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G COMPANY STARTS A FIFTY-MILE HIKE

LETTERS FROM BOYS ON BORDER
TELL STORIES OF
WORK AND PLAY

Letters received here this week from the Mexican border tell of the activities of the Oregon citizen soldiers who have been delegated to the task of protecting the nation's side door and of the strenuous tasks assigned to the boys of the Third infantry who are at the front.

On Saturday Mrs. William R. Logus, wife of First Lieutenant W. R. Logus of the Oregon City company, received an interesting letter from her husband, "somewhere on the border." Military orders have made it necessary in such communications to omit all reference as to location of troops and for this reason Mrs. Logus cannot determine the whereabouts or destination of the local company. Lieutenant Logus, in his letter, said that the command of the G company is a unit, would move from its camp at San Diego on Tuesday to take up the first lap of a fifty-mile hike to the border line. The exact destination could not be told, but it is evident from the letter that the march is to be a real military affair without any frills or luxuries.

The fifty-mile march to the new station upon the border line indicates that the troops have been conditioned by their seige of labor at San Diego and are ready for the most laborious military duty. The baggage and personal equipment of the command was shipped in freight trucks and the march was made with lightest possible equipment. One company, H, of Portland, made the trip in sight seeing automobiles and motor trucks, having started a day before the remainder of the two battalions.

Lieutenant Logus was not aware of the duty before the troops, as the order to move was the only one transmitted to the men. He estimated that the hike would consume the better part of three days, putting the men at their destination on Friday.

Sheriff W. J. Wilson received another interesting letter from his son Kent, who is with Major M. B. Marcellus in the hospital corps, attached to the Third infantry. Kent told of the arrival at San Diego of 500 refugees from various Mexican homes and the interesting stories they had to tell of their escape from the bandit-ridden Mexican nation. He says:

"Yesterday the steamer Buffalo arrived in port with over 500 refugees from interior Mexican towns. They were a ragged and weary looking bunch of Americans, and their stories of the thrilling escapes they had in reaching American soil were interesting. One man told me that in order to escape death from a band of Mexicans he was compelled to hide in a cave for four days, subsisting solely on two old turtles. On the fifth day he was able to get hold of a mule, with which he proceeded to Topolobampo, where he was picked up by the Buffalo."

"We have been very busy in camp the last two days administering the second dose of typhoid prophylaxis. We will finish up with the two battalions this afternoon."

"There is no serious sickness in camp, although many of the men are suffering with headaches, constipation, bruises, etc. These slight disorders are mainly due to the change of climate and food. 'Scotty,' the cook for Company G, has a badly burned arm due to the spilling of a bucket of boiling water. Otherwise I think the Oregon City boys are all in fine condition."

"We expect to move to San Ysidro on the border tomorrow or the next day."

BABIES ARE TESTED

Local Examiners Conduct Eugenic Test at Chautauqua

The first of the series of two eugenic tests for babies was held at the Gladstone chautauqua on Tuesday morning. Highest honors were conferred upon 22-month-old Katherine Jane Hassler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hassler of Oregon City. The second test will be held on Saturday by Drs. H. and G. Mount, Dr. Pickens and Dr. Van Brakle.

The winners in the first test, as announced by the examiners were as follows: Katherine Jane Hassler, Oregon City, 99 1/2 per cent; Roger James Crawford, of Oregon City, 99; Harvey Cross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cross, Gladstone, 99; John Plank, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Plank, of White Salmon, Wash., 99; Dorothy Stevens, 96 1/2; Beatrice Park, 95 1/2; Lucile Curtis, 94, and Betty Crawford, 93. The second and last test of the chautauqua is to be held Saturday morning.

The Rev. E. B. Lockhart of Stanton, attended the East Side M. E. conference here last week and remained to visit friends. The Rev. Mr. Lockhart has returned to the ministry after an active journalistic career of several years. He was formerly city editor of the Salem Statesman and held other newspaper positions.

The registration of sickness is even more important than the registration of deaths.

