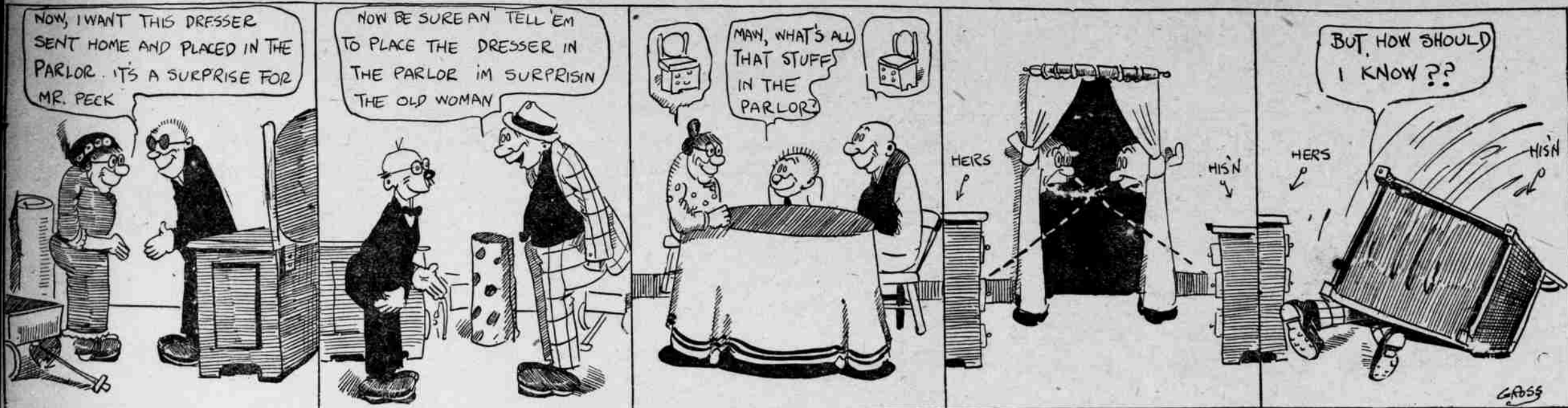


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



IT AINT A DRESSER PAW NEEDS NOW, IT'S A STRETCHER

HENRY PECK JR

MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON

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

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

BOOM STARTS FOR BETTER ROADS Hood River is added to the list of those cities that has awakened to the necessity for better roads. It has suffered long with chuck holes and mud puddles. For years it has paid the annual tax of transportation through mud and slush and has seen the loss that piles up on the farmer and lessens his profit for his goods.

Now, it has started a boom for better highways through the county and has undertaken to contribute toward the construction of the roadway along the Columbia river. Such a move is in accord with the progressive spirits of the time. "Because our fathers didn't have them" is no longer any reason why we should not have better roads. Because our fathers happened to come across the plains in ox carts is now no reason why we shouldn't ride on the most luxurious sleepers that the transcontinental trains possess.

Just because the first settlers of the city did not have sidewalks is no valid reason why we should not have them. Because the first doctors knew little about surgery and modern methods of practice is not a valid excuse why we should turn down the advancements of science and the advantages now offered to use by the progress of medicine. So many things have been the stumbling block in the way of progress that we haven't had good roads before. So many of us have figured that because we never have had those things before, we never can have them. New ideas, new schemes, anything that shows originality and progress seem to be particularly offensive to some people. They can't get used to a new scheme just because they never heard of that scheme before. They can't understand anything that hasn't been worn in the rut of antiquity nor handed down from generations of the fathers.

Such an idea is a stone at the entrance to the way of progress. It stands in the way of everything that is planned for public betterment. It keeps the town, the city, the country in the same old rut year after year and decade after decade just because some of the citizens are of the fossil variety that won't stand for anything in the way of progressive ideas. Hood River is having that trouble in the campaign for better highways. Jackson county has had that experience in its fight for a \$500,000 bond issue for better roads. Every

county of the state has the same old trouble. That species seems to a common garden variety.

But thanks to the spirit of education that is now prevailing in the country and state, the people are awakening to the necessity for better highways and have seen the tremendous cost that is annually taxed against the farmer for the mud holes and chuck holes that he now has to meet. The annual tax that the farmer pays to the county may be so high that he believes the board of commissioners are robbing him. He immediately comes before that board and tells it flatly that it is confiscating his property, that he is charged with taxes that he cannot bear and that there is no chance for a farmer in the West at all. All of these things have been heard by the county boards of equalization year after year in every one of the counties of the state.

