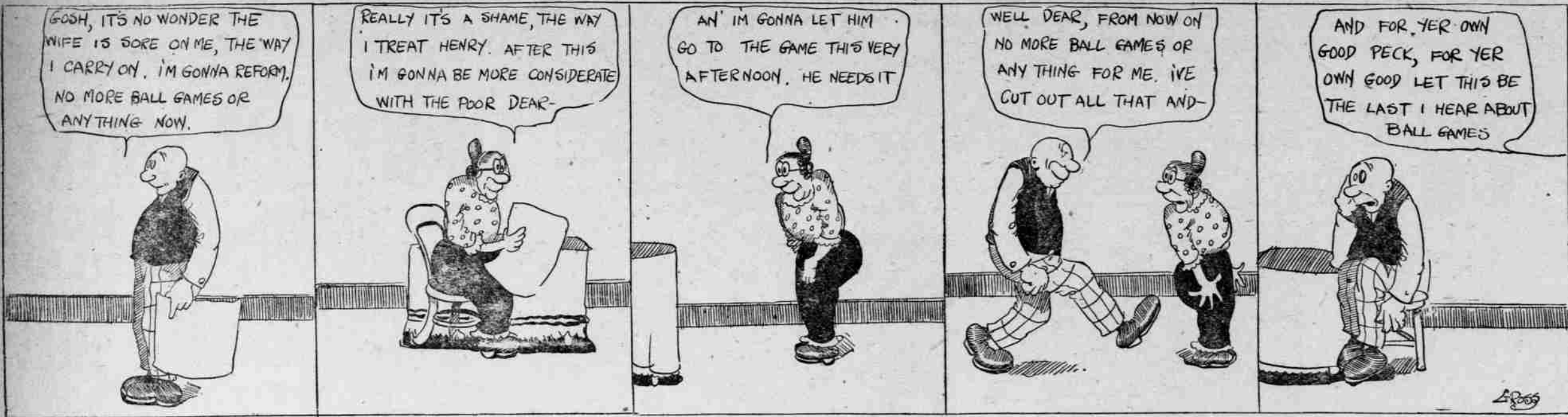


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK

HENRY PECK JR.

MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

CARRIERS' PLEA All through the session of the state association for good roads letter carriers, the story of poor roads was told over and over again and the plea made for better highways that would give quicker transportation between points both for the farmer and for the carrier of the government mails.

No class of persons suffer more from the lack of good roads than do the carriers of mail. Daily they ride over the rocks and dumps that infest many of the highways of the state and, in all kinds of weather, bring to the door of the farmer anything from a check for his last carload of hogs to a circular from the big mail order houses.

Through the carriers, the plea for good roads has been given a tremendous impetus. Better highways would not only mean that the transportation cost would be cut for the farmer but it would add to the efficiency of his mail service, would cut down the time between deliveries, and would insure him more prompt and thorough handling of his share of the bags of mail that daily travel over the highways of the state.

Good roads are an important factor in the development of the mail service as they are in the progress of every farming community and through those communities of every city in the state. Upon the development of good roads in Oregon, depends, to a large extent, the ease and facility with which the government handles its mail.

Prompt mail service is almost an item to the farmer as it is to the business man in his office in the city. It means that he can save a day or two on the orders that come for his produce or his produce or his stock. All over the state, the farmers are as keenly alive to their business interests as are the men of the city to theirs.

Producers of the food stuffs of the world, they learn of the market quotations for their supplies through the columns of their papers or the bulletins that are regularly sent to them at certain definite periods. To them, time saved in the delivery of mail means money just as much as it means money in the pockets of the city men.

No stronger plea for better highways, not only in this county but in every county of the state, could have been made than was delivered by the carriers themselves at their annual convention. It was an unanswerable argument in favor of improved roads.

Clackamas county has some good roads and it has some that might easily be improved. The recommendation for the proper use of the split log drag is appropriate and would be effective on some of the post roads for the prompt and easy handling of the mail, the farmers need roads to cut down the cost of transportation to the markets, the city needs good roads to secure for its markets the products of the country surrounding it and upon which it is dependent.

In fact, everybody needs good roads. Everybody wants good roads. Everybody sees the value, economically and from every other standpoint, for good roads. The time has come when some of those theories should be put into practice and when the county and every other county in the state should see that the money now wasted on bad roads should be saved in the pockets of its farmers.

