



LOCAL BRIEFS

Dr. van Brakle, osteopath, Masonic Building, Phone Main 293.

Do not forget Dreblow's shoe and harness sale.

Born, Tuesday, to the wife of J. Scheff, at Carus, twin girls.

Born, Tuesday, to the wife of A. Jones, at Carus, a daughter.

Miss Ada Frost has returned from a vacation trip to Puget Sound.

Roscoe Morris left Tuesday for a fortnight's hunting trip on the Molalla.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton B. Harding of Portland, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. John R. Humphrys and son left Monday for a sojourn at Trout Lake, Wash.

Janette Hyndman, of Portland is a guest of Miss Alice Bollinger at Camp Bolenia.

Miss Vada Elliott left Tuesday morning for a fortnight's outing at Seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. John Etchison have returned from a week's visit at The Dalles.

Attorney Bradley A. Ewers, of Portland, was in the city on legal business Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilnot, who are enjoying a vacation at Newport, are expected home Monday.

Schoenheinz, Junke, shoemakers, get your repairing done while you wait, G. A. Dreblow, Oregon City.

Dreblow has moved the shoe and harness stock from the Green building down town, across the street from Wells Fargo.

C. A. Nash left Tuesday morning by automobile with a party from Portland for a few days' hunt in the Siuslaw country.

J. T. Aperson and wife Mrs. E. Fellows, Ethel Butts and Myrtle Holmes left for Wilhoit Springs Sunday in Aperson's auto.

L. A. Barry, of Greenpoint, seriously cut his left hand while splitting kindling wood Tuesday afternoon. His stitches were necessary to close the injury.

Mrs. Hiram E. Straight accompanied her husband to Newport Tuesday and will stay at that resort while Mr. Straight is hunting and fishing in the Yachats country.

W. C. Green and son left Tuesday for Seaside to join Mrs. Green, who is enjoying a vacation there. They will be absent a week, and Mrs. Green will return home with them.

W. W. Quinn, night watchman of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Co., left Tuesday for Salem, and from that city he will go to Wilhoit Springs for a week's vacation.

Mrs. Frank Bernier of Parkplace, will leave Thursday for British Columbia where she will join Mr. Bernier, who has been there for some time.

Arthur P. Buck, of the United States General Land Office, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest P. Rands.

Frank Hayworth and bride have returned from an extended honeymoon trip in the East and are visiting friends in Oregon City for a few days before going to Portland to reside.

Hannah Stagsman, Edith Stagsman, Ron Holsclaw Martin Roos, Mr. Boyle and Clayton White visited Miss May Erickson of Seventh and Jackson streets, Monday evening.

The Knights and Ladies of Security are arranging for an entertainment and dance to be given at Busch's hall Wednesday evening of this week. There will be no admission charge and refreshments will be served.

Misses Etta Straight and Florence La Mar, John Madden and Lloyd Thompson arrived from Hood River Sunday evening and are visiting at the home of Mrs. Paul Praeger of Parkplace.

Frank Busch and family motored to Mount Hood Sunday and Mr. Busch walked to the snow line, where he saw a splendid growth of mammoth huckleberries, some of them as large as 10-cent pieces. Just at the snow line the mountain is literally covered with wild strawberry plants, now in bloom.

M. R. Boyles, the well known horseman, will leave the latter part of the week for Independence, Or., where he will remain until spring on the ranch of A. W. Vernon. Mr. Boyles has had an unusually successful year, and expects to be of much assistance to Mr. Vernon in raising stock.

Miss Helen Bollinger returned Monday to Camp Bolina on the Clackamas River, after a visit in Forest Grove where she was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Amy Thomas, formerly of Oregon City, to Charles Sprague, of New York. The marriage ceremony was performed Saturday by Rev. E. S. Bollinger, pastor of the Highland Congregational Church of Portland.

If it happened it is in the Enterprise.

Cut This Ad Out and take it to Oregon Commission Co. and get a Conkey 50c Poultry Book and a sample of Conkey's Lice Powder free



TAFFETA AND LACE.

