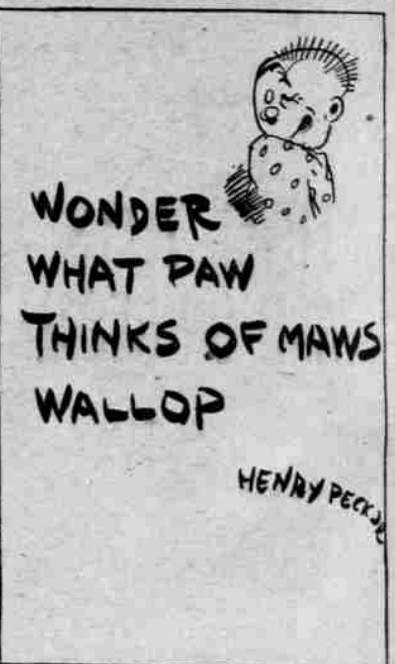
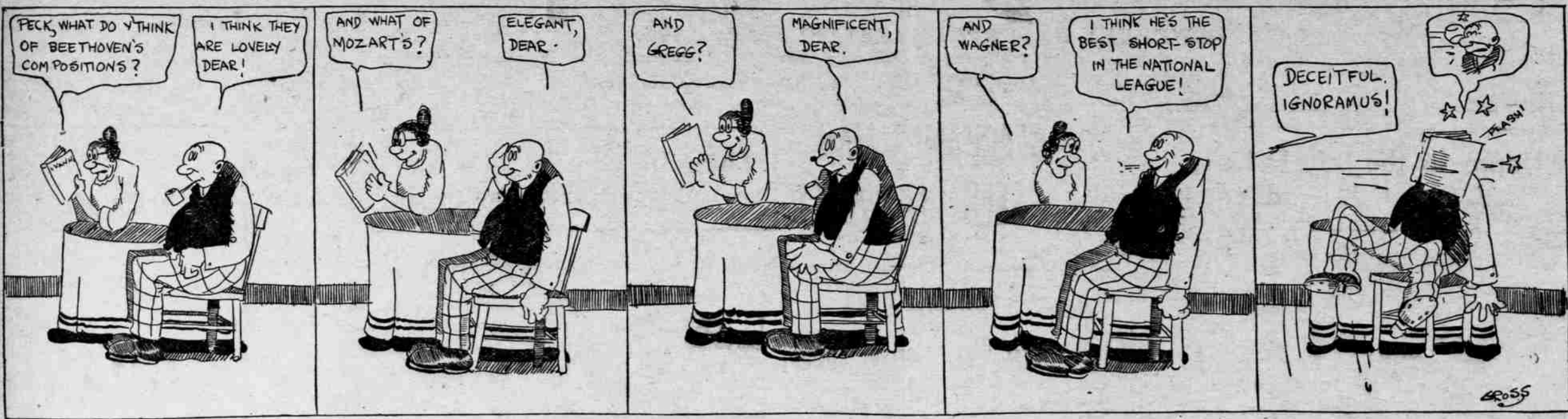


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON.

E. E. Brodie, Editor and Publisher.

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

August 13, 1762—Havana taken by a British force under the Earl of Albemarle. 1818—Sir Peregrine Maitland appointed lieutenant governor of Upper Canada. 1846—Americans under Commodore Stockton and Major Fremont captured Los Angeles. 1862—First negro regiment raised in Pennsylvania started for the south. 1870—Marshall Bazine appointed commander-in-chief of the French army in the war with Prussia. 1893—Fires in Minneapolis caused a property loss of \$2,000,000. 1898—The Spanish surrendered Manila to the American force after a brief engagement on land and water. 1905—Norway voted overwhelmingly in favor of a separation from Sweden. 1912—Jules Massenet, famous composer, died in Paris. Born in Montaudou, France, May 12, 1842.

THE MEXICAN

Those interested in possibility keeping track of the Mexican situation should keep in mind that "invasion" and "intervention" are not synonymous and that there is a vast difference between them. The United States can send an armed force into Mexico for the purpose of intervention without that intervention being invasion. Invasion carries with it the idea of hostility. With invasion of a country there is war, either formally declared or practically existing. But if we intervene in Mexico it would be for the sake of stopping or preventing war. When we sent an army of pacification into Cuba a few years ago it was not any army of invasion. To be sure, the Platt act gave us the right to send this army to preserve order, and we have no such right in Mexico. Nevertheless, the Monroe Doctrine has fastened obligations upon us in regard to Mexico that may make intervention imperative.