But the same farmer will lie supinely on his back and rest content with the roads that nature gave him and that have scarcely been touched by the hand of man since the time that the first pioneer ox carts made their way across the county. In some parts of the country today the original Oregon trail stands just as it was when the teams and ox carts made their way across the plains in the early days. Not a bit of improvement has ever been made upon it, not a stone marks that greatest of all national highways.

But today, all over the country we hear of the campaigns for better roads. The people have seen the light. They have now begun to understand the mud tax that is assessed against them every year—not by county courts and state tax boards—but by the sink, mud hole, and rut in the highway that added to the cost, cuts down the profits, multiplies the load, and decreases the weight that can be carried to market.

Never will the farms of the West receive their greatest prosperity and the fullest measure of good things that the hand of nature has given them until the people fully awake to the necessity for better roads—and then build them.

CONGRESS RELIEVED OF BRAIN WORK In one respect the Democrats in congress have had an astonishingly easy summer. They are no longer required to think. The caucus sets their nose and they merely follow it. President Wilson sets the nose of the caucus by calling in a few leaders to receive instructions. If he tells the chosen few to change their program more in the direction of his personal views they do it instantly. All summer nearly all the Democrats in the present congress have been living in a Lotus-land, a legislative Nirvana. Cerebral action has ceased. Democratic votes in house and senate are reached as simply as if worked by cash register. A turn of the caucus crank, a touch of the caucus button, is the beginning and end of legislative action on the floor. The caucus gets there first and leaves no more to be said or done. An amendment offered on the floor goes right through the trapdoor provided by the caucus. A Democratic member knows exactly what will take place on the floor. He is strung on caucus wires and worked with a turn of the wrist. Formerly congress in session had to think. The caucus has changed all that.

Several states are now practically excluded from legislation. They have no Democratic member, and therefore nobody to represent them in the all-powerful caucus. All that remains to them is a seat on the floor and the caucus has made that equivalent to an empty chair. In such states a member articulates a speech to a body that has already acted in caucus, and he offers amendments to a majority pledged to vote down amendments, no matter what. A congressman thus situated is not admitted to the caucus, and on the floor is confronted with action already taken. He can speak into the Congressional Record, but that also is reduced to a poor trumpety thing, not containing the real proceedings. They are found only in the caucus, which is not reported at all. Only one party participates in them, and only a junta has any real influence there. It is rather an abject condition for the congress of the United States of America, as formerly carried on, an equal and distinct part of the government.

INCOME PROPERTY FOR FARM

We have the following property to exchange for farm property of equal value.

4 good houses and more than 8 lots of 50x100 each, 3 acres adjoining this that can be cut into lots. These houses are all occupied, and will bring a rental of \$35.00 per month. They are well situated, having a slightly outlook, located on a car line close to a fine school, and their water supply is from a large spring that is absolutely pure. Come and look at our property, you will find it a snap.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

WE REPAIR ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

MILLER-PARKER COMPANY
Next Door to Bank of Oregon City

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. Orders received over phone Main 2511.
H. J. BIGGER

urgency to the backs of your men in such a way that you will be able to make them, in their turn, more efficient.

TOWN BUILDING TIPS.

A city building organization without an adequate membership is as useless as an automobile without an engine.

Help your neighbor when you can. A "No Let" sign next door is a bad advertisement for your business.

Opportunity is seldom grasped by the individual—man or city—without intelligence and vigor.

It is all right to suppress the smoke nuisance, but don't destroy the factory merely because its boiler room is at fault.—Town Development.

Origin of Vaudeville Turns.

We are indebted to John Chinaman for the modern vaudeville "turn." There were theaters in China when our ancestors were wandering about dressed in skins and blue paint, and the actors in those faroff times were just as anxious to please their patrons as the modern "artist" is to get the applause which gladdens his heart and—more important still—sends his salary up. The play over, each member of the troupe came forward to receive the applause to which he thought he was entitled, and one of them hit on the bright idea of performing some simple trick to prolong the enthusiasm of the spectators. His example was speedily followed, and these tricks soon became obligatory. One actor would produce a cat or a monkey from a hat; another would imitate an animal or "swallow" an object which he afterward found in his boot. Fench tried to surpass the other, and feats of strength and dexterity were soon added to these simple tricks.—Pearson's Weekly.

