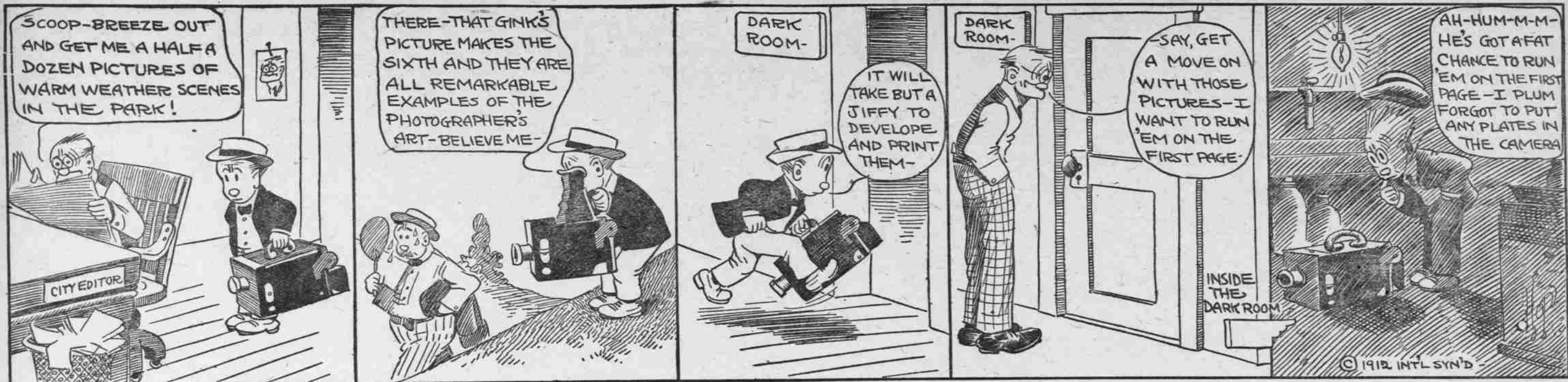


# SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER



## 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. McAuley—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.

### Sept. 3 In American History.

1752—New style calendar adopted in England and her colonies, which included the present territory of the United States; 11 days added, making Sept. 3 "old style." Sept. 14 "new style."  
1802—General Pope's Federal army, which met defeat on Aug. 20, retired within the fortifications at Washington.  
1907—General Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creek Indian Nation, died at Vinita, I. T.; born 1840.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.  
(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)  
Sun sets 6:25, rises 5:20. Evening stars: Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning stars: Saturn, Mercury.

### A DISCREDITABLE SESSION

"As the hour of adjournment approaches the speaker desires to congratulate the House on having reached the end of one of the longest and most laborious sessions on record. Congress has been actually in session more days since December than any other Congress that ever sat." So says Speaker Clark and he is correct. Technically the session of 1887-88 extended to October 20 of the latter years, or more than seven weeks later than that which has just closed. The session twenty-four years ago was, theoretically, the longest which the country had in a presidential year in over a third of a century, and that which closed on April 28, 1904, was the shortest in such a year. The president of the last named year told Congress to go home early, and it did, just as it did in 1908, when the same president ordered it to quit before Summer began, and it closed its session on May 20. But, as the speaker says, the recent session showed more days of actual work, or what was called work, than any other within the easy memory of any one now here.

But what did Congress accomplish by extending its session to such a late day? Practically all the work of real consequence was finished long ago. The leading reason why Congress was kept in Washington until the closing days of August this year was because one branch of it persisted in tacking riders on supply bills of the government, which caused a contest with the other branch, and which brought vetoes by the president of the bills thus loaded which reached him. Tariff bills were framed which had no chance of enactment. The offending branch in both respects was the Democratic House. Usually in the sessions in presidential years much of the talking and the work is for partisan purposes—to make "points" for campaign documents. The practice in 1912 was carried to an abnormal length. The really useful work of the session could have been done and the session could have been ended before the Fourth of July had the members refused to play "politics."

### Forum of the People

Pay in Mills and Courthouse  
OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 2.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—The wage of the average woolen mill operator is not more than \$1.50 for 10 hours work. Whether weaving is skilled or unskilled labor one may decide for himself. This is sure: the pay stops when the work stops. The common worker in the paper mills receives nearly \$2.00 per day. They are unskilled. This stops also when the work stops. Some of the work is dangerous to life and limb.  
The salaried employees of the county receive far more. What they do goes as skilled work, although every boy or girl graduate of the school of Oregon City should be able to perform it after a short practice. They have on the average ten holidays and two weeks vacation on the year without deduction of pay. If the ideas of right and justice in the mills and in the courthouse are identical the salaried county employees must admit that they receive nearly one month's pay every year without earning a penny of it.  
ANDREW FRANZEN.

