

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
 Oregon City—Friday, rain or snow; easterly winds.
 Oregon—Friday, rain south-west; easterly winds.

MORNING ENTERPRISE

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED 1866

The only daily newspaper between Portland and Salem; circulation in every section of Clackamas County, with a population of 30,000. Are you an advertiser?

VOL. III—No. 15.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1912.

PER WEEK, 10 CENTS

MORSE PARDONED; DEATH IS NEAR

TAFT FREES BANKER ON REPORT THAT HE CANNOT LIVE LONG.

WIFE PLEASED, BUT KEEPS SILENT

Friends Plan To Take Ex-Convict To Carlsbad For Treatment—Civil Rights Not Restored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Taft tonight commuted to expire immediately the fifteen-year sentence for violation of the National banking laws under which Charles W. Morse, the New York banker and "ice king," has served two years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

The commutation of sentence, which gives Morse immediate freedom, but does not restore his civil rights, was granted upon recommendation of Attorney-General Wickesham and Surgeon-General Torney, U. S. A.

According to the surgeon's report, Morse could not live one month longer in confinement, and even at liberty probably would not live six months.

The White House statement granting freedom to Morse follows:

"The President this afternoon commuted the sentence of Charles W. Morse to expire at once. This action was taken upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General, based upon the following report of Surgeon-General Torney:

"It is clear to my mind that Morse is suffering from a combination of diseases due to degenerative changes which are incurable and progressive. The reports show that both the condition of the kidneys and the heart are growing worse. I regard the attack of cardiac dyspnoea, of heart block, from which he suffered on the morning of the 15th instant, as an ominous occurrence. In my opinion the prisoner's duration of life will be, in all probability, less than one month if kept in confinement, and in the event of his release under commu-

(Continued on page 3.)

Big Special

AT THE ELECTRIC Theatre TONIGHT

NAVAL REVIEW, the biggest mobilization of War Vessels ever held in America's waters, 102 vessels. Flower of the U. S. Navy. NEW YORK HARBOR. Sure you will see this!

NO. 2—THE VOTE THAT COUNTED. This is another fine Drama sure to please, especially the ladies.

NO. 3—THE RETURN, OR WHO SHALL IT BE.

Last but not least. NO. 4—WHO WILL EAT THE TURKEY. (Good Comedy.) Remember we have Four good Reels. Each one a feature. Don't miss it. We change here daily.

Public Demonstration

of the Vacuum Clothes Washer every day at 2:30 except Sunday. Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. 401 Main street.

Oregon Specialty Co.

Fraternal Brotherhood Dance

COME TO THE WILLAMETTE HALL AND ENJOY THIS FINE DANCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 19

WOODFIN & DESLARZES' ORCHESTRA WILL FURNISH MUSIC. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Grand Concert and Ball

GIVEN BY

Portland String Orchestra "Sloga" In Busch Hall, Oregon City

Something new in Oregon City. Never had or heard here before. SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20th, 1912. GENERAL ADMISSION 50c. Complete Program.

A DECADE'S PROGRESS.



MRS. BROWNE, MRS. BROWNE JUNIOR AND MRS. BROWNE JUNIOR'S LITTLE GIRL AS THEY WERE IN 1901 AND AS THEY ARE TODAY.

MOLALLA COUPLE COME HERE TO WED

After a courtship of less than a year Clara Sherman and A. J. Rometsch, of Molalla, were married here Thursday by Justice of the Peace Samson. Mr. Rometsch is a son of a Portland business man, and moved to Molalla about a year ago. He bought a farm adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherman, and in a few weeks was introduced to their daughter, who has become his bride. The young couple will spend their honeymoon in Portland, after which they will go to housekeeping on Mr. Rometsch's farm.

LARGE MACHINERY FIRMS CONSOLIDATE

The M. Rumely, Gaar-Scott and Advance Machinery houses of Portland have consolidated under one head, having been bought out by the M. Rumely company. The capitalization of the new company is \$22,000,000. The new firm will occupy the plant of the Advance Threshing Machine company at East Second and Belmont, with J. S. Greeny, former manager of the Gaar-Scott company, manager of the new corporation.

The consolidation was quietly completed, the property of the Gaar-Scott and Advance companies being formally taken over by E. S. Tocktonius, northwest sales manager of the M. Rumely company, from Laporte, Ind.

No event has been so important in the machinery and implement business history of the northwest as the consolidation of the three big firms. Heretofore there has been the most vigorous competition between them. The specialty of each has been threshing machinery. Under the new management it is said that the business will be divided in departments, each department headed by the managers of the absorbed companies.

The local consolidation is due to a general combining of the three firms, the M. Rumely company, of Laporte, Indiana; the Advance company, of Battle Creek, Mich.; and the Gaar-Scott company, of Richmond, Ind., the two latter companies going out of existence.