Quite a Run.

It's an overworked word, that poor little monosyllabic "run."

"I found a run started in my best stockings this morning," said the woman, "so I thought I'd run downtown and go into —'s, where they are having a great run on silk hose. They ran an advertisement in this morning's paper, you know. Well, I ran my eye over the bargains on the way down and I saw so many things I needed that I ran out of money before I got to the hose counter. Well, I'd run my legs off by that time, but I don't run a hill at —'s, so I was in despair until who should I run into but my husband. I got some money of him—his more generous than the general run of men—but when I got to the counter they'd run out of my size. Wasn't that a terrible run of luck?"

And so she ran on and on and on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Made in Manchester.

The gentleman came on the railway platform with a bicycle just as the train was about to leave for Manchester. He put the machine into the van. A ticket collector followed him to the compartment and asked if he had a ticket for the bicycle. He had not, and as the official on the step was writing out a "excess" receipt the train began to move, whereupon he came in and traveled to town. The gentleman who had made this trip compulsory engaged the collector in conversation and found that the man would have to cross Manchester to get a train home again. "Why," he said, "then you'll pass not far from my office. Would you mind taking this bag there for me? I should like to get out at the next station and come to town by a later train." The dazed collector meekly agreed. It was a fine example of how to collect "excess."—Manchester Guardian.

Mixing the Game.

"What's an inning, ma?"

"When one side has its bat in baseball, Johnny."

"An outing is the same thing, isn't it?"

"No. Why?"

"Well, I heard pa say he had his last bat on an outing."—Youngstown Telegram.

Painting Pictures on the Floor.

Albert Moore, the great artist whose works may be seen in the Tate and other public galleries, scorned the ordinary poses of the painter. He preferred his easel to an easel and painted all his great pictures, so dainty and charming, on the floor. His tubes of paint and his brushes and other accessories of his art were scattered about him, and he lay flat on his stomach, seldom remaining in one position five minutes at a time.

The celebrated painter of "Christ Leaving the Precorium" and the illustrator of Milton and Dante, that strange genius, Gustave Dore, had the same habit. The floor was his easel whenever possible, and, as he was a stout, heavy man, he seldom rose to an upright position except for his meals, and not always then.—London Telegraph.

Edward Young's Tragedy.

In Garrick's time the church had a decided leaning toward the stage. The great actor suffered a plague of stage struck clymen. He read many of their plays and produced at least one. The Rev. Edward Young of Welwyn parish and of "Night Thoughts" fame wrote a tragedy of "The Two Brothers," which Garrick produced. Its reception was a tragedy. It was only fit to make an icelhouse of a theater. Young, however, had counted his chickens. He had promised £1,000, the expected proceeds of his author's rights, to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. And here he shone. He dipped deeply into his private purse and made up the thousand.—London Chronicle.

Sarcastic.

"When reverses come you find out who your friends are."

"So."

"Yes. They immediately proclaim that they knew you were an accident."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Notices under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word, first three. 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 10c.

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.

LEON DAILY, Lathing and Plastering Contractor. Lowest price possible.

Pabst's Okay Specific

Does the work. You all know it by reputation. **\$3.00** Price

FOR SALE BY **JONES DRUG COMPANY**

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

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply 610 Seventh St.

MISCELLANEOUS

L. AUSTIN, the tailor, for men and women. Suits made to your measure; alterations and refitting. Prices reasonable. Room A, Barclay Building.

A CHANCE—One acre suitable for chicken ranch; 4-room plastered house; chicken houses and barn; creek, well and hydrant. Price \$1800 half cash. See G. Grossenbacher, Canemah.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at a bargain—3-cylinder, 7-horse, late model Excelsior motor cycle. Equipped; has tandem seat. Ask for E. Brown, Enterprise office.

FOR SALE—Gasoline wood saw; good as new, and 2 sucking collis, 4 months old. F. Steiner, Oregon City, Rt. No. 3, Tele. Beaver Creek.

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

WOOD AND COAL

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

NOTICES

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court for the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County.
Sarah Elizabeth Sears, Plaintiff,
vs.
Harry B. Sears, Defendant.
To Harry B. Sears, 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 suit on or before the 17th day of October, 1913, which is six weeks after the 5th day of September, 1913, the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer the complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff, Sarah Elizabeth Sears, and defendant, Harry B. Sears, and granting to plaintiff the care and custody of Frank-Bates Sears and Sanford Chittenden Sears, minor children of plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem meet in the premises.

