

DELIGHTFUL PARTIES ARE GIVEN IN SANDY

A birthday party was given in honor of Percy T. Shelley at his new hall on Main street, Sandy, Friday evening, and card playing and dancing were the chief amusements. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Shelley, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Talmage and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Esch and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barendrick, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Junker, Mr. and Mrs. Deaton, Mr. and Mrs. George Bornstead and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Eckleson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bell, Messrs. Inch, M. R. and K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smith of Sandy, entertained at dinner Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Donahue and two children, Lola and Francis, of Boring, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barendrick and two children, Ruth and Grace, and Melvin and Kenelm Smith. The occasion was the birthday anniversary of Mr. Smith.

Many Reforms Urged

(Continued from page 2.)

use of them for twelve months of the portion of the year? Why not make seven days in the week? Are they to be considered property of the board of education? Why not appropriate a sum or by voluntary subscription and conduct a gymnasium and athletic games, free reading rooms and club rooms where parents and children could spend their evenings together on the rings, bars and tumbling mats, boxing, wrestling and basket ball?

The ladies could also meet and have club meetings and discuss the different social and political problems of the day. The young people could have debates, banquets and musical entertainments and minstrel shows produced by home talent. Why not develop the undiscovered talent now lost to society by the organization of neighborhood dramatic societies with orchestras, singing and musical clubs? We have no need of such libraries as the Laund of Skibo promotes which are largely a silent monument of the production of labor at starvation price but something that will establish a social center, as we all know the girl without a social training is the mother of woman on the street. Free entertainments would eliminate the crowds of young men and women from the streets and saloons. The school basement could be given over to bowling, billiards and other play, a restaurant where the children could get their noon-day meal and where dinners could be given. Plenty of private schools are being built along these lines and are making a success. The schoolhouse should be the new town hall that bred the spirit of the Revolution previous to the battle of Lexington. In the schoolhouse we shall breed the orator and statesman of the future.

The monotony of the day's work of the working man fills the saloon, whose life would be barren were it not for the commercialized places of amusement. While time is spent in arguing our theories our boys and girls are going wrong.

The school buildings are public property and why not use them to the fullest extent? The schoolhouse should be a kind of a city hall, a big club room, it is the natural place for a branch library and reading room. The working man cannot travel to the central library in the evening, he is too tired and cannot afford the car fare, but a thousand little messengers who travel to and from the school each day, can bring the library to his home. Why should not the schoolhouse be used in any way the people see fit? Why should they not be the peoples' club houses, a place for all political meetings, republicans, democrats and socialists, and discuss such a common political questions that a custom once established would be good for men and women and children, it would be good for public morals but it would be bad for graft.

In Wisconsin the people of any community can use the schoolhouse by simply demanding it from the school authorities for any purpose they wish. Last winter the city of Milwaukee gave free library dances every Saturday evening in the municipal auditorium. The music was the very best that could be obtained, people came regularly and were orderly and it was the red letter day of the week to thousands. There was some protest from the churches. The mayor met the objections and said we have come to compete with the Devil.

It is gratifying to see Mr. McBain taking an active part and interest in his fellow men for the improving of their conditions, and is willing to aid his fellow laborers toward making them owners of their own homes at a nominal cost without any graft and in so doing is making them more contented and happy laborers for his interest. He is certainly beginning in the proper course by donating a public playground. Let him now find the school house and in conjunction with the school board establish club meetings and free entertainments produced by home talent and necessary recreation facilities. He only needs to arrange for these conditions, then the community will conduct them themselves and give the necessary support they only want an opportunity of helping and aiding themselves and maintaining their independence and self-respect. I hope to see the day when I may have the pleasure of congratulating Mr. McBain on the success of his model community and he will realize that his investment will prove profitable, if not in a financial point of view, in a reward that is beyond a money consideration.

If the ministers of our town would unite and discard all denominational prejudice and jealousy and work together in harmony on the lines of free public amusement and make them of a moral and elevating character so as to interest the masses who now seek pleasure in forms that are not always creditable, when picture shows and other amusements attract the masses more than church service.