Endeavor to Encourage the Farmer to Stay on the Farm

By GEORGE H. HODGES, Governor of Kansas

I BELIEVE THE THING TO DO IS TO KEEP THE FARMERS ON THE FARM. LET THE MEN WHO KNOW FARMING KEEP AT IT AND PROVIDE THEM WITH EVERYTHING THE CITY MAN HAS, AND, IN ADDITION, THEY HAVE THE INDEPENDENCE OF THEIR OWN BUSINESS.

The reason the farmers are leaving their farms to the tenants, the worst thing that can happen to a farm, is BECAUSE OF THEIR CHILDREN. Nearly every farmer sees the benefits of education, and he is determined that his children shall have the BEST THERE IS. Under the present system this cannot be done, so he moves to town to educate his children.

We ought to prohibit the building of anything but two to four room school buildings, with an auditorium or large recreation room. Four to eight ordinary school districts should be joined into one and put up a REAL SCHOOLHOUSE right in the center of the consolidated district, employ two or three real schoolteachers and pay them as good salaries as the teachers get in the cities.

Then have a man with a big covered wagon haul the children living a mile or more away to and from school. This can be done for five cents a day per child, and it will PROMOTE REGULAR ATTENDANCE at all times. The district should pay the expense.

There are thirty or forty of these consolidated districts in Kansas now, and the school work is just as high class as in the cities, and in the five or six of these districts I have been in the farmers told me their children got AS GOOD EDUCATION IN THE GRADES AS ANY CITY CHILD, and there was no talk of moving to the cities among

SHAW, THE ECCENTRIC.

His Personality Compels Him to Wear Cocoa Colored Clothes.

"I love order in all things," said George Bernard Shaw at a public meeting some time ago. "For this reason I am not content with ordering my life; I also order my personality. I have cocoa colored hair, so I wear cocoa colored clothes and drink cocoa." Shaw today has reached the position of becoming a public institution. For more than twenty years he has succeeded in fulfilling his boast that every day some leading paper would have something to say about him.

George Bernard Shaw is the jester at the court of King Demos. When years ago he was appointed dramatic critic to a well known journal he refused to obey the ironclad regulation that occupants of the stalls must wear evening dress. The first night he was stopped at the door of a theater by an attendant. "What do you object to?" inquired Shaw. "My cocoa colored jacket?" The attendant assented. "Very well then," said the critic, "I will remove it." And the next moment he was striding up the aisle in his shirt sleeves.

"That won't do, sir," shouted the attendant, running after him.

"Won't do?" exclaimed Shaw with a fine assumption of indignation. "Do you think I'm going to take off any more?" The nonplussed attendant handed him his jacket and Shaw took his seat in the stalls triumphantly.

During the first nine years this brilliant man was in London his earnings from literature brought him the princely sum of 66. Now he has an income of several thousands a year. Of that period which he spent in want he says with his characteristic candor: "My mother worked for my living instead of preaching that it was my duty to work for her; therefore, take off your hat to her and blush. I did not throw myself into the struggle for life; I threw my mother into it. I was not a staff to my father's old age; I hung on to his coat tails."—London Life.

A CURIOUS LOVE SCENE.

Rocheport Sprang a Surprise on the Troubled Couple.

Rocheport could be very democratic on occasions. I remember an amusing incident which occurred when Rocheport was in London. His French chambermaid fell in love with his English chamberman, and they were engaged to be married. John, who never spoke of Rocheport otherwise than as "the marquis," solemnly informed Charlotte that their project must be kept a profound secret, for it was a custom in aristocratic houses in London that

when servants in the same household became engaged to be married they were promptly dismissed. Charlotte could hardly believe this, but John assured her that it was so.

At last Charlotte took her courage in two hands and, dragging the trembling John behind her, advanced into the awesome presence of "the marquis" while he was taking coffee after lunch. "Monsieur Rocheport," said the chambermaid boldly, "I have something to tell you."

Rocheport—Tell me, my child. Charlotte—John loves me, and I love John, and we want to be married. (John went as pale as a sheet.) Does monsieur see any objection?

