



CHANCE FOR TENNIS GRAFT

No Rule to Restrain From Commercializing Game.

TERM AMATEUR IS PUZZLING

Efforts to Define Professional Led to Wrangling at Recent Meeting of National Lawn Tennis Association, but No Decision.

Lawn tennis players who are "wise" and have a leaning to commercialism can make the most of their opportunities during the coming season and play in the tournaments where transportation and free board are offered, whether it be by a club or a hotel. It is likely to be the last year for this sort of petty graft. Under the amateur definition which the United States National Lawn Tennis Association placed on its records at the annual meeting in New York recently the only thing that operates against a player being an amateur seems to be employment by a merchant of sporting goods in the lawn tennis department.

By a strange freak of legislation the delegates voted a new constitution and bylaws to supersede the old, which practically were identical with the laws under which the association has been directed for more than twenty years with one unimportant exception. The great opportunity of enacting effective laws to govern the game, which is becoming more widespread every year and attracting the youth of the country, was completely lost in the mist of argumental fog and uncertain verbiage.

The clause in the section defining an amateur which would have prevented the stigma of accepting valuable gratuities if not money would surely have been passed had slight changes been made in its wording which would have made it as effective in operation. It appeared that the majority of the delegates were in favor of legislation of this sort.

But they split on the question of legitimate clubs entertaining players. Karl Behr was quick to see this and endeavored to have the objectionable features amended. Lyie E. Mahan and other members of the revision committee were given time to submit a change. The result of their labors was so hopelessly involved that Behr's efforts and the objectionable clause, which was the crux of the whole structure, tumbled together. This clause, which was stricken from the amateur definition, read as follows:

"Has never accepted from any hotel, club or similar organization at which or in connection with which a tennis tournament is being held, transportation or money for transportation or board, lodging or other general living accommodations or money to cover any or all of the same, or any secret or special reduced rate in connection with such tournament. The interpretation of this rule shall not prevent a player from taking advantage of a reasonable special rate from such hotel, club or similar organization if such special rate is properly announced and is open to any one entering the tennis tournament."

Two remarkably strong points developed in favor of such a clause as the above being incorporated in the American rules. England has recently enacted such a law, and the International Federation, which meets in Paris next month, contemplates similar action in its efforts to standardize all of the laws and rules for all nations.

Henry W. Slocum, the chairman of the revision committee, struck a true note when he stated that an American amateur might find himself debarred from foreign tournaments because of the laxity of the American rule in this respect, and after the meeting it was remarked that a question of this character had once been diplomatically insinuated by England as to a player on the United States Davis cup team, who, possibly because of this, did not take part in the matches.

The one thing that impressed those who attended the thirty-second annual meeting of the association was the fact that the voting of proxies no longer falls into the hands of one or two prominent officials. It was much split up, the western and southern clubs standing fairly well together in voting upon most matters, with a sprinkling of the smaller eastern clubs giving them the balance of power.

On several occasions the line of demarcation appeared almost factional, the west voting against the old guard of the east. It is likely that this peculiar feature will rather increase than diminish, as the clubs throughout the country are becoming interested and educated in the government of the game.

In connection with the awarding of the national all comers' championship to Newport again Bob Wrenn revealed the fact that the governors of the casino are aware that the tournament must be given a splendid setting in order to continue to thrive. The grounds have been scientifically surveyed, so that a greater number of courts will be available next August.

Senators Try Out Collegian. Infielder Zach Erhard, a student at Columbia university, New York, and a native of that city, has been signed for a trial by the Washington club.

The Overcoat. Probably in no other department sartorial is there exhibited so much indifference to hygienic considerations as in the overcoat. The greatest fallacy of all perhaps in regard to the choice of an overcoat is that the terms "weight" and "warmth" are synonymous. As a matter of fact, they are nearly always diametrically opposed. Moreover, the heavy overcoat is a tax on the resources of the organism and destroys the economy which a good insulating cloth is intended to secure.—London Lancet.

