MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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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
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Run paper other than first page, per inch first insertion	12c
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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 8c an inch for run of the paper, and 10c an inch for special position.

Cash should accompany order 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.

NO POLITICS IN THIS.

Mr. George E. Oglesby, supervisor of the Marks Prairie road district, has ruffled up his feathers and in this issue of The Enterprise he has a communication in defense of the "system" of which he is a 55th part. Mr. Oglesby evidently feels that he must rush to the protection of his "system." It needs it.

But he is wrong and he ought to know he is wrong in his statement that the wide-spread movement for the appointment of a road engineer is political in character. The expenditure of a half-million dollars in four years in Clackamas County is greater than any political or partisan view. It is so much money that it should be taken out of politics. It has no business there. There is no room for favoritism in the modern road making business. There will be less in coming years.

No road supervisor is bigger than his job. He is under bonds, it is true, as Mr. Oglesby argues, but the competency of an official is not to be based upon the amount of his bond. We quite agree with Mr. Oglesby that road supervisors are doing the best they can, but whether their best is the best that can be done is an open question. No one has intimated that any road supervisor is a grafter or a fool, as Mr. Oglesby puts it. The Enterprise believes the supervisors are honest men. This newspaper would be the first to resent any statement to the contrary, but we also believe the plan of road and bridge construction in Clackamas County can be improved, and we think the road supervisors should see it. Frank Jaggar sees it. D. R. Dimick sees it. Other capable supervisors see it and want a change.

The Enterprise realizes that the proposal for the appointment of a road engineer is not popular in certain localities in the country districts, but popularity does not make good, substantial, permanent highways. We also appreciate the hesitation of the county court. It takes nerve to do an unpopular thing.

The fact remains that one-third of a half-million dollars has been wasted in four years. That is some money, you tax-payers. It is quite enough to think about. No one is blaming the supervisors. They are a part of the system. They have different ideas about road construction, and they carry these ideas out. But how about the results.

What caused an overwhelming sentiment in Northern and Eastern Clackamas for annexation to Multnomah County?

Roads!

Nothing else!

You may drive from Clackamas to Multnomah and you can t ll when you cross the line with your eyes shut.

Why?

Roads!

There is nothing in this question to make Mr. Oglesby peevish. He is wrong in saying The Enterprise roasted him. We roasted no one, and we are not in the roasting business. We are running a newspaper to print the news, and no one can deny that the story that dealt with the circulation of petitions to the county court was a good one, from a news point of view.

The sole purpose of Oregon City people in this matter is to see good roads in Clackamas. The farmers have the same desire. If they cannot agree as to the method to be employed, it is a matter of considerable regret. If Mr. Oglesby had been present in the county courtroom last Friday he would have heard something worth while, and from farmers, too

WILL OREGON STAND FOR IT?

J. Pierpont Morgan, organizer of the Steel Trust, the Shipping Trust, and a dozen other gigantic combinations of capitol, conceiving it to be good (?) for the people of this state, aspires to merge its independent telephone lines which he either owns or controls with those of the Bell Company which he also largely owns and controls.

A man does not have to be endowed with an inordinate amount of horse sense to perceive what is inevitable if the absorption of the independents by the Bell is allowed to go unchallenged. At conferences held in New York and Chicago a few weeks ago at which H. P. Davison, one of Mr. Morgan's partners, Theodore N. Vail, President of the Bell System, and representatives of the independents were present, it was openly stated that with competition ended rates could be raised and economies instituted that would enable the monoply to place the stock of the independents on an 8 per cent basis. With both companies operating between practically the same points, under one management it follows that one of them will be superfluous, and that it will cost less to pay dividends on the outstanding stock of the absorbed companies than to operate them under the circumstances.

Thus, the monoply, which now owns the Western Union Telegraph Company and through that corporation has recently acquired six of the largest of the trans-Atlantic cables, will control every channel of communication on land, except the telepost automatic telegraph lines. It would probably buy this too, if the stock of that company was not tied up in a voting trust with Rear Admiral Sigsbee of the "Maine" and others sitting tightly on the lid to prevent just such a contingency.

