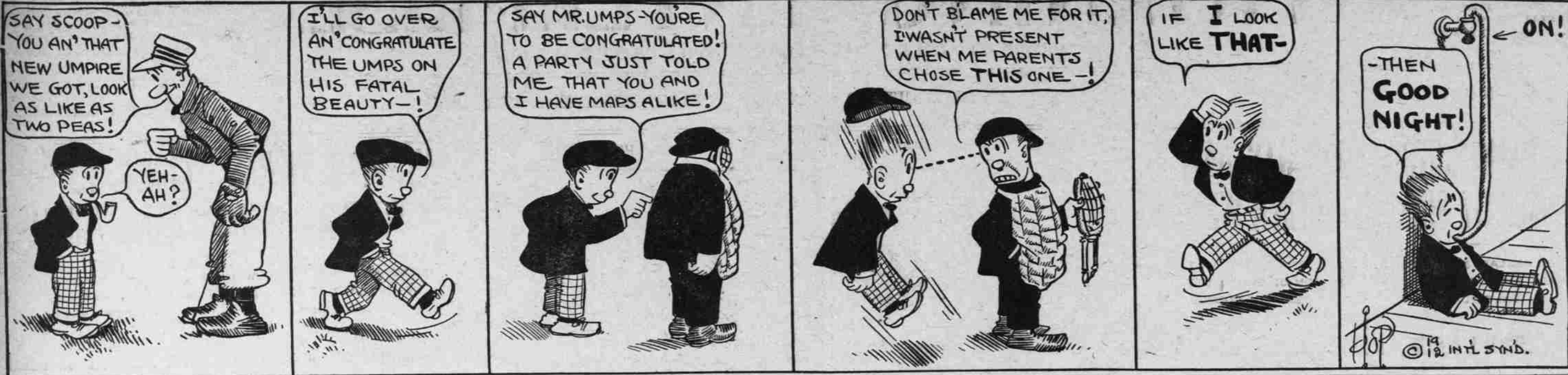


SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

It Was Pretty Rough on Our Little Reporter

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: Hundley Bros.—Drugs, Main Street. J. W. McAnulty.—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. 3 in American History.

- 1656—Myias Standish, Puritan soldier, hero of Longfellow's poem, died; born 1584. 1862—General Earl Van Dorn's army attacked the Federal post at Corinth, Miss., commanded by General W. S. Rosecrans. 1866—Steamer Evening Star, bound from New York to New Orleans, sank at sea; 250 persons drowned. 1901—General George W. Getty, noted veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died; born 1819.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

Twice before in our history we have had a presidential campaign much like the present. In 1844, Mr. Polk of Tennessee was nominated for president and Mr. Dallas of Pennsylvania for vice-president on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Polk was supposed to be a low tariff man while Mr. Dallas was a protectionist. With this ticket they thought they would be enabled to go throughout the country preaching either protection or free trade where it would best serve their purpose. In other words the battle cry was "Polk Dallas and the Tariff of '42," which meant that while Polk was a free trader they would abide by the then existing tariff that was thoroughly protective. The result was that Polk and Dallas were elected and in 1846 was passed the famous free trade law of that year made possible by the vote of the vice president himself, who had been put on the ticket because he was a protectionist, and for fourteen years we had as near free trade in this country as was possible with such hardships and times of anguish and pity that we do not like to recall them.

Again in 1892 the Democratic party nominated for its standard bearer the free trader, Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland had served a term as president but he had not been able to carry out his tariff ideas because congress was not of the same belief. He

had, however, sent out his famous free trade message of 1887 and the country feared that if he became president with a Democratic house and senate the tariff would be lowered most materially and alarm was felt throughout the country because of that contingency. So Mr. Cleveland in a speech made at the Madison Square Garden during that campaign and in other speeches throughout the country, told the business men and manufacturers that they need not fear any drastic legislation that would injure any American industry if he were elected or words to that effect. Well, what was the result? Cleveland was elected and with him a house and senate and we got the Wilson free trade law which Mr. Cleveland would not sign, not because he thought it would ruin our industries but because it did not go far enough toward the free trade which he desired. We had those years of idleness and low wages or no wages, those years of unprofitable farming, those years of increased imports which displaced American goods and those years of distress and starvation so prevalent in every large city and community from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

And now we come again to the nomination by the Democratic party of another avowed free trader, but the Democratic party, fearing to arouse the hostility of the laboring classes, both in the factory and on the farm, says in its platform: "We recognize our system of tariff taxation is ultimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principle we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

And Mr. Wilson is already telling the people of the country that while he believes in ultimate free trade, in taking off every duty that is not necessary for revenue, yet he would not do about it very gradually and kill only one industry at a time. The American people should by this time be wise to such proceedings. They have had two doses of this kind of medicine, and we do not believe that they will accept the statement of the free trade party or the free trade candidate that if successful they will injure no American industry. The only way to prevent history repeating itself is to re-elect Mr. Taft and the Republican congress and then there can be no doubt that an American workman will lose his job or any American farmer his market.