A smart taffeta frock on clean-cut smart lines and resulting simplicity is shown in this sketch. This design is delightfully becoming to a slender figure which though considered so desirable from a fashionable standpoint often leaves much to be desired in the matter of grace and proportion. Lace is judiciously applied on body and sleeves and the mousseline tucker is girlishly becoming. The bib and point on the skirt are of the green taffeta embroidered in self-tone silk. Into this point the skirt is draped, from thence to the hem the skirt is buttoned with silk buttons.

ROOSEVELT PLANS FIGHT TO FINISH

(Continued from page 1)

the people may rectify this alleged defect in their constitution by a popular vote having all the force of a constitutional amendment.

"I am very aware," said the colonel "that every upholder of privilege, every hired agent or beneficiary of the special interests, including many well meaning parlor reformers, will denounce all this as anarchy and socialism—the same terms they used in the past to denounce the movements to control the railways and control public utilities. As a matter of fact, the propositions I make constitute neither anarchy nor socialism, but, on the contrary, are a corrective for socialism and an antidote for anarchy."

He demanded regulation of the trusts. He said that the present conditions of business could not be accepted as satisfactory, the reason being that those dealing with the subjects had divided into two camps—the one fixing its attention on the need for prosperity—"prosperity to the big man on top, trusting to the rest to get something 'back through to the rest of their children below"—the other fixing its attention upon the injustice of the distribution of prosperity.

"The Republicans favor big business," said Roosevelt "while the Democrats would abolish all business of any size or efficiency, holding that bigness is badness and that littleness and weakness are signs of virtue." He advocated the naming of a national industrial commission for the regulation of big business.

"Only in this way can there be avoided," he said "such gross scandals as those attendant upon the present administration's prosecution of the Standard Oil and the Tobacco trust, a prosecution which has merely resulted in increased prices to the public, injury to the small competitor, and actual financial benefit to the trusts themselves."

The colonel proposed several specific methods for preserving and improving "our human resources and, therefore, our labor power." He held that wage scales and other labor data should be made public; all deaths, injuries and diseases due to industrial operations should be established in the nation and states to determine the minimum wage scale in different industries; the federal government should investigate all industries with a view to establishing standards of sanitation and safety; there should be mine and factory inspection according to standards fixed by interstate agreement by the federal government; national and state legislation should establish standards of compensation for industrial accidents and deaths and for diseases clearly due to industrial conditions; the adoption by law of a fair standard of compensation for casualties resulting

fatally which shall clearly fix the minimum compensation in all cases; the monetary equivalent of a living wage varies according to local conditions, but should be sufficiently high to make morality possible and to provide for education, recreation, proper care of the children, maintenance during sickness, and reasonable saving for old age; excessive hours of labor should be prohibited for all wage-workers, and night labor for women and children should be forbidden; one day of rest in seven should be provided by law; continuous 24 hour labor should be divided into three shifts of eight hours by law, tenement house manufacture should be entirely prohibited, and labor camps should be subject to government sanitary regulation; all industries employing women and children should be specially subject to government inspection and regulation; insurance funds against sickness, accident, invalidism, and old age should be established by a charge either in whole or part upon the industries; the suffrage should be granted to women, if for no other reason, to enable working women to combine for their own protection by the use of the ballot."

"I believe in a protective tariff," argued the colonel, "but I believe in it as a principle approached from a standpoint of the interests of the people, and not as a bundle of preferences to be given favorite individuals. It is not merely the tariff that should be revised but the method of tariff-making and of tariff administration. The first steps should be the creation of a permanent commission of nonpartisan experts, a commission of ample powers to secure exact and reliable information. The present tariff board is entirely inadequate in point of powers reposed in it and scope of work undertaken."

He said that a tariff for revenue only as proposed by the Democrats, would plunge this country into the most wide-spread industrial depression ever seen.

Advocating first a "fearless, intelligent and searching investigation," in the high cost of living, Roosevelt urged knock down prices.