NATION PROSPERS IN SPITE OF WAR

JOSEPH E. HEDGES RETURNS
FROM EXTENDED TOUR IN
EASTERN CENTERS

SPEAKS AT CLASS REUNION

Traveler Sees Much Activity in East.
Decries Trend of Families To-
ward Apartments

The quarter centennial reunion of the Yale class of 1891, and the pleasures of gathering again with college chums took J. E. Hedges to New Haven, Conn., a month ago. Friendships and a sight-seeing expedition took him to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Long Branch, Atlantic City, Chicago and other great business centers and outing places. But it was old Oregon that brought Mr. Hedges back home after an eventful and very pleasant trip. Memories of old Oregon seemed to cling to the traveler throughout his journey, and, according to his own statement, his greatest delight after leaving the eastern border of this state was experienced when he again arrived at that border en route home.

Mr. Hedges returned to Oregon City on Monday morning and was soon hard at the tasks accumulated. He was one of three speakers at the big class dinner at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, in connection with the reunion of his class and took an active part in all the affairs of the reunion. Approximately four-fifths of the entire membership of the class of '91 was present at the meeting after twenty-five years and Mr. Hedges found particular pleasure in the fact that practically every man in the class had prospered in the school after leaving Yale.

Mr. Hedges took advantage of every minute he was away to accomplish something. He spent a great deal of time in the study of economic and social conditions in the large eastern cities and he has returned with some decidedly interesting information.

"Prosperity throughout the far east is an undeniable reality," says Mr. Hedges. "There is no doubt that the most apparent signs of prosperity are in connection with the great institutions turning out munitions and war supplies. About these places all is a rush and bustle and the volume of business is astounding. Generally, however, and aside from the munition industries, there is prosperity. It is somewhat obscured by the overwhelming volume of the munition business, but that it is there no one will deny. Everything considered, if the war was not affecting business and industry, there would be signs of great prosperity everywhere and it would not be of the boisterous, madly rushing type that comes to the munition makers."

"I find great factories and warehouses building in all parts of the east. Many of these are erected at this time for equipment as munition plants, but the type of their construction and their location and arrangement indicates the foresight of the builders. When the war is ended and munition manufacture has ceased these great establishments will be devoted to other lines of industry. That is what they are built for primarily, but the great volume of war business makes it advisable to turn them temporarily into munition plants. Prosperity in the east is a fact and would be a fact in spite of the war."

"The rush of business in the east has probably had a great effect in causing eastern capital to forget the west. It is for this reason that the western states, always more or less dependent upon eastern capital are at this time working out their destiny. What measure of prosperity the west enjoys is in no way connected with the war; it is prosperity as individually western as the munition business is eastern."

While in the east Mr. Hedges saw ex-President W. H. Taft, now a Yale professor and he also saw President Wilson, who addressed a meeting attended by the Oregon City attorney. He visited with Senators Chamberlain and Lane.

To gain a first hand and authentic knowledge of economic, social and political conditions wherever he visited Mr. Hedges found a fund of information that shows the true condition of affairs. He talked with high officials of such institutions as the Seaboard National bank and the Riggs National bank in New York City and with other prominent authorities.

"One astonishing condition I found," said Mr. Hedges, "was the constant increase in the number of apartment houses in the eastern cities. There is a steady tendency toward the desertion of the home for the apartment house and the result is the erection of many magnificent buildings. Homes in all parts of all the larger cities are being deserted for the homes of ease provided by the apartment houses. This condition, of course, is due to the desire for relief from house work and is to a great

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WORK STARTED ON THE BIG RESERVOIR

WEST LINN BONDS SOLD BY
CITY AT GOOD PROFIT MAR-
GIN. HAY IS REMOVED

Four acres of ground in the Mountain View district, purchased recently by the city water board, "are being cleared in preparation for the first work in connection with the construction of the new 5,000,000-gallon reservoir, for which the contract was let last week to Litherland & Abrey. The lowest bid of the seven opened by the council at a meeting on June 29, was that from Litherland & Abrey for \$29,587.50 and as a result the contract was awarded to this firm. The Oregon Engineering & Construction company bid on the new structure at next to the highest of the seven figures submitted. The local concern asked \$39,753 for the work.

Funds for the erection of the new reservoir were acquired through the sale of West Linn bonds owned by Oregon City. The sale was officially sanctioned by the trans-Willamette community and Morris Bros., of Portland, purchased \$40,000 worth of these bonds, paying 7 1/4 cents on the dollar. Oregon City paid 95.57 cents on the dollar for the bonds when this municipality bought from West Linn and still has in its possession \$76,500 worth of the same issue. The profit to Oregon City from this sale will amount to approximately 2 per cent, as Morris Bros., paid to the city the sum of \$533 in accrued interest on the bonds which they purchased.

