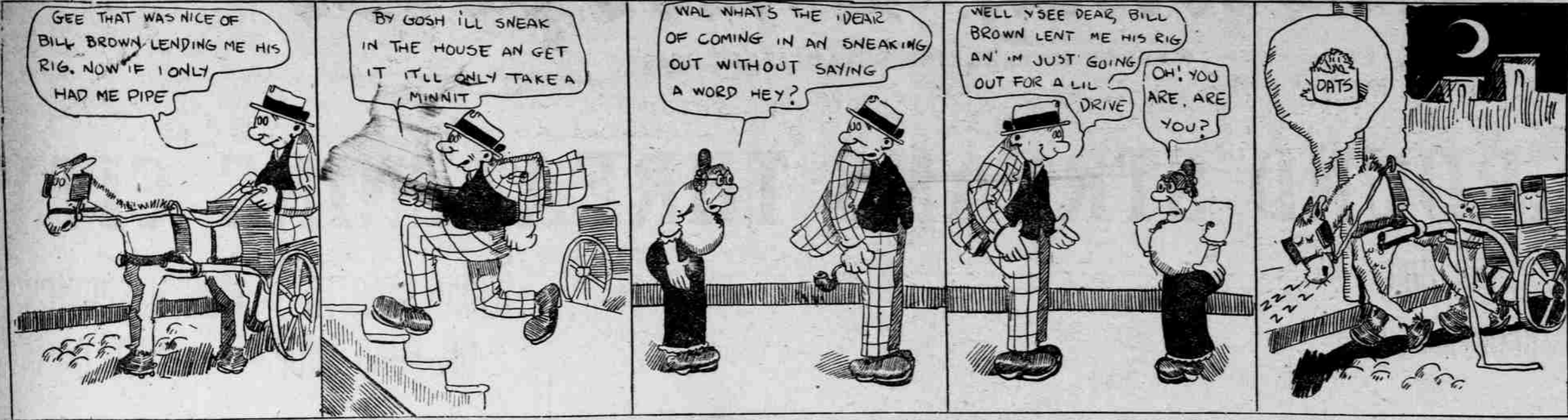


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



SEEMS AS IF PAW DIDN'T JUST KINDER GO, AFTER ALL HENRY PECK JR

MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and Price. Includes terms for one year, six months, four months, and per week by carrier.

The Morning Enterprise carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porch or in the mail box. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone the office.

CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

BOURNE SUGGESTS REAL REMEDY FOR CORRECTION The grave evil to the basic principle of the initiative and the referendum has been the case with which undesirable and dangerous measures have been placed upon the ballot through the initiative and by which commendable legislation has been referred to the people with no hope of unfavorable action, but simply to hold up the enforcement of the new law.

Much has been said in the newspapers of the state regarding this evil, but no definite attempt has been made to correct it, because of the fear that the friends of the initiative and the referendum would proclaim that such a remedy was designed to defeat the real purpose of the Oregon System.

Jonathan Bourne, however, can hardly be accused of attempting to cripple these laws, and it has remained for him to draft a measure that is calculated to really strengthen the initiative and the referendum by preventing, through legislation, the abuse of the ballot through paid petition circulators. Mr. Bourne has issued the following relative to his proposed measure:

"Believing, as I do, that the Oregon System is the best legal medium thus far evolved for the protection of both personal and property rights, and that initiative and referendum are the mainspring of the whole system, and that no increase in the percentage of petitioners for the initiative or referendum is necessary, or a majority vote requirement advisable, yet I am firmly convinced of the advisability and necessity of a legal prohibition of paid circulation of petitions.

"The sole purpose of the Oregon System of popular government is to secure an effective expression of the will of the people. So far as the initiative, referendum, direct primary and recall do to secure such expression, they are invaluable powers in government. To the extent that they fail in this regard, they are defective, and remedial measures should be adopted.

"The beginning of action under these reserved powers must be by a petition which is designed to represent a certain amount of public sentiment in favor of a specific movement. Experience has shown, however, that men favoring certain measures or candidates employ others to circulate petitions and secure signatures thereto, paying a specified sum for each signature secured, with the result that the petitions do not truly represent public sentiment. To the extent that a petition does not represent the desire of the people, it is a means of deception. Experience has also shown that the practice of employing paid circulators not only results in securing signatures out of proportion to public sentiment but encourages unscrupulous persons to forge signatures. This evil has been so pronounced not only in Oregon, but in Ohio, that remedial measures are urgently needed.