Taking up the currency, Roosevelt held that the present system is unscientific and that more elasticity was needed; he reaffirmed his policies on conservation and urged immediate development of Alaska. The Panama canal should be free to coastwise vessels of the American marine, said the colonel.

Summing up his points, Roosevelt concluded: "I believe in a larger use of the governmental power to help remedy industrial wrongs, because it has been borne in on me by actual experience that, without the exercise of such power, many of the wrongs will go unremedied. I believe in a large opportunity for the people themselves directly to participate in government and to control their governmental agents, that without such control many of their agents will represent them badly. By actual experience in office I have found that, as a rule, I could secure the triumph of the causes in which I most believed, not from the politicians and the men who claim an exceptional right to speak in business and government, but by going over their heads and appealing directly to the people themselves. I am not under the slightest delusion as to any power that during my political career I have at any time possessed. Whatever of power I at any time had, I obtained from the people. I could exercise it only so long as, and to the extent that, the people not merely believed in me, but heartily backed me up. Whatever I did as president I was able to do only because I had the backing of the people. When on any point I did not have that backing, when on any point I differed from the people, it mattered not whether I was right or whether I was wrong, my power vanished. I tried my best to lead the people, to advise them, to tell them what I thought was right; if necessary, I never hesitated to tell them what I thought they ought to hear, even though I thought it would be unpleasant for them to hear it; but I recognized that my task was to try to lead them and not to drive them, to take them into my confidence, to try to show them that I was right, and then loyally, and in good faith, to accept their decision. I will do anything for the people except what my conscience tells me is wrong, and that I can do for no man and no set of men; I hold that a man cannot serve the people well unless he serves his conscience; but I hold also that where his conscience bids him refuse to do what the people desire, he should not try to continue in office against their will. Our government system should be so shaped that the public servant, when he cannot conscientiously carry out the wishes of the people, shall at their desire leave his office and not misrepresent them in office; and I hold that the public servant can be so doing better than in any other way, serve both them and his conscience.

"Surely there never was a fight better worth making than the one in which we are engaged. It little mat-

ters what befalls any one of us who for the time being stand in the forefront of the battle. I hope we shall win, and I believe that if we can wake the people to what the fight really means, we shall win. But, win or lose, we shall not falter."

Willing to Tune 'Em. Angriely the woman walked across the floor while the shoemaker listened to her unmusical tread.

"You hear that?" she said. "Creak, creak all the time. The shoes will drive me crazy. Will you give me my money back?"

"I'm afraid I can't do that," he said, "but I'll tell you what I will do. I will take one of those shoes back and give you another that will squeak in tune with the one you have left."—New York Press.

Paid For the Opinion. Shortly after Chief Justice Purley of the court of appeals of New Hampshire had retired from the bench and resumed the practice of his profession a man called on him to get his opinion in a certain matter. After stating his case clearly he said, "Well, Judge, what do you think of my case?" The judge promptly replied, "I think you are a scoundrel." "How much do I owe you for that opinion?" inquired the client. "Ten dollars," demanded the judge. The fee was promptly paid.

Genius. "Why, the baby's been as still as a mouse all this time. You are a good boy to have kept your little brother so quiet. How did you amuse him so?" "I gave him the mousetrap bottle to suck, ma."—San Francisco Examiner.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES GIVE DANCE TONIGHT

The Knights and Ladies of Security will give a dance at Busch's Hall this evening. No admission fee will be charged and everybody is invited to attend. There will be refreshments and other forms of entertainment besides dancing. Fine music for dancing is assured.

AN EMERGENCY REMEDY

One That is Liable to Come in Handy Almost Any Day

REXALL MENTHOLINE BALM is for soothing pain and relieving surface inflammation and irritations. These may arise from headache, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, cuts, insect stings, the bites, chills, and like ailments. A soothing cooling, antiseptic preparation like Rexall Mentholine Balm helps greatly in restoring comfort by soothing the irritated nerves and allaying the inflammation.