Old Time Floggings. An act of the time of Queen Elizabeth ordained that vagrants were to be "stripped from the middle upward and whipped till the body is bloody." Four-pence each was the recognized charge made by the "whipman" for every male and female vagrant who passed through his hands, but on special occasions this sum was exceeded. Says the constable's account of Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire: "May, 1601.—Paid in charges taking up a distracted woman, watching her and whipping her next day, 8s. 6d." After whipping people according to the statute the authorities sometimes gave them a letter recommending constables and others "to be as charitable as the law permits."

Pretextation. When there is much pretextation there is much that has been borrowed; nature never pretends.—Lavater.

Suggestive Questions in Sunday School Lessons

In two weeks our Bible contest starts. This revival in Bible study is being welcomed by all the churches. We are glad to have the co-operation of the churches, the pastors and Sunday School workers, in this important undertaking. The prizes that are offered are intrinsically valuable and the Diplomas given to all who complete the course will confer a great honor upon them; but the greatest prize of all is the study itself; no words can overstate its value. All teachers of boys and girls, say of fifteen years and over, should urge them to take up this and

will find this contest to be a great stimulus to their work if they personally get behind it and set the example. Many pastors call attention to the I. P. B. Q. C. from the pulpit and urge their people to join and participate in its benefits. We have no doubt that the pastors of Oregon City will not be one whit behind those of other towns. We have reason to believe that parents are encouraging their grown-up children to take this course and we urge upon all parents to follow the good example. The Morning Enterprise is necessary for these studies, so order it for yourself, or a friend.

Your Questions Answered

If you would like to have answered any particular question each or any week from "The Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson" by Rev. Dr. Linscott, send in your request to this office giving the date of the lesson and the number of the question you wish answered. You may select any question except the one indicated that it may be answered in writing by members of the club. Dr. Linscott will answer the questions either in these columns or by mail through this office. Don't forget to state what benefit these "Suggestive Questions" are to you. Give your full name and address. Send your letters to the Question Editor of the Morning Enterprise.

Questions for Oct. 6

- (1) Verse 45—Why did Jesus hurry off the apostles by ship so soon after feeding the multitude and when they were gone dismiss the people? (See John vi:15.) (2) Why were the apostles so unwilling to go that Jesus had to "constrain them"? (3) When God intimates to us certain course of conduct contrary to our judgment or wishes is it ever right to hesitate or discuss the matter with him, and why? (4) Why did Jesus not want them to make him their king? (5) Jesus was unwilling for them to make him their king, but do you think it his decision if the rulers of the Jews and Rome had wanted him to be the king of the Jews? Give your reasons.—(This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.) (6) Verse 46—Why was Jesus now in great need of prayer and what do you think were the special subjects for which he prayed? (7) If Christians consciously or unconsciously "pray without ceasing" why is there still need for special seasons of prayer? (8) Verses 47-48—Why is it that God permits contrary winds and tumultuous seas in the experience of so many of his children? (9) What time, according to Roman reckoning, was the "fourth watch of the night"? (10) If God permits or plans for the life of one of his children what answers to "nothing in rowing all night" what does that indicate? (11) Verses 49-50—What are the reasons for our belief that Jesus walking on the sea is literal historic fact? (12) What were the mental, spirit-grounds for their first opinion that it was a spirit they saw walking on the water? (13) What evidence is there that spirits have visible form or that under any conditions they can be seen and conversed with? (14) If it had been a spirit which they saw was there any reason why they should cry out with fear? Give your reasons. (15) When God comes within the vision of any good man is there ever any reason for fear? Why? (16) What reason is there to believe that the words of Jesus, in effect, "Be of good cheer," are always, in effect, being repeated to us? (17) Verses 51-52—Why may we rest assured that by taking Jesus on board we shall have a pleasant and a safe journey? (18) Why did they and when should we wonder and be amazed when God keeps his promises and comes to our rescue when in trouble? (19) Why do we so often forget

the great things which God has done for us? (20.) Verses 53-56—If this wonder working Jesus were really known by the masses what would be the result? Lesson for Sunday, Oct. 13, 1912. Clean and Unclean. Mark vii:1-23.