"We must preserve unimpaired the right of petition. But preservation of the right of petition does not require continuance of the practice of employing paid circulators any more than preservation of the right to vote requires continuance of the former practice of paying men to go to the polls. All that is necessary is free opportunity for preparing, circulating and filing petitions.

"I believe that if real need exists for a proposed law, or if there be general desire for the candidacy of any person, that need or desire will be recognized by a sufficient number of persons who will voluntarily circulate petitions. If public sentiment is not strong enough to secure voluntary petitions,

Europe Wouldn't Tolerate Bad Automobile Conditions

By MITCHELL MAY, Secretary of State of New York

THE EVILS WHICH HAVE COME WITH THE GROWTH OF AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC IN THIS COUNTRY TO A GREAT EXTENT MIGHT BE REMEDIED. I AM AN ENTHUSIASTIC AND CHRONIC MOTORIST, BUT STATE WITHOUT HESITATION THAT WE TOLERATE BAD CONDITIONS HERE, CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD NOT FOR AN INSTANT BE ENDURED ABROAD.

With the rapid development of the industry and the increasing use of motor vehicles for general transportation purposes has come a multiplication of PERILS WHICH SHOULD NOT BE TOLERATED.

No day passes during which fatalities chargeable to the automobile do not occur. In the city of New York alone motor vehicles KILL TWO PEOPLE APPROXIMATELY EVERY THREE DAYS. New York's record is not blacker than the average. There has been a tolerance difficult to understand of conditions which are really intolerable.

Even if it be deemed impossible to require examination and licensing of every person who shall be permitted to operate a private motorcar it still remains quite possible to FORBID THE OPERATION OF ANY MOTOR VEHICLE BY ANY ONE EXCEPT THE OWNER, a licensed chauffeur or such persons as possess the written authorization of owners and through documents duly filed with the authorities are duly designated as the owners' agents.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS, MOTORISTS AND THE AUTHORITIES ALONG REASONABLE LINES WOULD SOLVE MANY PROBLEMS

no harm will be done by deferring action until such time as public sentiment shall be crystallized. Undoubtedly it is true that some desirable laws heretofore adopted would not have been submitted if employment of paid circulators had been prohibited. But we have made progress since then. The Oregon System has been fully established, it has become thoroughly understood and there should no longer be need for retention of methods whose evil results have been demonstrated.

"Therefore, I have prepared for submission under the initiative a comprehensive bill prohibiting employment of paid circulators of petitions under the initiative, referendum, direct primary or recall. I believe there is need for such law and shall put to the test of practice my theory that when such need exists there will be a sufficient number of volunteer circulators of petitions. I shall be glad to have the co-operation and assistance of all persons who believe as I do, and if the voluntary circulation of petitions results in the necessary number of signatures I shall file the petitions so that the measure may be submitted at the next general election. The bill I have drafted reads as follows:

"From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to give, offer to give, promise to give or cause to be given, directly or indirectly, any valuable consideration, employment or appointment for the purpose of inducing any other person to circulate or secure signatures to any petition for the initiative, referendum, or recall or for placing the name of any person upon any ballot or for the nomination of any person for any office provided for by the constitution or the laws of the state of Oregon for any municipality therein. Any person convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year."

BETTER LAW LITTLE has been said, with all of the other measures that ADMINISTRATION are clamoring for public attention at the coming election in November, of the county attorney measure which really aims at some of the crying evils in our present methods of administering the law.

Under the system now in vogue, the district attorney is assigned to several of the counties that are placed within a given judicial district. He has the general supervision of the law administration that is conducted in those counties. He is supposed to know all of the workings of each of his deputies in the several counties that he has under his jurisdiction. It is more than probable that he does not know one-half of the complaints that are brought or the actions that are taken by those deputies.

Why then, should this county contribute its share to the maintenance of his office when it gets no particular benefit from it? Why should it be placed under a district attorney who is not interested in what this county has to face in the way of law enforcement, or the problems that it has to meet? This county has grown, with the other counties of the state, to the point where it needs a county attorney to look after its interests alone, to attend to none but its affairs. To get such an attorney, he must be properly paid. The county affairs are becoming of such importance and the numbers of complaints and other steps in a fight through the courts so numerous that it takes a large share of one man's time to attend to them. That man does not now have the salary allowance that would keep a man working in a garden or that would hire a teamster for a month.

