### MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher,

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

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by mail . . . Six Months, by mail . Four Months, by mail . week, by carrier....

#### ADVERTISING RATES

Locals 10c per line; to regular adver-tisers 5c line. Wants. For Sale. To Rent, etc., one ant a word first insertion, one half cent

each additional Rates for advertising in the Weekly atterprise 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 week-

ls transferred from the daily to the ly, without change, the rate will be 8c an inch for run of the paper, and 10c an inch for apecial position.

Cash should accompany order where party is unknown in business office of the Enterprise. Legal advertising at legal advertising

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

"Fire Sale" and Bankrupt Sale" advertisements 35c inch first insertion; addi-tional 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 accompan led by stamps to prepay postage.

While members of the legislature may be of one opinion as to the needs of an addition to the State House, no two seem to agree as to just what to do in the matter.

Because the State legislature met for a few minutes on Sunday morning it doesn't follow that the members present are in any way religious: there was probably more of politics than religion in it.

President Taft refuses to be read out of the ranks of the Progressives. The late election has given Mr. Taft warning that he had best have all the Republicans possible in line, so there may be no hitch at the last. And certain of the Progressives are husky youngsters at that, and the President likes their company.

#### -WOULD GO TO EXTREMES.

Governor West is opposed to capital punishment. Why not turn the crim- Rule of which we so often read. inals all loose, and then win them by kindness?-News-Reporter.

Some people cannot argue without becoming silly. Others cannot argue without becoming personal. Because one does not agree to some proposition put up by another it does not argue that one must flop to the exact opposite in order to find ground on which to stand. And this is the case and with the proposition of capital tlement.

When one looks back over the vista of history he finds many things now time they were practiced were not considered as evils at all. The light of civilization that shone forth in the world at the time they were accepted as correct did not open the minds of men as a class to the evil as it is seen today.

criminals was intended as a meting intent and purpose of the punishment -an "eye for an eye and a tooth for that has not advanced beyond that

ing similar to that which he admin- due study and consideration.

Captains of Industry of

Many Request Democratic House To Retain Blind Chaplain Couden



Though there is no indication that the Democratic majority in the house of representatives of the next congress will displace the Rev. H. N. Couden the blind Universalist minister who has served fifteen years as chaplain to that body, it is said that several Democratic preachers have cast longing eyes in the direction of that post, which pays \$1,200 just for the making of a prayer at noon each day when congress is in session. Accordingly the many friends of Chaplain Couden are suggesting to the Democrats of the next congress that it will be a very graceful and gracious thing to retain the present chaplain, albeit he is a Republican. Mr. Couden's blindness, it is pointed out by those who are rallying around him, was caused by a gunshot woung "eceived in service in the civil war. At the age of eighteen he joined the Six h Ohio regiment. He fought in the great battle of Shiloh and in several lesses engagements with credit. In a skirmish with guerrillas near Austin, Miss., May 24, 1862, being at that time in the First Mississippi marine brigade, Mr. Couden was shot in the face and eyes and was rendered totally blind. He returned to his home in Cincinnati and later spent seven years in educating himself at the institution for the blind in Columbus. In 1878 he was graduated from the theological department of St. Lawrence university, Canton, He took charge of his first pastorate, at Madrid, N. Y., the same year. When he was elected chaplain of the house he was pastor of the Universalist church at Port Huron, Mich. Mr. Couden is a native of Indiana.

to be the carrying out of the Golden time. But we should be remiss in

the hangman's noose we admit that sideration, and first of all to open we have little resource in the handling their minds to the fact that because break some men's necks in order to not lost faith in man to that extent; and listen." with Governor West, and his views, we believe a man can be controlled, and in the end saved. Breaking aman's neck won't save him: Mur duty to our fellowman is to assist in sav-

Governor West seems to be a man considered entirely wrong that at the who is living in the present day and not back an hundred or a thousand years. That is the kind of a Governor that Oregon wants and needs: and her people may rejoice if she has chosen such. The editor of the News Reporter seems to want to drift back; or at least he does not seem anxious In the dark ages the punishment of to move forward,

Certain it is that the time has come out to the criminal just about what for forward movements in corrective was his due in return for his lapse methods for prisoners. The sentences from right living. And that was the meted out to them in this day and age should be of a corrective nature; not a tooth." And the man in this age people, and those who want to be the better people, must show advancement stage cannot in consequence see much if they are to attain to leadership, more today than the men of those The editors of the State are not journalists if they do not take advanced But it is now recognized that trial ground in matters that pertain to the and sentence is not to be a matter advancement of this people in particof paying one back for what he has ular, and the race in general. The done that is wrong, but is administ day is past when men are excusable tered as a corrective. The effort is for taking a stand as leaders and then one that is being put forth to save pointing backward. Men do not need men-save them from themselves to make such a mistake; there is no where they have criminal instincts or excuse for it; men do not do it except bad habits. It is not to inflict on a they attempt to pose as leaders and man the character of pain or suffer. molders of public sentiment without

istered to his victim that we use some The story of the why and where

Future Must Be Made.

