

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Next Time Don't Think Out Loud, Scoop

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.

Oct. 2 In American History.

1782—General Charles Lee, a former British officer serving in the Revolutionary army and suspected of treason, died; born 1731. 1911—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., retired, hero of arctic relief expeditions and of the naval battle of Santiago in 1898, died; born 1839.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS. (From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 5:40, rises 5:59. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

TAFT AND WILSON

The political campaign is between President Taft and Professor Wilson. This fact is absolutely established. Roosevelt is out of it. It is said that he has written a letter to a personal friend admitting that he cannot be elected. He has been forced to this conclusion by reason of the fact that in Michigan, Colorado, Washington, Minnesota, and elsewhere, the so-called Progressives have made a pitiful showing in the primaries. In a square fight between President Taft and Woodrow Wilson the election of the former is certain. President Taft is strong in the east and is gaining daily in the west. Many Republicans who are willing to vote for Wilson in order to insure the defeat of Roosevelt are now realizing the fact that this course will not be necessary and that, by voting for Mr. Taft they will accomplish the defeat of both Wilson and Roosevelt. The Republican managers are perfecting organizations in every state and will make a strong pull to triumphantly re-elect the Republican ticket.

HOW WOULD HE DO IT?

"We propose to legislate for the farmer so that he can deal directly with the consumer, and so that when the consumer pays for produce the money may go directly into the pockets of the farmer, and by this means

we will cope with the high cost of living as no other means can."—Colonel Roosevelt.

The foregoing is a sentence from a speech which Col. Roosevelt recently made in Oklahoma. He has made substantially the same statement in a score, or perhaps in hundreds of speeches, so it cannot be regarded as a slip of the tongue, an accidental absurdity.

But that is an absurdity who can deny? Why does not the farmer deal directly with the consumer now? Is there any law preventing or prohibiting it? Could any law be enacted that would compel it?

Everybody knows that in a limited way the farmer does deal directly with the consumer now. In the small towns farmers do sometimes drive from door to door selling their produce direct to the consumers. So there is no law against it.

But everybody knows, also, that, speaking broadly, it is, and always will be, wholly impossible for the farmer to deal directly with the consumer. How could a farmer with a hundred fat steers to sell, deal directly with the consumers of meat? How could a farmer with 10,000 bushels of wheat in his granaries deal directly with the people who eat bread? How could a great city like Chicago be fed if its people could deal only with the farmers who produce the food upon which they subsist?

On the streets of New York the other day a woman orator declared that meat was high because the meat trust would not kill cattle enough, and "if Roosevelt were president he would compel them to kill more cattle."

The whole country laughed at the ridiculous declaration, and said: "How like a woman."

But the speech of the woman was not one whit more absurd than this studied and repeated statement of the third term candidate himself that "we deal directly with the consumer." It is not only undesirable economically, but it is impossible physically. And everybody knows it.

How the Great Penguin Hatches.

The great penguin of the southern circle, standing with its head as high as a man's waist, hatches its eggs in a peculiar manner. These are not laid upon the ground and brooded on after the manner of most birds' eggs. The female lays two large eggs. The first she hands over to the male bird, the other she keeps. The egg is held on the upper surface of the large flat feet, and is pushed up under the waistcoat of thick feathers. It is there held close to the body, whose warmth gradually vitalizes the young bird. So tenacious are the parent birds of this grip that if you knock one of them over it will fall on its back with its feet stuck stiffly out, still clutching the egg to its body.

Substitute For Handcuffs.

The French police do not make use of handcuffs, but a chain with a cross-bar on each end.

The Opinion She Sought.

"Well, what do you think of my new hat?" she asked. "Do you want a candid opinion?" he questioned. "Heavens, no!" she replied. "Say something nice."—Exchange.

TRUSTS ARE FOR T. R.

Their Directors Contribute to His Campaign Fund.

Harvester Trust Perkins and Steel Trust Munsey Give Him Half of Total Amount Contributed.

Roosevelt's cry of "Stop thief," has not succeeded in diverting public attention from the liberal support which he is receiving from the big trusts. Among the significant contributions to the third party campaign funds the past week were those of George W. Perkins, a director of the Harvester Trust, and Frank A. Munsey, of the Steel Trust, for \$15,000 each. Perkins says that more will be forthcoming when needed. He cannot be charged with ingratitude.