With the end of the autonomy of the independents, every advantage secured by competition will be at once surrendered and every section of the state that has heretofore profited by the keen rivalry for business that has existed between the two systems will experience the same arbitrary inflation of rates as has followed the termination of competition elsewhere. The butcher, the grocer and the doctor will pay the freight. They can protest and anathematize the trust, call Morgan mean names and make the air heavy with sulphurous maledictions, but it won't do any good. In effect the trust will say: If you don't like it, you need not have a telephone." But if you are without telephone connection in these days you cannot do business. The trust knows this. Will the great commonwealth of Oregon stand idly by the roadside while Wall Street in its greed for added revenues imposes another burden upon this constituency, whereby it may extort new tribute from every community in the state?

When he acquired control of the independents, Morgan made an affidavit to the Supreme Court of Ohio that his purchase was for private investment and not for the Bell Company. To get around this he now proposes to turn the stock of the two systems into a single holding company, which is only another way of "whipping the devil around the stump," and accomplishing by indirection what he is legally prescribed from doing directly. Have the people of Oregon, at whose pocketbook this move is aimed, nothing to say? Have they no rights, which a Morgan must respect? Have they become so inert over the frequent abuse of corporation privilege that they hesitate to assert themselves? If not it's time for them to get busy, before it is too late.

Mr. Roy Young, the book-keeper of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, was among the Oregon City people who attended the session of the legislature at Salem Monday.

Davis Elkins Succeeds Father And Is Senator For Few Days

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DAVIS ELKINS, the son of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, has the unique distinction of having been appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of his father. Young Mr. Elkins is but thirty-five years old, but he has for many years been the practical manager of his father's vast enterprises and he is a good business man. It is thought that his appointment to an office which he could hold but a few days was for the purpose of giving him prestige that would aid him in making a canvass for the senatorship in 1912. When Dave Elkins, as he is called by his intimates, was named by Governor Glasscock for the place made vacant by his father's death the commission was hurried to Washington so that he could take his seat at once, as the legislature was soon to convene to elect the man who will finish Senator S. B. Elkins' unexpired term.

JURY GIVES $500 TO MRS. D. CLARK

PROPERTY SOLD AT A PROFIT BEFORE IT IS DISCOVERED TO BE SHORT MEASURE.

CONTENTION IS A PECULIAR ONE

Bigger May Appeal the Case—Several Peculiarities That Have Grown Out of the Case.

The jury in the suit of Mrs. Davilla Clark against H. J. Bigger for $1100 damages Tuesday afternoon brought in a verdict of $439.99 in favor of Mrs. Clark, who purchased a tract of land at Woodburn from Bigger. The deed conveyed 11¼ acres, but Mrs. Clark contended that there is really only 9.2 acres in the tract. Judge Campbell denied a motion for a non-suit Monday and the case went to the jury early Tuesday afternoon.

The case is a very unusual one. Although Bigger is made the defendant, as a matter of fact Mrs. Bigger conveyed the property to Mrs. Clark, and in his charge to the jury the court said that before a verdict could be rendered against Mr. Bigger, the defendant, the jury must find that the land was purchased from Bigger, and not from his wife.

Mrs. Bigger purchased the property about three years ago from a man named Thompson, and retained the title until the sale of the same land to Mrs. Clark, but prior to the purchase of the property by Mrs. Clark, the land had been sold on contract by Mrs. Bigger to a wealthy mining man for $6700. The purchaser paid $1400 down and never completed his payments, whereupon the land reverted back to Mrs. Bigger. In disposing of the property to Mrs. Clark, the fact that she had already received $1400 was taken into consideration by Mrs. Bigger, who sold to Mrs. Clark for the balance of $5300, plus a commission of $200.

After holding the land for a few months Mrs. Clark sold it for $6000, making a clear profit of $500, and in face of this fact she sued Bigger for fraud and misrepresentation as to the number of acres in the tract and asked for $1100 damages.

