MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS



By Gross HENRY JR. SAYS

OF COURSE IT'S UNDER-STOOD THAT MAW DON'T KNOW ANY THING ABOUT HENRY PECKUR

the date of the last publication is November 18th, 1913.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit court of the state of

Eleanora K. Tunberg, Plaintiff,

In the name of the state of Ore-

gon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed

against you in the above entitled

court and cause, on or before the 19th day of November, 1913, and if

you fail so to appear or answer here-in the plaintiff will apply to the

court for the relief prayed for in

the complaint, which is that the

marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be forever dis-

solved, and for such other and fur-

ther relief as to the court may seem just and equitable. This summons

is served upon you by publication by order of the Hon, H. S. Anderson,

judge of the above entitled court,

which order is dated October 4th.

tion of this summons is October 7th,

1913, and the date of the last pub-

lication is November 18th, 1913. POWERS & LORD,

SUMMONS

"Elizabeth Janney Ford, Plaintiff,

William Hayden Ford, Defendant,

In the name of the state of Ore-

gon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint

filed against you in the above en-

titled court and suit, on or before the 22nd day of October, 1913, said

date being more than six weeks

from the date of the first publica-tion hereof, and if you fail to ap-

pear and answer the complaint of

the plaintiff therein, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief

prayed for in her said complaint on

file herein, to-wit: For a judgment

that the bonds of matrimony exist

ing between yourself and plaintiff

be dissolved and that the custody

of the minor child, Virginia Ford

plaintiff, be awarded to plaintiff

and for such other and further re-

lief as to the court may seem just

the Morning Enterprise, by order of

above entitled court, and which or-

der is dated the 5th day of Septem-

ber, A. D. 1913. The first publica,

tion of this summons is Tuesday, September 9th, 1913, and the date

SUMMONS

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

Sarah Jane Bowen, Plaintiff,

Fred W. Bowen, Defendant.

To Fred W. Bowen, the above named

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to ap-

pear and answer the complaint filed

against you in the above entitled

cause on or before the 12th day of

November, 1913, and if you jail to so

of the plaintiff will apply to the

court for the relief prayed for in

her said complaint, to-wit:

appear and answer for want there

mons is October 21st, 1913.

the last publication of this sum-

LIDA M. O'BRYAN,

Attorney for Plaintiff,

This summons is published in

Campbell, judge of the

the issue of your marriage

and equitable.

defendant

To Wiliam Hayden Ford, the above

Lewis Building

named defendant:

The date of the first publica-

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Oregon, for Clackamas county

Lewis Bldg.

POWERS & LORD.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

MORNING ENTERPRISE money will have to be raised from some other source to meet the current expenses.

OREGON CITY, OREGON

G000

NIGHT!

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the postoffice at Oregon City, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCI	RIPTION
One year by mail	\$3.00
Six months by mail	1.50
rour months by mail	
Per week, by carrier	

CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

PROHIBITION From the general sentiment of the community as FOR OREGON CITY judged by those who have given the matter any considerable thought and attention, the prohibitionists will carry all of the city precincts at the election on November 4.

Sentiment through the city has generally changed since the last election. It has turned toward the prohibition cause. The voters of the mills have thown a sentiment in favor of the drys in this campaign that did not develor during any of the others that have, at various times, swept through the

In addition, the women are counted upon by the dry element to go to the polls in force this year and to cast their votes almost en masse for the cause. Certainly, a large number of them have registered this year and all of them have shown a greater interest in the campaign than they have before.

The dry forces are counting upon them to play an important part in the coming election. If the women vote as heavily as they believe they have a reason to expect, and if the mill workers and others are found generally in the dry column, the forces that have been favoring prohibition in the city believe that success is assurred. That they have a right to this belief is generally conceeded among those who have studied the attitude of the various forces that will enter into the battle next month. Unless one is interested directly in the fight, it must be conceeded that the people will line this city in the dry column in the coming campaign.

The sentiment now has swung back from the last wet and dry election. It seems now an assurred fact that the saloons will go. Various factors make this seem a certainty and those factors will play an important part in the fight that both forces are to wage.

Though the two elements have organized and have a thorough campaign outlined, the wets will generally find that the fight has already gone against them and that the dry element has but to register its ballots at the polls for the victory to be won. The churches, generally, too, have organized for a campaign for prohibition and the votes that they will influence, more or less, will be important on the final reckoning.