Probabilities of Life.  
A man of twenty in good health may expect to live forty years longer; a man of forty, twenty-seven.

It, "there is a moral force at work stronger than armed guards." This moral force is evoked by a definite and rational system, which is thus described:  
There are three divisions of the prisoners, according to conduct. The newcomer goes into the third or lowest class. If in his first six months he obtains a rank of 80 per cent he moves to the second class, and if in six months more he attains 90 per cent he goes to the first class, with special privileges, making him almost a free man in his little community. He is marked daily by each one under whose supervision he comes, and these marks are turned over to an office accountant, who does not know the prisoner. That the system of promotions has justified itself is shown by the fact that since its introduction the numbers have changed from 80 per cent in the third class to over 90 per cent in the first. Charges of infraction of prison rules are investigated by a special court, and the prisoner has every opportunity to present his defense.

Two of the strongest moral forces in the human heart are emulation and ambition. This system of promotions simply takes advantage of these natural forces. It makes appeal to man's sporting instinct to run the race and to excel. It opens the door of hope. Here is one concrete result:  
Of few prisons can it be said that a discharge is a letter of recommendation, but the man released from Billid does not hesitate in applying for work, to state where he learned his trade, and seldom, if ever, is he refused a job on that account.

"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Is Manila to teach us how to treat our prisoners?

### JUSTICE NOT FOR SALE

(Portland Oregonian.)

It probably did not occur to the authors of the 160-page spasm of Clackamas County tax figures that any man could exist who, able to pay his just proportion of county revenues would prefer to pay it rather than shift the burden on those less able to pay. Yet one man has gone on record to that effect and we doubt not that there are others in Clackamas County who will not be tempted by the sordid bait thrown out by the taxroll manipulators of the Fels Fund Commission. Witness the following letter:

Hubbard, Or., Aug. 25.—To the Editor: On page 156 of the Fels single tax pamphlet sent out by Messrs. Cridge, Eggleston and U'Ren, I see opposite my name taxes paid in 1910, \$90.34 and in another column that all would have been exempt under single tax.  
Again on page 95 opposite Albert G. Yoder's name I find that he paid in 1910 taxes \$17.49. Under single tax he would have to pay \$20.29. On page 85, A. E. Taylor is shown to have paid \$12.38. Under single tax he would pay \$13.93.

These two young men have each bought forty acres of raw land and are working twelve to fourteen hours a day trying to hew out a home for themselves and families. Knowing these young men as I do I think if I were made wholly of brass I would be ashamed to look them in the face were I to vote for and afterward take advantage of this most infamous measure. Shifting the burden from the well-to-do onto those less able to bear it—that is "equal taxation" with a vengeance.

JONATHAN S. YODER.  
Thus do the figures of the single taxers themselves, inaccurate though they are, uphold what The Oregonian has contended. Single tax would increase the hardships of the small home-builder and retard development of the country. Indeed would Mr. Yoder be brave were he, under promise of saving a few dollars in tax money, to vote to make more difficult the needed reclaiming of the undeveloped acres of Clackamas County.

## New York's Wonderful and Ever Changing Sky Line



Photo by American Press Association.

FEW years have made remarkable changes in the sky line of lower New York. The accompanying photograph shows buildings which would be entirely unknown to a New Yorker who had been abroad five years and fails to show others—skyscraping landmarks in their day—simply because they are hidden by more recent structures.

In the center, towers the Woolworth building, the tallest in the world. The second to the right, with two towers, is the Park Row building, the tallest office building in New York. The huge new municipal building, with its cupola, is seen at the extreme left. In this general neighborhood, if the observer were in an aeroplane, might be seen two other buildings, new in its time the tallest in the city—those of the Tribune and the World. Now, from most points on the North river water front, which forms the foreground of the picture, they are invisible by reason of their giant neighbors.

### CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE LANE  
Maple Lane is almost depopulated. During the last few days Harvey Heater and family, Frank Schmidt and children, Mrs. Derrick and daughter, Emma, and Mrs. A. F. Lewis have come to Silverton hoppingkide. Others will go to the nearby yards.

MOLALLA  
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vernon have returned from their summer vacation. Judge Duncan has taken charge of the drug store during Mr. Vernon's absence.