JOHN F. SHAFROTH.

Governor of Colorado Active in Booming His State.



53 DROWN AS SHIP CRASHES INTO ROCKS

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Fifty-three members of the crew of the steamer Winzlow, it was learned today, perished when the vessel was battered to pieces in a terrific storm off Peter Head rocks near the coast of Scotland. Four sailors clung to a portion of the wreckage and finally were rescued, more dead than alive. This is the vessel which was sighted in distress off the coast of Scotland yesterday, but whose identity at that time could not be learned.

The vessel was bound for Liverpool with a cargo of merchandise, but carried no passengers. All day yesterday the steamer, with bunkers flooded, battled with the storm, but finally was dashed to pieces on the rocks. Repeated efforts were made by life saving crews to aid the Winzlow, but without avail.

The storm is reported to have caused enormous damage on both land and sea. The British steamer Ashgrove of Glasgow was driven upon the sea-wall at Merthyl, on the Firth of Forth, and four members of its crew drowned. It is feared that many smaller craft were lost.

BRIDGE CLUB MEETS AT HARDING HOME

Mrs. G. A. Harding was the hostess of the Thursday Afternoon Auction Bridge Club at her home Thursday afternoon, the prize being won by Mrs. Eber A. Chapman. A luncheon was served, the hostess being assisted by her daughters, Misses Nieta Harding and Evelyn Harding. The decorations were artistic, being of pussy willows and ferns. Present were Mrs. W. A. Shewman, Mrs. M. D. Latourette, Mrs. H. E. Straight, Mrs. H. S. Mount, Mrs. Nieta Lawrence, Mrs. Rosina Fouts, Mrs. E. P. Bands, Mrs. W. S. U'Ren, Mrs. Theodore Damund, Mrs. E. A. Chapman, Mrs. Charles Griffith, Mrs. C. G. Huntley and Mrs. L. A. Morris.

FAIR GROUNDS TO BE IMPROVED BY PEOPLE

President Smith, of the Clackamas County Fair Association, has designated January 29 as "Improvement Day" at the fair grounds at Canby. On that day it is urged that everyone, even the women, turn out with their shovels, while persons having teams are especially invited to assist. The main object of the day is to level the grounds as much as possible between the grand stand and the exhibit hall. If the day appointed be too wet to work, the first fair day following will be selected. It is thought the women will provide dinner.

WORKMEN FIGHT IN HOTEL OVER WAGES

E. L. Mouzango and T. H. Doyle, employed at the Barney Shingle Mill, were arrested Thursday by Chief of Police Shaw on a charge of fighting. Recorder Stipp fined the men \$5 each which they paid. The quarrel started while N. W. Barnes, foreman of the mill, was arranging to pay them their week's wages. Barnes later was arrested on complaint of one of the men, who said the foreman attacked him. Barnes denied the charge and it was dismissed. The fight occurred in a hotel and caused considerable excitement among the guests.

FLOOD RECEDES AND ALL MILLS RESUME

The flood in the river receded to such an extent Thursday afternoon that all departments of the mills were able to resume operations. None of the plants was damaged by the water, and not more than 500 workmen lost more than two days. The paper mills have received logs which were delayed by the flood and are operating at full capacity.

JAPANESE WOMAN SUES FOR DIVORCE

Asking to have her maiden name restored, which is the same name she bears as a married woman, is a strange feature of a suit for divorce filed Thursday by Akiyo Shigemori against M. Shigemori. The couple were married in Hirashima, Japan, in February, 1899, and according to the law of that country the husband assumed the wife's name. She was Miss Akiyo Shigemori, and after her marriage became Mrs. Akiyo Shigemori. The plaintiff alleges that her husband has been cruel to her and while they were living in Wilsonville, Cal., June 20, 1907, he stole \$165 from her and spent it buying whisky. She asks the custody of their eight-year-old daughter, Shizu, and their eleven-year-old daughter, Yasu. Youfess Farrell sued William B. Farrell for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married in Galena, Kan., April 4, 1897. The plaintiff says her husband failed to support her and she had to earn her own living. She says she is willing that the defendant be given the custody of their twelve-year-old son Samuel S. Benton Farrell.

IRRIGATION IS AIDING THOUSANDS

\$67,000,000 SPENT BY GOVERNMENT IN RECLAMATION WORK.

WESTERN STATES ARE BENEFITED

Settlers in Many Sections Astonished At Modern Conditions Which Surround Them—Work To Continue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Approximately \$67,000,000 have been spent by the government in irrigation work. This vast sum is less than half of the amount that will have been expended when Uncle Sam's engineers have completed the present program of reclamation. In nearly every Western state the flood waters of the streams are being impounded, and already thousands of families are benefiting by the stored water. The activities of the federal government in reclamation work have resulted in awakening a widespread interest in irrigation, which is no longer a local question confined to railless country. Experience has shown that a more general application of its principles throughout the whole country would result in material benefit, especially in intensive agriculture such as truck farming and small fruit growing.

