— ANY CITIZEN MAY JOIN.

On Thursday evening a Commercial Club was organized at Jennings Lodge. There were about forty representative citizens present at the meeting and 21 signed up for membership. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. H. McGovern; vice-president, Charles F. Redmond; secretary, Calvin Morse; treasurer, George Betz, Sr. The meetings will be held on the first Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

The object of the club is to work for the improvement of the community in general and to bring settlers to Clackamas county. During the past year many newcomers have come to make their home in this county. Anyone in the county who wishes may become a member of this club.

STILL IN JAIL.

Record of Past Deeds Causes Beard Trouble.

Harry Beard, who attempted to obtain money from the First National Bank Friday under misrepresentation, is still in the county jail, being held under the instructions of Warden James of the state penitentiary. Beard's relatives at Scio succeeded in having the charges against him in Linn county dismissed, but he is under the cloud of having violated his parole extended by the officials of the state penitentiary.

Otto H. Kulper, representing the W. J. Burns National Detective Agency, and the American Bankers Association, was here Saturday and is willing to intercede with Warden James for Beard, which is not in accordance with the usual custom in cases of this character.

ATTITUDE OF FARMERS ON GOOD ROAD BILLS

REPRESENTATIVE CARTER WILL BE GOVERNED BY WISHES OF HIS CONSTITUENTS.

GLADSTONE, Jan. 14.—(Editor Enterprise)—One of the most important questions to come before the present legislature is the road bills. Especially the five road bills to be presented by the "Portland Good Roads Association."

There will be a tremendous pressure behind those bills, consisting of the automobile manufacturers, dealers and automobile clubs.

They are planning to take the legislature by storm, by coming to Salem on a special train, three or four hundred strong.

Now you farmer and laboring man and small taxpayer—what are you doing towards letting your representatives know where you stand on this question?

The adoption of those measures means the expenditure of over two million dollars on the roads of the state in the next two years. This money must be raised by taxation.

We are here to represent your interests but how are we to know what you want in the way of legislation unless you make your wants known?

Now I suggest that you get together and talk over the measures likely to come before the legislature—especially the road question, and do it immediately, and send your views, whether for or against the proposed road bills, to your representatives at Salem.

If you fail to do so, you cannot blame us if we fail to please you by our course in the final settlement of these questions.

E. P. CARTER.

BUTTER CREEK SITE CHOSEN.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 14.—(Sp.)—U. S. engineers have decided that the new dam site is to be at the mouth of Butter Creek. It will be over a mile long, 75 feet high and the reservoir will cover 3000 acres. Site will cost a half-million and dam $100,000.

The Party Frock.

Party frocks for small girls are more attractive than usual this winter, for, although the lines remain about the same, details and materials vary, and the note of exquisite fineness and daintiness which distinguishes the simple

EYELET EMBROIDERY IS THE MATERIAL USED.

evening frock for the young girl is repeated in the party frock of her little sister.

Fine white net trimmed with tucking and insertion, chiffon, lingerie fabrics and china silk are all utilized in the making of the party frock for the small girl. India silk, messaline or soft satin is used for the slip. In some instances the outer frock is not attached to the lining.

The illustration shows a dainty little dress of all over eyelet embroidery, which will be found as useful for summer wear as it is appropriate for the dance dress. A slip of pink silk gives the color note.

What Man Do You Strangle?

Some statistician figures that $250,000,000 every year is being diverted from the local merchants of this country to the mail order concerns in the great cities.

How much of that MONUMENTAL MOUND OF MONEY goes out of this community?

Every dollar so spent helps to SWELL THE HEAP in the city that has no use for us except to get our GOOD MONEY.

Every dollar mailed away helps to STRANGLE ENTERPRISE AND SCUTTLE PROSPERITY right here at home.

BROWNELL ENDORSES BRIDGE.

Mayor Would Like to See River at Butteville Spanned.

Oregon City, Jan. 14, 1911.

Mr. Wm. E. Purdy, Butteville, Oregon.