The Harvester Trust was organized during Roosevelt's administration with a paper capitalization of one hundred and thirty million dollars. The tangible assets upon which this vast amount of watered stock was issued amounted at the time to only thirty millions of dollars. Ex-Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota declares that a word from Roosevelt, who was then president, would have prevented the formation of this great combine. But the word was not spoken. The deal went through and the farmers who buy Harvester Trust implements have been helping to pay the dividends on this extra one hundred millions of watered stock ever since. Later in the Roosevelt administration the department of justice, on its own initiative, was about to begin prosecution against this trust for violation of the Sherman law. But Mr. Perkins appealed to his friend, President Roosevelt, and by the president's personal order the proceedings were stopped. Mr. Perkins has not been a power in the White House during the present administration, and by direction of President Taft a suit is now pending to dissolve the Harvester Trust. Is it any wonder that Mr. Perkins contributes liberally to the third term campaign fund.

And is it any wonder that Mr. Frank A. Munsey is equally liberal, when it is remembered that he is a heavy stockholder in the Steel Trust, whose coffers were enriched to the extent of sixty millions of unearned dollars by the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, its most dangerous competitor—an absorption which a recent congressional investigation declares to have been plainly against the law, and which never would have been made except for the promise obtained in advance from President Roosevelt that the law would not be invoked against it.

These are not campaign slanders. They are acknowledged and undisputed truths. And they are set down here merely to make it clear why it happens that George W. Perkins, a director of the Harvester Trust, and Frank A. Munsey, heavily interested in the Steel Trust, can afford to be generous with their funds in financing the third term campaign. They found Colonel Roosevelt a friend indeed when he was last in the White House, and from their point of view they are fully warranted in drawing upon their plerotic bank accounts to put him back again.

A Word to the Farmers.

From the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times: If the farmers want good times to continue, they will vote for Taft. If they want to take the chance of getting less for their crops, they will vote for either Roosevelt or Wilson.

Some close observer has remarked that the longer Col. Roosevelt reflects over his past life, the more certain he is that he never made a mistake.

You may have noticed that the colonel has no hard words for the bosses who are for him.

Domestic Diplomacy.

"Henry!" "Yes, my dear." "There's 60 cents missing from your pay envelope." "Yes, love." "Well, what did you do with it?" "Don't be crazy, dearest. I'll explain. You remember, don't you, that I've been calling you up every day to tell you how much I loved you?" "I remember perfectly, but what has that to do with the 60 cents?" "Why, you see, sweetheart, the boss charged me 10 cents for each telephone call."

Yes, dear reader. She believed it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A small classified ad will rent that vacant room.

Parish Priest Honored by Ex-President Roosevelt

FATHER JOHN J. CURRAN of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is one of the most popular Roman Catholic clergymen in the anthracite coal districts. He has been the friend and adviser in things temporal as well as spiritual of the miners in many a labor difficulty, and so they made a gala occasion of the celebration of his silver jubilee as a member of the priest hood. Chief among the well known men who gathered at Wilkesbarre to do him honor was Colonel Roosevelt, whose friendship for Father Curran dates from the strike of 1902, when the priest was one of a committee that called on the president and gained his consent to intercede and bring about a peaceful settlement. The illustration shows the colonel, with Father Curran on his left, and Bishop M. J. Hoban of Scranton, who was one of the dignitaries of the church who took part in the celebration.



Photo by American Press Association.

FATHER JOHN J. CURRAN of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is one of the most popular Roman Catholic clergymen in the anthracite coal districts. He has been the friend and adviser in things temporal as well as spiritual of the miners in many a labor difficulty, and so they made a gala occasion of the celebration of his silver jubilee as a member of the priest hood. Chief among the well known men who gathered at Wilkesbarre to do him honor was Colonel Roosevelt, whose friendship for Father Curran dates from the strike of 1902, when the priest was one of a committee that called on the president and gained his consent to intercede and bring about a peaceful settlement. The illustration shows the colonel, with Father Curran on his left, and Bishop M. J. Hoban of Scranton, who was one of the dignitaries of the church who took part in the celebration.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Judge R. S. Lovett, of the Harriman lines, has completed a five week's tour of inspection of the system.

Definite plans for a solution of the vexatious problem of handling passenger and freight traffic in Chicago have been made. At a cost of \$200,000,000, one-half of which is to be used for the construction of passenger and freight terminals, the chaotic situation as to railroad terminals will be straightened out.

It is understood that the "Soo" has purchased the Wisconsin & Michigan Railway, which runs from Peshigo to Iron Mountain. The deal, it is said, will be closed within a few days. The Wisconsin & Michigan is a former John R. Walsh property, and was bought by John Marsh, the contractor, at mortgage sale several months ago. With the acquisition of this road various extensions are said to be planned by the "Soo."