With all of these factors to contend with, the wet element will be unable to stem the tide that is now sweeping over the city and that, almost without a doubt, will line the city in the dry column as soon as the fight is over. There is hardly a chance that the wets can retreive themselves. The closing of some saloons because of liquor sold to minors has played its part in the changing of the community sentiment. Just why the attitude of the workers in the mills has taken the turn that it apparently has is not assigned to any particular cause. It seems certain, however, that a majority of them will vote for the dry cause and that the ballots that they will be able to cast will have an important influence on the turn of the election.

So decidedly has the sentiment turned in the opposite direction to that of the last election that almost all of those who have studied the question at all thoroughly or who have given the matter any considerable thought or investigation are positive that there will be little question of the final results.

Just how the voters of Milwaukie will figure at the same time is not as certain as in Oregon City. The tavern episode there, however, may have something to do with the sentiment when it is called upon to register at the polls. With these two cities on the list of the drys in the county, there will be few incorporated towns left for the wets and Clackamas county will be placed in the prohibition list of the state.

In connection, the city will have to figure on a higher tax rate, because of the loss of the \$10,000 a year that is now turned in for the saloons, 'It will probably mean that the levy will be heavier than now or that the

Vivisection Is Worse Than Horrors of the Inquisition

By W. R. BRADSHAW of the New York Anti-vivisection Society

THE vivisector is a torturer WORSE THAN THOSE WHO PER-FORMED HORRORS DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

The public is so stuffed and doped and duped with misrepresentation and fraud regarding the alleged benefits of vivisection that there is no moral energy left to believe the truth when it comes along. THE WORK OF VIVISECTORS IS WORSE THAN THE HORRORS

OF THE INQUISITION OR THE PRACTICE OF THROWING BABIES INTO THE FLAMING FURNACES OF MOLOCH. It is WORSE THAN WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE, not merely

by reason of the greater tortures to sensitive life, but because it is done with an intelligence fully awake to the horrors of past ages and with a curse on its lips for historic infernalities. Vivisection demoralizes the vivisector by putting into his hands the

godlike powers of life and death over the subhuman tribes of life. The mere possession of this power leads to its exercise, and its exercise HARDENS HIS HEART. Like Belshazzar in the halls of Babylon, there are NO LIMITS TO HIS INSANE ORGIES.

Vivisection not only is a curse to the animals and to their vivisectors, but it is also a CURSE TO SOCIETY ITSELF. The lust for the lives of animals is inculcated in the schools, preached in the churches, praised by the physician in his daily rounds, and the purchased sheets of the press howl for the glory of the MOST SICKENING AND USELESS OF TORTURES.

At first, too, the authorities will have to especially vigilant because of the effort that will undoubtedly be made to establish a "bootlegging" system and blind tigers in the city. But these things can be stopped if the author-E. E. BRODIE - - - - - Editor and Publisher ities of the city and the county enforce the law as they are sworn to do, and, as it is expected, they will do. Law violations can be stopped by law enforcement and nothing remains but for the officers to perform those duties prescribed by law and the prohibition statute will not be made an excuse for law breaking in the city limits.

> CREEDS AND John D. Rockefeller, Jr., speaking to his Bible class the RELIBION other day, said, among other things, that "creeds and the ologists are all right in the pulpit and in the seminaries, but they don't constitute religion. All these points of difference over theology have arisen since Christ's time, and some of the theologists have created them." Mr. Rockefeller added that, in his opinion, should Christ visit New York at present he would advise theologians to stop their "hair-splitting" and take up a more useful work.

> These sentiments are not exactly original with Mr. Rockefeller, yet since he has given utterance to them they will attract attention in quarters where similar opinions, voiced by ordinary mortals, would have been dismissed by these same theologians with a mere shrug of the shoulders and a superior smile. Nevertheless it is true that some such opinion is pretty generally held these days by the rank and file of people; and it is owing to this that there has come about what many theologians have dubbed "the deplorable falling off in attendance at our churches." And the opinion seems to be based upon

> The Carpenter of Gallilee, delivered his message to the world in two very simple sentences-do unto others as ye would be done by; and love thy neighbor as thyself. These two axioms were the fundamentals of the religion that He preached; they embraced all of the best and noblest of Christianity. Whatever else He may have said or preached or urged merely amplified these keystones of His belief and practices; and it remained for His later disciples to read a mystery into His words that needed interpretation according to the several creeds that today divide the church into numberless cliques and

> The divisions were formed, in the first place, mainly because some pretending disciple sought to gain a leadership among those who imagined that by following Him they were also following His footsteps. Some of these arthly leaders sought a more liberal interpretation of Christ's teachings than did others; but for the most part they merely hedged their "Christianity" about with rules and regulations and beliefs that were utterly foreign to the teachings of Christ himself. And since then theologians of these different schools have been busy trying to find a justification for these alterations and "improvements" upon Christ's own teachings.

