

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



AN NOW
WICKY'S GONNA
GET SOMETHIN'
ELSE WITH A
KICK IN IT
HENRY PECK JR

MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON

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

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CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER.

LEGISLATION THROUGH THE COURTS is becoming more common every day. It has reached a state far beyond even the wildest dreams or speculations of fancy of old John Marshall, the first judicial legislator that the country ever had. In the days when Marshall headed the supreme court of the United States, laws were passed by that court and constitutional provisions explained in such a way that the central government's authority and powers were materially enlarged over those contemplated by the authors of the instrument in that historical constitutional convention.

Since that time, the courts have changed but little. Every statute that is passed through the legislative halls has to be tested through the courts and the meaning of the legislators explained. Even the simplest language and the most concise and perfect sentences in the best planned laws are not clear until the courts have told the people just what the members of that legislative assembly were thinking about when they passed the statute.

Sometimes, it is very hard for the courts to understand the meaning, either of the legislators or of the people when such laws are passed. For instance, the cases at Salem. Twice the people have voted for a dry town and have each time driven the saloons out of their city by an overwhelming vote. But the courts could not understand that the people wanted their town dry, prohibition, free from saloons, and the matter has again found its way into the judicial channels.

There is sticks for awhile until the courts have listened to the evidence and have discovered just what the people meant when they voted to place the town under the prohibition regime.

All of this would be funny were it not such an important, such a vital issue. The courts have too long butted into affairs that do not in the slightest way concern them. They have several times attempted to overthrow the expressed will of the people. Such absurd acts have the courts committed in the past few years that there is little wonder the masses have taken up the cry for the recall of the judiciary and of judicial decisions.

It is perfectly evident that in a government like ours where the people are supposed to rule in all of their own affairs and business matters that whatever the vote at the polls determines should be taken as final even by the august and all wise judges of courts. It does not seem to us that the courts are necessarily the guardians of the public morals or the arbiters of the policies of the country. They are supposed to interpret the law as it is given to them by the legislative authorities.

In the first instance, the people of the country are the supreme legislative, judicial, and executive authority. From them comes all of the power that the courts and every other branch of our state and national government possess. The decisions against the vote of the people is a decision by the employed against the employer, by the hiring against his master. The people are the source of all law. Even presuming that election or other opportunities for an expression of popular will are not held on the day or dates provided by the legislature of the state, the main issue in the election is not the date upon which it was held but the expression of the people when it was held.

If a city decides to put in municipal improvements by a vote of the people

Armed Intervention In Mexico Would Last Ten Years

By Dr. JOHN W. BUTLER of Mexico City

WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO IF BEGUN NOW WOULD LAST TEN YEARS.

Armed intervention is the last thing to be thought of. It would be the GREATEST CRUELTY. It would be the case of big brother against little brother, who is already wounded and bleeding. But a declaration of war without doubt WOULD BRING ALL FACTIONS IN MEXICO TOGETHER.

Mexico's regular army has been under the drill of German officers for the last few years. The government has been quietly importing war materials from Japan and Europe. While the country is said to be on the verge of bankruptcy, in the face of such a contest considerable money would be forthcoming, and the Mexican army would live on about one-fourth the cost of the American army.

The heaviest loss of men to the United States would not be on the battlefield. It would be caused by DISEASE, POISONED WATER, ETC. The coast fevers would lay a heavy hand on the American army. The greatest battles would be fought on the table land, which averages 8,000 feet above the sea level.

On account of the extremely rarefied air it would be almost IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO SLEEP ON THE GROUND, as would be so necessary, without contracting heart trouble. This would be especially true from November to February, and it is quite likely that two-thirds of the PNEUMONIA CASES would prove fatal.

at an election and it should be discovered that the bond issue would place the city in debt for a number of years and financially cripple it for that time, the disappointed minority in the fight could appeal to the courts and the will of the people at the election might very easily be set aside.