It is probable that Bigger will appeal.

LAMBERT SUES RAILROAD.

Would Force O. & C. R. R. Co. to Carry Out Assigned Contract.

A. W. Lambert has instituted suit against the Oregon & California Co. to compel the concern to carry out a contract to execute a deed for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 2 south, range 6 east. The contract was originally made with R. A. Parker, who assigned it to L. E. Palmer, who, in turn, made an assignment to Lambert.

College Abandons Sport.

George Washington university will not be represented on the gridiron hereafter. The athletic council has been abolished, and it is believed the institution now will withdraw from all forms of intercollegiate sport. Financial difficulties of the football team, it is said, brought about the action of the board of trustees.

"My Eyes as Good as Ever," Emelie.

"I can pass the eye test," says Bob Emelie. "No honest oculist will find anything the matter with my optics. I don't propose to accept a pension, but to umpire regularly in the National league next season." Mr Emelie objects seriously to Lynch's plan to give him an old age pension

This Way, Manuel.

"Wonder what the Portuguese king will do if he does not come back to the throne."

"The lecture platform in the United States is always at hand."

Sentiment Versus Sense.

Reporter (getting interview with man who was influenced by books)—What book has been to you the greatest stimulus to mental activity?

"An empty pocketbook."

Vacation Recollection.

"How did you like the hotels in Maine last summer?"

"I didn't. Why, they actually charged me corkage for the baby's paregoric."

LATEST MARKETS

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 $5 the barrel.

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 11½c at this time and the same is being paid in trade; [illegible] cash. Veal selling [illegible] 13½c cash. Bacon [illegible] 20c, shoulder 17c, hams [illegible]

FRUITS—Apples [illegible] dried 5c to 8c pound, [illegible]

POTATOES—Potatoes [illegible] with $1.25 best cash [illegible] commands $1.65, cash [illegible]

HAY—Clover hay [illegible] cash, oat hay $14, [illegible] timothy $17.50, mixed [illegible]

EGGS—Market [illegible] 28c.

Oregon City [illegible]

Market conditions [illegible] time in nearly all [illegible] some little activity [illegible] nearly exhausted, [illegible] season is over and [illegible] nearly so, but outside [illegible] little activity manifested [illegible] are firmer but quotations [illegible] changed.

APPLES—The [illegible] firm with large stocks [illegible] Demand is good with [illegible] to $1.

POTATOES—Only [illegible] scarcer every day [illegible] sequence that the price [illegible] somewhat if not [illegible] Good stock is bringing [illegible] $1.50, and something [illegible] spring that price [illegible] still hold back a [illegible] getting more. [illegible] cellar stock, and [illegible]

VEGETABLES—Onions [illegible] at 2c pound; carrots [illegible] nips plenty at [illegible] sack; beets [illegible] of all kinds [illegible] and celery all kinds [illegible]

FLOUR—The [illegible] ward in sympathy [illegible] is off one cent [illegible] $5.25, hard wheat [illegible]

CORN—Selling [illegible] ing rates $1.65 to $1.[illegible] about same price [illegible] $1.25, barley $1.[illegible]

HAY—Merchants [illegible] clover, $17 for timothy [illegible] oat hay; selling [illegible] Plenty of hay to meet [illegible]

BUTTER—There [illegible] the market and the [illegible] to 65c; butter is [illegible] is slow as are all [illegible]

EGGS—There is [illegible] the market and the [illegible] 30c the dozen.

MEATS—Dressed [illegible] 11c to 12c for choice [illegible] 12½c to 13c, mutton [illegible]

POULTRY—No demand [illegible] er fowls; chickens [illegible] will bring 16c. Only [illegible] mand.

Hops—The hop market [illegible] firmer and it is believed [illegible] who hold for the [illegible] get it. No great [illegible]

Salt—Liverpool [illegible]

Stock salt [illegible]

Dairy [illegible]