The money derived from the sale of the West Linn bonds will be devoted to the construction of the new reservoir and for the purchase of the land upon which it is to be built. Discovering that the property purchased for the structure held a valuable hay crop the water board called for bids on the forage and construction work was delayed until the highest bidder took several tons of hay at \$15 a ton. Several bids on the hay were received, ranging from \$7 to \$15.

In addition to the cost of the reservoir and the land, there should be enough money left in the fund resulting from the bond sale to call in approximately \$9100 in outstanding warrants against the board, and when all obligations are settled the board will be in a better condition financially than it has been in its recent history. It will be in a position to transact its business in cash and will avoid the necessity of holding off warrant holders for the payment of checks.

PRESS AND FARMER ARE BOTH LACKING

NEWSPAPERS AND WRITERS
HAVE SESSION AT GLAD-
STONE ON TUESDAY

The press, more especially the country newspaper, had its inning at the Willamette Valley chautauqua on Tuesday morning when the state editorial association took charge of the forum hour meeting in the big auditorium and presented three prominent newspaper workers to a fairly good audience.

E. E. Brodie, president of the editorial association, presided at the meeting and introduced G. Lansing Hurd of the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural college. Mr. Hurd, formerly an active newspaperman and now closely connected with the press of the state through his work at the college, outlined capably the relation between the farmer and the newspaper and pointed out the mutual advantage of a closer relationship.

"The ordinary farmer takes too much from the newspaper without giving anything in return," said Mr. Hurd. "He even thinks that his newspaper subscription is one of his least obligations, while it should be his first obligation considering the service that is rendered to him by the paper published in his community. There is a lack of appreciation of the newspaper and the service it renders by the farmer. There should be a closer mingling of farmer and newspaperman; they should find much in common and could accomplish wonders by working together."

Mr. Hurd decried the unreliable news on farm topics appearing in daily papers and praised the type of stories that characterize the average country weekly paper. He also strongly advocated the wider use of printer's ink by the farmers. They should realize its value not only in advertising but in commercial printing, such as the use of letter heads and envelopes for correspondence from the farm.

Mrs. Edythe Tozier Weathered, well-known writer and a widely traveled woman, spoke on "Woman's Place in Journalism." The speaker told of her intimate association with prominent women writers and of the splendid opportunities that are open to women qualified in newspaper work.

"The man and woman behind the pen are as important to the world as the man behind the gun," said Mrs. Weathered, "for they too shape destinies."

In a pretty tribute to Oregon writ-

CROWDS, SUN AND PROGRAM PLEASE

CHAUTAUQUA DRAWS IMMENSE
ATTENDANCE. ENDS WED-
NESDAY

EXCURSIONS RUN NEXT WEEK

Kaffir Choir and Marine Band Are
Features Yet to be Enjoyed
at Gladstone

Good crowds, good programs and sunshine! These are the three elements essential to a genuinely successful chautauqua. All these elements have been noticeable at Gladstone park, where the 23rd annual session of the Willamette Valley chautauqua has been holding forth during the week.

Literary folks are coming from everywhere. Every nook and corner of Clackamas county is represented in the big tent city which is comfortably located among the giant fir trees. There are over 1,000 people camped on the grounds and these with hundreds of daily visitors have swelled attendance records of former years.

The program is a dandy. That is, the program to date has been a dandy, but the best things are yet to come. Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Wednesday will be the biggest days of all. Charles Zuehl and Lou Beauchamp are the greatest team of lecturers on the American platform today and they, with the Skibinsky-Welch company, and a ball game between Clear Creek Creamery and Wilsonville will make up a busy Saturday indeed.

The New York City Marine band comes Sunday, also the Chautauqua chorus of 100 voices in a splendid sacred concert at 4:00 p. m. and in addition a big sermon-lecture at 2:30 by Dr. Robert Sutcliffe on "The Home Land."

Monday's feature is to be the famous Mawson Antarctic motion pictures, which have proven a sensation in the west. These will be shown in the evening. Tuesday, the Sequoia Male quartette, and Wood Briggs and Sylvester A. Long, lecturers, will make up the main program.

