

THE WEATHER
Oregon City—Tuesday fair, easterly winds.
Oregon—Tuesday fair with rising temperature. Easterly winds.

MORNING ENTERPRISE

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED 1866

The only daily newspaper between Portland and Salem; circulates in every section of Clackamas County, with a population of 30,000. Are you an advertiser?

VOL IV.—No. 82.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1912.

PER WEEK, 10 CENTS

BROWNELL MAKES PLEA FOR SUFFRAGE

LAWYER'S ADDRESS AT METHODIST CHURCH CONVINCING AND ELOQUENT

LARGE AUDITORIUM IS THROGGED

Speaker Asserts that Best Way to Improve Morals of Country is to Let Women Vote

Declaring that equal suffrage is necessary to give women an equal chance in the battle of life, and that it would be adopted by every state in the Union eventually, George C. Brownell made an eloquent and forceful address in the Open Forum of the Methodist church Sunday night. Every seat in the edifice was occupied, and there was no question that the audience was in sympathy with the arguments presented. Mr. Brownell's subject was "Should Women Participate in Politics?"

Mr. Brownell declared that the church, standing for the betterment of society was the best place to discuss equal suffrage for its adoption would mean the betterment of society. He declared that if the gambler, the white slave dealer, and men who engaged in other lines of vice were allowed to vote there certainly should be no reason why the women who would help put down vice if they had the opportunity should not be enfranchised.

"Men who are battling to destroy the social fabric are voting," said the speaker, "and yet the women have no means of putting down this traffic. The right of suffrage to women would check the growth of gambling and the saloons. It has in states where it has been adopted checked the white slave traffic and raised the age of consent. It seems strange that there is an organization for the purpose of capturing girls against their will and imprisoning them, but there is a remedy. If women could be given the power the direct inter-

ment, for there has never been a time when truth will not win. A woman was killed a few days ago in one of our large cities by an elevator. Don't you think that woman's mother should have a right to say through her ballot that only capable and careful men shall be employed to operate elevators. The men have not done it. The women if they had the power would.

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"We men have made a failure of civil government," declared Mr. Brownell, and we have got a long way to go before we become civilized. Think of Morgan and Perkins testifying as to hundreds of thousands of dollars being given by them to elect a man to office, and the women having no say in depriving the men from buying and owning governments. It needs a stick of dynamite under two-thirds of the men to get them started in the right direction, but it must be conceded that if for no other reason women ought to be given the ballot because of the moral force they would lend the government."

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George C. Brownell, who made convincing and eloquent argument for equal suffrage.

est they would take would right this wrong which the men with their votes have failed to do."

Mr. Brownell outlined the idea that the women would not appreciate the responsibility of the ballot, and said they would take even greater interest in voting and vote more intelligently than the men. He drew a vivid picture of how men come here from other countries because of a better opportunity and a freer government, but said opportunity would be greater and the country would be freer if the women were placed on an equality politically with the men.

"The greatest benefit arising from equal suffrage would be to the working girls," continued the speaker. They would have something to say then regarding their employment, hours of work and remuneration and best of all the conditions under which thousands of them exist would be improved. Women, it has been demonstrated, vote more independently than men, and the result of equal suffrage would be the election of a better quality of officials. Voting gives dignity to citizenship, and the women exercise the best quality of dignity.

"In Germany are 9,000,000 women making their own way in factories, stores, fields, etc. Should they not have a voice in making the laws and in electing the officials? In this country there are 8,000,000 girls and women wage-earners. These facts must suggest to any thoughtful person that women have come into a new time and have to deal with a new condition, and that these conditions demand a new view-

RED SOX FAVORED IN WORLD SERIES

BETTING 10 TO 8 ON BOSTON EVE OF GREAT BASEBALL STRUGGLE

THOUSANDS WAIT AT POLO GROUNDS

Hotel Lobbies Thronged With Notables From All Parts of Country—Fair Weather Is Forecast

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—This evening the day before the opening of the world's champion baseball series, found thousands of men and boys at the Polo grounds.

At the sale of seats today only one ticket will be sold to a person. This is an eleventh-hour ruling, designed to defeat speculators.

Betting odds remain at approximately the same as three weeks ago, with the American League club's supporters willing to give odds to 10 to 8. The weather bureau hopes to provide "errorless" weather for the opening game. Its official forecast for Tuesday is "fair and cooler, moderate, variable winds." It could be several degrees colder, however, with out spoiling the game. Today was clear and crisp with promise of a moderately warm afternoon.

In the hotel lobbies here are gathered hundreds of men notable in the baseball world.

by their double responsibility. The working woman carries a double burden, that of the home, and that of the factory or wherever she may be employed. These new duties cannot be delegated to the men but must be shared with them or the wage-earning women and the future homes of the nation will suffer.

"There are 145,000 children working in cigar and cigarette factories and cotton mills in the United States. This, of itself, has been permitted by the carelessness of the men voters, and is one of the strongest reasons why women should have the right to vote. They always take a higher moral view of politics than men.