It is ridiculous the salaries that the state sometimes pays to men for time and labor. Some of the employes in every governmental unit get about three times what they are actually worth in service while others get less than one third. There is no sense to such a misfit as this. The county attorney bill is a good one. It provides for the better and more speedy administration of the law by the elimination of a useless district attorney and the concentration of power and responsibility in the hands of a man who is interested in the outcome of every case and the results of every action at law.

If this bill passes the people at the polls as it should, Clackamas county will have an attorney of its own. It will have a legal officer whose duty will be to handle the cases that are brought to his attention in this county and the manifold duties of several other counties of the district will not be thrown upon him. Neither will it be necessary for him to have a deputy district attorney to do the work that he is expected to do.

The Enterprise sincerely hopes that the people of this county will realize the importance of this measure in the proper administration of the law and that they will vote strongly for the passage of it when the ballots are placed in their hands at the forthcoming election.

IDLE MONEY - is unprofitable money. All your dollars are willing to work for you. Start a Savings Account at this bank.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

LOSS OF APPETITE

Is the first signal of disorder and decay. The usual loss of appetite is often caused by functional disturbances in the stomach. The stomach fails to do the work required, the appetite is gone, and the body suffers from lack of nourishment. Such a stomach needs to be cleaned and sweetened. Meritol Tonic Digestive is made especially to assist the stomach to digest food, and promote a healthy appetite. This remedy is sold on our positive guarantee, and we ask you to give it a trial. It is a genuine tonic. Jones Drug Co., sole agents.

Now sorrow fills the poor man's cup. And heavy is his crown. For now when food is going up There'll be less going down. -Lippincott's

If a girl worked half as hard to please a man after marriage as she does before marriage lots of lawyers would starve to death. -Clackamas Enquirer.

Extraordinary Seed.

A farmer who mainly out of curiosity had grown a crop of flax had a tablecloth made out of it. Some time later he remarked to a lady visitor at dinner, "I grew this tablecloth myself." "Did you really?" she said, apparently much astonished. "How did you manage it?" It was plain from her tone that she had no idea how tablecloths came into existence, so the farmer lowered his voice mysteriously as he replied, "If you'll promise not to tell any one I'll tell you." The lady promised. "Well," proceeded the farmer still in the same mysterious tone, "I planted a napkin!"

Side Light on History.

Socrates was about to quaff the hemlock. "This," he said, "is the cup that neither cheers nor inebriates." Making a sort of wry face. Just the same, he hastened to bring the incident to a close. -Chicago Tribune.

NEW - ABSOLUTELY - NEW

Bungalow—5-rooms plastered will be finished tomorrow; a Dutch kitchen for your wife; electric lights; bored well. Let us show you this fine home and you will want it at \$1250.00 on easy terms.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

UNFINISHED.

In all ages and in all lands, whenever and wherever men have thought on the things of life and death, they have conceived the idea of a life to succeed this one. They have pictured to themselves lives of everlasting bliss for those who are righteous on this earth and of eternal torment for the wicked.

This life has been considered a part of a whole. It is only a fraction, say the believers in a future state. It is incomplete, unfinished.

To symbolize this belief the ancient Hebrews, who were wise in their day and generation, ordained that a man's dwelling place should be left unfinished in some detail. They made it a law of religious observance that the synagogue should contain some rough corner, some place obviously left unfinished. To this day orthodox Hebrew synagogues contain the unfinished place.

Moreover, some orthodox Hebrews, strict in their observance of the ancient laws, leave portions of their houses incomplete. Even wealthy men among them follow the law.

In the house of Lord Rothschild of London, one of the wealthiest men on earth, there is an unfinished corner, left thus purposely to indicate the belief of the owner of the house that it is only a temporary resting place for his body. He believes that for his soul there is a higher, better, finer resting place elsewhere.

All of us leave our houses of life unfinished. There is always something to complete. There is always some ideal to strive for. There is always something higher and better still unattained, but attainable.

Perfection is not for imperfect human beings. Our lives are like the asymptote, the straight line which constantly approaches a curve, but, no matter how indefinitely extended, never reaches it.

We may approach perfection, according to the light that is within us, but the fallibility of our nature will prevent our touching it.

Make your house of life as rich as you can. Adorn it with the treasures of love and understanding. There will always be some unfinished corner.