HERE are the captains and generals and lieutenants of the

future to be obtained? Many business men are asking this

question, and it has forced them to adopt some method

TO MAKE CERTAIN THE SECURING OF MEN

By J. C. ATHEARN, San Francisco Business Man.

TO BECOME THE FUTURE MANAGERS AND DIRECTORS

AND OFFICERS OF THE BIG BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

NIZE THE NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC AND ATTEND TO

THE NEEDS OF HIS INSTITUTION AT THE SAME TIME.

If such a man cannot be found he must be made. The success of the

modern day business institutions depends on whether we can get men

of trust, ability and broad education on general lines TO TAKE

schools and cannot be undertaken by the corporations. But the task of

giving the special training that fits men for office can and is being un-

THE MASSES. THAT IS TOO SLOW AND UNCERTAIN. WE MUST

HAVE MEN OF BROAD TRAINING AND HIGHER EDUCATION, AND

WE MUST LOOK TO THE COLLEGES TO GET THEM. IN SECUR-ING THE RIGHT TYPE OF MEN THOSE GRADUATED FROM THE

COLLEGES SHOULD BE GIVEN THE PREFERENCE. THEN THEY

SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO OTHER TESTS AND FINALLY GIVEN

AN OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY THE COURSE OUTLINED BY THE

BUSINESS INSTITUTION BY WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED.

CARBON CONTROL DEFINE THE PROPERTY OF

The task of training the youth is a task that belongs to the public

WE CANNOT ANY LONGER DEPEND ON MEN RISING FROM

THE REIGNS OF THEIR MANAGEMENT.

dertaken by many corporations.

The man at the head of a big business must be able to RECOG-

corporal punishment as fore of advancement in matters pera corrective, but to demonstrate to taining to prison life, prison regulahim that it is for the good of all that tions, punishment or correction for a corrective be administered where errors and the carrying out of cordue. In other words, it is designed rectives is too long to tell at this

our duty if we did not urge our read-If we admit that we cannot control ers who are thinking along this line men unless we break their necks in at this time to give the matter cona cerain system has been in force for ion counties, and asks for action in ages does not in any manner argue that it may be right-or even perdo right. It is time to "stop, look

> --- Planning for Annual Banquet, The church year of the Presbyterian church begins April 1. To get ready for the work of the coming year under system that has been carefully con sidered the officers of the church met at the home of C. Schuebel, 714 Jefferson street, last evening. Among other things plans were made for the congregational banquet, held once year, for the church and congrega-This will be held later in the parlors of the church and is a very interesting occasion.

Heroic Remedy.



Distressed Mother (with crying baby in street car)-Dear, dear! I don't know what to do with this child. Bachelor (sitting next)-Shall I open the window for you, madam?

Effectual Remedy.



Blowem-I don't know what to do about Miss Winkum. She likes me, and I don't love her. Every time I see her I am afraid she will break her

Miss Bobbs-How often do you call? "No more than I can help." "Call oftener."



What do you call your horse?" "Funny name for a horse,

"Yep. What ma says goes."

CLASS SELECTS OFFICERS.

Friendly Bible Class Will Campaign for 100 Members. The Friendly Bible class held its regular business meeting in the parors of the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening. There was a large at-tendance of members, the election of officers being the chief item of interest. As a result of the election Ralph Eddy will again serve as president. Miss Mabel Tooze is the new vice president, Miss Lillian Long was re elected secretary and Joe Alldredge is

the new treasurer. After the business session the evening was devoted to games, music and social converse. Miss Eula Schubel and Mr. Peters gave several plano numbers and a mixed quartette sang

Mrs. Andrews, the class teacher, gave a short talk on the duty of the

class to the officers and the duty of the officers to the class. She told of the class growth-from 30 to 75-and suggested that a campaign be started for increased membership. An effort will be made to secure an enrollment of 160 before the class banquet, which comes shortly.