This country is obliged to see to it that the rights of both our own citizens and those of other countries in Mexico are respected. And, under the Monroe Doctrine, we must see to the rights of foreigners before we see to the rights of our citizens, since we have in effect prohibited their own governments from protecting these foreign citizens in Mexico.

It is true that intervention, if it should take place, might be changed to invasion in the twinkling of an eye. Anything like the blowing up of the Maine would bring about the change. There is little danger of such a catastrophe, however. As soon as the Mexicans were convinced of our friendly intentions only the bandits would offer resistance.

Intervention is not invasion. If we should intervene it would be to save Mexico for herself, not to win it for the United States.

BIG CROPS The banner crop year EVERYWHERE in the history of the country was 1912. It is too much to expect that such a year will be followed by another to equal or surpass it, but the annual crop report of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago indicates that 1913 crops will closely approximate those of 1912 and even surpass them in some products. The aggregate indicated wheat yield of the year is 739,000,000 bushels.

Peace Maintained by Governments

By ELIHU ROOT, United States Senator From New York

WE hear much of peace today, but let me tell you the peace of the world is MAINTAINED BY THE GREAT GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD.

IT IS NOT THE GOVERNMENTS, BUT THE PEOPLES, FROM WHOM THE DANGER OF WAR COMES TODAY AND WILL ALWAYS COME SO LONG AS THEY FAIL TO EXERCISE PROPER SELF RESTRAINT AND THE COURTESY THAT THE PEACE OF THE WORLD DEMANDS.

We in America must learn that we CANNOT CONTINUE A POLICY OF PEACE WITH INSULT. We must learn civility. We must learn that when an American sovereign speaks of the affairs of a foreign nation he must observe those rules of courtesy which alone the peace of the world can be maintained.

GOOD 4-ROOM PAPERED HOUSE

House 24x24 with porch 6x22; wood shed; three lots, each 50x 100 all good soil. Fine spring water. Telephone in house. Will sell for \$650.00.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

against 730,000,000 bushels last year. Our exports are likely to be 170,000,000 bushels this year, against 143,000,000 bushels last year, largely because there still remain 30,000,000 bushels of last year's crop in stock. This is over one-fourth of the world's total wheat exports, which last year were 650,000,000 bushels. Based upon current prices, our wheat exports for the year will bring us \$155,000,000, while the total value of the crop will be about \$609,000,000.

The largest domestic crop is corn. This year the crop, while considerably above the average, does not equal that of 1912. The general average for the past ten years is 2,670,000,000 bushels. The yield this year is estimated at 2,800,000,000 bushels, against the 1912 yield of \$2,125,000,000. The value of this year's yield will be between \$1,500,000,000 and \$1,750,000,000.

The barley and hay crops promise to be at least equal those of 1912. The oat and rye crops, while they will fall somewhat short of last year's figures, are still well above the average.

Altogether, the year 1913 promises to be an excellent one on the farms, and that means prosperity in commerce and industry generally, for these depend, fundamentally, upon agriculture.

"THIS IS MY 51ST BIRTHDAY"

Col. John L. Clem

Col. John L. Clem, U. S. A., widely known as the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," was born in Newark, O., Aug. 13, 1851. He is now the only Civil War soldier in active service in the United States army. Before he was ten years old Col. Clem begged to go to the front as a drummer boy with a regiment passing through his native town. On account of his youth he was rejected, but was determined and followed the troop to Cincinnati, where he offered himself to the Twenty-second Michigan regiment, only to be declined again. They refused to muster him in, but he persevered and was allowed to accompany the regiment in its subsequent movements. He found himself at Shiloh with Grant. On this field his drum was smashed by a piece of shell. A little later he was allowed to exchange his drum for a musket shortened especially for his use. For his gallantry at Chattanooga Gen. Rosecrans made him a sergeant.

He fought at Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Nashville. After the war he entered the regular army as a second lieutenant. At present he is stationed at Chicago as chief quartermaster of the Central Division of the Army.