Wednesday-closing day-will be featured by the famous Kaffir Boys' choir. These native south African lads have attracted more attention in the west than any other single attraction in years. But that is not all for closing day. Robert Parker Miles lectures at 2:00 on "Tallow Dips," and in the evening following the Kaffir Boys will come; also the annual chautauqua fireworks display-and you all know what this means.

The Willamette Valley Southern will run a special train from Oregon City following the evening programs on Sunday and Wednesday nights. These will go to all points south as far as Mount Angel, and large crowds have already planned to attend from Molalla, Mulino, Mt. Angel and other points along the line.

Everything at the park is running along with the system of clock work. The big tent city is enjoying all modern conveniences and a most ideal outing for Gladstone park was never more beautiful than right now.

The following is the special Sunday program to be given by the chautauqua chorus at 4:00 p. m.: "By the Waters of Babylon,"—Stoughton, Chorus; "The Earth is the Lord's"—Lynes, Mr. Hartbridge Whipp; Special Number, Falla's "Male Quartette;" "Gloria,"—Buzzi-Pecchia, Mrs. Jane Burns Albert; "Come O Thou Traveler Unknown,"—Noble, Chorus; "My Hope is in the Everlasting," (Daughter of Jairus)—Stainer, Mr. Joseph F. Mulder; "Power Eternal" (from Stabat Mater)—Rossini, Mrs. Albert and Mrs. Hutchinson; "Every Time I Feel the Spirit," (Jubilee Song)—Dillon, Mr. Whipp and Chorus; "Serenade,"—Schubert, Mr. Halford Young; "Hark, Hark, My Soul,"—Shelley, Mrs. Albert, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. Whipp, Mr. Hooser; "For All Thy Starry Splendor," (from Ruth)—George Schuman, Chorus. J. H. Cowen, conductor.

The clouds have turned out their silver linings and have disappeared. A city man cursed them and a farmer blessed them before they went. Soon the tables will turn, the farmer will curse the sunshine and the city man will thank the stars for its presence. Such is life in the far west!

ers the speaker praised those of this state who have given their best talents and efforts to the people of the state through their writings.

The press day program was completed with an interesting address by Elbert Bede, editor of the Cottage Grove Sentinel. In his talk on "The Backbone of the Newspaper," Mr. Bede told of the common successes and failures in the publishing business and discussed at length his own experiences. "The editor who guides the policy of his paper by public sentiment is a spineless hypocrite," said Mr. Bede, "and he does not deserve the support of his readers nor of the general public."

FAIR PREMIUM LIST ALMOST COMPLETE

FALL EXHIBITION AT CANBY TO
BE BEST EVER. RACES TO
BE FEATURE OF FAIR

The Clackamas county fair, to be held at Canby, beginning September 18, is destined to be a record breaker in more ways than one, according to Judge Grant B. Dimick, who has been engaged for several weeks in perfecting plans for the big fall event.

The premium list is about ready for distribution and contains many attractive prizes for every department of the county fair. The class of exhibitors who have shown the greatest interest up to the present time are those who will have grains and grasses and prize livestock to display. Judge Dimick has already received a great number of inquiries from livestock exhibitors, and he is confident that the fair this year will far outdo any previous exhibition in the livestock department. Grains and grasses will be a feature as usual and many new and interesting displays are planned by the sowers and reapers.

Of course, the horse racing program, under the direct management of Ed. Fortune, is again to be the classic of the three day fair. Mr. Fortune has been spending the summer lining up entries for the races from all parts of the state and he assures the fair board that his department will offer many surprises to those who attend the fair.

Plans have been outlined for all other departments, but as the time for the fair is two months distant active operations along these lines will not be started for some weeks.

Beginning on July 18, Judge Dimick is to take part in a campaign among the school children of the county who are actively interested in the school department of the fair. He will work at the meetings held by the county school superintendent and ex-tension workers from the Oregon Agricultural college, and his special mission among the children will be to interest the little folks in gathering grains and grasses and other exhibits for the fair.

The schools of the county will play an important part in the annual fair. Superintendent Calavan has already prepared a premium list for exhibitors in the school club departments and he is not at all backward in saying that the industrial club displays will outclass anything ever collected in Clackamas county before. The pupils of the county schools have taken an especially active interest in their department this year, due to the possibility of getting a trip to the state fair at Salem later in the fall. Four children from this county, two boys and two girls, will be sent to the school camps at the state fair in honor of especially meritorious displays at the county fair.