In other words, instead of trying to do such work for betterment as might be possible in this world, they have been spending days and years arguing the case of their particular creed, and calling this "religion." And a realization of this on the part of thinking people, there has arisen a dissatisfaction with much of this modern "religion," such as was voiced by Mr. Rockefeller. Some people have not only expressed their utter disgust with these conditions, but have also sought to better things. These are the true religious leaders of today. Their number is small, however, when compared with the great mass of people, who have simply turned from the dross and & Limited Number Students Desired chaff of argument offered them by theologians and substituted nothing else.

It is to this latter class that the duty of the real church, and of real religion, lies. They must be given a true, wholesome, simple, Christlike system of ethics, and so be brought into a closer relation with the scheme of things. The work that Christ did, and the work that He outlined, can still be done today-in New York and everywhere else. Men who have the clarity of vision to see this, and the moral courage to say it, and to show the way, are the real disciples of Christ, the real leaders for good and advancement. Mr. Rockefeller appears to be one of these, he seems to be trying to do the work and for this should have his measure of credit. His utterances may displease some theologians, so-called, but they will work for a bettering of conditions, and if considered carefully by enough peopletheologians and others-will result in a furthering of the work for good that was commenced by the man who could pity and lift up even a Magdalene.

Friends and credit pursue the saving

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS Also all kinds of Fruit Trees, Roses and Shrubbery for sale at the new green houses at Third and Center Streets. Funeral work done at lowest possible prices.

H. J. BIGGER

First British Regatta.

June 23 was the date of the first British regatta, held between West minster bridge and Ranelagh in 1775. to which Dr. Johnson appears to have taken Mrs. Thrale. It was suggested by Lady Montague's description of a regatta she had witnessed in Venice. The only rowing contest was "a race of wager boats," after which a procession of boats manned by red, white and blue oarsmen rowed from Westminister to Ranelagh, where various fes tivities followed in a temple of Neptune. Some of the 200,000 who attend ed seem to have supped "not wisely but too well," for on the return journey "many accidents occurred," and seven persons were drowned.

Lacked Something. "You Germans have no sense of humor," said an American to a German

friend. "Try me and see," said the German "Well," said the American, "you know America is the home of very large things-the highest mountains, the greatest waterfalls"-

"Oh, yes, yes, yes," said the German "And our trees," continued the American, "are so tall that in order to see to the top of them one man looks as far up as he can, and another man begins where the first man leaves off and looks up to the top."

"But dat vass no joke; dat vass

A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED

3 blocks from the head of 7th street steps, on the corner of two improved streets; street improvements paid. 6-room house, hot and cold water, electric lights, bath; wood shed; garden; good lawn with trees front yard. \$2700.00: \$1200.00 cash, balance on long

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

THE WONDER OF STORY TELLING.

The good mother who gathers her children from the streets for a twilight, firelight story telling hour is developing in the soul of those young ones a beauty and an ideal and a love of the nobler things that will in after years hold her children honorable men and virtuous women when others less cared for stumble and fail. And story telling was healthrul for all ages. Adults should frequently renew their youth in the magic story telling Love of story telling could keep them children long after they numbered the years of tife counted by the psalmist. On the day that we burn the books and take to story telling by the blazing pile the forgotten joys of the olden world will gather to warm themselves by the blaze while they listen, entranced as of yore. And they'll not depart again.-Seamus Mc-

"My poor man, you are the picture of sympathetically declared the prison visitor

"And a framed picture at that," add ed the convict.-Buffalo Express.

FOR SALE

7-room modern bungalow, 15 blocks from car line, on graded Little down, balance \$17.50 per month, this includes interest. Address, Box 369, Gladstone, for in-

MABEL IRENE VOLKMAR Piano Lessons

707 Madison St. Phone M-2174 TERMS REASONABLE

L. G. ICE. DENTIST Beaver Building Main 1221 or A-193

GUSTAV FLECHTNER Teacher of Violin

wishes to announce that he has resumed teaching at his studio, 612 Center Street.