Woman's World Edla Soller, Leader of Orchestra, Plays Twenty-eight instruments.



MISS EDLA SOLLER. Miss Edla Soller, who is spending a short time in this country, is the only woman conductor of a male orchestra.

Miss Edla Soller is a Swedish girl and a composite of almost everything a man demands when in bachelorhood he foolishly builds for himself castles of air and paints in smoke that ideal woman. Physically she may be passed by with the words pretty, graceful, blond and twenty-three. Mentally she is equally charming, being a born musician sans too much temperament, a suffragist and a philosopher of rare instinct and divination. She is a big game hunter and a naturalist of much experience despite her years. She is a horsewoman of exceptional ability and longs to get back to the wintry lakes and rivers of Norway and Sweden so that she may add new laurels to her already acknowledged prowess on skates. So much for her attainments, which she counts but secondary, but which many, many girls would point to with pride and fight for no other distinctions. As a musician she is better known abroad than in this country. She has mastered no fewer than twenty-eight instruments. She plays the piano well enough to have had her fame as a pianist wafted from an obscure village in Sweden to the ears of the king and queen. She was three years old when she began playing the piano. When she was fifteen she was taken to court by the conductor of the Royal Opera in Stockholm. So delighted was the late King Oscar with the girl's playing that he took a medal from his breast and pinned it on the bosom of the child.

Miss Soller comes from a long line of distinguished musicians, her father at one time having been conductor of the Royal Opera at Copenhagen. He retired to teach budding musicians and to compose oratorios for festival work. As soon as the small Edla was able to sit up straight he began to guide her tiny fingers over the black and white keyboard. Later under the auspices of the Royal conservatory in Leipzig, and now she has branched out into the paths wherein her father, her grandfather and grandfather's father sought fame. Hopeless. "How's your insomnia?" "Worse and worse! I can't even sleep when it's time to get up."—Laughter.

Arkansas Thought to Be the Fastest American Battleship



Photo by American Press Association.

ONE of the biggest and, it is believed, the fastest of the battleships of the navy has been turned over to the government by her builders and will be commissioned in October. She is the Arkansas, sister ship of the Wyoming. The new Dreadnought is in a class between the Florida and Utah and the New York, Nevada and Oklahoma, all battleships of heavy armor and great tonnage. The displacement of the Arkansas is 26,000 tons as against the 21,825 of the Utah and the 27,500 of the Nevada. When she is ordered into service the Arkansas will have 800 or 900 officers and men, although her complement is more than 1,100. Captain R. C. Smith will be her commander and Commander William A. Moffatt her executive officer. The cost of the new battleship was about \$5,000,000.

Snowshoe Rabbits. The big snowshoe rabbit or northern hare is something of a dresser. It wears a white coat in winter and a gray one in summer, the better to conceal itself from its enemies by looking as the ground looks in the two seasons.

RANDALLS HAVE GOLDEN WEDDING

(Continued from page 1)

ed feelingly. Rev. Arthur Brown, of Seattle, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Randall, followed with prayer, after which "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was sung impressively by the guests. The Randall home was attractively decorated, bright colored autumn leaves being used in the reception living room and dining rooms. The leaves were intermingled with white waxen berries, which formed a very pretty effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall are well known residents of this city, having come to Oregon in 1865 by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Randall and his wife were born in England, the former in the county of Wiltshire, April 18, 1841. He was the son of George and Maria Randall. Mrs. Randall whose maiden name was Mary Ann Freestone, was a daughter of James and Ann Freestone. She was born at Trowbridge, Wiltshire County, England, August 19, 1838, and was married October 2, 1862, at Rockville, Conn., Mr. Randall coming to America in 1867, and Mrs. Randall in 1862, the year she was married. Residing in that city for eight years they decided to come West, and after reaching Oregon City, remained here for three months when they moved to the Ben Male Donation Land Claim, where Mr. Randall purchased 200 acres, which he tilled until he made it one of the finest farms in Clackamas County, and which is now in charge of his son, George Jr. After farming for thirty-eight years Mr. and Mrs. Randall moved to Oregon City, where they have resided for eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall have been prominent in church work in this city, both being members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are also members of the Warner Grange. Mr. Randall is a member of the Oregon City Commercial Club, and is one of the "boosters" of Clackamas County as well as for the whole state. Through his ambition and hard work he has been able to retire from active work. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have five children, who were at the family reunion and twelve grandchildren, who also attended, their children being Wilburn Grant Randall, of Central