The dates of the fair in this county are September 18 to 21. The outlook is most encouraging from all angles for the most successful fair in history.

FORTY-SIX MEN JOIN VOLUNTEER COMPANY

LIEUT. WILLIAMS RECEIVES AP-
PLICATIONS FROM FORMER
GUARDSMEN

Enlistments for the proposed volunteer infantry company in the regiment being formed by Colonel U. C. Gantenbein of Portland, came steadily into the Oregon City office, where Lieutenants H. E. Williams and H. L. Kelly preside. These officers, if the command is later perfected as a military organization by force of the crisis on the Mexican border, will be associated in charge of the company of Oregon City men with Captain G. W. Martin, who was a commissioned officer in the Spanish-American war.

Already 46 men have signed the rolls and promise to appear to enlist in the Oregon City company in case of a call for volunteers. It is pointed out by the recruiting officers that the present enrollment is merely a promise to enlist in case of a call and does not entail drill practice before the call comes. The men who have enlisted are simply those who will take up arms if necessary.

Lieutenant Williams, formerly captain of a Portland company, has received communications from former members of his command from all parts of the northwest asking that a place in the ranks be reserved for them and saying that they will come to Oregon City the minute the second call is sounded. These are the men who have special faith in Lieutenant Williams and each one of them is valuable to a company because he is an experienced man in military tactics.

The 46 men who have enrolled with the proposed company to date are: Miles E. Barrett, H. P. Cloyes, A. Pullen, C. W. Brigham, F. O. Boden, J. D. Olson, K. Hendricks, H. A. Swafford, N. L. Michels, Arthur Dailey, Lyle Dailey, E. C. Brownlee, R. S. Green, George Story, S. Finucane, J. N. Garmire, Dewey Hammond, Carl Stregeter, F. J. Myera, G. B. Phillips.

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NEW ZEALAND HAS NEW BALLOT PLAN

CRIDGE POINTS OUT ITS MERITS
TO COURIER READERS. THE
EFFECTIVE BALLOT

EVERY MAN'S VOTE COUNTS

Efficient Government Assured by New
Plan of Ballotting Adopted by
Australian Voters

New Zealand has been afflicted with an upper legislative house for many years. It is like all upper houses in its supreme indifference to the people.

Some years ago the life-holding upper house was increased by a large number of members, and the presidents of labor unions appointed to fill the vacancies!

This produced results for a while. But the presidents never learned anything after taking their seats, and on new issues became as respectable and pig-headed and as conservative as the old crowd.

Recently the demand for the effective ballot was made. A measure was finally forced through (by those peculiar methods that enable the dominant party in a British state to carry out instructions repeatedly made), that provided for the election of the upper house from districts sending five each.

The voter votes for one candidate, his choice being indicated by the figure "1" opposite the name. The candidates are printed on the ballot without party designation. The voter indicates his second choice with the figure "2." He can indicate his third choice with the figure "3" and so on. Most voters will not indicate past their third choice, as many elections in the sister commonwealth of Tasmania have demonstrated. The total number of votes in a district are divided by six, and to this number is added one. This final number is called an "elective quota." Any candidate receiving this "quota" number is elected.

In a district casting 30,000 votes it would be divided by 6 and give 5,000, and to this would be added one more, making 5,001, as the "elective quota." It will be seen that not more than five candidates could receive this number.

Suppose a candidate so popular as to receive 12,000 out of the 30,000 votes as first choice. Here is a waste of nearly 7,000 votes. But in New Zealand they will not be wasted. The candidate only needs 5,001. The others under our system would be "thrown away."

In New Zealand, as in Tasmania already, they will nearly every one be made as effective as the first 5,001.

The second choice on each of the surplus ballots will be counted for the candidates the voters marked "2." This process may elect another candidate, by increasing his ballots to an elective quota. It may even elect a third candidate, for there may be other candidates close to the elective quota of 5,001. Any other candidates having a surplus have their ballots not needed to elect them made effective the same way.

Then comes the eliminating process, working from the other end of the election returns. The lowest candidate on the list is "eliminated." He has no show of securing an elective quota. Who was the second choice of the voter on each of his ballots? Credit accordingly.

This process is repeated until five candidates have received the necessary elective quota. In such an election there are always some voters who give their second and third choices to candidates already elected, and to candidates already "eliminated." These ballots in a sense are "lost" or thrown away.