Hydrophobia. Hydrophobia used to be called St. Hubert's disease, in memory of a nobleman of Aquitaine, who, at one time a famous hunter, renounced the world and lived as a hermit in the forest of Ardennes. In memory of his career he became the patron saint of the chase and dogs, and his shrine was noted for many cures, especially of people who had been bitten by mad dogs.

A Friend in Need. "A friend in need" very often makes a nuisance of himself.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Suggestive in Questions Sunday School Lessons

(40) One enthusiastic student of Suggestive Questions, which we are publishing in these columns every week, referring to the questions puts it this way, "They are asked in a way they are calculated to lead to the right conclusion or solution of the problem. They are fresh and unique in their putting. They cannot fail to be helpful to all who read them. I heartily commend your paper for its enterprise in publishing them."

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 March 16

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March 16, 1913

The Test of Abraham's Faith, Gen. xlii:1-19. Golden Text—I desire goodness, and not sacrifice and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings. Hos. vi:6.

- (1) Verse 1—How many meanings are there for the word tempt, and in what sense did God tempt Abraham? (2) Abraham had passed through some wonderful tests of his faith; what does it suggest that God tested him still further? (3) Would you say or not, and why, that test of our faith will continue as long as we live? (4) Verse 2—Would you say or not that God told Abraham to offer up his son Isaac as a burnt offering, or that Abraham only thought he did? Why? (5) Should we in thought allow God the right to tell us to do wrong? Give your reasons. (6) If under what seems to be a

deep religion emotion we feel that God is telling us to lie, steal or violate the Christian standard of virtue, or do anything else which we believe to be wrong, should we obey the feeling or at once banish it as a temptation of the devil? Why? (7) How may we assuredly distinguish the voice of God from every other spiritual influence? (8) Verse 3—If we are verily assured that God tells us to do a thing, are we under obligation to do it no matter what the consequences may be? Give your reasons. (9) What would you suppose Abraham's thoughts were while on this three days' journey to the place where he was going to kill and then to offer up his son to God as a burnt offering? (10) If Abraham were now living, can you conceive of his having a command from God to slay his son? (11) Verses 4-6—What would appear to be Abraham's motive in not allowing his servants to accompany him and Isaac to the place of the proposed burnt offering? (12) Verses 7-10—It was a custom of the Semitic races to offer up their firstborn, their most loved child, as a sacrifice to God; would you think it probable that Abraham got the suggestion to offer up Isaac from this source? Why? (13) Suppose Abraham was mistaken as to the origin of his purpose to offer up Isaac. To what extent would that alter your opinion of the sublimity of his character, and the strength of this test of his faith? (14) What reason, if any, is there to suppose that Abraham had informed Isaac of what God had commanded him and that he had consented to be the innocent victim? (15) Put yourself in Abraham's place and say how your faith would be tested and how many objections there would be to believe that God had commanded you to offer up your Isaac? (16) If Abraham had actually slain and offered up Isaac would he have been the admiration or the execration of Christian people? (17) Verses 11-12—What proportion of the dreadful things that some times oppress us like a horrible nightmare does God allow to actually happen? (18) Why may we rest in the perfect assurance that God will never cause us to do any deed contrary to the law of love? (19) Verses 13-19—What does this ram that was caught in the thicket teach us concerning God always coming to our rescue? (20) After several tests of his faith what always happens to the faithful one who is true to the voice of God in his soul? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.) Lesson for Sunday, March 23, 1913. Isaac and Rebekah. Gen. xxiv.

HOPE OF POTATO DEMAND VANISHES

All hope of any material improvement in the potato market has passed. The season is now so well advanced that it would be impossible to move the entire crop in many sections of the Pacific Northwest, it is stated, that not more than half of the crop has been dug. Prices are so low that growers say it does not pay to dig them.

