Pancakes and Pumpkin Pies

By M. QUAD

Aust Sally Warner had had many things happen bet in a few years, and none of them had been good. She lost her husband, who was a hard working farmer; then the hoof rot got among the sheep; then the barn and contents burned, then she broke a leg and was laid up for months and had to sell part of her land to pay off the bills.

One summer's day, when Aunt Sally was resting in the shade of a cherry tree after beeing in the garden, a tip

"Nothing today," said Aunt Sally. Then I'll get out of the bot sun for a few minutes," he replied as he took a seat under the same tree. "Haven't

was alone and a victim of ill luck. She wasn't whining and compisining, but putting on a brave front. She got the man's sympathy and admiration.

"Say, b'gosh, it's hard lines?" he said as he thumped the ground with his fist. Twe been jumped on myself, and I know how it is. I'm just working out of the worst streak of lock a man ever had, and I'm going to win out." "Is there a beap of money in ped

dling?" she asked. "No. I'm looking around for some thing better. I'm getting my dollars together to go to New York. Aunt Salby, can you cook?"

Two had to do it for about forty years, she answered, with a rueful

"Yes, you've had to cook ment and taters, but have you got a specialty? Here you cooked something that everybody has praised?"

"I sin't no brag, stranger, but I've had fifty people praise my pumpkin

"Anything eise?" "Yes, my pancakes. When they used to have a summer hotel down by the lake I used to sell 'em pumpkin pies. and dozens of people used to come here to eat my pancakes. Oh, I got lots of

"Anything peculiar about your pies and pancakes?" asked the peddler. can't say as there was, but they got the praise. Mebbe it was a peculiar twist of the wrist. Some folks said

"Peculiar twist, ch? Well, that's what New York is always looking for -peculiar twists. Um! Um! A peculiar twist in New York means a barrel of money for the twister. Look here, now. Got the stuff in the house to make pies and pancakes?"

With trembling lips and tears ready to start, Aunt Sally replied she was very poor. Then tell me what is wanted and

I'll drive over to Bristol and get it. It'll be canned pumpkin this time of year, but we'll make that do. Go

"But I don't understand."

Then listen to me. I'm looking to to New York and open a lunch place. There's got to be something to advertise it. I have got to have a peculiar twist to some dish. If you're got a twist on pumpkin pies and pancakes our fortunes are made. I'll divide with you."

The astonished and flustrated Aunt Saily told the peddler what she must have to make a trial on, and he drove away and returned with them. Then he took the ar and cut up a lot of wood and then put in two hours' work in the garden. By that time the ples and panrakes were ready for him. He looked with a pleased eye at the deep rich brown, and he minced and chewed with the palate of an epicure. Then he devoured. He "hogged down" two pumpkin ples and more than half a dozen pancakes and then shoved

"Widow, you've got it!" "The peculiar twist?"

"That's it. Never ate such pies and pancakes in my life. We'll have all New York running after 'em. Now. you just keep quiet for a month or so. I want to sell my borse and wagon and stock. I want to borrow every dollar I can, and I want to go to the city and look up a place. When I'm ready I'll come for you."

"But I'm old, and I'm homely, and I hain't got no good clothes." she protested

Don't you worry about that You just practice away on that twist of the wrist and expect me back here in four weeks."

Whether stranger or New Yorker, you've seen the piace-you've lunched there. The sight of Aunt Sally in the window with her calico dress and white collar frying those out brown paneskes at a gas stove has made you hungry at once. Yes, there's a sign to tell you that it's Aunt Sally and another teiling of her pumpkin pies, and inside the place you'll find everything as clean as a new gold dollar and the ex-tin peddler keeping an eye on waiters and patrons.

The "twist" caught on from the first day, and it is staying right by the place. Hundreds of thousands of people have come to know Aunt Sally by sight, and there are many that smile and not at her as they halt for a moment. Sometimes between the rushes she and the ex-peddler have a few minutes for talk, but their conversations siways end up with her ex-

"And to think that I've got money in the bank and won't have to tle in



move the pits from a large cupful of stewed prunes and chop fine Add the whites of three eggs and half a cupful of sugar besten to a stiff froth. Mix well. turn into a buttered dish and bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve

with whipped cream. If it is desired to cook this in individual cups butter the cups, fill only two-thirds full to allow for puffing up of the eggs and set the cups in a pun of water to bake. Some like a dash of cinnamon In this

Another recipe for prune whip is which the making is omitted is especially rich. Take one plnt of stewed prunes, one-third plut of thick cream whites of six eggs and raspberry or loganberry jelly. After thoroughly draining the prunes pit them and rub them through a columber, but avoid rubbing the skins, through as much as possible. Best the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, then by degrees bent this into sifted prunes. If not sweet emough to suit the taste add a tee spoonful of sugar.