WANTS TO BE GOOD.

Has Wandered for Six Months and

Would Come Home. Under Los Angeles date there is a story of a home-sick lad, whose home is in Willamette, applying to the police of that city for transportation home, with the promise that there will be no more roaming for some time to

As the story goes the lad is the 15 year old son of F. M. Bennett, of Willamette, and he gives his name as Vestal K. Bennett. According to his story he has been wandering about for six months, with little success so far as finding that which would satisfy him. Now, he says, he is willing to come home and start it over.

BANQUET AT M. E. CHURCH. Speakers From Abroad and a Bounti-

ful Repart By the Ladies. The men of the M. E. church en-

oyed a banquet in the church parlors Tuesday evening. There were 36 vas the outcome.

The speakers of the evening embraced Messrs, Stone and A. King Wilson, of Portland, Rev. W. T. Kerr, and Harvey Cross, of Gladstone. Rev. Kerr is a member of the G. A. R. and well known here-

The ladies of the church provided a most excellent spread for the occa-sion. Frank Alldredge sang at the close of the feast. There was a short social "hour," after which the comthe popular hymn, "America.

BRIDGE AT BUTTEVILLE

Secured By Some Manner of Means, 'Tis Said. The echo of defeat of the Butteville

bridge project in the legislature has reached this city when W. E. Purdy, who is leader in the Tri-County Push Club, arrives in town with a batch of petitions for circulation in the county. The petition is to the County Court in Clackamas and Marthe matter of a bridge. L. M. Felts was with Mr. Purdy

they came in on the boat-and it is missible to those who really wish to the purpose of these two gentlemen to see that some 25 petitions are given active circulation. A score of names were on the petition Mr. Purdy held, although that gentleman had been in the town only an hour.

great deal of time to convince some folks of that fact.

OLD RESIDENT GONE.

Pneumonia Causes the Death of Frank Kaiser, at New Era. Frank Kaiser, one of the well-known

residents of Clackamas county, whose home is at Peet's Mountain, near New Era, died at the family residence yesterday morning after a week's illness of pneumonia. The funeral services will be conducted on Thursday morning at the St. James Catholic church at New Era. Father Matthews officiating. The remains will be brought to the church by launch to New Era at 9 o'clock, and the services at the church will be held at 10:30. The interment will be in the New Era Catholic cemetery, where his wife is bur-

Frank Kaiser was born in Germany

POLK GAZETTEER IS OUT.

Complete Information for Northwest Given.

Book Just Off Press Has Business Directory of Cities in Oregon and Washington.

(The Morning Oregonian, Tuesday January 17, 1911.)

Commercial institutions of the city are receiving the annual gazatteer of the R. L. Polk & Company, which is out for the states of Washington and Oregon. It is the most complete work of its kind issued in the Northwest. It contains an accurate business direc tory of Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Port land and every city, town and village in the two states. It also contains the names and addresses of country merchants and professional men, lum bermen and others, who are located

in the smaller places. There is a complete list of the Gov ernment officials, commissioners of deeds, state boards and statutory provisions and terms of courts, names of the postmasters, postoffices, express, telephone and telegraph offices, justices of the peace, a list of the daily and weekly newspapers, and a world of information carefully compiled. A short descriptive sketch of each town and much valued data is given.

An important feature of the publication is the classified business directory, which enables the seeker of information to ascertain at a glance names and addresses of all of the different firms engaged in any given line of business. The directory has been compiled to meet the wants of the business community and has been inspected thoroughly for the discovery of any errors which might exist. No publication in this section will supply the exacting demands of business life like this one just from the press. It was only by the expenditure of a large sum of money that the facts were gath ered in the form that they were. The data is absolutely reliable, so that it is perfectly safe for a concern to issue its list of circulars, daily letters and prove any address desired by referring or compiling such line as they wish

from the book.

The official data with reference to county officials will be found to be especially valuable. It is corrected so that the results of the last election are all in and in consequence the book is thoroughly up to date.

on February 20, 1829, and came to America in the year of 1861, settling at Detroit, Mich. In the year 1863 he married Miss Katherine Fisk at Lake Superior, Michigan. They moved to Oregon City later residing on Fourth and Main streets, and from there moved to New Era in the year of 1878, where they have since resided.

LABOR MEASURE IS PASSED IN SENATE.