Rexall Mentholine Balm has penetrating and anodyne (pain relieving) qualities derived from the method and other medicaments it contains, that are often helpful in asthma of nasal origin, and hay fever, nasal catarrh and itching piles. It may be used on a mucous membrane as well as on the outer skin. For use after shaving and for relieving the smarting pain of sunburn it is especially recommended. We want you to take a package home with you, and the first time you have occasion to use it, if it does not please you, come back to us and get your money. Price, 25 cents. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall Store. Huntley Bros. Co.

DEMAND FOR HOPS GRADUALLY SLACKENS

The demand for hops for the time appears to have all but disappeared. At eighteen cents, which now, is generally regarded as the limit on 1912s buyers are not attempting to do much in the way of business with the growers, few orders now coming that would permit of trade at that or any other figure. In hop circles the belief is more or less general that the market will go to a still lower level.

On the other hand, the producers are said to be more disposed to sell their coming crops than was the case a week ago, and their attitude naturally tends further to depress the market. It is reported that if dealers were in a position to take hold in a liberal way a very considerable portion of the crop could be taken over on short notice as a result of the change of feeling that has developed among the growers within the past week or two.

In California the weakness of the market is reported to be still more pronounced, the growers there in many cases showing a decided disposition to sell ahead, and in that way weakening their own market, while the buyers are held in check by the low prices obtainable and the general slackness of the demand.

What is true of 1912s is no less true of last year's growth. For 1911s there is now little demand in any quarter. In Oregon old hops are said to be pretty well cleaned up, while in California there are still some of the large holdings of last year's crop. These the owners are making every effort to unload.

In general it is the size of the prospective crop in this country and elsewhere, that is responsible for the easing of the market. In practically all the producing countries of the world the outlook is for a liberal output of good grade hops and the market is governed accordingly.

Prevailing Oregon City prices are as follows:

DRIED FRUITS—(Buying), Prunes on basis 6 to 8 cents.

HIDES—(Buying), Green hides 6c to 7c; salted 7c; dry hides 12 c to 14c; sheep pelts 30c to 85c each.

EGGS—Oregon ranch eggs 23c case count; 24c candeled.

FEED—(Selling), Shorts \$25; bran \$27; process barley \$38 per ton.

FLOUR—\$4.60 to 5.50.

POTATOES—New, about 50c to 60c per hundred.

POULTRY — (Buying)—Hens 11c; spring 17c, and rooster 8c.

HAY—(Buying)—Clover at \$8; oat hay, best, \$10; mixed \$10 to \$12; alfalfa \$15 to \$16.50; Idaho Timothy \$20.

OATS—(Buying), \$30.00 to \$36.50, wheat 90c bb.; oil meal, selling about \$48.00; Shay Brook dairy feed \$1.30 per hundred pounds.

Butter, Poultry, Eggs.

BUTTER—(Buying), Ordinary country butter 20c to 25c; fancy dairy 60c roll.

Livestock, Meats.

BEEF—(Live Weight), Steers 5 1-2c and 6 1-4c; cows 4 1-2c; bulls 3 1-2c.

MUTTON—Sheep 3c to 3 1-2c.

VEAL—Calves 10c to 12c dressed, according to grade.

MOHAIR—33c to 35c.

A small classified ad will rent that vacant room.

SAN FRANCISCO EASY PREY FOR PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6, (Special.)—Portland knocked out 2 runs in the eighth today, whitewashing San Francisco. Both Klawitter and Delah pitched fine ball, but the Portland twirler was the most effective.

The results Tuesday follow: At San Francisco—Portland 5, San Francisco 1.

At Sacramento—Oakland 11, Sacramento 9.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 4, Vernon 3 (11 innings.)

National League

Brooklyn 7, St. Louis 4. Philadelphia 6, Chicago 1. Cincinnati 6, Boston 3. New York 2, Pittsburgh 7.

American League

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 1. Detroit 6, New York 2. Chicago 2, Washington 1. Boston 5, Cleveland 4.

10 UNHAPPY PAIRS DIVORCED IN ONE DAY

Circuit Judge Campbell Tuesday handed down ten decrees of divorce as follows:

Opal L. Hiett against Charles E. Hiett; plaintiff's maiden name, Opal L. Elliott, restored.