The delicacy of this dish depends largely upon the thoroughness with which the ingredients are beaten to gether. When well beaten together pour into a glass dish. Whip the cream and spread evenly over the top of pudding, then fleck the whipped cream with hits of the jelly. Serve with creem or, if preferred, with a custard made from the yolks of six eggs.

Chicken Pie.

Two medium sized chickens, one pound of raw sausage, one slice of onion, a few herbs, a little chopped parsiey, seasoning of sait and pepper, two cupfuls of cold water, one beaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin, some pastry, one raw egg, one hard cooked egg and a few slices of cold ham.

Cut the chickens into neat, small joints and take out the bones. Skin the sausages. Put the bones, necks and gizzards into a pan with enough cold water to cover them; also the onion, berbs and seasoning. Let all simmer gently for an hour and a half. Put a layer of chicken in a pudding dish, then some slices of cold ham and hard boiled egg. Sprinkle over these ome chopped parsley, pepper and sait. Repeat these layers till the dish is full, then pour in the cold water. Put on the lid of pastry. Decorate it with leaves of pastry, glaze it with beaten egg and bake for two hours in a quick oven to begin with and then in a cooler. When it is done fift out the center ornament and pour in the stock made from the bones.

Stews That Are Good to Est. A variation of the old time Irish stew has the meat cooked with toma-

toes, peppers and potatoes in place of the usual carrots and other vegetables. For a brown stew cut the cooked or uncooked ment in pieces, roll them in our and fry them brown in drippings. Then turn in hot water and boti until the meat is within fifteen minutes of being tender. Add potatoes cut in pleces, a green pepper or two with the seeds removed, and cut in pieces a sweet red pepper or two prepared in the same way and a half cupful of tomatoes. Season with salt, pepper and a little paprika.

Clam Fritters

The following batter is excellent for clam fritters: Sift a pint of flour with a teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and cream of tartar and half a teaspoonful of sods. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter, one egg and half a pint of milk. Mix the flour, sugar, salt, soda and cream of tartar together and rub through a sieve. Whip the egg till very light and stir it into the milk, then beat it gradually into the dry ingredients. When the batter is smooth stir a very scant pint of chopped clams into it, taking care not to add enough ciam juice to moisten it too much. Fry on a hot griddle.

Neapoltan Cake.

For neapolitan cake prepare two cake batters, one white and the other yellow, and divide each batter into two parts. Color one half of the white batter a beautiful pink and leave the other half white. Color and flavor one half of the yellow batter with chocolate. Bake each of the cakes in layer form and when cold place the layers together with a nice soft icing flavored with orange juice. The yellow layer may be flavored with orange juice if desired and the white flavored with vanilla or almond. The pink may be dayored with strawberry or rose.

Pepper Nuts.

One pound of pulverized sugar, one pound of flour (very scant), three eggs, two ounces of chopped citron, one taolespoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cloves, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, one-quarter of a pound of chopped almond ments. Beat the sugar and eggs one hour, then add the other ingredients. the citron last. Put in little lumps in greased pan. Bake in moderate oven.

An Attractive Sundae. For an attractive sundae prepare h vanilla ice cream, divide it among as sherbet glasses as there are guests to be served and sprinkle each with minced out mests and pour around it some finely flavored strup from a jar of the best preserved gin-

Are You a Subscriber to the New Daily?

If The Morning Enterprise is to be as successful as the interests of Oregon City demand it must needs have the support of all. The new daily has a big work before it in boosting Oregon City and Clackamas County. Your support means more strength for thework.

Will You Help Boost your own Interests?

For a limited time the Morning Enterprise will be sold to paid in advance WORK FOR UNIONISTS.

The census of 1910 shows the population of the United States to be 91,972,206. To induce the largest possible number to purchase union label goods is the most important work the unions can do. Even with a small percentage of the population supporting union label goods the union label is a great power for the betrerment of the wages and conditions of the workers. How much greater power would it be if this percentage were multiplied! How many people can you influence in this direction? That is the question.