"As Lincoln gave the negroes the right to vote in order that they might protect themselves, women should be given the same right for the same reason. It is incomprehensible that women working in factories where machinery is dangerous for lack of safeguards should not have a voice in passing laws that would result in obtaining the safeguards. In many of the eastern cities the populations are so great that many of the children are kept out of schools. Schools are not built fast enough to provide for all. With the women voting the schools would be provided.

"In Colorado there is not a child but what has a seat in school and is guarded by law compelling its parents to allow it to go to school. Equal suffrage in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Washington has produced better nominees and has been an important factor for morality and better government. It is a conceded fact that the greatest intellects of the human race, have, from the beginning of civilization to the present time acknowledged that naturally women are intellectually the equal of men, and morally their superiors. They have been deprived of the ballot through prejudice, bias and the working of small minds that have always desperately opposed to any advance of womanhood.

"I am in favor of equal suffrage as a matter of human justice to the bread winning portion of the female sex, with the ballot as a boon she will be a power that must be respected and like her brother she must be reckoned with at the polls. The vote will be her protection against the industrial wrongs, her protection against the constant tendency to reduce her wages, because of helplessness. Whoever believes in the Declaration of Independence must believe in the right of women to vote. As an instance of what women can do when enfranchised in Massachusetts for more than fifty-five years a fight was carried on to make mothers equal with fathers as guardians of their children. The women of Colorado passed that bill in less than fifty-five days."

The speaker declared that in Colorado the child labor laws and other laws for the protection of children are much better enforced and in a much more advanced state than in any other state, because the women have the power to punish those who disregard the laws.

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THE OUTLET

PERPETRATED BY WALT McDUGALL

EVERYTHING IS YESTERDAY OR TOMORROW!



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MRS. KRAXBERGER BURIED AT CANBY

Mrs. John Kraxberger, one of the well known residents of Clackamas County, whose home was at Marksburg, died at the family home October 5, and the interment was in the Zion cemetery at Canby Saturday.

Funeral at the home was conducted at 12 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to the German Lutheran church at Marksburg, where many friends of the deceased had gathered. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Morenz Oeser, of Marksburg.

Mrs. Kraxberger was born January 7, 1840, near Vienna, Austria, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Hamader, her maiden name being Raso Hamader. She was married near Vienna to John Kraxberger in 1861. They located in Portland in 1892, and in the spring of the next year moved to Marksburg where Mr. Kraxberger purchased a farm.

Mrs. Kraxberger was the mother of eighteen children, nine of whom died in infancy. Those living are Mrs. Rosa Kummer, Franz Kraxberger, of Marksburg, and Rev. W. R. Kraxberger, pastor of the German Lutheran church, of Oregon City. Mrs. Kraxberger is survived by her husband and about forty grandchildren.

CANBY MAY HAVE VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION

A petition that local option be voted at the coming election in Canby has been filed with County Clerk Mulvey. It has about fifty signatures. Canby is now "dry" but it is understood that men formerly interested in the liquor business there have taken the lead in urging that the question be voted upon again. The petition was filed by Frank Astman.

ELECTION NOTICES SENT TO OFFICERS

County Clerk Mulvey Monday mailed notices of election to the clerks and judges throughout the county. The notices, which are published on linen, contains the names of all offices to be filled at the November election, the polls to be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening. Two notices must be posted in conspicuous places in each precinct.

ROCK, BLAST HURLS, STRIKES STEAMBOAT

Charles Spanigal, employed on the Steamer Ruth, had a narrow escape from being killed Saturday when a large rock hurled by a blast where excavating is being done for a mill wall on the West side, crashed through the roof of the craft. The stone, which was thrown 800 feet fell on the engine room floor where Spanigal was at work and did not miss him three feet. It lodged in the floor and is being kept by the crew as a souvenir.

MAN HURT ON FARM SUES FOR \$25,000

John Bertschinger, who lost his left leg as the result of being injured by a stump-puller Monday filed suit for \$25,000 against Edgar Hurple, who owns a farm near Currinsville. The plaintiff alleges that he was driving a team February 24, 1912, which was attached to a stump-puller when a double-tree broke and he was struck by the "sweep." His leg was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary and he says he was otherwise injured.

REPUBLICANS HAVE FINE WILSONVILLE RALLY

George C. Brownell was the principle speaker at the meeting conducted by the Republican nominees for county offices at Wilsonville Monday evening. Mr. Brownell did not criticize the Democratic incumbents, but said Republicans usually gave more efficient service than Democrats. Those who spoke were E. C. Hackett, candidate for sheriff; Gustav Schueller, and Chris Schuebel, candidates for representative in the legislature; J. F. Nelson, candidate for assessor and E. P. Dedman, candidate for recorder. The attendance was large.

COLONEL MILLER TO BE SUFFRAGE SPEAKER

Equal Suffrage sympathizers will be glad to learn that the speaker for Friday evening at Shiveley's Theater will be Colonel Robert Miller, of Portland. All who have heard Colonel Miller speak know what a treat awaits them.