Rocheport—This great blue eyes dancing with fun, his arms raised in the air. Objection my child, objection? What earthly objection can I have? Venez donc que je vous embrasse! (Come and let me embrace you.)

And, to the utter amazement of John, he heartily kissed both young lovers on both cheeks—Westminster Gazette.

Can't Escape Lime Salts.

In answer to a communication from a lay correspondent, who expresses his belief that "the lime in common water has much to do with bringing on old age," the London Lancet says that while that opinion is common, it is, of course, fatuous. To those people who believe that water is the only possible channel by which lime salts are conveyed to the organism the writer says, "Lime salts are inseparable from the common, everyday articles of food, so that if hard water were left out of the dietary there would still be secured a large intake of lime salts, which could only be avoided by a hunger strike."

Gems In Verse

THANKS.

THANK God for this bright frailty of life. The lyric briefness of its reckless spring.

Thank God for all the swift adventuring, the strengthening strife.

Thank God the world is set to such a tune. That life is such a proud and crashing wave!

That none but timeless things shall be time's slave. Like the long dead but never tiring moon; That godlike passion strangely leaps and runs;

That youth cannot grow old nor beauty stale; That even death is fragile and must fall Before the winds of joy that speed the suns.

—Louis Undermyer.

JAPANESE TOWELING.

Runners For Breakfast Tables That Are Artistic and Durable.

Japanese toweling can be put to many interesting uses. It is cheap, artistic in design and easy to launder, so it ought to be popular.

The most usual way to make use of it is to make it into runners for the breakfast and luncheon table. These are strips long enough to go through the center of the table, from end to end, and cross it at intervals, so that each end of each runner is used for a place. The ends can be hemstitched, hemmed or feather stitched.

Instead of runners, dollies can be made of this toweling. Make them square and hemstitch them on two sides. Napkins for use with runners can be made in the same way. They are attractive and easy to launder and save wear and tear on more expensive damask.

Runners for sideboard and serving table of this toweling are attractive for use in the simple dining room furnishing in blue. They can be finished like the table runners.

Toweling can also be made into very decorative curtains. These can be hemstitched at the end which hangs free, and hemmed to go over brass rods. If a valance is desired, it can be made of a strip of toweling running lengthwise across the top of the window. This sort of valance will not need hemstitching and sewing, as one made of sections of the toweling running up and down would.

Attractive couch covers are made of several lengthwise strips of the toweling fastened together with dark blue—if the design is in blue, as it usually is. For use on a couch covered in this way, cushions can also be covered with the toweling. Two strips of the toweling, fastened together, are used for the cushion slip cover.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

NOTICES under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word, first line. One inch card, \$2 per month; half inch card, (4 lines), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one insertion, half a cent additional insertion has an open account with the paper. No financial responsibility for errors; where errors occur free corrected notice will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 15c.

Anyone that is out of employment and feels he cannot afford to advertise for work, can have the use of our want columns free of charge. This places no obligation of any sort on you, we simply wish to be of assistance to any worthy person.

HOW would you like to talk with 1400 people about that bargain you have in real estate. Use the Enterprise.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—New modern seven-room bungalow, bath and large basement, inquire Frank Busch store.

FOR RENT—Two clean rooms nicely furnished, with sleeping porch, patent toilet, electric lights, hot and cold water. Mrs. Henry Shannon, 305 Division St, back of Eastham school.

FOR RENT—Furnished downstairs room for rent. Close in, 1007 Main St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—By owner, handsome pony suitable for lady to ride or drive. E. M. Shaw, Oregon City, Route 5.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, cheap, used 3 months. 617 Main street.

FOR SALE—5 acres land joining city limits of Willamette; 1/2 cleared; family orchard, several varieties berries; 4-room house, chicken coop and small barn; all fenced; 5-passenger auto. Owner an invalid. Ad dress, Box 8, Willamette.

WOOD AND COAL

COAL The famous (King) coal from Utah, free delivery. Telephone your order to 456 or Main 14, Oregon City Ice Works, 12th and Main Streets.

OREGON CITY WOOD & FUEL CO.—Wood and coal, 4-foot and 16-inch lengths, delivered to all parts of city; sawing especially. Phone your orders Pacific 1371, Home A120. F. M. BLUHM.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A few fresh cows. Christ Naegeli, Hazelwood Dairy Farm, Rt. No. 1, Phone Farmers 6x.