********** UNIONISTS TRIUMPH

Break in the Forces Arrayed Against Labor In Los Angeles.

Since May 13, 1910, the unionists of Los Angeles have been struggling for the right to organize, which right has been denied them by well organized employers. On the date mentioned the men of the brewing industry were obliged to leave their places. Shortly afterward the iron trades were drawn into the combat. The issue was the

A few days ago the Wieland agency of the Wieland Brewery of San Francisco and the agency of the San Diego Brewing company settled their differ ences with their former employees.

The agreement reached grants the union shop, an increase of \$1 a week in wages for the workmen and the removal from the breweries of the atrike breakers

This is cheering news. We congrat ulate heartily the trade unionists im mediately concerned as well as those who are still engaged in battle. The omen is good. Victory rests with the wage earners as the result of the com pletion of this long drawn out contest

This, however, is but a preliminary triumph, and others are sure to comspeedily in its wake. By it the back bone of the opposition to trade union ism in the cruelly stricken and oppressed California city is broken, and it is only necessary now for the union ist forces to charge with an unwaver ing front all along the line. By so doing they will soon sweep their bitter and malignant foes into the public con tempt they so richly merit.

PLAY DAY FOR CHILDREN.

to Make Labor Day Greatest Holiday of the Year

A plan which may result in making Labor day a national play day was suggested by Francis T. president of the Lincoln park board. at the dinner given recently by the Playground Association of Chicago to Joseph Lee, president of the Play ground Associatin of America.

Mr. Simmons suggested that all park boards and commissions and all charitable and other similar organizations should begin preparation at once to make Labor day the biggest boliday of the year. The suggestion was seconded by Jane Addams, who in her address added the further suggestion that a law be passed to convert every vacant lot into a playground until d for use as a building site.

Mr. Lee, who spoke of the work the Playground association, said that Chicago led the country in play spots

"Play is growth; it is the way a child becomes a man," he said. "The sports of today are too unreal. In baseball and football and other games we buy some one else's play. What we need to do is to encourage the 'big Injun' spirit of the boy, but encourage it under supervision."

Trade Union Notes.

Boston Photo-engravers' Union has discontinued all out of work assessments, there being no further need of

The Sheet Metal workers' uplon of Boston has increased its death benefit to \$600 and also extended its sick and accident benefit system.

The new price list for lasters of the southeastern Massachusetts district has been agreed upon. It grants better prices than the old schedule.

Speaking before an audience of the metal workers of Toledo, Samuel Gompers declared himself unalterably opposed to the amalgamation of the thirty-eight divisions of their trade. The Quincy (Mass.) granite cutters' unions have entered into a new five year agreement, effective March 1, by which an increase of about 71/2 per gent on the average is secured by the

The San Francisco Typographical union is making arrangements for the entertainment of 5,000 delegates during the month of August, when the annual convention of the International Typographical union will be held.

To force John B. Lennon, national treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, out of the National Civic federation a motion was adopted by the Seattle Tailors' union to exclude all members of that organization from the National Civic federation.

The Gary (Ind.) Illinois steel plant recently notified 1,000 men who have been laid off for a considerable time to report for duty. Another 2,000 men will be taken back in the same plant on April 5, when the full quota of 7,000 men will be at work.

The Cleveland city council unanimously indorsed Representative Evans' bill to limit the working day of all females employed in manufacturing, mercantile or other commercial establishments to eight hours and their working week to forty-eight hours

New Source of Road Material.

W. H. Matton is taking samples of the cement gravel from the county's gravel near Barton, with the idea of and mind. having the Portland Rauway Company put a spur in to the pit from the main line so that gravel may be hauled to the various districts along the rail-

If he is successful as he hopes to be, the northern part of the county will have a new source of excellent

Artisans Meet in Regular Session The Artisans met in regular session hursday night at the Woodmen Hall, Next Thursday evening the social night will occur, and the drill team will have charge of the program. Dunqing will be one of the features evening, and ice cream and cake will be served.

Allie Thayer Asks for Divorce. Allie Thayer has filed a suit for di arce in the Circuit Court against Tielston Otis Thayer, to whom she was married January 2, 1886. They have two children, Lonah, aged 19 years, and Gladys, aged 11 years. Mrs. Thayer says her husband cursed and

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RULE OF CAPITAL.