Point; Mrs. Ada Brown, of Seattle; Mrs. Gustina Pollard, of Springfield, Oregon; George Garfield Randall, of Central Point; Lottie Jane Crawford, of Portland; Wilbert Samuel Randall, the eldest son, died in April, 1912. The grandchildren are Mildred, Ralph and George Brown, Irene Randall, Florence Randall, Lottie Randall, the latter being the daughters of the late Gilbert Randall; Ada Randall, Alma Randall, Anna Randall, William Theodore Pollard, Julie Johanna Pollard, the youngest granddaughter attending being only seven weeks of age, Dorothy Crawford.

Those attending the golden anniversary were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. C. Phelps, of Portland; Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Ford, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Randall and three children, of Central Point; Rev. and Mrs. Brown and three children, of Seattle, Wash.; Dr. and Mrs. P. Pollard and children, of Springfield, Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. Flo Laverne Crawford and daughter, of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. George Randall, of Central Point; Florence, Lottie and Irene Randall, of Central Point.

COUNCIL TO CUT CHARGE FOR LIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

present one. New stoves will be placed in several of the fire houses. The proposed reduction of telephone rates in Oregon City will be brought before the next meeting of the City Council.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY. A bank's age is a measure of the fund of experience a bank counts among its valuable assets. This bank has a successful history extending over thirty-one years. THE BANK OF OREGON CITY. 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.

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, \$3 per month; half inch card, \$1.50 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 notices will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 15c.

- WANTED—to buy 50 or 60 goats to clean land. Write E. C. Johnson, Route 5, Box 104—B., Oregon City. WANTED—Four or five room furnished house, "L" care Enterprise. WANTED—Work by the day by an experienced woman. I will do any kind of work. Call at 213 S. St. ANNOUNCEMENT FIRST CLASS Tailoring, Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Remodeling of the Latest Style. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LADIES' SUITS and SKIRTS. The best of work is 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.

- LOST—A black morocco pocket book with bank book and papers valuable to owner. Return to Enterprise office and receive reward. LOST—Long tan glove in vicinity of 5th street Sunday. Leave at Miss L. Bluhm's millinery store. LOST—Gentleman's gold watch, Hamp ton movement, engraved chain, \$10 gold piece 1847 charm. \$5.00 will be paid for return or any information leading to the recovery of same. Leave at Pioneer Transfer Company's office or call Main 22.

- FOR SALE—The cheapest lines of shoes and harness in the county. Shoe repairing while you wait at G. A. Droblov, Seventh street, opposite Wells Fargo. FOR SALE—1 acre, all cleared, 6-room house, woodshed, chicken-house, well water, 45 three-year-old fruit trees, berry bushes, on county road and proposed Capital Highway main route 5 blocks to car line with side walk, \$2,500.00 cash. E. J. NOBLE, Oregon City. FOR SALE—HOUSE and lot on Molalla Avenue, 4-room house. Apply W. W. May, Elyville.

- 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 Warburton Building, opposite courthouse. Collections given prompt attention. WOOD AND COAL OREGON CITY WOOD AND FUEL CO., F. M. Bluhm. Wood and coal delivered to all parts of the city. SAWING A SPECIALTY. Phone your orders Pacific 3502, Home 5 119.

American Society Is Irreverent, Indecent and Godless

By Dr. GEORGE C. RICHMOND of Philadelphia

THE MODERN SOCIETY WOMAN IS AS FLIPPANT AS SALOME. She DISREGARDS ETHICS and gets very vexed when CRITICISED. Many times a poor girl has married a rich man and then PLUNGES HEADLONG into SOCIETY, believing that it was her DUTY to MAINTAIN her husband's STATION IN LIFE. There are too much IRREVERENCE, INDECENCY and GOD-LESSNESS among our SOCIAL IDLERS at the American summer resorts. Another danger is our LACK OF OBEDIENCE FOR LAW AND ORDER. Our youth are terribly lacking in RESPECT for SUPERIORS and for ORDINARY DECENCY. Scenes in our streets cars in almost any city prove this. OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLOURISH IN THE TEACHING OF SCIENCE, BUT HAVE LITTLE TO SAY ABOUT ORDINARY MORALS.