

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

The Umpire's Job Requires a Certain Amount of Tact

By "HOP"



MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year, by mail, \$3.00; Six Months, by mail, \$1.50; Four Months, by mail, \$1.00; Per Week, by carrier, .10

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.

Aug. 17 In American History.

- 1785—Jonathan Trumbull, Revolutionary patriot, died; born 1710. 1786—David Crockett, soldier, hunter and pioneer, born in Tennessee; killed in the Alamo March 6, 1836. 1909—Lawrence Bacher, artist noted for his etchings, died in Lawrence Park, N. Y.; born 1828.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 6:54, rises 5:33. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

ENGLAND AND THE CANAL

England protests against the action of Congress in insisting that American vessels engaged in the coasting trade shall be exempt from tolls in passing through the Panama Canal. Threats are made in London that England will retaliate by refusing to take part in the Panama Canal Exposition, which takes place in San Francisco in 1915. Canada also says that it may hold aloof from that fair. Canada's principal objections to the

bill in the shape which it has, after being acted on by both branches of Congress, is to the provision which bars vessels which are owned by the railway companies from using the canal after a certain date. England's charge is that the favor for American coasting vessels is a violation of the spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901.

Congress refuses to be impressed by the opposition from Great Britain and the Dominion. Some of the Canadian transcontinental railways own seagoing vessels which will be hit by the canal bill in the shape which it is as it goes to the president. But the vessels owned by the American railways, and they outnumber those of Canada, are also barred. No distinction is made between the ships of the two countries. The interdiction on the American vessels is precisely the same as that on their Canadian rivals. There is an intimation from Washington, indeed, that our own railway interests "coached" the Canadians in making their protest. They are backing the Canadians in this fight. Our transcontinental roads opposed the canal in the first place and for years delayed the selection of a site for it, but at last they were beaten.

As the average American views the subject, the arguments on England's side, even though voiced by such astute men as Senators Root and Burton, are rather weak. By the Hay-Pauncefote treaty we are pledged to give equality of privilege to the vessels of all nations in using the canal, but that promise is interpreted by most of our statesmen, including the president and the secretary of state, as applying to foreign countries only. We can not discriminate as between England and Germany, France and Japan, but we can exact some favors for our own local shipping if we wish. It is known that this position was taken by John Hay, one of the framers of the treaty of 1901. It is the position which is taken by Senator Lodge and three-fourth of the members of each branch of Congress. The United States is building the canal at a cost which will reach \$400,000,000 at least. No other country pays a

cent of this expense. The canal runs through territory of which we have a perpetual lease, and over which we exercise perpetual sovereignty. The fifty miles traversed by the canal is part of the coast line of the United States. Our side of this controversy looks strong to us. If we should be impelled to submit the matter to The Hague Court we would probably win.

Dancing

(By Rev. H. Mau, Pastor of Lutheran Church.)

One day a young student called on Martin Luther at Wittenberg, Germany, in order to ask the reformer's advice whether he could attend a dance without committing a sin. Luther took the student to the door and asked him to look through the keyhole into the adjoining room. An innocent scene presented itself to him. Luther's small children had their arms around each other and were dancing, laughing happily, evidently in highest spirits. After the student had watched that innocent game for a while he looked to the reformer with a questioning air. Then says Luther: "If you can dance with as innocent a heart as these little children can there will be no harm for you in dancing."

This answer of Luther certainly hits the point. Dancing in itself is certainly no sin, but whether it is not made a sin, by most who indulge in it, is a question, which many a sincere person will answer in the affirmative. Such is the case with many things, which are employed as means of amusement and gratification. They are very often not "in themselves" a sin but are too often made a sin by persons, who either are apt to defile, at least in thought, anything that is pure and innocent in itself, or by overdoing an in itself harmless thing, make such enjoyments or gratifications immoral and therefore a sin. The great reformer, Martin Luther, certainly had a sober and logical view of all these things, and one of the most important elements of his teachings was, that the church in her servants should not impose upon the people all kinds of laws and regulations in matters for which the Bible has neither a commandment nor an interdiction, things which the theologians call "adiaphora," meaning things neither commanded nor forbidden in themselves by the Bible. It would be a good thing if some of the modern branches of the Christian church would take a lesson from Luther in this respect. The Apostle Paul, the greatest interpreter of the principles laid down by Jesus Christ, speaks of this subject quite clearly in his writings. Anybody interested in this subject is referred to the following passages: Matthew 15, 11, Mark 7, 15, Matthew 15, 20, Roman's 14, 17, 1, Corinthians 2, 16-21, Roman's 14, 5-6, Colossians 2, 16, Roman's 14, 7-8. According to true Christian principle however, we may deny ourselves certain of those things, which are in themselves adiaphora, doing so for some reason or another, and we are then using our Christian liberty. Much more could be said on this subject, but this will suffice for the present.