If Oregon City had a large auditorium sufficient to hold the people and so constructed that moving picture shows of scriptural and moral character, of Bible scenes, accompan-

ied by descriptive lectures furnished by our local ministers, and all denominations join in supporting and furnishing such entertainments our whole people would become Bible students, and our younger generation would get a knowledge of Bible history and character that with our present methods are not supplying the necessary instruction and such free entertainments would compete so strongly with the Devil that our commercialized places of amusement would be obliged to go out of business, such union services to be held regularly, each denomination to retain their own individuality as the time is yet to previous for all denominations to join as one body in Christ but it will come and that will be the age of our millennium, when the sword shall be beaten into plow shares and spears into pruning hooks. If our ministers would join a gymnasium or join a baseball or football team and get that necessary physical exercise their sermons would have more force and effect but of course, sorry to say, we have no public playground or suitable convenience for such. Mr. Robinson is apparently interesting himself on those lines with our commercial club and live wires and why should not our other ministers and ladies' club take an active part. Henry Ward Beecher in the days of his greatest popularity realized the necessity of physical exercise, even between sermons, and in place of getting it with plenty of fresh air and sunshine he had a pile of sand in the basement of his house which he shoveled over several times for needed exercise, as if he had engaged in athletic sports, the greater part of his orthodox congregation would have created a scandal. If ministers would take an active part in athletic sports there would be fewer nervous wrecks Monday morning. The political and social conditions at present are somewhat deplorable and every sane person will admit that we are on the eve of a great revolution which only needs a suitable leader as "Joan of Arc" to ignite the smoldering coals into a burning flame. With our political and economical management selling peoples' rights and privileges to corporations and then be imposed upon. When conditions are such in places that teachers are obliged to pay a certain portion of their salary to grafting directors in order to be employed and retained in employment and men have to divide part of their earnings with grafting foremen of our industrial institutions in order to obtain and continue employed it is time we raised up in rebellion against the present condition of affairs. But it is to be hoped it will not be of the nature of the French revolution in the days of Robespierre, when blood filled the gutters, but that a leader of the masses may come forth to regulate present conditions of affairs in an amicable manner. But one thing is certain if our great reforms are produced it will have to come from the common people as in the days of King John, of England who was forced to sign the great Magna Charter of equal treatment by people who could not even write their own names and demanded justice. Who knows if the investigating inquisition were set in operation would our officials whom the public has elected to their offices of trust and honor, would they be willing to give a panoramic view to be exposed and criticized?

I presume our worthy council considers they have done their duty in giving the people an opportunity of expressing their desires by ballot in establishing a swimming pool, public playground and other public features, but nevertheless our wily politicians made certain that none of the beneficiaries could be had without putting the control of the necessary funds into the hands of a few political aspirants and Rev. Robinson may consider himself made a scapegoat of. Why could not each proposition have been voted on separately on its own merits and given the people an opportunity of expressing their choice? Our worthy council will now rest at ease, but is our commercial club, live wire and ladies' club, who have taken the initiative on these lines satisfied with the manipulation of the people's rights? If so the people of Oregon City should rise up in rebellion and exercise their rights by the use of the initiative and recall. The people of Oregon City are ready to take up arms against our present manipulation of their rights. All that is necessary is for competent leader to proclaim the war cry and the people will support the cause and it really does appear that the time is at hand when equal suffrage should be demanded so that our public administration would be purged of its corruptness by the more pure and honest influence of our grand and noble women.

If, by expressing these views of mine, and with the aid of the press can influence others in taking up these lines of thought I hope to be fully recompensed and hope some writer of more force will take up the pen which is more powerful than the sword and through the press educate the people to a realization of their own powers.

A READER.

Expected the Usual Results.

At provincial theaters in France when opera is given it is not uncommon for untitled tenors to submit themselves to the public judgment, which is usually hostile. One of these obscure songsters presented himself and sang the first act. He did not make a "hit." He retired to his dressing room, took off his makeup and was preparing to go home when the manager appeared. "What?" he cried. "You are not dressed for the second act, and the curtain is just going up. Thousand thunders!" "The second act?" said the tenor placidly. "I cannot sing the second act. I don't know the second act. Whenever I sing I am always kicked out after the first."

Rossini's Memory.