Many Eastern farmers have the idea that the irrigation farmer is in a chronic state of water shortage, or has to fight excess of alkali in the soil, or is so far from market that profits are eaten up by transportation charges. These things are sometimes true, but it is a grave mistake to believe that they are unavoidable defects or that they apply to all irrigated districts. In building its irrigation projects the government selects only fertile soil; then it gauges the size of the area to the available water supply. The reservoirs and canals are built as substantially as engineering skill can devise and when the farms have been laid out and water is running in the canals then, and not till then, settlers are invited to use their homestead rights on the land. The money actually spent in building the irrigation works is prorated against each acre of land, and is repaid by the settlers in ten equal annual payments, without interest. Call it paternalism if you like—it is making homes by the thousand every year.

The statistician of the reclamation service states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the West or anywhere else—and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich overnight. The government holds out no promise of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little. When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crops common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward, and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

Settlers locating on government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them. The Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms, averaging 40 acres of irrigable land, and about 500 families now live there. Two railroads, passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses, are

(Continued on page 3.)

SIN BRANDS MEN, SAYS EVANGELIST

REV. EVANS DECLARES CONSCIENCE IS GREATEST OF ALL ACCUSERS.

OREGON CITY AND HADES DIFFERENT

Exhorter Says One Has Advantage of River And Other is Thirsty Place—Church is Crowded.

Rev. Bruce Evans preached at the Baptist church last night on "Be Sure Your Sin Will Find You Out." He said that it was not necessary to quote the bible in order to prove the truth of that text. "A man's sins," he said, "will find him out in his physical being. Sin will brand the bodies of men with ineffaceable marks."

"A man's conscience will reveal his sin. What made that puppet in Boston who wore a clerical garb confess to the crime of murdering his sweet-heart? It was his conscience. No man can escape from his conscience. It will become his accuser and will rise up as a judge to pronounce the doom of the guilty and the justice of the condemnation."

The following are utterances of Mr. Evans:

"The only difference between this town and hell is that a river runs through here."

"Hell will be too cool a place for the man who by his vice tempts a pure girl."

"A man's conscience is not always a safe guide. Many men are so low in sin and steeped in vice that their consciences are dead. Only the regenerated man can be safely guided by his conscience and then it must be illuminated by the word of God."

"The reason men booze is because in nine cases out of ten—not that they love whisky, but because they are seeking something to satisfy them."

"There is only one thing capable

(Continued on page 2.)

NEW MEMBERS OF CLUB TO BE DINED

COMMERCIAL BODY TO HAVE RECORD JINKS TOMORROW NIGHT.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL ATTEND

M. D. Latourette And Gilbert Hedges Mentioned For President—Reports To Be Made By Officers.

The Oregon City Commercial Club will tomorrow evening tender a reception to the new members of the organization. It will be one of the most elaborate functions ever given by the club, and nothing will be overlooked to prove to the recent additions to the club that they did not make a mistake in becoming affiliated with this progressive body of citizens.

Music will be furnished by the club's five-piece orchestra and the club's quartet will render several selections. After the festivities three members of the board of governors will be elected to succeed John Adams, R. L. Holman and Henry O'Malley, and these with the six hold-over members, will elect the officers. M. D. Latourette and Gilbert L. Hedges are mentioned for the presidency.

J. E. Hedges, retiring president, will be toastmaster, and several well-known speakers from out of town will be present. Local members of the club also will respond to toasts.

The buffet luncheon, which will be served has been arranged for by John Adams, who has no superior in that line. The annual reports of the president, secretary and secretary of the Publicity Department, will be read. The following are the new members:

G. F. Anderson, Harry P. Confer, Ed B. Confer, Frank T. Barlow, Earl C. Burke, Frank Busch, Jr., Leo S. Burton, A. B. Buckles, J. W. Ben-

(Continued on page 3.)

Not Behind

Many people who have hesitated and have hung back heretofore have now joined the regulars. They have found out that the MODERN PHOTOPLAY HOUSE is not what it used to be. Pictures are no longer shown in a dark dismal room where evil spirits hold sway, but are exhibited in a nicely lighted room, thereby hindering anything that might be indecent. Fathers, mothers, and their children need no longer refrain attending the modern photoplay.

THE GRAND

All pictures censored by National Board of Censors.

PROGRAM TODAY

Seeing Cincinnati (Scenic)

Poisoned Arrows (Western Story)

In Japan (Educational)

One On Reno (Comedy)

Their Charming Mamma (Very Good)

(Continued on page 3.)

A LIVE WIRE

EVANS EVERY NIGHT

First Baptist Church

Corner 9th and Main Streets

SOMETHING DOING