This summons is published in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, made on the 4th day of September, 1913, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six consecutive weeks.

ERNESTER & MAHAFFIE Attorneys for Plaintiff, 410 Falling Building, Portland, Ore.
Date of first publication September 5, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas county.
In the Matter of the Estate of Otto Hanson, Deceased:
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been issued by the above entitled court in the above entitled matter to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present same duly verified as required by law within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at Oswego, Oregon.
Date of first publication, Sept. 19, 1913.
Date of last publication October 17, 1913.
FRANK SCHLEGEL, MATT DIDZUN, Executor of Above-Named Estate.

Man Never Fed As Well as He Is at Present

Now Eating Better Foods He Can Buy More Wheat



By Dr. HARVEY W. WILEY, Formerly Chief Chemist of the United States

THERE NEVER WAS A TIME WHEN MAN WAS SO WELL FED AS AT THE PRESENT. WE DO NOT HAVE TO LOOK FAR TO SEE THE CAUSES OF THE INCREASED COST OF FOOD.

First, people are EATING BETTER FOODS than ever before, and, second, the purchasing medium—namely, gold—is relatively far MORE ABUNDANT than ever before; hence the quantity of food it will purchase is decidedly less. The great staples, the cereals, however, are not as expensive at the present time as during the past.

FOR A DAY'S LABOR A MAN CAN BUY MORE WHEAT than he could twenty-five or fifty years ago. It is the part of scientific nutrition as well as social economy to increase the quantity of cereals in our foods and to diminish those nutriment which are of less necessity and of increasingly higher price.

To my mind, it seems the most important factor of the day is to CHECK THE AGGREGATION OF MEN IN THE CITIES and to encourage the distribution of the great industries where men are employed.

The saloon has no compelling attraction for the laboring man who, after his eight hours of work, has EIGHT HOURS FOR HIS FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN. If our productive industries in a manufacturing line were properly distributed the alcohol evil would be robbed of most of its terrors.

The unfortunate condition now exists of providing so called FRESH FOODS in an advanced state of staleness and of providing foods which should be properly aged in an IMMATURE STATE. The cured ham is ready for distribution within three weeks of slaughter, and the four-year-old whisky is made in forty seconds.

"Wealth is not always acquired, as many suppose, by fortunate speculations and splendid enterprises, but by daily practice of industry and frugality and economy. He who relies upon these means will rarely be found destitute."—Wayland.

The Bank of Oregon City
OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

STRENGTHENING THE BACK.
If you grunt and sweat under a weary life, as Hamlet said—
If you feel that you are working too hard for your employer—
If you believe that he is underpaying you and does not appreciate you at your proper value—
It may be so. Such things have been known to happen. But before you decide that such are the facts in your own case and take steps to remedy them, read this:

"The way to lift one's employer off one's back is to make one's back so efficient that he cannot afford to be on it."

That's from "Crowds," a recent book by Gerald Stanley Lee. Mr. Lee is a lecturer and writer and preacher of the gospel.

There are inappreciative employers. There are those who are so blind to their own interests that they will not see and appreciate and reward faithfulness and good service. Such generally meet with their deserts. For good men leave them for other employment and they must put up with inferior help.

But they are in the minority. For a man to continue in the business of employing others he must learn to know and to recognize the efficient employee. Both employer and employee are, whether each knows it or not, cogs in the machine that makes the business go.

That being so, does it not pay the employee to see whether the root of his employer's inappreciation is not buried in the soil of his own lack of efficiency?

Some men are only 25 per cent efficient; others lack 50 per cent of their potential value. They are like faulty ovens from which only a percentage of the value of the fuel is realized.

The 100 per cent efficient man is a rare specimen of humanity.

Depend upon it, your employer, if he be a wise man, will not superimpose upon your back, already bent beneath the load of work, the added burden of his inappreciation. He will realize that in doing so he is working against his own interests. Not many employers do that in these days of urgent business competition.

If you are aiming at becoming an employer of men yourself it will pay you, of course, to make your back more efficient. Then when the time comes for you to direct the work of others, instead of doing the actual labor yourself, you will know how to adjust the