Such interference on the part of the courts all through the country has justified the people in their demand for the recall of the courts. The judicial ermine ought to be above the place where unfavorable decisions could impeach it but there is such a thing as driving even a good theory too far into the ground and allowing the courts so much power that the people shall lose all control or influence over them. It is never good policy to allow the employed such freedom that the employer can have no influence over his acts though he is bound by the results of those acts. The courts are the agents of the people. They have acted, recently, all over the country and in almost every state as though the conditions were reversed.

REAL PARTNERS in the world's greatest business enterprise are the farmers of the country and the government hereafter. This principle was one of the vital theories of the message that Woodrow Wilson, as president, sent to the congress of the United States a few days ago after his first year of administration of the country's affairs.

The establishment of a better system of credits for the farmer, the working out of some plan that will enable him to raise money readily and easily upon his farm and give his security for the funds at a rate in keeping with the value of the mortgage. There is no better security in the marts of trade than the land back of the mortgage. The farm, anyway, is the basis of all real wealth. The farmer is the mainspring of all prosperous governments. The city and the factory, the mill or the business office is but a convenience for the man out on the land whose products feed the people of the cities and whose concentrated wealth is greater than all of the glittering dollars of the Rockefellers and the Rothchilds. Without the farmer, the busy hives of industry in the cities would be dead, the roar of the machinery at the mills would be silenced, and the towns and cities would stagnate and die.

President Wilson outlines his policy along this line and tells what he proposes to do to redeem the credit of the farmer and to enable him to more easily enter the markets and get ready money with which to move the heavy crops on his land. He says:

"It has, singularly enough, come to pass that we have allowed the industry of our farms to lag behind the other activities of the country in its development. I need not stop to tell you how fundamental to the life of the Nation is the production of its food. Our thoughts may ordinarily be concentrated upon the cities and the hives of industry, upon the cries of the crowded market place and the clangor of the factory, but it is from the quiet inter-spaces of the open valleys and the free hillsides that we draw the sources of life and of prosperity, from the farm and the ranch, from the forest and the mine. Without these every street would be silent, every office deserted, every factory fallen into disrepair.

"And yet the farmer does not stand upon the same footing with the for-ester and the miner in the market of credit. He is the servant of the season. Nature determines how long he must wait for his crops, and will not be hurried in her processes. He may give his note, but the season of its maturity depends upon the season when his crop matures, lies at the gates of the market where his products are sold. And the security he gives is of a character not known in the broker's office or as familiarly as it might be on the counter of the banker.

"The Agricultural Department of the Government is seeking to assist as never before to make farming an efficient business, of wide co-operative effort, in quick touch with the markets for foodstuffs. THE FARMERS AND THE GOVERNMENT WILL HENCEFORTH WORK TOGETHER AS REAL PARTNERS in this field, where we now begin to see our way very clearly and where many intelligent plans are already being put into execution. The Treasury of the United States has, by a timely and well-considered distribution of its deposits, facilitated the moving of the crops in the present season and prevented the scarcity of available funds too often experienced at such times. But we must not allow ourselves to depend upon extraordinary expedients.

"We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constantly and easily available and command when he will the capital by which to support and expand his business. We lag behind many other great countries of the modern world in attempting to do this. Systems of rural credit have been studied and developed on the other side of the water while we left our farmers to shift for themselves in the ordinary money market. You have but to look about you in any rural districts to see the result, the handicap and embarrassment which have been put upon those who produce our food.

Confidence in your banker is like confidence in your physician. We invite your confidence; with the assurance you will benefit by consulting us.

The Bank of Oregon City

OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Saturday are as follows:
Almon M. Shibley to James E. Shibley, 29 acres in N. E. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 township 4 south, range 4 east; \$1.
W. A. Proctor to Maggie P. Proctor, 10 acres in section 27, township 4 south, range 4 east; \$1.
Irving L. Clark and wife to Warren E. McCord, 144 acres W. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 and E. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 section 24, township 4 south, range 2 east; \$1.
United States to Lafayette Marrs, 144 acres being part of lots 1 and 2 and E. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 section 6, township 4 south, range 4 east.

