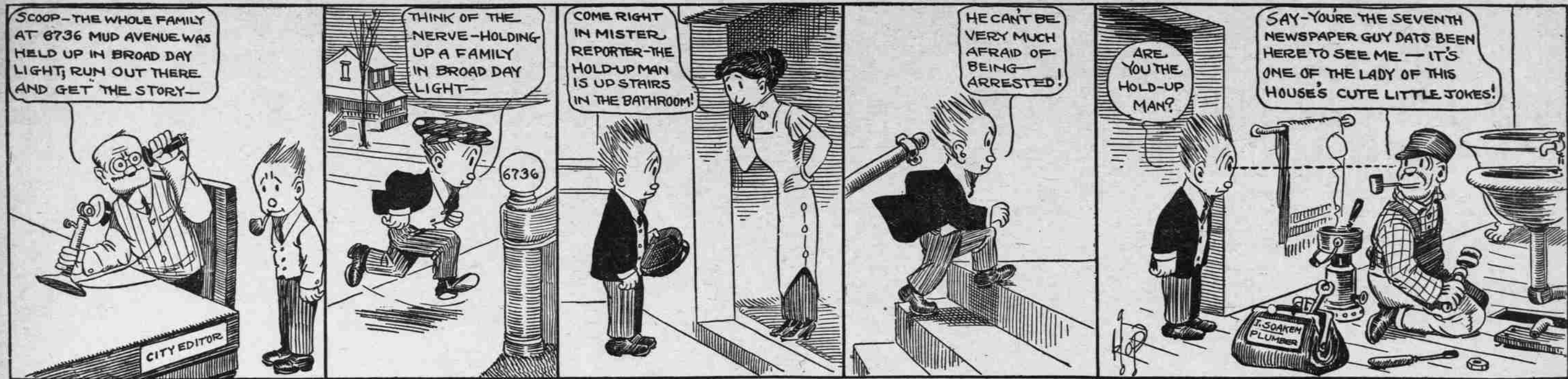


SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Wherin Scoop Interviews a Hold-up Man in Broad Daylight

By "HOP"



MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

- THE MORNING ENTERPRISE is on sale at the following stores every day: Huntley Bros.—Drugs Main Street. J. W. McNulty.—Cigars Seventh and Main. E. B. Anderson Main, near Sixth. M. E. Dunn.—Confectionery Next door to P. O. City Drug Store Electric Hotel. Schoenborn.—Confectionery Seventh and J. Q. Adams.

July 10 in American History.

- 1780—French army and fleet under Rochambeau reached America to fight for the colonists. 1880—Julia Gardner Tyler, widow of President John Tyler, died; born 1839. 1890—President Harrison signed the bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union. ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS. (From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 7:32, rises 4:28. Evening stars: Mars, Jupiter, Mercury, Venus. Morning star: Saturn.

Keep the Court out of Politics

The word which Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes said the other day when asked if he would accept the candidacy at Chicago if the convention should offer it to him was overlooked in the hurly-burly of the moment, but it should not be forgotten. That No is likely to have more influence on the relations between the judiciary and the parties in the future than was realized at the time. As a compromise candidate who would unite the Roosevelt and the Taft elements of their party, Justice Hughes had attractions. Men in both factions naturally turned to him when the conflict between the two big aspirants seemed to be entering the irrepressible stage. As a former leader of a party which had elected him twice in succession to the governorship of the greatest of the states, and also as a man who received many votes for the presidential candidacy while holding the governorship, Justice Hughes would naturally be willing to make some personal sacrifices

to bring peace to his party. But in refusing in 1912 to accept a nomination under any circumstances Justice Hughes took the higher and better course. He determined, in his own case, to keep the Supreme Court out of politics. The constitution framers made the legislative, the executive and the judicial departments of the government independent of each other, and this particular member of the last named division of the government has refused to countenance any act which would diminish the popular confidence in the independence and sincerity of his guild.

Many members of the Supreme Court—Benjamin R. Curtis, David Davis, Samuel F. Miller, Stephen J. Field, John M. Harlan and others—were often mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination of one or other of the great parties. In Whig and Republican conventions John McLean figured for many years as a receptive candidate. This gave their affiliations a partisan aspect, and diminished the public confidence in their independence and sincerity as jurists. Justice Hughes' little word No will go far toward keeping the ermine free from all taint of partisan and factional bias.

Twice Flattered.

One must be a genius to be a successful barber. One is reminded of the tussorial artist who operated in the same village for fifty years and never made a mistake. In his early days a handsome boy got in his chair. "Shave, sir?" asked the barber. "You flatter me," laughed the youth. "You flatter me. No; I can only use a hair cut."

