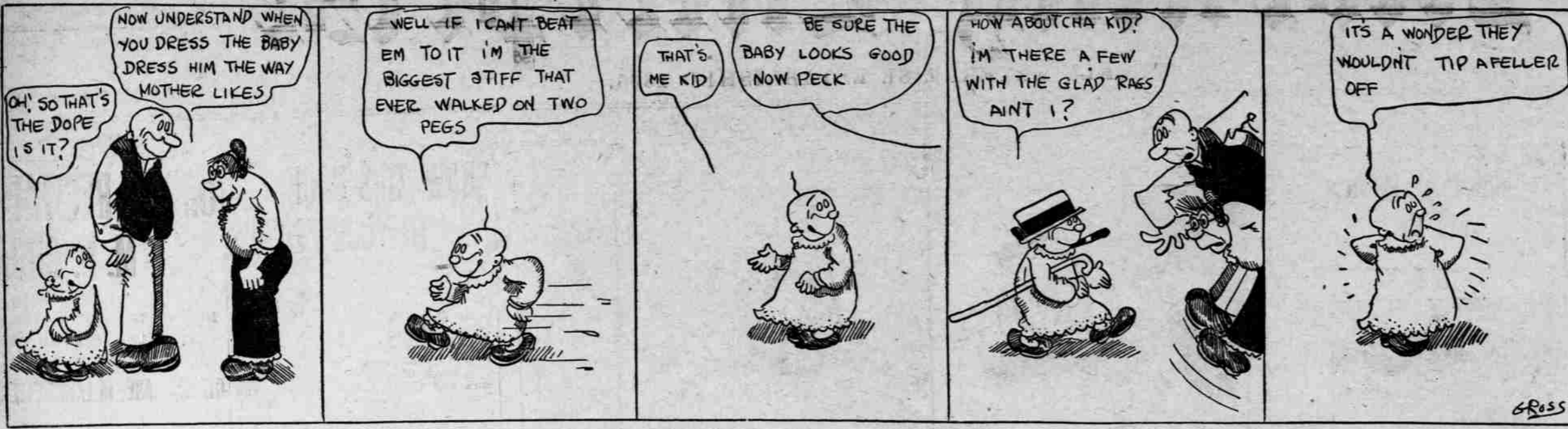


MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



THE KID SEEMS TO TAKE AFTER HIS GRANDMA A FEW HENRY PECK JR

MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE Editor and Publisher

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER.

THE PRESIDENT'S Some newspapers have recently gone into hysteria MEXICAN POLICY over the stand that President Wilson has taken in the Mexican situation.

It is regrettable that this country has a presidential back bone. It is pitiable that the chief executive of this land now has the nerve to back up some of the threats that have been made for the past several presidential administrations and that he can ACT as well as talk.

But, casting aside this question, the history of this country will show that other presidents have pointed the way to the path that Wilson has taken. In the days when Monroe was president, his message to the congress of the United States in which he announced that doctrine that has since guided the political affairs of this country relative to the southern nations, his language was the opening wedge in the protectorate that the United States has established.

Following conclusively to its logical ending, there can be no other way out but for the United States to guide the affairs of the south and for it to take a stand on matters that effect the general welfare of all of the nations on our other border, especially when those affairs concerns us as deeply as do the situations in Mexico.

"We can view in no other light," says the presidential message in the early days of American history, "any interference on the part of any European power than as an affront at the United States"—or words to that effect. The message could not have been stronger. It pointed the way. It lighted the path that all future presidents of this country have followed, whether they be of the republican or the democratic fold.

There is precedent for you. It is the light that has blazed down the pathway of our political relations with our southern neighbors. It guided the hand of Wilson as it has guided the hand of every other president.

In the days of the Civil War, when the storm clouds were breaking over these United States and when the country was torn from one end of the land to the other by factions and by parties, Abraham Lincoln took several steps that broke the law of precedent and that verged out into the field where others had not yet gone. Almost every president that we have had has, at some time or other, taken a step that broke the law of precedent and that met the crisis that came before him. Guided by precedent, hemmed in by old moss back theories of government, locked by notions that would have held us in chains to the British lion and that would still leave us the original thirteen colonies scattered along a rock bound coast, this country would have

never amounted to a toothpick upon the sea of time. The man who breaks precedential laws, who thinks for himself, who stands by himself and bursts out into his own fields is the man who does things. The man who follows the line of thought that has been laid down by others, who is guided by the accumulations of the past and who cannot get away from those notions that were probably appropriate in their day but which have been outgrown is the man who will always remain the runt and who will never get out long enough to get the advantages given by the advancement of ideas throughout the country.

Wilson has taken the only stand that he could take. He has seen the situation in Mexico. He has been patient, long suffering. He has seen Americans made prisoners in filthy jails. He has watched them shot down before a stone wall by Mexican bullets. He has seen the distress and suffering, the factions and war that have spread from one end of that country to the other and has watched the storm clouds as they have brought destruction and devastation worse than the typhoons of the east or the hurricanes of the Mexican Gulf.