Nevertheless, more potatoes are still being offered than the trade can take care of. There is absolutely no buying at country points and commission handlers continue to write their country shippers not to send forward additional supplies, because they cannot take care of them. Within the memory of the oldest potato shippers there has not been a situation in the trade similar to that shown at present. Never before has there been an entire lack of demand.

There have been some periods when potato prices were extremely low, but never when there was no demand at any price. California is so loaded with her own growth that there is not the slightest demand for either Oregon, Idaho or Washington stock. Arizona and Texas are not buying from Western Oregon, because they can obtain supplies at much lower prices from California. Altogether, the season is adverse so far as a movement is concerned.

Prevailing Oregon City prices are as follows: HIDES—(Buying) Green salted, 7c to 8c; sheep pelts 75c to \$1.50 each. FEED—(Selling) Shorts \$25; bran \$24; process barley \$27 to \$29 per ton. FLOUR—\$4.50 to \$5. HAY—(Buying)—Clover at \$8 and \$9; oat hay best \$11 and \$12; mixed \$10 to \$11; selling alfalfa \$13.50 to \$17.00; Idaho and Eastern Oregon timothy selling \$19.50 to \$23.00. OATS—\$24.00 to \$26.50; wheat \$90; oil meal selling \$40.00; Shay Brook dairy feed \$1.30 per hundred pounds. Whole corn \$28.

Livestock, Meats. BEEF—(Live weight) steers 7 and 8c; cows 6 and 7c, bulls 4 to 6c. MUTTON—Sheep 5 to 6 1/2; lambs 6 to 6 1/2c. PORK—9 1/2 and 10c. VEAL—Calves 12c to 13c dressed, according to grade. WEINERS—15c lb; sausage, 15c lb. POULTRY—(buying)—Hens 11 to 13c; stags slow at 10c; old roosters 7c; broilers 17c.

Fruits. APPLES—50c and \$1. DRIED FRUITS—(Buying). Prunes on basis 6 to 8 cents. VEGETABLES. ONIONS—\$1.00 sack. POTATOES—About 35c to 40c f. o. b. shipping points, per hundred, with no sales at going quotations. Butter, Eggs. BUTTER—(1/2 lb), Ordinary country butter 25c and 30c; fancy creamery 75c to 85c roll. EGGS—Oregon ranch case count 14c; Oregon ranch candled 15c.

W. R. RATHOON TO SPEAK

Prominent Denver Christian Scientist to be Here March 17

It is often wondered why so many business men, particularly in our large cities, have accepted the teachings of Christian Science and have become so earnest in their support of it. The qualities that make for success in any line of business are confidence, hopefulness, good nature, energy, initiative, a clear head and clean hands. Christian Scientists claim their religion brings these things to any one who will sincerely apply its teachings to their everyday affairs, and its rapid growth among successful business men in all parts of the world would indicate that their claim is being made good. An authorized lecture on "Christian Science and Its Results" will be delivered at the Shiveley Theatre Monday evening, March 17, at 8 P. M. by Mr. William R. Rathoon, of Denver, Colorado, a member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of Boston, Mass.

P. E. & E. R. R. TO SUE FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Condemnation proceedings will probably have to be brought by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railroad Company against a few owners of land bisected by its survey for the company's main line between Oswego and Oregon City. It is known that the company has about exhausted its patience in trying to arrive at an understanding with some of these property owners as to the value of the strip necessary for the construction of the road.

President Robert E. Strahorn, of the company admitted that the delay in contracting for the construction of the Portland-Salem link of the immense system was due to the position taken by some owners of land, principally between Oswego and Oregon City, and he admitted, too, that unless an early settlement can be effected the company will have to take the matter into court.