"JEAN VALJEAN" IN COUNCIL CONFESSES

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Jean Valjean in real life was disclosed here today when William Burke, elected a City Councilman on the reform ticket, headed by Mayor Blankenburg last Fall, resigned his seat and told how, under the name of Benjamin H. Tripp he had served a long term in the Massachusetts state prison, after a career of crime in New York. Coming to this city in 1907, after completing his sentence in the Massachusetts prison, Burke earned an honest living as a wood carver, a trade he had learned in jail. Taking an active interest in reform politics, he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination to Council.

Shortly after his election he was recognized by a fellow convict and backnamed until, driven to desperation, he determined to resign and tell his own story. According to Burke's story, appearing in a newspaper today, under his signature, for years before he became a convict at Boston he had led the life of a thief, a pickpocket and porch-climber. When he was arrested previously to his conviction at Boston, he was called the "Prince of Flatworkers."

He says he started in life as a street waif on the East Side of New York, selling newspapers. He was hanging around the corners of the East Side when he began life of a crook, which he now, in his 43d year, has confessed to. "Gopher men," the species of crooks who confine themselves to cracking and robbing safes, were the first of the underworld he fell in with. They used him, so his story runs, to visit establishments where they thought a safe might be worth rifling. Then he drifted in with a gang of "moll-buzzers," that class of thieves who, he explains, are pickpockets who make a specialty of snatching women's handbags. After this, Burke says, he went West with several "eggmen," and in Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, in the '90s, he was the associate of desperate thieves. Upon returning to New York he became a gambler and then a sneak thief. Later he went to Boston, where, after robbing many houses, he was caught and convicted. Judge Bond sentenced him on December 16, 1896, to not less than seven years. Upon his release he settled in this city where he worked at his newly learned trade and saved enough money to buy a little cigar store. He is married and has a little girl. Burke insists he has done nothing wrong since the gates of Charlestown prison swung open for him, and he stepped into the world.

SENATE SUSTAINS TAFT STEEL VETO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate defeated the motion to pass the steel bill over President Taft's veto. The senate's vote on the passing of the steel bill over the president's veto was 32 to 30. Advocates of the measure were unable even to muster a majority. By a vote of 48 for to 18 against, the senate this afternoon adopted the conference report on the Panama canal bill. It is generally believed that similar action will be taken on the house. Then the bill, which provides that American ships engaged in foreign trade must pay full tolls and bars railroad owned ships from the canal, will go to the president for signature. The conference report also provided that American vessels engaged in coastwise trade should be allowed free passage.

LA FOLLETTE TO FIGHT IN PARTY

(Continued from page 1) more vigorously than its predecessor; but the time to have applied the Sherman anti-trust law effectively was in the infancy of these trusts, when there were only 149. "I don't believe that the man who was President at the time of all times in the history of the Sherman anti-trust law when it could have been made potential in deterring trust organization—I do not think that the man who was President then is the man to find the way out now." Then turning to Senator Stone, Senator La Follette inquired, "Does that answer the Senator from Missouri?" "That does fairly well," responded Senator Stone, dryly.

REBELS TORTURE AMERICAN TO DEATH

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—Tortured to death by Mexican rebels and then beheaded, was the fate of Rowan Ayres, an American engineer, as reported here today to the American ambassador. The headless body of Ayres was found near Morelia, the capital of the state of Michoacan. Bruce D. Stewart when ordered by the highwayman to stop the car put on more power thinking the man was joking. After the shooting he ran the car about a half mile nearer Portland and obtained a physician.