William P. Schamble to Theresa Shamble, tract of land in James Athey D. L. C. No. 59, section 28, township 2 south, range 1 east; \$1.
Carus Methodist Episcopal church to Welsh Congregational church of Weaver Creek all of Carus cemetery; \$1.
Cornelia McCown to George H. Webster, lot 14, block 18, Gladstone; \$225.

DIES AT CENTRAL POINT

J. Sykes died Saturday at his home in Central Point. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon in the First Methodist church of this city. Rev. T. B. Ford officiating. Interment will be made in Mt. View cemetery.

ATTENTION

List your property with the realty men who do things. We lead and others follow.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

In The Social Whirl

Current Happenings of Interest in and About Oregon City

THE Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church and the King's Daughters gave their annual bazaar and chicken dinner Saturday in the Woodmen of the World hall. The Guild had charge of the dinner under the direction of Mrs. Geo. A. Harding. The booths for the bazaar were represented as follows: Fancy articles, Mrs. James Carey, Mrs. E. A. Chapman and Mrs. A. C. Warner; apron table, Mrs. A. L. Beate, Mrs. H. S. Mount; candy table, Mrs. William Locus; market table, Mrs. T. P. Randall, Mrs. Clyde Mount and Mrs. J. J. Tobin, and the auxiliary booth was under the management of Miss Marion Lewthwaite, who had as her assistants Misses Rhoda Dawson, Norman Willis, Helen Lovett and Edith Hazell, aside from this there was included a booth where Red Cross seals were sold with Mrs. T. P. Randall in charge. The hall was prettily decorated with pink roses and green ferns and the different tables were well filled with fancy articles all hand-made. The ladies deserve credit for making this one of the most successful affairs that the church has ever given.

Those responsible for the success of the bazaar were: Mesdames, J. R. Goodfellow, Thomas Warner, C. E. Burns, C. W. Evans, W. B. Stafford, Eva Williams, Gardner, Josia Martin, J. R. Humphry, A. Warner and Miss Mollie Homes.

Commercial Club Dance.

The Mount Pleasant Commercial club are furthering arrangements for their second dance to be given in the club house December 13. Ralph Niles as chairman of the committee is using every effort to make this one more successful than the first. This club was organized about two years ago and has been gaining new members ever since and they have now taken up active work again after several months vacation and since the completion of their new hall. One of the pleasing features of this club is the free dancing lessons given to beginners every Thursday.

The directors are: W. B. Lawton, P. W. Meredith, Ralph Niles, E. F. Portow and Mr. McLain.

Mrs. Hammond Entertains.
Mr. and Mrs. William Hammond of Gladstone, asked a few friends in Saturday to spend the evening in cards, music also furnished a part of the evening's entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond's guests included Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Hempstead, John N. Seivers, Miss Adah Hulbert, Phillip L. Hammond and Miss Alice Larsen. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The rooms of the Hammond bungalow were artistically decorated with Oregon grape, cut flowers and ferns.

Aid Society Meets.
The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met in the parlors of the church Wednesday afternoon. The ladies attending brought their needle work and after the business session the afternoon was spent in sewing. Later in the evening and old fashioned warm Dutch supper was served.

Rian Bazaar.
The ladies of the Zion Lutheran church are making arrangements for their annual bazaar to be given in Knapp's hall, December 13. The ladies have all been busy working and this promises to be one of the most successful affairs that they have ever given.

Retort Courteous.
Every one has heard authentic stories of the man who asked another, "Who is that old frump over yonder?" and got the reply, "She is my wife." But the story doesn't go far enough.

Jones observed an old lady sitting across the room.

"For heaven's sake!" he remarked to Robinson. "Who is that extraordinarily ugly woman there?"

"That," answered Robinson, "is my wife." Jones was taken aback, but moved up front again.

"Well," he said persuasively, "you just ought to see mine!"—New York Post.

Our Cornfields.
The combined area of the cornfields of the United States is nearly equal to the area of France or Germany.