BOARDS WANTED—Men to board and room in private home. Call at 616 11th St.

Automobiles for Hire

PHONES: MAIN 77; A 193

Miller-Parker Co.

NOTICES

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Samuel Taylor Estate—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as executor of the estate of Samuel Taylor, deceased, has filed his final account in the county court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county, on the 28th day of August, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the court room of said court has been appointed by said court as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof.

JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, Executor. Date of first publication, August 5, 1913. Date of last publication, Sept. 2, 1913.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county.

Lena Leota Huff, Plaintiff, vs. John Edgar Huff, Defendant.

To John Edgar Huff, the above named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the 30th day of September, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of divorce setting aside the marriage contract existing between herself and the defendant and that she be restored to her maiden name, namely, which is Lena Leota Hamrick and that she have such other and further relief as may be met with equity.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, judge of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Clackamas county for the fifth judicial district, made and entered on the 8th day of August, 1913, and the time prescribed for the publication of this summons is six weeks beginning Tuesday, August 12, 1913, and ending with the issue of September 23, 1913.

W. B. GLEASON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 2-3 Mulkey Building, Portland, Oregon.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Clackamas.

W. E. Samuels, Plaintiff, vs. Florence Samuels, Defendant.

To Florence Samuels, above named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above named suit on or before the 9th day of September, 1913, said date being after the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant and for the care, custody and control of said minor child, Edward William. This summons is published by order of Hon. R. B. Beattie, judge of the County court, in the absence of J. U. Campbell, Circuit judge, which order was made and entered on the 28th day of July, 1913, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks, beginning with the issue of July 29th, 1913, and continuing each week thereafter to and including the issue of September 9th, 1913.

JAS. E. CRAIG, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county.

Maudie M. Watson, Plaintiff, vs. Valentine Watson, Defendant.

To Valentine Watson:

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause before the 16th day of September, 1913, six weeks from the day of the first publication of this summons.

If you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for want thereof and for the relief prayed for in her complaint on file herein, to which ref-

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court, Clackamas county, state of Oregon.

Anna Trube Carls, Plaintiff, vs. Fred Trube, Defendant.

To Fred Trube, defendant:

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six (6) weeks from date of first publication of this summons, to-wit: On or before the 30th day of Sept., 1913, and if you fail to answer for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit:

First: That that warranty deed under date of the 25th day of March, 1890, as given by Katherine E. Trube to Henry Trube, and as recorded in book 38 of deeds page 27, Clackamas county, Oregon, be changed and reformed to read as follows, to-wit: The east half (E. 1/2) of the north east quarter (N. E. 1/4) of section numbered eleven (11) and the northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section numbered twelve (12) in township three (3), south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian, instead of the east half (E. 1/2) of the northwest quarter of section numbered eleven (11) and the northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section numbered twelve (12) in township three (3) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian.

Second: That that certain warranty deed under date of the 21st day of July, 1902 from Henry Trube to Fred Trube, as recorded in book 83 of deeds at page 306, Clackamas county, Oregon be changed and reformed to read as follows, to-wit: The east half (E. 1/2) of the north east quarter (N. E. 1/4) of section numbered eleven (11) and the northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section numbered twelve (12) in township three (3) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian.

Third: And for such other and further and different relief as to the mind of this court may seem just and equitable in the premises. This summons is published by virtue of an order bearing date of the 16th day of August, 1913, of the Honorable R. B. Beattie, judge of the County court, of Clackamas county, Oregon, directing that said order be published one week for six (6) consecutive and successive weeks in "Morning Enterprise," a newspaper of general circulation, published in Clackamas county, Oregon.

Date of order, August 16th, 1913. Date of first publication, August 19th, 1913. Date of last publication, September 30th, 1913.

MILTON REED KLEPPER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 1122 Yeon Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

FINAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of O. B. Williams, deceased, has filed his final account with the county court of Clackamas county, state of Oregon, and that the judge of said court has set Monday, the 8th day of September, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, as a time for hearing the said report, at which time all persons interested are hereby notified to be present and make objections to said report, if any there be.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1913.

J. M. FARMER, Administrator of the Estate of O. B. Williams, Deceased.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF OREGON CITY, OREGON

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

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