How Democracy Is Choked In Pittsburg District.

TEMPER OF STEEL WORKERS.

Overthrow of the Unions Has Result ed in Conditions. That Make For Radicalism-How an Intolerable Situation May Be Changed.

By JOHN A. HITCH in Survey. Socialists, if by that you mean one who man of genuine breeding whom I grew to know in Pittsburg. This attitude is the outcome of a feeling that has been slowly making beadway since 1892 when H. C. Frick sent the armed Pinkerton guards to drive the striking workmen off the company premises at Homestead.

Under common conditions workingmen develop rommon feelings with respect to some of the more fundamental questions of their lives. This is especially true in a crisis when minor differences are forgotten. It was true in 1892 at Homestrad, and it was so again in February, 1908, when, with the mills operating on barely onefourth time, the Carnegle Steel company cut from 10 to 30 per cent the those months earning enough to live on. The lengthening of the working day, the choking of democratic insti tutions and the coercive sway of the employers have worked out more than well organized industrial machine The flashes of indignation have died away often, but each time the embers have glowed a little redder.

The steel worker sees on every side evidence of an irresistible power. It tells him what wages be may expect to receive and where and when he must work. If he protests he is ignored or rebuked. If he talks it over with his fellow workmen he is likely to be discharged. That the overwhelming ma jority of steel workers are bitter toward their employers no one who has mingled with them enough to catch their spirit can deny

Among the English speaking work ers, from the standpoint of their attitude toward their work, there are four classes. In a certain element among them enthusiasm is forgotten. They are the older men who have waited for a revival of something like democracy western Pennsylvania. But "hope deferred maketh the beart sick." The years have done their work. These men look dull eyed on a world from which the brightness is gone.

This group, while numerically strong. is small compared with the whole body of employees. Among the most there exist varying kinds and degrees of

A majority of the workmen feel that it is only through their efforts and that of the community together inunched against the opposing powers that their industrial freedom is to be won There is still a firm belief on the part of many that some day the mills will be unionized. The argument is logical. The situation is growing intolerable the workmen say; there is a limit to buman endurance, and when that point is reached the men will rise as one. organize and make their demands. which then cannot, they hold, he safe-

ly refused. But years have gone by since union ism was overthrown, and every twelvemonth has seen the control of the employers grow more nearly absolute. Under such conditions socialism is making headway. This comes from a turning away from a political organization that his invited the support of workingmen, yet failed to interest itself in any important legislation for their benefit. If the workmen were once convinced that there existed a possibility of the election of the Socialist candidates there would follow more than a landslide; it would be an

avalanche The last group I approach with hesitancy, for many regard as sensational any statement of fact that runs counto their own experiences. There is a group of workmen in the steel district whose social hope involves physical resistance. How widely they may prevail I do not know, but it seemed to me significant that some of the most intelligent should hold the view that the only way out of the situation is through an appeal to force. Some will deny the existence of any injustice in the institutions of society that may not be remedied by individ-

ual effort. Those who defend existing conditions in the steel mills also resort to the "high wage" theory. But men are not recompensed according to the degree of risk involved in their trades. At best it is possible to determine a class risk, not an individual one, and the workman's problem is individual. But were a man to consider himself recompensed by high wages for long hours and lack of touch with the world and for extreme danger society is not thereby recompensed. There must be time in the home for the development of a sentiment not wholly concerned with bread winning and for the rearing of children strong in body

There are three ways in which conditions may be changed through opposition interposed by the workerstrade unionism, politics, revolution, Through either one or other of these there is bound to be a revolution ere long that shall have as its goal the restoration of democracy to the steel

New York Printers' Unions. There are twenty-one unions of the printing trades in New York city with a membership of over 25,000.

Specious Efforts to Colonize Them in the Climate of Labrador.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON. some American newspapers are appearing advertisements and reading notices designed to lure our farmers into Canada. Presumably this stuff is paid for. It is hard to understand why anybody would publish it for any other reason. That gives to the whole transaction a certain fine old Benedict Arnold flavor. Arnold was paid also He only tried to sell a fort to the British, however. The purpose here seems to be to sell American citizens to the British. The probability is that this kind of treason will fall as signally as did the other. It was expo sure that finished Arnold's little scheme. Perhaps the same method will help in the present case.