But if you honestly and sincerely endeavor to build it well, to have within it nothing that you feel to be unworthy, you need not be ashamed of its unfinished state.

No man has ever had a finished house of life. The final touches are put on after what we call death makes master workmen of us.

Pacific Tel. Home A-145 Main 420 E. M. BOND, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Specialist in Children's Diseases and Obstetrics 1007 Main St.

GUSTAV FLECHTNER Teacher of Violin wishes to announce that he has resumed teaching at his studio, 612 Center Street. Solo and Orchestra Work. Phones: Main 1101—Home M-172

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

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, (1 line), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one insertion, half a cent additional insertion. An open account, with the paper, is 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

Automobiles for Hire

PHONES: MAIN 77; A 193

Miller-Parker Co.

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 receive over phone Main 2511. H. J. BIGGER

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Two neatly furnished rooms for two young men. Inquire Eugene Harvey, Home Restaurant.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER—Call at Room 7, Barclay Bldg., or phone Main 151.

L. AUSTIN, the tailor, for men and women. Suits made to your measure; alterations and refitting. Prices reasonable Room 9, Barclay Building.

A CHANGE—One acre suitable for chicken ranch; 6-room plastered house; chicken houses and well, creek, well and hydrant. Price \$2000 half cash. See G. Grossenbacher, Canemah.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—An elderly woman for housekeeper for widower with three children. Telephone Farmers 138.

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply, 610 Washington St.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A desirable 6-room flat to rent to adults only. 14th and Main St. Enquire at Harris' Grocery.

FOR RENT—Front room, with bath. In private home; reasonable. 618 Eleventh St., City.

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. 408 Water street.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE ROSES—100 varieties, including "Moline Soapnet," "Lady Roberts," "Mrs. Robert Perry," etc., at 10c, 15c and 25c per bush. Also carnations, dahlias, caryanthemums, etc., at low prices. Telephone, Home phone B-214.

FOR SALE—Four lots, six-room house good well, wood house, two hen houses, 40 fruit trees on improved street, Oregon City. Inquire owner 413 Williams street, phone Main 1084.

FOR SALE—8-room house and lot, on Main street, modern improvements, new treatment. Reason of sale, heirs want to settle estate. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Monroe street lot 62x105 feet; house has five large rooms, bathroom, pantry, three closets, a large wood house and wash room; street improvements all in and paid. Apply 811 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—Progress Automatic Adjustable dress form. Inquire Mrs. Carrie Paetz, R. F. D. No. 5, Box 28, phone Main 1891.

FOR SALE, at a bargain—2-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 colts, 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; sawing specialty. Phone your orders Pacific 1371, Home A120. F. M. BLUHM

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.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF OREGON CITY, OREGON

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

Transacts a General Banking Business. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NOTICES

SHERIFF'S SALE

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

Edward F. Brackstrand and Sigrid Backstrand, Plaintiffs,

vs.

B. F. Hart and E. R. Hart, husband and wife, Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss:

By virtue of a judgment order, decreed and an execution, duly issued, out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 10th day of October, 1913, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 10th day of October, 1913, in favor of Edward F. Brackstrand and Sigrid Backstrand, plaintiffs, and against B. F. Hart and E. R. Hart, husband and wife, defendants for the sum of \$800.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 23rd day of February, 1911, and the further sum of \$150.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements, and the cost of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate in the county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit:

The west half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six, township three south of range five east of the Willamette Meridian, Clackamas county, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Thursday, the 13th day of November, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county court house in the city of Oregon City, in said county and state, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, in the highest bidder for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the marriage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

E. T. MASS, Sheriff of Clackamas county, Ore.

By B. J. STARRS, Deputy.

Dated, Oregon City, Ore., October 11, 1913.

SUMMONS

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

Victor O. Fly, Plaintiff,

vs.

Jessie Fly, Defendant.

To Jessie Fly, defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed herein against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 8th day of November, 1913; said date being after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, or thereafter, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Morning Enterprise, a newspaper, printed and published and having a general circulation in Clackamas county, Oregon, pursuant to an order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, judge of the above entitled court, duly made and entered on the 12th day of September, 1913. Said summons to be published for six successive and consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication is September 24th, 1913.

C. R. THOMPSON, CHRISTOPHERSON & MATTHEWS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

402 Northwest Bldg., or 416 Yeon Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

The classified ad columns of The Enterprise satisfy your wants.