He Was Practical.

"I tried a number of educated office boys," said a New York business woman, "and they wouldn't do. They knew a lot of things that I didn't need in my business, and none of the things that I did need, so I put an ad. in the papers, and a freckle faced kid called 'I'm Mugsy Culsine,' said he 'Well?' I said 'Gee,' said he, 'ain't you heard of me? Why, I'm the guy that worked out how to go to Coney Island on transfers with one nickel. I had me pitcher in dub popcorn. 'Practical! That's the word. Practical! There never was an office boy like that red headed kid.'—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Living.

Sl—Why did you throw up your situation, Ernest? Brother—Because I am going to get married. She—but what will you live on—love? Brother—Oh, no! We are going to live on my love's father.

Grangers Hear Plea for Enfranchisement of Women

The following address on Woman's Suffrage was made before the Maple Lane Grange by Lawrence L. Gardner: The question of woman's suffrage has in fact only one argument and that is the one in favor of it. Abraham Lincoln said "I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens, by no means excluding women."

And why should she be excluded? There is no sane argument against giving her the privileges of government. You can be sure that we see to it that she pays her taxes. There is no exemption because she is a woman, consequently she should suffer the same penalty as a man if she refused to pay, yet she has no voice in saying what that tax shall be. She pays her taxes but has no voice in determining how that money that she has paid shall be used. It may be used wrongfully or wrongfully appropriated, yet she is obliged to stand by helpless unable to protect her interests. Then again if women are not given the right of suffrage why should they be obliged to obey the law? Did a woman ever commit a crime and be detected and go unpunished? No. She must obey the law, yet she has no word in saying what that law shall be. Is that justice? Still we call this a Democratic government. When the first woman's rights convention convened at Seneca Falls in 1848, the movement was scouted, and its advocates were called fanatical agitators. With what feeling do we regard those pioneer suffragettes today? It is with a feeling of infinite gratitude and respect because they had the spirit and the courage to stand up for the principles of true Democracy. What advancement have women made since 1848? At this time 6 states in the Union are giving equal suffrage to women. Those states are Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington, Kansas and California. Oregon gives property owners the right to vote at school elections. Fourteen states of the union give woman the guardianship of her children. Women are filling honorable positions of trust to day. She has extended her work into all avenues, work that fifty years ago would have been deemed a shame and unwomanly for her to attempt. And she is doing it in a modest and dignified manner.

Right here comes the question: Are women lowering men's wages by doing men's work? Is it cheaper than men would do the same work? If this were true then here is one capital reason why women should have the ballot, that she can have a voice in legislation in regard to her labor. It is the only solution to the problem. We allow our women to work to support themselves and their families. Why not give her the right to the ballot that she may protect herself also. Judge Ben Lindsey says: "Colorado, since adopting woman's suffrage has the sanest, most humane, the most progressive, and the most scientific law relating to the child to be found on any statute books in the world."

Seventy-five years women were not admitted to the colleges. At that time there was a greater opposition against the higher education of women than there is now against her political freedom. The wise prophets said that the homes would be broken up; that the children would be neglected; that the socks would go undarned; that women forged ahead. She was not scared out by the old customs and traditions. She made a place for herself in the colleges, and she has retained it with dignity and honor. Some of the brighter intellects that we have today are college bred women. I don't think that the homes have suffered, nor the children in them. It is quality we need and not quantity. Who wishes to go back to the hand looms and knitting needles? Experience has taught us that in order to raise the standard of the home we must educate the mother, let her be on an equal footing with her husband and our men may be men in the truest sense. You can't keep down one-half of humanity and elevate the other half. The men of our country have advanced in every respect. They are becoming more liberal in their views. They are getting out of the narrow channel of the past; a feeling for the universal welfare of humanity is on the ascendancy, and our men have not come to this point by keeping women of their country in the same lines that our great grandmothers followed. Take the savages. Their women are treated as mere beasts of burden. In Turkey what are the women? They are no more than playthings for their lords and masters. In India women are not supposed to have souls. What has been the consequence in those