(Continued from Page One.) statements, but they do not care to come here, for they would lose their jobs if they did. This condition is a blot, a stain and a smudge on the good citizenship of the State of Ore-

Mr. Dimick charged that the railroads had opposed the installation of safety devices, the creation of a state railroad commission and other measures designed to relieve the people, and in every instance the corporations would refuse to go back to the old way of doing things. He referred to Senator Carson's bill providing that convicts should not be required to work more than eight hours a day on the public highways, and said the men of Oregon City are law abiding citizens, not drunks and criminals and should certainly have as much consideration as state convicts. The Senator read the published statements of Circuit Judge Campbell and said the telegram of President Schwabaker, of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Co., in which it was stated the Oregon City mill of that concern would be closed if the bill passed, was a gigantic bluff.

"I believe it is high time," said he. "for the State of Oregon to blot this disgraceful and rotten condition off the map.

Senator Barrett, of Umatilla, explained he favored the measure, but he could not support it, as it would affect a number of the flour mills in Eastern Oregon, and Senator Bowerman argued against the bill on constitutional grounds.
"The bill is evidently intended,"

said Mr. Bowerman, "to remedy certain alleged conditions in a particular part of the State. The labor of a man present and a most profitable time is his own property, and he has a right to sell if for whatever time, for whatever price and to whom he pleas es. I am willing to appoint a joint committee to investigate these reported conditions and see if this matter requires such drastic legislation. are interfering with the right of free men. When a man puts his money into Oregon under certain conditions he has a right to expect these conditions to remain. When we get an in dustry firmly located here, then some enterprising individual starts out to prevent them from obtaining a fair remuneration. I think we ought to look into this and we owe it to the state and to the Senator from Clackamas to find out the truth."

Nottingham and Joseph had some questions to put to Mr. Dimick and then Senator Miller, of Linn County, filed at the clerk's desk a protest that he had received from employes of the Lebanon Paper Co. and citizens of Lebanon, Mr. Miller made no comment on the protest, but simply filed it, and then voted for the bill.

Senator Abraham sought to pass an amendment providing that the commissioner of labor may exempt any mechanical or manufacturing institu tion from the provisions of the measure, that oficial to use his own judgment. Dimick declared that such an amendment would practically destroy the bill. He said that Bowerman's committee was a move to kill the bill. Joseph objected to the Abraham amendment, saying that the Senate should not shirk a duty and attempt to make the labor commissioner re Miller objected that the amendment was offered without unant mous consent, whereupon Abrahan changed his motion to refer the bill back to the committee, with instructions to incorporate the amendment to the orginal bill, but the motion was

Sinnott supported the bill. He said the same objections were always urged for the defeat of these sort of measures, and that factories could easily adjust their business to altered Albee said the condition was not one

of dollars and cents, but of humanity. "The fight to elevate labor is on throughout the world," he said. laboring man cannot work too long hours and have the time he should have at his home. I want to be on

the side of humanity. McColloch made an earnest plea for favorable consideration of the bill.

"There is no such thing as freedom of contract," he declared. "The labor ing man has no freedom, unless he is protected by unions. We have gone far in this State toward political free dom, but we have done nothing to benefit the laborer. It is not up to us to wrestle with the constitutionality of this question; it is only for us to determine the expediency and necessity of this legislation, and it is up to the courts to decide the constitutionality. I am willing to vote for a law to give these men decent and reasonable hours of work. It is time we stepped in and took a hand in this bane of capital trodding down labor." Oliver favored the measure in a brief speech and Nottingham, who was expected to vote against the bill, de-

clared he favored it. The bill now goes to the House, where it will be referred to a commit-The House committee on labor Clyde. It is very likely that the fight against the bill will be continued

LATEST MARKETS

PORTLAND MARKETS.

PORTLAND UNION STOCK YARDS, Jan. 30.—Receipts on this market for the week have been 1459 cattle, 89 calves, 1683 hogs, 5969 sheep and 21 H. & M. The cattle market for the week has

seen easy in tone and prices have sagged from 25 to 50 cents from the high point of a week or two ago. There was nothing of extra quality in the offerings and the top price was not

The hog market also shows weak ness in sympathy with Eastern points. Supplies were made up equally from Missouri River and Portland, and the quality aside from contract deliveries was not such as to bring out the full strength of the market. The top price was \$8.65.

Good quality sheep brought good prices. One lot of wethers brought \$5.25 and ewes sold for \$4.50. Most of the sheep offered were not fat and with the heavy supply to choose from, buyers were indifferent to everything except the best.