It is time that something were done. No longer can the American people be patient. Not only their interests but the interests of the nations of the world are at stake. The people of the other first rank countries look upon the United States, because of that doctrine enunciated by President Monroe, to handle the situation there. It remains for American statesmanship, American brains and ingenuity to solve the problems.

THE TULSA In view of the protracted and disastrous drought in CONGRESS Missouri, Illinois, and other sections this year where natural rainfall is ample, and often more than ample, for crops in all but abnormal seasons, there should be unusual interest in the proceedings of the Dry Farming Congress and Exposition at Tulsa, Ok. If the principles of dry farming had been applied this year, the corn crop would not have been so generally a failure. It is the general impression among both farmers and laymen, that dry farming is a method of cultivation of utility only in the semi-arid regions lying along the base of the Rocky Mountains, and of no interest whatever to the farms of other states. This idea is founded upon ignorance of its character and underlying principles, and is a natural result of the fact that it was first developed in eastern Colorado, and western Kansas, where the rainfall is ordinarily deficient under the old methods of cultivation.

Dry farming is not a method of growing crops without water. There is no such method. Crops must have water, either through natural rain or snow, or by irrigation. Dry farming is only conservation of water already in the soil as the result of rains and snows, so that the store of moisture in the ground when the crops are planted may be fully utilized, and the crops be able to grow in spite of the absence of additional water from rains. Except in the fully arid regions, enough rain and snow fall during the winter and spring to make an ample store of moisture, if taken into the ground and kept there, instead of being permitted to run off the surface. Deep plowing makes a reservoir for this water, the ground becoming saturated with moisture as far down as the soil is loose enough to absorb it. This water, however, rapidly evaporates from the surface whenever the top soil becomes hard, because of little ducts that form, through which the moisture rises to the surface. Constant cultivation of the surface breaks up these ducts and stops evaporation, thus conserving the moisture for the use of the growing plants. Preserving a dust mulch on the surface is the simple principle of dry farming, added to the deep plowing. Had the corn farmers of western states in this way conserved the moisture which was in the ground when the corn was planted, it would have been ample to mature a good crop.

This is a question which interests consumers as well as farmers. Consumers pay the bill for improper or careless agriculture, just as they do for wastefulness in lumbering, expensive handling of coal, inefficient manufacturing of any of the things for which they must pay an added price because of poor methods. This is why the spread of agricultural knowledge at government expense is a work beneficial to all the people, and not alone to the farmers. Dry farming knowledge, therefore, something we have been accustomed to consider as of interest and value only to the residents of the Rocky Mountain littoral, from Wyoming to the Texas Panhandle, becomes of equal interest to both the farmers and the people of other sections, when they understand what it is and what it means.

4-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT For \$525.00 4-room house, clothed and papered. Lot 50x100. \$200.00 cash balance on small monthly payments. This is a snap. DILLMAN & HOWLAND

Heart to Heart Talks By CHARLES N. LURIE

MAKING A MAN. Many a man "makes" himself; still more are made. Not all are endowed by nature with the initiative. The push which sends a man to the top. Most of us have to get the shove from outside.

Ugly Buckingham Palace. Buckingham palace provoked characteristic expressions of contempt from Mr. Creevy. "The new palace still remains the devil's own," he wrote in 1828. And in 1835, after he had been over it, he wrote: "Never was there such a specimen of wicked, vulgar profusion. It has cost a million of money, and there is not a fault that has not been committed in it. You may be sure there are rooms enough and large enough for the money, but for stables, passages, etc., I observed that instead of being called Buckingham palace it should be the Brunswick hotel. The costly ornaments of the state-rooms exceed all belief in their bad taste and every species of infirmity. Raspberry colored pillars without end that quite turn you sick to look at, but the queen's papers for her own apartments far exceed everything else in their ugliness and vulgarity."—London Spectator.

Where Cato Was Remembered. In 1798 the little settlement around Fort Schuyler, New York, aspired to the dignity of a village charter; and the question of a new name arose. A number of the citizens met in Bagge's tavern to discuss the matter, and it was decided to draw lots for the name, each person present to deposit in a hat a slip of paper with his choice written thereon. The first name drawn out was to be the one accepted. Thirteen slips were deposited, and the first one drawn forth chanced to be that written by Erastus Clark, a man of scholarly interests, as was illustrated by his choice. He had done honor to his favorite Roman, Cato, by inscribing on his slip the name of Cato's adoption in Africa. This was Utica, N. Y., named.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Collector's Bequest. "My wish is that my drawings, my prints, my curiosities, my books—in a word, these things of art which have been the joy of my life—shall not be consigned to the cold tomb of a museum and subjected to the stupid glance of the careless passerby. But I require that they shall all be dispersed under the hammer of the auctioneer, so that the pleasure which the acquiring of each one of them has given me shall be given again in each case to some inheritor of my own tastes."—From the Will of Edmond de Goncourt.