Wednesday was a busy day in Molalla, the juvenile fair bringing many persons to town. The exhibits were certainly a credit to the children and it is to be hoped that the older people will be as loyal to the county fair. Some of the autoists from Oregon City certainly are not very enthusiastic over the condition of the roads, as we are informed they required the aid of a good team to continue their journey at one point.  
Mr. Bert Palmer has gone to Alaska for a two months' trip.  
Molalla residents were awakened Wednesday night by a runaway. Two men hired a team from W. J. Wilson's barn at Oregon City to go to a ranch some distance beyond town. When returning the king bolt broke, throwing both men from the rig and the horses bolted. One of the men was severely cut about the head and face. Fortunately the accident occurred near Dr. Todd's office and he soon attended to the injuries.  
J. J. Tobin, of Oregon City was in town Wednesday looking after business interests. One of the men threshing is still going forward between showers. Everyone is doing everything possible to save the grain from damage.  
Miss Louise Sellar, the "hello girl" of the Molalla Mutual has gone on a vacation.  
The Molalla bank will be ready for business in a few days.  
R. Grove, who has been working for Mr. Johnson, the blacksmith, has returned to Oregon City.  
Ferman, the merchant, is having an addition built to his store.  
Work is still going on on the Clackamas Southern. It is to be hoped the people in this vicinity will aid a project in which their own people have bought stock.  
The Canby Irrigator of the 22nd says the P. E. & E. may change its route. To go from Liberal to Molalla, thence to Scotts Mills, thence to Marquam, if the right of way can be obtained.  
Mrs. Smith and little daughter, who have been keeping house for Mr. Perry have returned to Portland.

### 20 DROWNED; SCORES MISSING IN FLOOD

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Twenty persons are known to have been drowned and many others are missing after a series of storms that swept over Western Pennsylvania and the "panhandle" of West Virginia early today. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Panhandle Railroad were badly crippled, and it is said that days will pass before traffic can be resumed. Many manufacturing plants are under water and the property damage will be heavy. The known dead are: Cook White, farmer, Burgetstown; George Gillespie, his wife and four children, Cherry Valley, Pa.; Mrs. Thories and her daughter, Colliers, W. Va.; unidentified family of man, woman and three children, Colliers, W. Va.; W. Ell Hancock, Canonsburg, W. Va.; unidentified farmer; 10-year-old boy, unidentified; three children of John Crow, Avella, Pa. Reports from Colliers, in the "panhandle" of West Virginia, are that 9 persons have been drowned there and many more are missing, but the exact loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. Cherry Valley, a mining town on the creek, was flooded within half an hour after the rain began to fall. Foundations of houses were undermined and they toppled over, into the flooded streets.  
George Gillespie, his wife and children were drowned in the house and the bodies of the children were found on a mattress floating in four or five feet of water.  
Canonsburg, Pa., also suffered from the storm, hardly having recovered from a like experience last week. Charley Creek overflowed its banks and swept through the town, flooding the railroad tracks and the streets. A number of houses were filled with water, but the residents had received ample warning and hastened to places of safety. One man who went back to recover some valuable papers was crushed in the collapse of his house, and a boy fell into the flood, when his porch on which he had taken refuge went down.  
A number of children in the community are among the missing, and several men, women and children who had taken refuge on the roof of a house on the stream on the edge of Canonsburg slipped on the shingles and disappeared in the flood.  
At Avella, Washington County, Henry Crow's house was undermined by an ordinary little stream. Mrs. Crow was badly injured.

### Punishment.

The disadvantage of being hard to please lies in the possibility that other people may stop trying.—Puck.

## GRAIN IS BADLY DAMAGED BY RAIN

The latest rains have wrought a decided change for the worse in the grain crop situation in the Pacific Northwest. A week ago, when the weather cleared for a time, it was believed that the grain that had been drenched could be saved without serious loss. But the sunshine did not last and before the wheat, oats and barley were given anything like a fair chance to dry out they were soaked again, and kept soaked.  
That the losses to the grain growers in the Willamette Valley and east of the Cascades, will be serious in consequence of the unusually wet weather of the last two weeks, now is counted a matter of course. The only question, say the Telegram, is regarding the extent of the damage, and nobody can more than wildly guess at the percentages of the crop farmers may be able to save.  
On hundreds of farms in the Willamette Valley and in Eastern Oregon, wheat and barley are standing in the shock in the fields, and in addition there is said to be an immense acreage still uncut, most of the grain fully ripened and much of it over-ripe and falling in masses to the water-soaked ground. Where this situation has developed it is reported the chances are that the farmers will be able to save only a part of their crops.  
A little more wet weather will start the grain to sprouting in the shock. In that event the crop probably will have to be abandoned. At the same time, should the weather come and the grain still uncut and over-ripe will be lost in harvesting.  
In the hayfields on both sides of the Cascades where late cutting operations were under way, serious damage is a certainty, and it is altogether likely that great quantities of hay will be left to rot in the fields, the rains already having practically ruined it.  
For the hoggrowers of the Valley the unprecedented rains of the past two weeks have not as yet developed anything seriously adverse. The crop generally is said still to be in good condition, reasonably free of mold, but the growers say there is little danger of mold developing as long as the weather continues cool. A very warm spell following the rain, they admit, might do some harm, but for the time they are not at all apprehensive. The weather has of course been a help to the picker, and the pickers now in the fields, but otherwise it appears to have had little effect so far as hogs are concerned.