AUTOIST, ROBERTS SHOT AT, MARRIES

(Continued from page 1) terious murders that had ever been committed in Oregon baffled the police authorities for more than a week until Sheriff Stevens of Multnomah County, learned that Roberts, an ex-convict, had been working for a farmer, who lived near the scene of the crime. Roberts was finally traced to his mother's home near Oregon City. Buckshot the same as that with which the young men were shot was found in his possession. The wedding in shells which he possessed contained the same mark as those found by Sheriff Mass at the scene of the shooting. Bruce D. Stewart when ordered by the highwayman to stop the car put on more power thinking the man was joking. After the shooting he ran the car about a half mile nearer Portland and obtained a physician.

PORTLAND MAN, SUING, SAYS WIFE NAGGED

James Goodfellow Friday filed suit for a divorce against Lena Goodfellow, alleging cruelty. They were married in Portland August 17, 1907, and the plaintiff avers that his wife has a jealous disposition. He declares she has nagged him and made life disagreeable.

In His Turn. Willie—Engaged to Jack? Then you won't marry Harry, after all? Eunice—Not after all, but maybe after Jack.

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, 32 per month; half inch card, 14 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

F. B. FINLEY, Taxidermist, Tanner and Furrer. Fur Rugs and Game Heads in stock. Glass Eyes, 249 Columbia St., Portland, Ore.

DRESSMAKING, Hairdressing and shampooing. Room 5, Willamette Building.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One Modern 5-room house on Taylor street, also one 5-room house on Fifth street. Close in. Apply Geo. Randall, 801, Fifth and Jefferson streets, city.

WOOD AND COAL.

OREGON CITY WOOD AND FUEL CO., F. M. Blum. Wood and coal delivered to all parts of the city. SAVING A SPECIALTY. Phone your orders Pacific 3502, Home B 119.

INSURANCE

FOR THE BEST INSURANCE always get Oregon Fire Relief Association of McMinville GEO. W. H. MILLER, Local Agent. Tel. Pacific 1771. Home A64

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good surrey and double harness at a bargain. Inquire at Enterprise office.

FOR SALE—Good Medium farm team, well matched. Harness and wagon. Call 719 Ninth street.

FOR SALE—Launch, first class condition, 4 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse Engine. Address A. C. care Enterprise.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Will trade for improved place near Portland, 48 room house, sleeping and house-keeping, furnished, money-maker, splendid location. Call or write 3924 E. Burnside Portland.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MUST SELL 5 level lots on Sixth street, cheap, on terms. L. H. care Enterprise.

FRUIT AND FARM LAND FOR SALE in all parts of Clackamas County. One acre tracts up, I carry some city property that you can buy at a good figure and on terms. S. O. Dillman, Room 1, Weinhard Building, Telephone Main 3771.

CHEAP TWO lots 66x105 on improved street, in good location. Price \$550 for both. Owner living away and must sell. Terms, see S. O. Dillman, Room 1, Weinhard Building.

HOMESEEKERS TAKE NOTICE

Here is your Opportunity. A red hot bargain, one acre square, all fenced, and every inch under cultivation. Small house, woodshed, several cords wood, light house keeping outfit, and only 15 minutes walk from Oregon City, must sell or trade. Phone Farmers 19x1.

FOUND

FOUND—Watch in Courthouse. Owner may have watch by calling at Courthouse and paying for this advertisement.

PATENTS

Peter Haberlin, Patent Attorney, Counselor in Patent and Trade Mark Causes. Inventors assisted and patents obtained in all countries. Manufacturers advised and infringement litigation conducted. Expert reports. Briefs for counsel, Validity searches, Trade marks designed and protected. Labels, designs and copyrights registered. Preliminary consultations without charge. 325 Worcester Bldg., Portland, Ore. Send for free booklets.

NOTICES

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas. Roy E. Van Wormer, plaintiff vs. Alta E. Van Wormer, defendant. To Alta E. Van Wormer, 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 on or before the 24th day of August, 1912. The same being six weeks from the day of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and yourself.

This summons is published in pursuance to an order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, presiding Judge of the Circuit Court made on the 12th day of July, 1912, the same to be published in the Oregon City Daily Enterprise, first publication July 12th, 1912, last publication August 24th 1912.