It is easy to understand why the Canadian government should try to in duce people to settle on its lands. Every one it can so procure is an asset hates a capitalist," said a fine working. He becomes a profiner and a taxpay er. It is a little harder to see why any American newspaper or syndicate of papers should be unpatriotic enough to print the matter prepared by the Canadian government to further this purpose, even though paid straight advertising rates for the space, since each American farmer induced to go to Canada because of these advertisements means the loss of a subscriber and a corresponding loss to the merchants with whom the paper does business and to the community in which it is published. The hardest thing of all to comprehend, however, is why any American farmer should be misted by this advertising and press agent material into going into a frozen and sparsely settled wilderness wages of men who were not during and into renouncing the stars and stripes for the British flag.

> American Acres Still Available. There are still millions of acres of land open to entry in the United Outside of the reservations there is the enormous expanse of 711. 986,400 acres. If Alaska be excluded. and that is fully as desirable as some of this Canadian land, there are still 343,971,674 acres in the United States proper that are open for entry. Allowing 160 acres to a farm, this gives room for 2.149,823 families. If forty acres be allowed to each farm there would be space for four times as many, or nearly 10,000,000 families, approximately 50,000,000 people. This is outside of the forest and other reservations, much of the land on which is open for settlement on easy terms. Uncle Sam still has plenty of soil for his people, plenty to hold comfortably twice as many as now inhabit his do-

This land still open for entry is scattered all the way from Florida to California and from Minnesota to the tion is bringing thousands of acres into profitable small farms where as much can be made from an acre as from five acres in many other sections. Before these life giving streams the so called American desert is disappearing. Outside of the reclamation belt there are veritable empires of desirable lands awaiting entry. Minnesota alone has more than 1,500,000 acres, Nebrasks has nearly 2,000,000 acres, Oregon contains 17,580,573 acres, Washington has 8,196,059, South Dakota 4,562,804 acres. North Dakota 1,410,225, Arkansas and Florida each has about 500,000 acres. Alabama, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Missouri each has smaller amounts, while Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming each has immense tracts ranging from 20,000,000 to nearly 60,-000,000 acres.

Fertile Land For Settlers.

Nor is all of this land arid even without irrigation. Very much of it is fertile, but heretofore it has been distant from railroads and therefore has not been taken. Much of it can be tilled by dry farming. The surface of some of these immense states has scarcely been scratched. In addition there is the empire of Texas. The Texas lands belong to the state itself. but are open to entry on much the same terms as the government lands elsewhere. Aside from the land open to entry, there are millions of farms sirendy taken which can be purchased at figures that would make them profitable to farmers with a little cash and plenty of energy.

With the reign of high prices and the movement toward the cities there is no nation on earth offering such opportunities to the farmer as the United States. All these millions in the cities must be fed. The constant cry is that there is not enough produced on the farms. The population of the nation is increasing at the rate of more than 2,000,000 per year, and most of it is in the cities. These added mouths mean an increased market and more prosperity for the farmer. There never has been a time in our history when the farmer had more reason to stay at home than now. Here is where the people live and where they are going to five in ever increasing numbers. Why, there are practically abandoned farms in many of the eastern states that in the hands of enterprising farmers could be made to pied fortunes.

What advantages has Canada compared to all this to induce a sane man to forswear his American citizenship

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Subscribers to the Weekly Enterprise may change their subscriptions to the daily, receiving credit for half time on the daily that the weekly is paid in advance. When they choose to add cash to the advance payment equal to a full year's advance payment they may take advantage of the \$2 rate.

We make this special price so that people who have paid in advance on some other daily and wish to take the Morning Enterprise, may do so without toe great expense.

Sunset Magazine For May. "Nile of the West," by Glen Ar

drus. Beautifully illustrated is by the Williamsons. "Guests Greater Chinatown," by Charles Field. Automobile section, sale, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE

Archibald and Bessie Howard Minnie J. Masters, 2% acres, 32, township 2 south, range

Henry Knight et al to Louis lot 10, block 3, Canby; guitciain
Louisa Grant et al to Albert
Knight, 2½ acres, section 3, is
ship3 south, range 1 east; quitcia
May M. Merritt to Mattle M. Bar one-half interest lots 13 to 24 T. R. A. and Josephine M. B. wood to Lottie Kinne, lots I ad block 8. Quincy addition to Milwan

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