My dear Sir: I am familiar with the conditions of the Willamette river and the banks on both sides at and near Butteville, where the counties of Marion, Clackamas and Yamhill have a close connection with the river at this point, and have a joint interest in the construction of a bridge over the Willamette river at this point. I know that the people of these counties and the public near this bridge think that it would be a great public utility and benefit. I believe that the best method of procedure would be by special act of the Legislature, to authorize the counties above named to proceed in the construction of a bridge at this point, and I can see no reason why the Legislature should hesitate for one moment in giving this authority. It would be cheaper for the three counties to construct the bridge jointly than for one or two to undertake it. I earnestly hope that you will meet with success in convincing the Legislature that this is their duty, because I personally know that the public would earnestly indorse and approve of such a course and that they would be in favor of a bridge at this point.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. C. BROWNELL.

REAL ESTATE.

Mary F. Cross to C. L. Blakeslee, part lot 2, block 24, Oregon City; $1.

Willamette Falls Co. to D. O. Leavens, tract 55, Willamette Tracts; $200.

Orris and Mary A. Carrell to Mary N. Wilde, 10 acres, Caufield donation land claim, township 2 south, range 2 east; $10.

Victor Brunnell to Minnie W. Henderson, 2.82 acres, Samuel D. Francis donation land claim, section 3, township 3 south, range 2 east; $1.

W. F. and Agnes Cook to Elizabeth Cook, 3 acres of lots 75 and 76, Jennings Lodge; $1.

Clarence and Samantha Simmons to William Berggren, lots 5 and east half lot 6, block 6, Gladstone; $10.

L. E. and Catherine A. Bashford to G. L. Lindsley, 3.70 acres, George Abernethy donation land claim; $10.

Hilda Tooze to N. W. Bowland, 70 acres, township 3 south, range 2 east; $10.

THE MARKETS.

Oregon City Quotations.

Dried prunes—Good stock of Oregon prunes is becoming scarce; fancy stock brings top prices—6c to 8c.

Grain—Little movement in local markets with prices firm. Wheat commands 90c; corn selling by 100—shelled $1.65, crushed $1.80; oats bring 27c a bushel. Decline in corn country over. Wheat weak, inclined downward.

Poultry—No great demand and local market shows little fluctuation; all classes bring 12c lb.; no movement in turkeys, geese or ducks.

Flour, local wheat, bbl	$5.30
Flour from hard wheat	$5.50
Bran, by sack	.85
Shorts, sack	1.20
Barley, sack	1.15
Timothy hay, ton	20.00
Clover hay, ton	14.00
Beef hides	.05
Calf skins	10c
Sheep pelts	65c to $1
Eggs, doz	33c
Butter, roll	65c
Cheese, selling	22c
Pork, dressed	11c
Veal, dressed	12½c to 13c
Mutton, dressed	8c to 9c
Lard, selling	15c
Apples, box	50c to $1.25
Potatoes, lb	1c
Onions, lb	2c
Salt—Liverpool	75c
Stock salt ½ ground, 70c 100 lbs	
Dairy	$1.50

THE HIGHER HE GOES THE SHAKIER IT GETS.

—Bart in Minneapolis Journal.

No. 28 REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First State Bank of Milwaukie

at Milwaukie, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business January 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$41,614.23	Capital stock paid in	$25,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	42.07	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,255.78
Bonds, securities, etc	6,937.26	Individual deposits subject to check	38,388.31
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	13,587.45	Demand certificates of deposit	811.48
Due from approved reserve banks	10,559.52	Time certificates of deposit	5,942.67
Checks and other cash items	20.00	Certified checks	181.16
Cash on hand	3,528.69	Cashier's checks outstanding	1,900.90
		Savings deposits	4,808.32
Total	$76,289.22	Total	$76,289.22

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clackamas,—ss.

I, A. L. Bolstad, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. L. BOLSTAD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1911.

JOHN R. KELSO, Justice of the Peace.

CORRECT—Attest:
PHILIP STRIEB,
W. F. LEHMAN,
Directors.

[SEAL]