Congratulations to: Mme. Emma Eames, famous prima donna 46 years old today.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy, formerly prominent in the United States diplomatic service, 66 years old today.

Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary of England, 45 years old today.

William C. Adamson, representative in congress of the fourth Georgia district, 59 years old today.

Representative Isaac R. Sherod of Ohio, the only Union war veteran in the lower house of congress, 78 years old today.

Hunting Season Opens

LONDON, Aug. 12.—With the close of regatta week at Cowes, society folk have turned their faces toward the northern moors. Today, known to every lover of sport in the United Kingdom as the "glorious Twelfth," marks the opening of the grouse hunting season. Despite the fact that the sport is enormously expensive it is more generally indulged in each successive year by English men and women of the leisure class and by not a few wealthy Americans who of late years have attracted attention by leasing some of the choicest hunting preserves.

MILLINERS DEFEAT BIRD PROTECTION

Bird lovers throughout the United States, who have for the past two months been making a determined effort to prohibit the use of wild bird plumage for millinery purposes, have just met a decisive defeat in the finance committee of the United States senate.

At the beginning of the present session of congress, an amendment was added to the tariff bill preventing the importation of feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured which were not used either for scientific or educational purposes. This provision did not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers of domestic fowls of any kind.

This amendment passed the house of representatives and would pass the senate had the wholesale milliners not brought enough influence to change the senate committee on finance. The passage of this amendment would be the greatest step in wild bird protection that has ever been taken.

When this amendment passed the house, a powerful lobby was organized among the wholesale milliners in various parts of the country. Two firms of New York lawyers were employed. So aggressive has been the campaign that the amendment which gave protection to wild birds has been defeated by the finance committee of the United States senate, although one would think this should carry from a humane standpoint.

The three senators who have stood by the wholesale milliners in their fight to continue the slaughter of wild birds have been Hoke Smith, of Georgia, William Hughes of New York, and Charles A. Johnson, of Maine. These men were on a sub-committee of the senate committee of Finance, to which the matter was referred. They rendered a favorable report, and their report was ratified in a caucus of Democrats which has just been held, so when the tariff bill passes the senate, it will mean defeat to bird lovers throughout the country and less influence can be brought to bear upon the above named committee.

Motorboats

The bureau of commerce estimates that there are at least 200,000 motorboats in the United States.

Heart to Heart Talks

UNEARNED MONEY.

Benjamin Flusser, a merchant, who inherited \$500 from the estate of his brother, has declined to accept the legacy for his own use. Half of it he has allotted to charitable institutions, and the other half he will give to relatives. In explanation Mr. Flusser said, "I want to earn with my own ten fingers any money I get. I don't want anybody else's money, and for that reason I am giving the legacy away."—News Item.

Good for Flusser! He wants to earn his own money. In his case the word "earn" means what the dictionary says it does: "To merit or deserve, as by labor or service; to do that which entitles one to a reward, whether the reward is received or not."

How many men or women would do what he has done? How many men and women would fall to see in inheritance money anything but a windfall—a gift to be received gratefully and spent cheerfully?

A wise man is Flusser! He knows that the only money that brings real satisfaction is the money that is earned by rendered service, by duties performed. It is the money that brings good to others, as well as to the possessor.

He was legally entitled to his brother's money? Of course, but the spirit in the man made him feel that he had not earned it; that it would bring with it something of the taint of dependence, something that might vitiate in a degree the sturdy self reliance which dwells in his soul.