ARTHUR BERRIDGE,

Summons for Publication In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County vs. J. B. Farmer, Plaintiff, vs. J. B. Farmer, Defendant.

To J. B. Farmer, 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 court and cause, on or before the 9th day of September, 1912, and if you fail to so appear or answer, the plaintiff for want thereof will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: that the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be forever dissolved, and that she be permitted to resume her maiden name of May M. Davis. This summons is served upon you by order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, which order is dated July 26th, 1912. The date of the first publication of this summons is July 27, 1912, and the last date is September 7, 1912.

FRANK SCHLEGEL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as administratrix of the Estate of Francis Marion Naught, deceased, has filed her final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon in the County of Clackamas, and that Monday, the 2nd day of September, 1912, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day in the court-room of said court has been appointed by the said court as the time and place for hearing objections thereto and the settlement thereof. Dated August 24, 1912. JOSIE KUTCH, Administratrix of the Estate of Francis Marion Naught, deceased. GORDON E. HAYES, Attorney.

Notice of Acceptance of Sewer Construction 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 cause on or before the 23rd day of September, 1912, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, to-wit: For a decree of divorce setting aside the marriage contract existing between herself and the defendant, and that she be restored to her former name, namely, which is Sadie Etter and that she have such other and further relief as may be meet with equity.

This summons is published by the order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County for the Fifth Judicial District, made and entered on the 9th day of August, 1912, and the time prescribed for the publication of this summons is six weeks beginning Saturday, August 10, 1912, and ending with the issue of September 21, 1912.

W. B. GLEASON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 23 Mulkey Building, Portland, Oregon.

Notice for Bids Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on streets and public property of the City Council of Oregon City at the office of the City Recorder of said city, until 4 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, August 20th, 1912. For the constructing of concrete retaining walls, the size and dimensions of the walls shall be according to the requirements of the committee on streets and public property and the City Engineer.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check equal to the sum of five per cent of the total amount of the bid, which sum shall be subject to forfeiture to Oregon City upon the failure of the successful bidder to enter into a contract for said work, if called upon to do so, within the time specified for the same. Bids must be definite for each kind of material used. Proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by Oregon City.

Each proposal must state the time required for the completion of the said work, which work shall be done in strict accordance with the ordinances of Oregon City and the charter thereof, and the plans and specifications governing such work. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved to Oregon City.

This notice is published pursuant to an order of the City Council of Oregon City, made and entered at a regular meeting thereof held on the 7th day of August, 1912. L. STIPP, Recorder.

Every Successful Man offers practical testimony to the value of a bank account. If you have one, you know its value better than we can tell you. 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.

Walking In This Modern Country Is a Lost Art Man No Longer Goes; He Is Sent We Remain Packed In Trains For Hours By Rev. ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY, Clergyman Socialist

IN this as in all civilized countries vagrancy is a crime, and yet, like all naughty things, it is nice. To wander care free, going by this road or that or by no road at all, eating what one finds, sleeping where one can—this is the very abandon of life. IN LOSING THIS FREEDOM OF THE VAGRANT, MAN HAS PAID DEAR FOR WHAT HE CALLS HIS CIVILIZATION. HE NO LONGER GOES ANYWHERE; HE IS SENT. Packed in railway and trolley cars, sentenced to sit CRAMPED FOR HOURS IN ONE PLACE, hunched like a bale of merchandise, he is hurled through space from his point of departure to his point of arrival. Through the windows of the box in which one is confined one has glimpses of wooded hills and running waters, such as make one chafe against the confines of one's traveling prison and long for the freedom of the vagrant. YOUR TRAMP IS YOUR ONLY FREE MAN. His is the freedom of the road and of the woods. He has reverted to type. He BELONGS TO NATURE. Whenever a civilized man attempts to enter into this life he can do it only as an amateur, not as a professional. I attempted the vocation of a vagrant. I tasted a few of its joys, but always felt awkward and out of place. Instead of being carried from place to place I walked, and WALKING IN THESE MODERN DAYS AND IN THIS MODERN COUNTRY IS A LOST ART and is often considered foolish, sometimes even a crime.