countries where women have been treated as lower creatures? There has been the invariable result that the men have been of a lower type. Where women have been advanced, men have advanced. You don't keep down the mothers and expect the sons to be well developed mentally and physically. Science teaches us that the son is more likely to inherit from the mother. Therefore the mothers of our country ought to have every privilege politically that the fathers and husbands have, and educationally. The opposition says that the home is the sphere of women. Certainly it is. Voting will not lessen women's influence in the home, but increases it by giving her power to make laws for the safeguard of the home and her children. To hear some people talk you would think women would be obliged to give up home and work in order to vote. It does not take a man long to go once in two years to the polls and drop in a piece of paper, and generally they do not consider it a very arduous task. I do not see why it should take a woman any longer, or that she would need to neglect home. I have heard of some men who were so solicitous of their wives' welfare that they considered the duty of voting too laborious. Still these same men would allow their wives to carry in all of the stove wood and light the fires. Some even say that the polls are not a suitable place for women to frequent. If such is the case it is high time that the women did take the matter up and go to the polls and clean things up. In advancing this flimsy and disparaging excuse these men are only giving themselves away by showing what corrupt places are allowed to exist through their indolence or even their aid. Also the opposition bring up that women would want to fill office. What if they did? They will not try to fill an office for which they are not competent, and as for sheriff, judging from the number of male aspirants for that office, the men would be only too willing to relieve the women of that duty. Another woman out excuse is that if women had the ballot they necessarily would have to go to war. Is not the time coming when there will be no war? And even if there should be war we find that women do their part, not always in the field, but more often in the hospitals where her labors are of great value. Besides I might ask where would there be any men to send if there were no women? Also the opposing side claim that increasing the number of votes would increase the expense of the election. If that theory were true, then cut down the male vote to the head of the family. But every man has not a family nor has every woman. There has been advancement, but it is far from being complete. Human society is never at a standstill. Governments are either advancing or receding. The laws of our western states are more advanced and liberal than are eastern and southern states. Some of the laws of the older states are worthy of the dark ages. There are six states in the union, namely: Tennessee, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida, which have laws giving the father the right at his death to take away from his widow the guardianship of his child and give it to any one else. And in most states the father is the sole guardian of the children so long as he lives. Is this right, or just? Ask any mother. How long do you think such laws would exist if women had the right to abolish them. We see hundreds of uneducated men going to the polls to vote, men who cannot write their own names, men who are not American born citizens and such men help to make the laws of this state. And intelligent American women, the descendants in some instances of those men who fought in the revolution, are obliged to stand back, are not considered citizens in the true sense of the word. In increasing the vote the quality is increased more than the quantity, since there are more moral than immoral women. I think woman will gladly resign the privileges accorded to her as dependants and inferiors through custom, and accept a substantial equality. Shall we allow the new new republic of China to take the lead as it started out to do by enfranchising the women equally with the men? If we do, more shame to us. We feel grateful to our Revolutionary fathers for the great work that they did. But they left the work incomplete through bloodshed what we can accomplish by means of the ballot today. The same theory holds good now and forever. Taxation without representation is tyranny. Oregon came boldly to the front by adopting the initiative and referendum Let her not fall behind by refusing political freedom to nearly one-half of her citizens.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

AND YOU, BRUTUS. Morning Enterprise, to the Editor:—Now that the battle is over, a stranger within our gates may express his opinion of that wonderful new charter which the electorate so wisely rejected the other day.

Apart from the somewhat weird English that clothed one or two of its provisions it differed little in essence from the thousand and one quick remedies labelled "Commission Form of Government" which second and third class cities throughout the land are hoping will cure all the ills of the body politic. One of the fundamental rules of American government is that there shall be no taxation without representation. This rule is further amplified by such conceded facts as the undeniable intelligence of the people as a whole, an intelligence which has given them the Initiative, the Referendum, and the Recall. Oregon, and Oregon City in no way lag behind. It is said that we get just the sort of government we deserve. Certain it is that our city dads are there because the majority of votes put them there. To say that our present system lends itself to the wrong man in office, is only another way of saying that our citizenship is either ignorant or unreliable—a charge which the facts in the case will not support.

What is there in the Commission form of Government, that will insure a more honest officeholder than we get today,—seeing it is exactly the same ballots that elect? If the voter has not intelligence or decency enough to get the right sort of man under the present system, how is he going to better matters under the new? Yet it is proposed to do away with a system which gives the humblest house owner or voter a representative who is a neighbor of his, a man acquainted with the needs of the locality; one whose interests are his interests, and substitute in his place some man or body of men, who know nothing of any locality, (in the intimate sense) outside of their own and whose interests would undoubtedly be foreign to the majority of voters. And the business manager? Joke!

Then again, why should we assume that these five men will be any more intelligent, or honest than the men at present in office? If under the system the wrong men are in office, the fault is with the voter not the system. Far better to educate the voter up to the measure of the tremendous privilege of American citizenship, rather than to let a selected few of superior beings to do his thinking for him. Leave his City Charter alone. He'll wake up, never fear. He has learned to look out for the selfishly wicked, and is gradually getting wise to the selfishly righteous. Nearly always these revolutionary changes are fathered by men catering to a class of citizenship as inimical to good government because of its narrow self-sufficiency, as is the so-called "liberal" element with its undoubted viciousness. True liberty has as much to fear from the religious zealot as it has from the confessedly bad citizen. WARUM.