### FAME.

It is an indiscreet and troublesome ambition that cares so much about fame, about what the world says of us: to be always looking in the faces of others for approval; to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say; to be always shouting to hear the echoes of our own voices.—Longfellow.

### Too Much For Him.

A middle aged failure once got a summer job in a Vermont general store. A boy came in one morning and asked him for a half-pound of melted maple sugar, the famous Vermont delight, at the same time laying a pot on the counter. The inefficient failure, without weighing the pot first, ladled a lot of the sticky sirup into it, then, of course, when he set the pot on the scales, it went down with a bang. Finally he ladled out all he could—but, again, bang went the boy's pot and said: "Go back home and tell your maw, wenny we can't make a half-pound of melted maple sugar."

### A Continuous Performance.

One trouble about giving the devil his due is that it has to be done so frequently.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## CARRIERS TO MEET HERE NEXT YEAR

(Continued from page 1)  
tended greetings from the Postal Department of the Government. He spoke briefly on good roads and expressed himself as being desirous of aiding in any way he could the Carriers' Association of Oregon. He encouraged the delegates in their fight for higher salaries, better roads and for better vacation arrangements.  
Dr. Harry Lane of Portland, was not present as planned.  
A number of resolutions were passed by the association including resolutions on good roads, on higher salaries and the establishment of roads by the Government. The association went on record as favoring of Federal and State aid for public roads.  
A resolution was also adopted thanking the newspapers of the state for the publicity and favorable mention given the association, also one thanking the Dallas Commercial Club and the City of Dallas for the entertainment accorded them. One resolution provides that hereafter at all conventions no work will be done on Sunday except the appointment of committees and that the day be taken up by a social meeting. It was also urged that a law be enacted providing that substitutes on rural routes be accorded the first privilege of taking the route in case the principal carrier withdraws.

## DE BOK PREDICTS VICTORY AT FAIR

(Continued from page 1)  
The gates at the grounds swung open to the public promptly at 8 o'clock. Early in the forenoon crowds began to fill the streets and then the announcement was made by the management that the program would be carried out as scheduled.  
With agriculture, livestock and other exhibits surpassing in quality as well as in numbers those of all previous fairs, a racing program with alluring purses and plenty of fine horses to participate in the contests, amusements and attractions galore and of a high grade, and new and distinct features in the school children's industrial fair, the eugenic show and the trap house, the fair, this year, is drawing a larger crowd than ever before and drawing from that crowd more expressions of praise and admiration.  
As today was Labor day the opening of the fair was dedicated to the tollers of the state, and the labor unions of the city celebrated the event with a monster parade and with a program of music and speechmaking in harmony with the occasion. Fourteen labor unions appeared in the parade, which was also participated in by city officials, and business men, and after winding its way through the principal street of the city it came to a halt at Marion Square where addresses were made by Mayor Louis Lachmund, Labor Commissioner Hoff and Attorney Charles L. McNary. Upon the conclusion of the program the labor unions entering into the procession wound their way in a body to the fair grounds. They spent the remainder of the day in viewing the exhibits and races.

### WANTED—AGENTS

WANTED:—Men and women agents, big commission. Next to Electric Hotel.

### VIOLIN TAUGHT

H. B. WEEKS, Teacher of Violin, Grand Theatre.

### FOUND

FOUND:—On June 11th, Lady's tan purse, lost from automobile. Address L. J. Hylton, Oregon City, Route No. 6.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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 191.

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DRESSMAKING and all kinds of sewing. Mrs. C. A. Davenport, 1311 Main Street, between 13th and 14th streets.

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

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE:—The cheapest lines of shoes and harness in the county. Shoe repairing while you wait at G. A. Dreblow, Seventh street, opposite Wells Fargo.

### FOR SALE OR TRADE:—38-55 Rifle

Address George Himler, Parkplace, Oregon.

### WOOD AND COAL

OREGON CITY WOOD AND FUEL CO., F. M. Bluhm. Wood and coal delivered to all parts of the city. SAVING A SPECIALTY. Phone your orders Pacific 3592, Home B 110.

### PATENTS

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### INSURANCE

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

### NOTICES

Notice of Appointment of Executors.  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have by order of the county court of Clackamas County, Oregon, been duly appointed executors of the estate of Ole Benson deceased. All persons are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, duly verified, to us, at Boring, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.  
A. G. HORBERG,  
H. LEVEEN,  
Executors  
Dated August 20, 1912.

### Opportunity

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