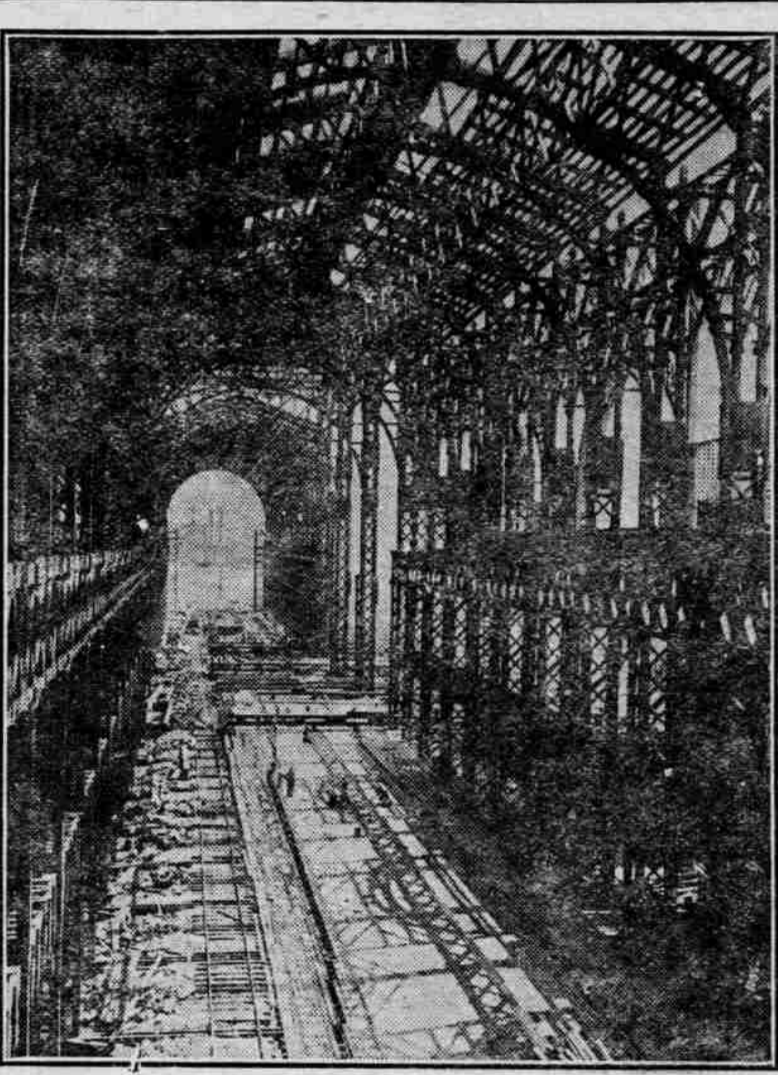
"I can get for myself whatever money I want," says Flusser. Good for him, again! In his ten fingers and in his brain he has the tools wherewith to dig money for himself from the mine that lies all around him.

"Flusser" is not a distinctive "American" name. Quite possibly (I do not know Flusser, but I should like to shake his hand) he is the first of his family in America.

But his is the spirit of the American pioneers who made this land of ours. The older Americans would have laughed at the thought of aid in earning their livelihoods. They had their ten fingers, and that was enough. They fought with the soil and conquered it.

And when they wanted freedom they fought with Great Britain and conquered her. You cannot imagine any of our forefathers, with hat in hand, begging any one for aid. Neither can you imagine Flusser doing so. He'll get what he wants!

Panama-Pacific Exposition to Have Largest Wooden Building



WORK on the buildings of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco is progressing so that an idea can be had of what many of the structures will look like. Machinery hall, for instance, is well under way. An idea of its huge size may be had by considering that the center of the arched trusses is 126 feet above the floor, while the roof will be 135 feet above the floor. When completed Machinery hall will be the largest frame structure in the world and will be one of the important buildings of the exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal.

For the Children

Dog Knows His Master's Favorite Music.



MASTER TOMMY WITH HIS PET COLLIE.

Most of you children have seen the advertisement of a certain talking machine which shows a clever little fox terrier dog listening to his master's voice as it comes through the transmitting horn.

Well, here's a splendid, fine collie puppy who not only recognizes his young owner's voice, but is perfectly familiar with the music played on the piano by his talented master.

There is a spirited waltz that makes the dog come from under the piano and walk about the room to the stirring strains, sidestepping and prancing about in wonderful dog fashion. He never whines and yelps as so many of his kind do at the sound of music, but seems to appreciate it in a remarkably intelligent manner.

Master Tommy is something of an all round sport, and he and the dog have many an exciting wrestling match in which it is hard to find out which is the winner.

Consequences. One of the most popular games at a party is consequences. It is an old favorite, but has lost none of its charms with age. The players sit in a circle. Each person is provided with a half sheet of note paper and a pencil and is

asked to write on the top (1) One or more adjectives, then to fold the paper over so that what has been written cannot be seen. Every player has to pass his or her paper on to the right hand neighbor, and all have then to write on the top of the paper that has been passed by the left hand neighbor (2) "the name of the gentleman"

After this the paper must again be folded and passed as before; this time must be written (3) one or more adjectives; then (4) a lady's name; next (5) where they met; next (6) what he gave her; next (7) what he said to her; next (8) what she said to him; next (9) the consequence and lastly (10) what the world said about it.