Rossini's memory was lacking in retentiveness, especially in respect to the names of persons who had been introduced to him. This forgetfulness was frequently a cause of amusement whenever Rossini was among company. One day he met Bishop, the English composer. Rossini knew the face well enough and at once greeted him. "Ah, my dear Mr.," but the name escaped his memory, and to convince him that he had not forgotten him Rossini began whistling Bishop's piece, "When the Wind Blows," a compliment which "the English Mozart," as Bishop had been dubbed, recognized quite as readily as if his ecclesiastical surname had been mentioned.

JOHNSON IS SLATED FOR SECOND MOOSE

(Continued from page 1)

apple tree, as we go marching on." "The root of the wrongs," continued the speaker, "which hurt the people is the fact that the people's government has been taken away from them. Their government must be given back to the people. And so the first purpose of the Progressive party is to make sure the rule of the people. The rule of the people means that the people themselves shall nominate, as well as elect, all candidate for office, including Senators and Presidents of the United States."

Beveridge said American business is uncertain and unsteady compared with the business of other nations. "What then," he asked, "must we do to make American business better? We must do what other nations have done. We must end the abuse of business by striking down those abuses, instead of striking down business itself. We must try to make little business big and all business honest instead of striving to make big business little and yet letting it remain dishonest. As the Sherman law now stands, no two business men can arrange their mutual affairs and be sure that they are not law breakers. Under the decrees of the courts, the oil and tobacco trusts still can raise prices unjustly and already have done so."

The speaker declared the Progressive party will accomplish reforms vital to American business. "We mean to put new business laws on our statute books," said he "which will tell American business men what they can do and what they cannot do. The next great business reform we must have to steadily increase American prosperity is to change the method of building our tariffs. The tariff must be taken out of politics and treated as a business question instead of a political question. The greatest need of business is certain but the only thing certain about our tariff is uncertainty. Next to our need to make the Sherman law modern, understandable, and just, our greatest fiscal need is a genuine, permanent, non-partisan tariff commission."

"A tariff high enough to give American producers the American market when they make honest goods and sell them at honest prices but low enough so when they sell dishonest goods and at dishonest prices foreign competition can correct both evils; a tariff high enough to enable American producers to pay our workmen American wages and so arranged that the workmen will get such wages; a business tariff whose changes will be so made as to reassure business instead of disturbing it—this is the tariff and the methods of its making in which the Progressive party believes."

"The Payne-Aldrich law must be revised immediately, in addition to these principles: Abolition of child labor in factories, mines and sweatshops and a plan for old age pensions were included in the progressive platform by the speaker, who incidentally favored woman suffrage.

"Never doubt that we will solve in righteousness and wisdom every vexing problem," said Beveridge toward the conclusion of his address.

Desperate.

"I believe Mr. Blank will propose to our Edith tonight."

"What makes you think that?" "I noticed when he came in he had a sort of desperate look."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Oregon Agricultural College

This great institution opens its doors for the fall semester on September 20th. Courses of instruction include: General Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Bacteriology, Botany and Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Entomology, Veterinary Science, Civil Engineering Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Commerce, Forestry, Pharmacy, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, English Language, and Literature, Public Speaking, Modern Language, History, Art, Architecture, Industrial Pedagogy, Physical Education, Military Science and Tactics, and Music.

Catalogue and illustrated literature mailed free on application. Address: Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

School Year Opens September 20th.

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TACOMA TIGERS WIN FIRST FROM BEAVERS

PORTLAND, Aug. 5. (Special).—Tacoma took the measure of Wilkams' men today by a score of 3 to 2. The Tacoma team was bolstered with several new players and played good ball from start to finish. Both teams scored twice in the first inning.

The results Monday follow:

Northwestern League Standings.
W. L. P.C.
Vancouver 62 49 .566
Spokane 61 48 .560
Seattle 60 52 .538
Portland 52 58 .473
Victoria 49 60 .450
Tacoma 47 66 .416
At Portland—Tacoma 3, Portland 2
At Vancouver—Victoria 3, Vancouver 1.
At Seattle—Spokane 4, Seattle 1.

National League
Boston 10, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 4.
Pittsburg 8, New York 4.
Chicago 5-5, Philadelphia 2-3.