While President Strahorn would not go into details as to the causes of the delays, it is understood that certain property owners who are in a position to profit most by the building of the line are holding tightest to the strip required for the right of way. Of course these some are said to have placed their lands on the market, and are heralding far and wide the benefits that will follow from the building of the road. At the same time they are said to have been trying to extract every drop of blood they possibly can from the railroad company, in some cases asking \$5000 for a strip that without the railroad would not be worth more than \$500.

It is readily agreed that without the promise of the rail transportation facilities there would have been no such increases in land values as in satisfaction reveals, and this notwithstanding the company's right of way men are confronted with propositions that are anything but encouraging.

A Friend in Need. "A friend in need" very often makes a nuisance of himself.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

OGLE MINE STOCK FINE INVESTMENT

THIS IS A REAL GOLD MINE, NOT A STOCK JOBBING PROPOSITION

We are going to install a 100-year work them out. If you have sonable to believe that we will be cyanide plant on our property, old stock stored away ask yourself handling 500 tons daily in five years. We have proven beyond all question whether it was a hole in the ground from now, and that means an output of doubt that the ore is there in pay- or a mine you invested in, and if of about \$1,000,000 a year. It has taking quantities to keep said plant in operation for years to come. This mine is worthless you can't help but see what it is today and as we are only located in our own county and owned that you invested in a hole in the ground and not a Mine, so don't con- to completion we think this a very small amount to ask our friends who benefit to our county as all the mon- Be broader minded. Statistics have not already helped, to raise here at home. We have a mine and year 1910 over \$127,000,000 in gold Think it over! Cut out the following not a hole in the ground called a and silver in the United States and and you will congratulate yourself by mine that so many have bought stock as this is a fact you cannot say that saying you helped put the finishing in. When we say a Mine, we mean mining does not pay. If we get our touch on the plant that made Ogle the extent that it shows that it will take plant in operation this fall it is rea- Mountain famous.

Coupon

STOCK FULLY PAID AND NON ASSESSABLE. CAPITAL 1,000,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE \$1.

I hereby subscribe for and purchase _____ shares of Treasury Stock of the Ogle Mountain Mining Company at the agreed price of 70 cents a share, total \$_____. I hereby agree to pay for same on the following terms: 25 per cent when the machinery is ordered and work starts, and 25 per cent on the first of each month thereafter until full amount is paid, said stock to be issued on final payment.

Signed _____ Address _____ Date, March _____, 1913.

OGLE MOUNTAIN MINING CO.

By _____

More Light at Same Cost The Same Light at Less Cost

The famous Mazda Light will give you lasting satisfaction in every way. It throws a clear, strong, white light, the nearest imitation to sunlight it has been possible to get. As superior to the old carbon light as they were to the candle of our grandfathers. Note to exceptional prices below.

Watt	Candle Power	Price, Clear	Price, frosted Base
15	12	35c	40c
20	16	35c	40c
25	20	35c	40c
40	32	40c	45c
60	50	55c	60c
100	80	80c	85c
150	120	\$1.25	\$1.35
250	200	\$1.90	\$1.60 Special

We carry in stock at Portland prices everything in the electrical line to lighten labor in the household

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company Beaver Building, Main Street

LOCAL BRIEFS

One egg per hen per day means a full egg basket and money jingling in your pocket. Conkey's Laying Tonic turns the trick. For sale and is guaranteed by Oregon Commission Co.

G. W. Lawrence, of Portland, was in this city Sunday and Monday visiting friends and attending to business matters.

Mrs. Ida Spires and children were in this city Monday and Tuesday visiting friends and attending to business. Their home is in Logan.

Born, to the wife of Herbert Greybill, of Sellwood, a six-pound daughter. Mrs. Greybill was formerly Miss Etha Parish of Gladstone.

Large Display of Spring Millinery at Johnston-Lindquist Milliners, Red Front Bldg., 9th & Main Streets.

Edward J. Konig, of Chicago, was in this city Monday and Tuesday and was registered at the Electric Hotel.