Be careful that every time anything has been written the paper is folded down and passed on to the player on your right.

When every one has written what the world says the papers are collected and one of the company proceeds to read out the various papers, and the result may be something like this: (1) The horrifying and delightful (2) Mr. Brown (3) met the charming (4) Miss Phillips (5) in Westchester park; (6) he gave her a dower (7) and said to her, "How's your mother?" (8) She said to him, "Not for Joseph." (9) The consequence was they danced the hornpipe and the world said, (10) "Just what we expected."

A PATRIOT'S WISH.

It is my heart's first and favorite wish to be employed in active and enterprising services where there is a prospect of rendering such services useful and acceptable to America. The singular honor which congress hath done me by their general approbation of my past conduct hath inspired me with sentiments of gratitude which I shall carry with me to my grave, and if a life of service devoted to America can be made instrumental in securing its independence I shall regard the continuance of such approbation as an honor far superior to the empty pageantry which kings ever did or can bestow.—John Paul Jones

Cochineal.

Cochineal, so much used for coloring table jellies and also given to infants as a domestic remedy for whooping cough, is the whole insect of a class called coccus, but only the females are used. Why? Because the insects are captured by suffocating them with the smoke of fires below the trees on which they live, and as the males have wings, while the females have none the gentlemen take to flight when the atmosphere becomes unpleasantly warm, leaving their ladies to their fate.

Automobiles for Hire

PHONES: MAIN 77; A 193

Miller-Parker Co.



Disguising Facial Defects. Many a girl whose beauty is marred by a slight facial defect gives herself up to despair or to the firm conviction that nothing will help or relieve her affliction. She generally proceeds to render herself less attractive by worrying or fretting and marring her expression.

If the cheek bones are too high, do not strain the hair back from the face and accentuate this defect. Wear a broad coiffure with the hair fluffed out near the ears. The hat should always give the effect of a background and frame combined, and the softly waved hair will detract attention from the high cheek bones. Cheek bones that are set high in the face give an unpleasant impression. They make a woman look less gentle and less feminine and youthful.

There is no reason why the eyes should not be the feature to attract attention, and even if they are not large or deep the eyebrows and eyelashes can be made to enhance their charm. One cannot change the color or the conformation, but the surrounding tissue, which makes much more difference to the looks than is generally believed, can be modified by the individual, greatly to the benefit of the eyes themselves and to their appearance.

Many occupations carry with them the handicap of eye strain. In all work requiring the use of the eyes, whether with extra exertion or not, care should always be taken to protect the eyes themselves from glare and so to arrange that the bright light shall fall directly upon the work without shadows.

To prevent and relieve an inflammatory condition of the eyelids it is necessary to use some mild astringent. The most generally useful eye wash, which should be always on the washstand, is made of ten grains of boric acid to an ounce of camphor water—no spirits of camphor. Salt and water give a good eye wash for the cup and can be used several times a day. An excellent ointment to be used upon the eyelashes is the following:

- Red vaseline..... 2 ounces. Tincture of cantharides..... 1/2 ounce. Oil of lavender..... 15 drops. Oil of rosemary..... 15 drops. Mix thoroughly and apply to the lashes with a tiny toothbrush. Be careful not to get this into the eyes, as the oils will inflame them.

Kansas City Boy Will Try to Win Pocket Billiard Honors.

Benjamin Allen of Kansas City will be the next opponent of Alfredo de Oro for the pocket billiard championship.

At Kansas City in February Allen defeated De Oro in an exhibition game of 1,000 balls, played in the room of which Kling and Allen are the proprietors. De Oro then offered to make a match for \$500 a side. Allen's father returned by proposing to back his son for \$2,500. De Oro replied that he would not play in Kansas City for more than \$750 but would play in New York for \$2,500. It is more than likely the pair will meet in Kansas City.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Notices under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word, first tions. One inch card, \$2 per month; half inch card, (\$1 lines), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one

A large amount is not necessary to open an account here. Don't wait; delays are dangerous.

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D. C. LATOURETTE, President. F. J. MEYER, Cash

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