The Illinois Central, beginning September 25, will run a special coach on each colonial day from Cincinnati to California points. After the first day the car will be run each Tuesday and Friday, except the final limit, October 10, which falls on Thursday. The colonist rates to California have been increased nearly 5%. The increase is due to the fact that the trans-continental lines advanced the rate from Kansas City.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed September 25 as the Ohio Council, United Commercial date for hearing a complaint made by the Ohio Council, United Commercial Travelers, against all the electric lines in the state of Ohio. They want the interurban lines to install sanitary drinking systems and to provide toilet facilities on their cars.

The commission also entered an order following the Cleveland, Southwestern and Columbus Railway Company to increase the speed of cars from 20 to 30 miles an hour between Seville and Wooster and Mansfield and Gallon.

Merchants and shippers all over the United States are alarmed at a threatened freight car shortage which they fear will seriously injure the winter trade movement, which is rapidly assuming most prosperous proportions. A careful investigation of the views held by traffic officials of the railroads and commercial organizations disclosed the fact that the shortage of equipment is already being felt.

The various connecting routes of the Eastern roads at Buffalo are suffering from the insufficiency of the Plate, Lake Shore and all the other roads reaching that point are clamoring for cars to transfer their freight.

guaranteed. Prices less than the Ready Made. Here is your opportunity for thirty days only. Hats Cleaned and Blocked. S. LAVIN, 612, Main St., Oregon City, Oregon.

WANTED—Female Help.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply 1010 Water Street.

LOST

LOST—A black morocco pocket book with bank book and papers valuable to owner. Return to Enterprise office and receive reward.

LOST—Gold Horse-shoe pin, with diamond settings and blue leaf in center, between Grand Theater and 14th and Madison streets. Return to this office. Reward.

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—1 acre, all cleared, 6-room house, wooded, chicken-house, well water, 45 three-year-old fruit trees, berry bushes, on county road and proposed Capital Highway mail route 5 blocks to car line with side walk. \$2,500.00 cash. E. J. NOBLE, Oregon City.

FOR SALE—6-room plastered house, 1 acre land, fine orchard and water near car line and only 15 minutes from court house—\$1800, half cash, half terms. See Dillman, Wineland Bldg.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Molalla Avenue, 4-room house. Apply W. W. May, Elyville.

FOR SALE—Four milk cows, Chester White sow and five chutes, twin Jersey heifer calves. W. H. Timmons, Gladstone, Oregon.

FOR SALE—House, two lots on corner, near Winkle's store, West Side, Fine View, house recently built, other improvements, only \$450.00. Harvey Buck, Oregon City.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—6 room modern house, 302 Monroe Street, City.

VIOLIN TAUGHT

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

MUSIC TEACHER

VIOLIN LESSONS.—Mr. Gustav Flechtner from Leipzig, Germany, is prepared to accept a limited number of pupils. Mr. Flechtner may also be engaged for solo or ensemble work. Address for terms, etc., Gustav Flechtner, Oregon City, Ore.

ATTORNEYS

JOHN N. SEIVERS, Attorney at law, Rooms 1 and 2 Weinhard Building, opposite courthouse. Collections given prompt attention.

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 3502, Home 9 194.

NOTICES

Notice of Application for Liquor License.—NOTICE is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the City Council apply for license to sell liquor at my place of business, 422 Main Street, for a period of three months. A. KLEBE.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.—NOTICE is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the City Council apply for license to sell liquor at my place of business, 422 Main Street, for a period of three months. A. KLEBE.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.—NOTICE is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the City Council apply for license to sell liquor at my place of business, 422 Main Street, for a period of three months. A. KLEBE.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.—NOTICE is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the City Council apply for license to sell liquor at my place of business, 422 Main Street, for a period of three months. A. KLEBE.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY When you have a surplus of money, deposit it with us. A checking account, no matter how small, is a convenience once tried, always used.

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.

Men and Women Today Still Like Cave Dwellers

By Dr. WILLIAM F. WAUGH, Neurologist, of Chicago

THERE IS A CONSTANTLY THICKENING COAT OF THE VARNISH OF CIVILIZATION FORMED OVER THE MAN AND THE WOMAN, BUT UNDERNEATH IT THEY ARE IDENTICAL WITH THE CAVE MAN AND CAVE WOMAN, UNCHANGED AT HEART. THE SIMPLE MAXIMS THAT RULED THE CAVE DWELLER GOVERN HUMANITY TODAY.

Every woman sits and waits the coming of her lord. She is ready to follow when he beckons. HE IS MASTERFUL. He woos not, beseeches not, implores not, serves not. He takes his own when he finds it. He commands, knowing he will be obeyed, and that is the SIGN FOR WHICH SHE WAITS.

His ancestor simply caught his woman, knocked her down if she resisted and dragged her, none too gently, to his lair. The nearer the modern approximates this type and method the BETTER IT SUITS THE WOMAN. History does not tell us that one of the Sabine maids refused the union thus forced upon her.