A. L. Holstad, cashier of the state waikate State Bank, was in this city Tuesday attending to business.

J. H. Revenue, of Sandy, was in this city Tuesday visiting friends and attending to business.

H. Schoenfeld, of Salem, has been spending several days in this city attending to business.

Mr. J. Alshouse was in this city Monday and Tuesday on a business trip. His home is in Gresham.

James Bell, one of Sandy's prominent citizens, was in Oregon City Tuesday on a business trip.

A. V. Davis, of Molalla, has been in Oregon City for a few days attending to business.

Spring Millinery Opening Wednesday, March 12, Miss L. Bluhm, Seventh Street.

C. D. Roger, of Albany, Or., has been in Oregon City a few days attending to business.

B. F. Wall, of Bacada, Wash., was in this city Monday and was registered at the Electric Hotel.

O. L. Craton, of Hood River, was in this city Monday and Tuesday attending to business.

L. F. Meyer, of Portland, was in this city Monday transacting business.

Spring Millinery Opening Wednesday, March 12, Miss L. Bluhm, Seventh Street.

Mike Martell, of Portland, was a visitor to this city Sunday and Monday.

C. L. StClair, of Portland, was a business visitor in this city Monday.

E. Smith, of Gresham, was in this city Sunday visiting friends.

A. G. Monnoe, of Salem, is registered at the Electric Hotel.

Charles E. Davis was in this city Tuesday visiting friends.

Albert Jarrett will go to Powell River Wednesday.

Dr. van Brakle, Osteopath, Masonic Building, Phone Main 399.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Helen L. Stratton to Theodore Osmond and wife, fractional lots 1 and 2, fractional block 42, Oregon City; \$10.

H. D. Bryant and wife to C. W. Bryant, section 17, township 2 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Bertha E. Near and wife to Merton V. Crocker and wife, block M in First Addition to Jennings Lodge; \$2,500.

Northwestern Trust Company to Gus Pahlke, lots 29 and 30, block 1, Ball View; \$300.

W. J. Wilcox and wife to Edward L. Reed and wife section 14, township 4 south, range 4 east; \$75.

I. W. Rivers to Charles W. Kanney lot D, Tract 57, Willamette Tracts; \$10.

MR. AND MRS. SMITH ARE HOSTS AT PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith, of Gladstone, entertained at their home Monday evening in honor of the twelfth anniversary of their wedding. The house was beautifully decorated and delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Smith was presented a silver carving set by the guests, H. E. Williams making the presentation address. After the dinner five hundred was played. Among those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Salisbury, Miss Eva Molton, Charles Molton, Miss Eva Burns, Thomas and William Burns.

Very Simple. The graphic accuracy of the hero's remark gives this story from the Belfast News high value: Aunt—So you took your first dancing lesson today. Did you find it difficult? Wee Nephew—No'm; it's easy 'nough. All you have to do is keep turning round and wiping your feet.

WOMAN'S CLUB TO MEET TOMORROW AFTERNOON

Owing to illness Mrs. Duncan Shank will not have charge of the program of the meeting of the Woman's Club tomorrow afternoon as planned. Mrs. David Caulfield, president, said Tuesday night that another program which would be a surprise to the members, would be arranged. The meeting will be held in the Commercial Club parlors and all members are urged to attend.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF DRUNKENNESS

The police force of Oregon City has been busy the first part of the week arresting intoxicated men. Arthur Binker was arrested by Chief Police Shaw on a charge of drunkenness and not being able to pay the fine which was imposed, he was sentenced to serve five days. Fred Hoffman was arrested on a similar charge by the Chief the same day and was later released on the paying of \$5 bail. He was to appear Tuesday, but failed to do so and forfeited his bail. Policemen Griffith and Woodward made four arrests Monday evening on charges of drunkenness. The men were sentenced to serve five days each at work upon the streets. Those who Griffith and Woodward arrested were Robert Watson, Charles Hudson, C. F. Vlock and Joe Plout.