American League
Detroit 4, New York 2.
St. Louis 12, Philadelphia 4.
Cleveland 2, Boston 1.
Washington 8, Chicago 7.

PAVING LAID 10 YEARS AGO SUR-
PRISES ENGINEER

That On I Street Supposed to Have
Two-Inch Surface Has Six-Inch

To have paving laid with a two-inch wearing surface stipulated, and to find the same paving 10 years later, on its removal, to be from four to six inches thick, is the unusual experience of city engineers in the case of the North I Street bitulithic. The paving, removed to make way for the wider street has been found by City Engineer Raleigh to be in good condition.

The reason for the thickness of the paving is not due to accumulated dust—as some have hazarded—or to expansion, but to the fact that the bitulithic people in putting the paving in added several inches more than was required—Tacoma News.

The Turkey Buzzard.

So acute is the turkey buzzard's sense of smell that it can scent food forty miles away.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

W. E. Hauser by E. P. Drinker, attorney to J. S. McKinney, 12 acres, section 12, township 3 south, range 1 west; \$1.

W. E. Hauser by E. P. Drinker, attorney to J. S. McKinney, 10 acres, section 12, township 3 south, range 1 west; \$1.

Maggie and Inkerman Davis to Chas. A. Hines, 30 acres of right of way, township 2 south, range 3 east; \$13,000.

The Glenmorrie Co. to Geo. B. Guthrie, easterly half of block 37, Glenmorrie Park; \$1860.

The Glenmorrie Co. to Geo. B. Guthrie, westerly half of block 37, Glenmorrie Park; \$1860.

Geo. B. Guthrie to Wilmot A. and Sybil L. Danielson, block 37, Glenmorrie Park; \$1860.

J. E. and Ida E. Carter to Henry Henne, north half of southeast quarter, section 22, township 4 south, range 4 east, 80 acres; \$10.

Ellen M. Rockwood to Sarah A. Burleigh, lot 20, block 10, Ardenwald; \$350.

Clarence M. and L. L. Pickens and John B. and Florence Lewthwaite to Western Improvement Co., 19,500 square feet in D. L. C. of Hugh Burns township 2 south, range 2 east, quit claim; \$1.

Portland General Electric Co. to

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MAIN STREET in the BEAVER BLDG.

Western Improvement Co., part of D. L. C. of Hugh Burns, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$1.

John S. Smith and Lois F. Smith to L. A. Armstrong, tract in Oak Grove; \$1.

L. E. and Mattie C. Armstrong to Eva H. Dye trustee, tract in Oak Grove; \$1.

Thomas H. and Kate Feathers to G. A. and Alice M. Hobbs, 40 acres, section 7, township 2 south, range 3 east; \$10.

Thomas H. and Kate Feathers to G. A. and Alice M. Hobbs, 40 acres, section 7, township 2 south, range 3 east; \$10.

H. P. and Bessie L. Parker to S. E. Helple, lot 3, block 9, Zobrist addition to Estada; \$60.

H. O. and Nina J. Noyde to Security State Bank of Woodburn, 66.75 acres township 6 south, range 1 east; \$10.

Geo. L. and Amanda E. Witherell to L. L. Woodrome, 5 acres D. L. C. of Hezikiah and Eliza Johnson, section 22, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$1500.

C. T. and Mary S. Howard to Edna Anderson, lots 1 to 5 inclusive, block 13, lots 8, 10, 11, block 15, lot 10, block 16 lot 5 block 9, Mullino; \$1475.

Harvey H. and Lucy M. Hilton to Carl E. Hilton 20 acres township 5 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Wilhelmina and Edwin Hilton to Harvey H. Hilton, 20 acres, township 5 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Wilhelmina and Edwin Hilton to Carl E. Hilton, tract in section 32, township 4 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Wilhelmina and Edwin Hilton to Inez I. Hilton, tract in section 32, township 4 south, range 1 east; \$1.

John H. and Rosalind Gibson to Jonas Trefren, lot 3, Gibson's subdivision of tracts 10, 11, 12 and 13, and west 480 feet of tracts 1 and 2 of Logus tracts in D. L. C. of George Willis; \$800.

Loose Leaf

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every kind of business
and profession. A 'phone
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ter still, come in and
view our modern plant.

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