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

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

BOURNE'S FEDERAL AID TO GOOD ROADS

OREGON CITY, Ore., Dec. 6.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—It may be of some interest to your many readers to know that at a meeting of Abernethy Grange, No. 846, of Park Place, Oregon, November 29, the following motion, after some discussion, was passed without a dissenting vote.

"That Abernethy Grange, No. 346, wishes to be placed on record as being opposed to bonding the nation, state, or county for good roads or any other purpose."

It was pointed out during the discussion, that in the future our children would have troubles of their own to settle, and we should be brave enough to face ours; and any bonding scheme should be carefully scrutinized and examined into before we bite.

The lecture given by Prof. Linn, of the O. A. C. on the "Poultry Industry from the Farmers Standpoint," was replete with practical information, and farmers or any interested missed a treat in not attending.

Further lectures are to be given at our grange hall on the last Saturday of each month. These lectures are to be given at 2 o'clock p. m. and the lecturers will be secured from the University of Oregon and the agricultural college.

The lectures are free and everybody is invited and we hope to furnish the public with something useful and instructive. You will miss it if you don't attend.
E. C. HACKETT, Secretary.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Position as housekeeper. Have a three-year-old baby girl. Would have no objections to going in the country or working in a home in which there are children. Mrs. Anna Bryan, Canby.

WANTED—Housekeeping work by young lady. Enquire Gorbett and Woodward, Postoffice building.

WANTED—To rent three or four-room house for three grown people; not too far from street. Inquire Rev. A. Hillebrand.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Main 2471.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Brown fox fur collar with two tails between Eleventh and Center and postoffice. Return to Miss Marie E. Libkur, care Dr. Ice, 1101 Center street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nice new furnished housekeeping rooms. Inquire 7th Street Hotel on the hill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Three acres of ground, small two-room house, about half in cultivation; 25 chickens. Price, \$325. Enquire F. B. Madison and company, over Bank of Oregon City.

D. C. LATOURETTE, President.

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.

A. L. ARMINE supplies wood at \$5.00 per cord, green or dry. Address 1408 Seventh street, city, or telephone Main 124.

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

Notice of Acceptance of Street Improvement

Notice is hereby given that the city engineer of Oregon City, Oregon, has filed his certificate of the completion and approval of the work done by the Oregon Engineering & Construction company, contractors, for the improvement of Jackson street, Oregon City, Oregon, from the north side of Twelfth street to the south side of Sixteenth street, and the city council will consider the acceptance thereof and all the objections to the acceptance of the said improvement, at the council chamber, of said Oregon City, on the 19th day of December, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Any owner of any property within the assessment district of said improvement or any agent of such owner, may at such time or any time prior thereto, appear and file objections to the acceptance of said improvement and such objections will be considered and the merits thereof determined by the council at the above named times and place.

This notice is published in the Morning Enterprise and the time and place were fixed by the city council of Oregon City, Oregon.
L. STIPP, Recorder.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the furnishing of all labor and material for the construction of the sewer to continue from the manhole on Seventh and Center streets down the bluff to the culvert at the bottom of the bluff at the east side of Southern Pacific R. R. will be received by the recorder of Oregon City, until 4 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday the 10th day of December, 1913. Plans and specifications will be furnished upon application to the city engineer, of Oregon City.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check equal to five per cent of the total amount of the bid, which sum shall be subject to forfeiture to Oregon City in case of failure of the successful bidder to enter into a contract with Oregon City and to furnish the required bonds for said work, if called upon so to do, with the specified time for same.

Proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by Oregon City. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved to Oregon City or to accept any bid considered most favorable.

Each bid must state the time required for the completion of the entire work of said construction which must be done according to the ordinances of Oregon City and the charter thereof and the plans and specifications governing such work. This notice is published pursuant to an order of the city council of Oregon City made and entered at a regular meeting thereof held on the 3rd day of December, 1913.
L. STIPP, Recorder.

WOOD AND COAL

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

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

Pabst's Okay Specific

Does the work. You all know it by reputation. Price \$3.00
FOR SALE BY
JONES DRUG COMPANY