Fred W. Reinser against Zoe Reinser.

Clara E. Conover against Roy W. Conover; plaintiff's maiden name, Clara E. Yager, restored.

Dulcis Wyona Wilson against William Thomas Wilson; plaintiff given custody of child and awarded \$17.50 a month alimony.

Madeline Mann against Harry Mann.

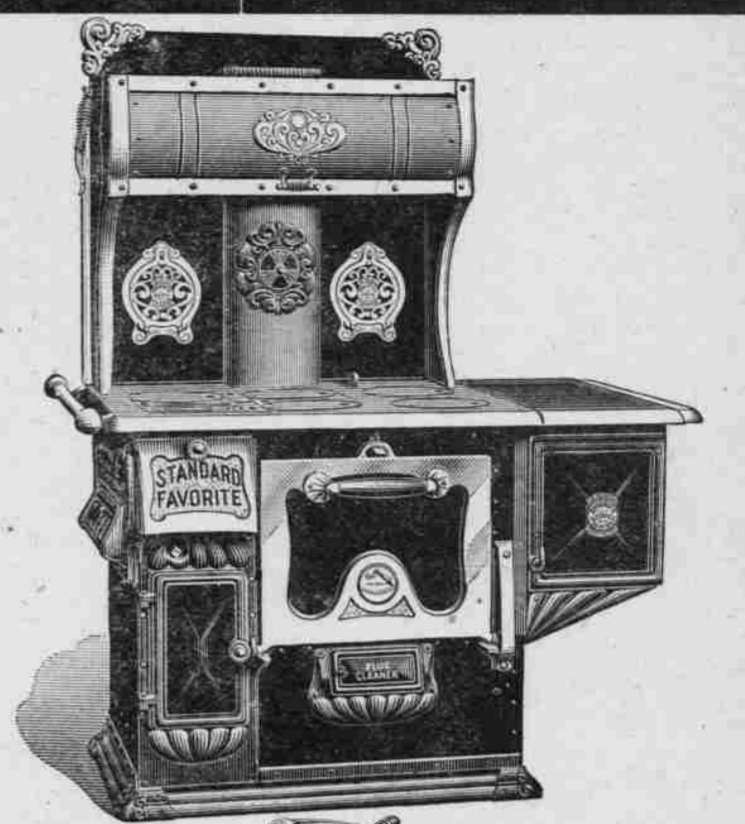
Herbert George Large against Mirabel Grace Large.

Hattie L. Smith against Harry Smith.

B. A. Watts against Lawrence C. Watts.

Charles H. Hawkins against Ina F. Hawkins.

Maude Pierce against W. J. Pierce.



HOW'S YOUR COOKING? You Can't Do Fine Cooking on a Poor Range

You can't expect a cheap stove—made of poor material—badly constructed—to do first class cooking.

Here are a few reasons why FAVORITE Steel Ranges are the best baking—most economical—most comfortable Steel ranges made.

Favorite Steel Ranges are honest all the way through. Each one outlasts at least two cheap stoves.

The heavy asbestos in terling retains the heat for the longest possible time—doesn't allow it to escape into the room as is the case with most Steel Ranges. The circulation of intense heat around the oven is so perfect that Favorite Steel ranges will do BETTER BAKING, and do it in less time than any other line of ranges. There are never any dead corners in Favorite ovens. Every square inch in them will bake—and bake perfectly.

FRANK BUSCH Oregon City Ore.

Announcement The Ford Agency of Oregon City has changed hands and is now under the management of H. H. and A. C. Hughes They will render the same careful service, in their hire department as the old firm and give their personal attention to all repair work. A full line of auto supplies and oils always on hand HUGHES and HUGHES The Ford Agents Main, Near 4th St. Oregon City

Dinner Sets With Your Subscriptions THE ENTERPRISE Has a limited number of fine, 31-piece, gold trimmed dinner sets that are just what you want. Call or 'phone our office and let us explain our offer.