Phones: Main 1101-Home M-172 @

Wants, For Sale, Etc

Notices under these classified headings Notices under these classified headings will oe inserted at one cent a word, first tions. One inch card, 32 per month; half inch card, (4 lines), \$1 per menth.

Cash must accompany order unless one insertion, half a cent additional inserthas 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 cut of employment and facile he cannot afford to ad-

and feels he cannot afford to advertise for work, can have the use of our want columns free of charge This places ro 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 En-

LOST AND FOUND

LOST-A spotted pig, weight about 90 pounds. Call C. A. Nash, Home phone Alne 17.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED-Lady cashier with experi ence. Apply at once to Mr. Karo, at the J. Levitt store. Reference

WANTED—Girl for general house work. 702 Water street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Gasoline wood saw good as new, and 2 sucking colts, months old. F. Steiner, Oregon City, Rt. No. 3. Tele, Beaver Creek.

FOR SALE-Fresh cow with calf. G. Grossenbacher, Canemah,

INCOME property for sale or ex change-modern house, new, rooms, sleeping porch; full base-

ELECTRICAL WORK

Contracts, Wiring and Fixtures WE DO IT Miller-Parker Co.

ment, plastered, laundry, bathroom, fireplace, hot and cold water, A will sell for small payment down, remainder like rent; or will take in exchange Oregon City lots or Portchange Oregon City lots or Portland property. For information call Enterprise office.

FOR SALE-Ten-acre ranch in San Joaquin Valley, two miles from town; five acres in fine young orchard; five in alfalfa. Will sell at Henry V. Tunberg, Defendant. To Henry V. Tunberg, above named a sacrifice on easy terms. For further particulars address, Mrs. L. Elvert, Portersvill, Calif.

FOR SALE-At a bargain, Winchester pump gun, new, \$16.00. Address 413 Main street.

FOR SALE-30 acres good level land. 10 acres in cultivation; 10 slashed balance in timber: 14 miles north of Mulino on good road, \$150 down; balance 2 years, 7 per cent interest. Address Mrs. M. E. Graves, Canby, Oregon Rt. No. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Five or six-room house. Inquire Price Bros.

A CHANCE-One acre suitable for chicken ranch; 6-room plastered house; chicken houses and barn; creek, well and hydrant. Price \$1800 half cash. See G. Grossenbacher.

WANTED-House and lot in Oregon City on the installment plan. Small In the Circuit Court of the state of payment down. Call Main 3581 of A-9.

WOOD AND COAL

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

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county. Daisy Maud Dickey, Plaintiff,

VS. E. C. Dickey, Defendant.

To E. C. Dickey, 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 19th day of November, 1913; which is more than six full weeks after the first publication of the summons, the first publication being made on them 7th day of October, 1913, and if you fall to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the bonds matrimony existing between the

plaintiff and defendant herein. This summons is published by ar order of the Hon. H. S. Anderson judge of the County court which was made and entered on the 4th day of October, 1913. Date of the first publication, October 7th, 1913; last publication November 18, 1913 C. H. PIGGOTT

Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS In the Circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county. Pauline D. Gannon, Plaintiff,

Edward M. Gannon, Defendant. To Edward M. Gannon, above named

In the name of the state of Ore gon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the 19th day of November, 1913, and if you fail so to appear or answer here in the plaintiff will apply to the the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, which is that the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be forever dis solved, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable. This summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Hon. H. S. Anderson, judge of the County court, which or der is dated October 4th, 1913. The

Pabst's Okay Specific knew it by reputation. \$3.00

FOR SALE BY

D. C. LATOURETTE, President.

JONES DRUG COMPANY

date of the first publication of this

For a decree of divorce aside the marriage contract between erself and the defendant and that she be restored to her maiden name, and that she have such other and further relief as may be meet and equity. This summons is published by or-der of the Honorable J. A. Eakin,

judge of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Clackamas courty, for the fifth judicial district. made and entered on the 29th day of September, 1913, and the time prescribed for the publication of this summons is weeks beginning on the 30th of September, 1913, and ending with the issue of November

HUME McDEVITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Mohawk Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

F. J. MEYER, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ORBSON CITY, OREGON