Not Worth Much. "Is that dog of yours valuable?" "I guess not. I've lost him only once in two years." Detroit Free Press.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Notices under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word, first insertion, half a cent additional insertions. One inch card, \$2 per month; half inch card, (4 lines), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one has an open account with the paper. No financial responsibility for errors; where errors occur free corrected notice will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 15c.

WANTED

WANTED:—A chance to show you how quick a For Rent ad will fill that vacant house or room.

WANTED:—2 or 3 high school boys or girls to work during vacation Address E. B. care Morning Enterprise.

WANTED:—Experienced applicants to fill place as teacher for District No. 61. Address Miss Arlie Gibson Oregon City Route No. 2.

WANTED:—10 minutes of your time to look over the finest lines of curios in the valley. We buy or sell anything of value. Most everything in the second hand line for sale. Geo. Young.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT:—Five room cottage on 16th and Van Buren streets. Inquire 1101, 16th street.

FOR RENT:—Nice new housekeeping rooms, partly furnished. Pacific phone 1292.

LOST

LOST:—On 10 o'clock a. m. car leaving Portland on July 7th, Gold Bracelet, with initials "T. W." A suitable reward if returned to Enterprise or 388 Larrabee Street, Portland.

WOOD AND COAL.

OREGON CITY WOOD AND FUEL CO., F. M. Blum. Wood and coal delivered to all parts of the city. SAWING A SPECIALTY. Phone your orders Pacific 2502, Home B 173

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BARGAIN FOR SALE:—5 room bungalow, one-half block from postoffice, \$1250. Thos. E. Gault, Gladstone, Oregon.

FOR SALE:—5 room bungalow, bath and modern conveniences. Inquire G. B. Dimick, Oregon City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW would you like to talk with 1400 people about that bargain you have in Real Estate. Use the Enterprise.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE:—Combination "Globe" grain and vetch separator. Price \$40.00. Inquire of Daugherty Bros. Molalla, Oregon.

FOR SALE:—Heavy frame building, 40 ft by 60 ft two story. Located 4th and Water streets. Inquire Hawley Pulp & Paper Co.

YOUNG 3000 pound team with harness 3 1/2 in., wagon with bed. For sale cheap. Write O. E. Menke, Oregon City, Route No. 4.

FOR SALE:—Sawmill rough and dressed lumber of all kinds. Let me figure on your lumber bills. Also 5000 loads of 16 inch slab-wood for sale cheap or team wanted to haul wood on shares. George Lammers Oregon City Route No. 3, or telephone Home Phone Beaver Creek.

FOR SALE:—Finely matched 2700 lb. team, with harness and wagon. Terms if desired. Call Main 119 or see C. A. Elliott.

FOR SALE:—Span of mares, weight 2800 lbs., 8 and 9 years old. Perfectly sound. Inquire of M. S. Coven, Maple Lane, near Grange Hall.

NOTICES

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the estate of James Wesley Douglass, deceased, has filed her final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County, and that Saturday the 27th day of July 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court room of said court has been set by the said court as the time and place for hearing objections thereto and the settlement thereof. Dated June 25th, 1912. VIOLA A. DOUGLASS. Executrix of the Estate of James Wesley Douglass, deceased. Gordon E. Hayes, Attorney for Executrix.

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County. Esther McNamee, Plaintiff, vs. Leo McNamee, Defendant. To Leo McNamee, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks after the first publication hereof, the 26th day of June, 1912, and the last publication August 7, 1912, and if you fail to so appear or answer for want thereof the plaintiff herein will apply to the above entitled Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit for a decree of this Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between herself and defendant and for a further decree giving unto said defendant the care, custody and control of Pauline Nelson, minor child. This Summons is published pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. B. Beattie Judge of the County Court, made and entered on the 25th day of June, 1912, directing that the summons in this suit be published for six consecutive weeks in the Morning Enterprise and that the first publication thereof be made June 26th, 1912, and the last publication thereof the 7th day of August, 1912. WHEELOCK & WILLIAMS, Marquam Bldg., Portland, Oregon, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Your Boy Give him a start in life by teaching him the thrift habit. Let him open a savings account at this bank, teach him to cultivate it and make it grow, and his future will be safe. A saving boy makes a successful man. THE BANK OF OREGON CITY OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY D. C. LATOURETTE, President. F. J. MYER, Cashier. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON CITY, OREGON CAPITAL \$50,000.00 Transacts a General Banking Business. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.