PLEADS GUILTY TO DYNAMITE CHARGE

DEFENSE GIVEN SEVERE SETBACK IN TRIAL OF IRONWORKERS

EDWARD CLARK GIVES UP FIGHT

Accused Man Charged with Being at Head of Several Dynamiting Crimes in Cleveland

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Edward Clark, of Cincinnati, pleaded guilty today to the government's charges in the dynamite conspiracy. As soon as court opened District Attorney Charles W. Miller addressed Federal Judge A. B. Anderson: "If it pleases the court, the defendant, Clark, of Cincinnati, wishes to plead guilty."

"Do you plead guilty?" asked Judge Anderson.

"I plead guilty," said Clark.

The prisoner was separated from the other forty-five defendants and taken to jail to await the imposing of his sentence. Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges—five counts of conspiracy near Cleveland, and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual illegal interstate shipment of dynamite and nitro-glycerine.

Clark was business agent and president of Local Union 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers from January 1908, to July 1911.

BROTHERHOODS TO HAVE UNION BANQUET

Members of the church brotherhoods of the city at a meeting in the Commercial Club Monday evening decided to have a union banquet at the Baptist church on the evening of October 25. Han. H. E. Cross will be toastmaster, and Dr. Sheldon, the famous author, will be the guest of honor and principle speaker. F. J. Toozee and Rev. G. N. Edwards were appointed a committee to formulate a plan for having union meetings of the brotherhoods.

JOE DENUFF

Will give exhibition of his strength at the Grand Theatre Today and Tomorrow Pictures same yesterday



Will give exhibition of his strength at the Grand Theatre Today and Tomorrow Pictures same yesterday

SINGLE TAX FOE CONVINCES SCORES

CHARLES H. SHIELDS ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS CONCERNING

STRONG ARGUMENT MADE BY HIM

Meeting Exciting Throughout and Propaganda of Fels and U'Ren Is Given Hard Blow

Although heckled and interrupted repeatedly by Single Taxers, Charles H. Shields, secretary of the Oregon Equal Taxation League, and who is given much of the credit for the voters of Washington having defeated single tax, in an address at Willamette Hall Monday night made a fine impression. He addressed an audience of between 200 and 300, and it is safe to say that when he had finished not more than eight or ten persons still adhered to the Henry George and Joseph Fels theory.

Mr. Shields answered all the questions asked him in a straightforward and convincing manner. He was never at a loss, although it was evident that at least three of the men who quizzed him had gone to the hall for the purpose and had selected questions they believed would be most puzzling.

In reply to a question why he had not invited Mr. U'Ren to divide the time with Mr. Shields said that he had paid for the hall, arranged for the meeting, and that Mr. U'Ren, being a resident of this city, had ample opportunity to address the voters of this city.

"I am not trying to evade Mr. U'Ren," declared the speaker, "and after the appointments I have made have been kept I shall be delighted to meet him anywhere he desires and as often as he wishes on the platform and I shall give him all he is looking for too."

Mr. Shields scored a telling point and was applauded afterward for more than a minute when he explained the so-called "Single Tax" of British Columbia. This was in answer to a question if single tax had been a success there, why should it not be a success in Oregon.

"The reason is," shouted the speaker, "that there is no single tax in British Columbia."

Mr. Shields then read the tax laws of British Columbia, which include personal property tax, poll tax, tax on canneries, and taxes on various other kinds of property. The only property exempted there is buildings.

S. McDonald, and C. S. Noble asked most of the questions, and revealed their unfairness several times by refusing to accept the answers of the speaker which were to the point and were convincing. They were urged by others in the audience repeatedly to keep their seats, but Mr. Shields insisted that they continue, declaring he was eager to answer all questions.

Mr. Shields' denunciations of single tax was neither vicious nor ill-timed. It was logical. He proved his statements invariably.

As an introduction he explained why it was that he was acting as secretary of the Oregon Equal Taxation League, under whose auspices his speech here was given. Secretary Shields said that he was vice president of the Spokane Grain Company, of Seattle and that when the single tax agitation came up in that city he decided to vote against it, feeling from ten years' study of the subject that it was vicious.

"And no one can say," said Mr. Shields, "that I was consulting my own personal interests. The single tax measure offered in Seattle would have resulted in my concern saving \$2,000 a year in taxes. Instead of paying that sum we would pay nothing."

Mr. Shields added that out of his own pocket he raised \$3,000 as a preliminary in the Seattle fight.

SCHOOL VOUCHERS ARE SENT TO CLERKS

County School Superintendent Gary Monday apportioned the school fund for the first half of the year and will send the vouchers to the clerks of the various districts today. The pro rata of the state tax is six cents less for each pupil than it was last year the amount for each pupil this year being \$1.86. The county fund, however, is larger making a larger total. The law provides that the apportionment of the first half shall be made the first Monday in October and the last one in April.