Reasonable Suspicion. "I don't know what to think of my husband." "Why?" "He seems almost too good lately to be true. When I got him to help me rearrange some of the furniture yesterday he skinned his knuckles and didn't blame it on me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

To Remove a Splinter. Wash with soap and water. Dip the member in diluted alcohol or pour this over it. Sterilize in alcohol a needle and the fingers of the hand that is to hold the needle; then pick out the splinter and pour diluted alcohol into the wound. Mothers' Pensions. The idea of granting pensions to mothers in recognition of the service they rendered the state originated in Australia, where women vote. Brown's Son. The ending "ing" to a surname simply means "son of." Thus Brownling means "son of Brown," and Dunning "Dunn's son."

ELECTRICAL WORK Contracts, Wiring and Fixtures WE DO IT 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 received over phone Main 2511. H. J. BIGGER

Wants, For Sale, Etc. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED—Lady roomer, use of piano—light cooking, \$2.25 per week. Inquire this office. WANTED—I would like to have a job of work on the farm. I am a married man; was raised on the farm. If anyone wants a hand, address J. C. Eads, Washington street, 1105 Oregon City. L. AUSTIN, the tailor, for men and women. Suits made to your measure; alterations and refitting. Prices reasonable Room 9, Barclay Building. 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. Grosenbacher, Canemah.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE WANTED—Lady to take invalid to her home. Moderate salary. Call at 712 Polk street, Oregon City. WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply, 610 Washington St. FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Some close in, well improved income property. This will bear the strongest investigation. I am leaving town. Call at 304 4th St., or call Home phone A-98. FOR SALE—Fine teeth, four-year olds, weight 2600 pounds. See A. O. Achilles, Box 149, R. F. D., Molalla road.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Two rooms of new furniture. Rent \$5.00 per month; must sell this week—some terms. Call this office. FOR SALE, at a bargain—2 cylinder, 7-horse, late model Excelsior motor cycle. Equipped; has tandem seat. Ask for E. Brown, Enterprise office. LOST AND FOUND LOST—Spectacles in case, on Main street between Third and Fifth. Return to Oregon City Shoe store. Reward.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family. 315 Cor. 5th and Center. FOR RENT—Five-room furnished cottage for rent. Inquire at 1002 7th St., phone Main 2312. L. G. ICE, DENTIST Beaver Building Phones: Main 1221 or A-193

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 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.

Is Football Worth What It Costs? Injuries and Deaths a Big Price to Pay By Colonel C. P. TOWNSLEY Superintendent of West Point

EXPERIENCE seems to indicate that football is likely to produce more lasting injuries than riding or gymnastics. IN VIEW OF THE COMPARATIVELY SMALL NUMBER OF CADETS WHO PLAY FOOTBALL AND THE VERY HIGH PERCENTAGE OF DAYS LOST IN THE HOSPITAL FROM FOOTBALL INJURIES TO DAYS LOST IN THE HOSPITAL FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES DURING THE FOOTBALL SEASON, FORTY-SIX PER CENT, ALMOST ONE HALF, I REGARD IT AS QUESTIONABLE WHETHER THE VALUE RECEIVED FROM FOOTBALL JUSTIFIED THE RESULTANT INJURIES. The man who has been trained to BOX, WRESTLE, FENCE WITH GUN OR SABER, RUN, JUMP, VAULT AND SWIM and knows that his muscles are trained in these and that he has physical endurance in them, CANNOT FAIL TO BE A GOOD SOLDIER IN THE FIELD OF ACTION.

You need never pay a bill twice if you pay by check. The check is positive proof that you have paid the money. The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS Lewis C. Dunton and wife to Jane Newton, 44.10 acres in D. L. C. of Thomas Jackson; \$1. H. F. Jones and wife to C. T. Belcher, tract in S. E. 1/4 section 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E.; \$5500. Willis Mayfield and others to Sands-Hayden Lumber company, S. W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 section 27, T. 3 S., R. 3 E.; \$1. Ura S. Crewell to A. B. Combs, lots three, four, five in block 12, Mountview addition to Oregon City; \$10. Frank W. Beard and wife to A. B. Combs, lots six, seven, block one, in Kingston; \$10. Fred Clark and wife to William M. Smith and wife, lots four and five, in block 34; \$1. Michael McCormick to Charles G. Martin, one acre in section 17, T. 2 S., R. 5 E.; \$150. E. Grace Sailor and husband to Laura M. Blair, lots 11, 12, in block eight, Canby; \$450. Ellen Maria Rockwood to Bronte S.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and acquaintances for the many kindnesses extended us during our recent bereavement in the death and burial of our husband and father, G. W. Bigham, also for the beautiful floral offerings. We wish to thank the B. P. O. E. No. 1189 especially. MRS. G. W. BIGHAM, MRS. G. L. DURELL, MRS. G. M. CANSEY, JACOB BIGHAM.

SUIT IS FILED

Suit for divorce was filed in the circuit court Saturday by Louis Roth against Mercedes LaMonte Roth on the ground of desertion. He mentions charges of intoxication against his wife and says they were married August 5, 1906.