# The Bank of Oregon City

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D. C. LATOURETTE President.

P. J. METE

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BAL of OREGON CITY, OREGON

CAPITAL, \$60,000.00.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

There was some business in the horse division, and in keeping with the sales made, quotations are about Drafters, extra 1500 to 1700 lbs.

\$165 to \$350; drafters, fair to good. \$125 to \$200; Chunks, \$100 to \$150; chunk, medium, \$50 to \$100; drivers, medium to good, \$40 to \$110; plugs, \$10 to \$40. Representative sales are as follows:

20 Cows 24 Cows 795 Wethers ...... 100 111 204 Ewes 

Canby Markets. (Reported by Gordon Bros. Co.)
GRAINS—Wheat selling \$1, corn
\$1.60 cwt, oats \$1.40. Paying \$1.30
cash for oats at this time. Bran
brings \$5c sack, shorts \$1.25, middlings \$1.85, barley \$1.15. Flour is selling at

CHICKENS-Springers bring 17c and are in good demand, hens 17c, old roosters 12c, young roosters 15c, Turkeys are quotable at 20c, ducks 20c and geese 13c.

MEATS—Dressed pork is selling at ing paid in trade; 10%c is paid in cash. Veal selling 141/2c and paying 131/4c cash. Bacon and ham sells at Oc. shoulder 17c, lard commands 13c. FRUITS-Apples command 85c box,

dried 5c to 8c pound, prunes 5c to 6c. POTATOES—Potatoes sell at \$1.45, with \$1.25 best cash offer. Seed stock mmands \$1.05, cash 95c. HAY—Clover hay commands \$12.50 cash, out hay \$14.50, wheat hay \$14.50,

imothy \$17.50, mixed \$12. EGGS-Market none too strong at Oregon City Quotations.

APPLES-The apple market is still firm with large stocks still on hand. Demand is good with prices from 60c to \$1. POTATOES-Good stock is scarce

with the supply cleaning up; top pay-ing price \$1.25 with the farmers hold ing because stock is getting low. Sweets still on the market are all cellar stock and that is about exhausted. VEGETABLES—Onlons are strong at 2e pound; carrots, parsnips and tur nips pienty with selling price at 47 sack; beets 3 bunches for 10c; pient; of all kinds but market free. Cabbage

FLOUR-The inclination is down ward in sympathy with wheat, which is off one cent a bushel. Local flour \$5.25, hard wheat brand \$5.50, CORN—Selling \$1 ton cheaper making rates \$1.65 to \$1.75 hundred. Feed

and celery all California stocks.

about same prices—bran 85c, shorts \$1.20, barley \$1.15.

HAY—Merchants paying \$14 for clover, \$18 for timothy, and \$16 for out bay; selling alfalfa for \$20 ton. Plenty of hay to meet demands as yet.

BUTTER-Is weaker but selling at the same price, paying 65c roll. Cheese slow demand and all cream goods have downward tendency.

Open from 9 A E.

EGGS-Firm at 35c; m

12%c to 13c, mutton 9e to be

POULTRY—No demand to er fowls; chickens 14c and will bring 16c. Only m mand. Hops-The hop market at firmer and it is believed to who hold for the outside it

get it. No great m Salt-Liverpool ...

Dairy ..... REAL BUTTLE Geo. Schribler to Steel Co.'s Addition to Addie A. Poley to a

part tract 25, Oak Ges Edward Courtois to h

lot 9, block 20, Windser at Oregon City; \$10. C. M. Conry to Arthur Li Fred C. Losinger, part of it Farrow D. L. C., No. 64; it

W. W. Everhart to J. W. south 1/2 lots 4 and 5, het hart's 1st addition to Make H. N. Everhart to C. 1 part Hugh Gordon D. L. C. B. August Pederson to Wa Mindes, north half souther section 29, township 3 meast; \$3000.

Anton Malar to W. L. al., school lot; \$1. H. T. Latham to W. E. lis half lot 2, block 1, Ma 9 and 10, block 53, Gladetei P. F. Seeley to Frank B part I. S. Swafford D. L.C. 4, township 3, range 2 and

Cure Your Rhe

AND OTHER ILLS OF T AT THE

HOT LA Sanatom

**OREGON-WAS** 

Railroad & Nav m, at Portla

O.W. R. & N. I For further information trated booklet, address Phy. Medical Supt. Est. Lake, Oregon, any Ore Agent, or write to

General Pa

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