There are voters who refuse to express their second or third choice, and their ballots may thereby become "exhausted," if ineffective in securing the election of that first choice. Some ballots are improperly marked and have to be rejected in whole or in part. The establishing of such an "elective quota" enables the five men to all be elected by that number, and the defective, exhausted and inefficiently marked ballots to be absorbed by the remainder.

In practice, however, in Tasmania, where six men are elected and the divisor is seven, it is found that over 98 per cent of the ballots are cast for men who are elected. It automatically disfranchises the ignorant, illiterate voter.

All through Australia it is called the Effective Ballot, and New Zealand is the second state to adopt it, Tasmania being first.

In an ordinary election in Oregon with two parties the voter has only a choice between candidates, of whom he may want none of them. He is continually casting his vote for men he does not want for fear of throwing his vote away, and thereby does throw it away in very fact by so casting it. The voter in Oregon thus casts over 50 per cent of his votes ineffectively. Some say 98 per cent.

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STREET COMMITTEE CONTINUES ERRORS

VAN AUKEN, ROAKE AND MOORE
ARE BLAMED FOR HEAVY
WASTE OF WATER

Viewing with alarm and wishing that something could be done are the chief occupations of several otherwise perfectly good merchants along Main street, who are imposed upon by the street committee of the municipal council, which has done nothing to correct the custom of sprinkling the streets after night.

Tuesday evening, for instance, the sprinkling cart started on its refreshing trip down the main street just before the curfew was sounded at nine o'clock.

Every store in the city was closed with the exception of the eating places and confectionaries. The streets were practically deserted, as compared with the life during the daylight hours. And the air was plenty cool enough to satisfy all desire.

Still, the sprinkling cart went merrily on its way, working under orders from a street committee so stubbornly set in its way as to refuse to countermand the order. The street committee of the city council is comprised of Councilman Van Auker, as chairman, and Roake and Moore as members. It has charge of the street cleaning work among other duties and lets this particular part of the work out by contract. It has jurisdiction, however, and the remedy for the misuse of city water would be a simple order to the contractor from the committee.

The result of watering streets after night is the absolute waste of just that amount of water. No one cares to have the dust settled when they are home in bed. No merchant cares to protect his stocks from dust when those stocks are securely locked up and covered after the day's work. There is absolutely no excuse for sprinkling the streets after night.

A number of Main street merchants have made complaint about the practice and have suggested that the sprinkling be done when it is needed—either in the morning or in the heated part of the afternoon. Every morning a battery of hoses can be seen dampening the arbor of the Main street dust before the covers are taken from goods within the stores. An hour at the beginning of the day is lost by one or more employees who have to sprinkle the streets. The water applied at night by the sprinkler is wasted, and simply because of the stubbornness of the street committee.

A general expression has been heard against the ridiculous custom of sprinkling after night. The merchants who have to sprinkle the streets for themselves in the morning are foremost among those who complain. This should be sufficient to correct the custom.

If the street committee refuses further to order the sprinkling done at the proper time, when the application of water will be of some benefit, the merchants should take the matter into their own hands and see if the entire city council could not prevail upon the worthy Messrs. Van Auker, Roake and Moore to have their slight duties performed as they should be.

PAVING STARTS TODAY

Milwaukie-Sellwood Road Closed to
Permit Improvements

According to the plans of the county roadmaster the Milwaukie-Sellwood road will be closed from today on until the paving of that important bit of highway has been completed. This is the second large undertaking by the county since the court has been doing its own road surfacing and its outcome is awaited with interest. The first piece of road paved is a certain success and a great credit to the county. Traffic on this side of the river must go by way of Ardenwald until the paving is complete. The next task before the pavers will be the improvement of the Eighty-Second street road, which will not necessitate the moving of the plant from its present location.

Mrs. Roberts Wins

The divorce action started by Mrs. Altha Roberts against Dexter Roberts, and hotly contested by the latter, resulted in the issuance of a decree in the circuit court here yesterday to Mrs. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had been married eleven years.

In his contest Mr. Roberts alleged over-friending relations of Mrs. Roberts with one Carl Carlson, whom she met while visiting her husband at the state penitentiary, where he and Carlson were confined. Mr. Roberts since his parole, has practically been proved innocent of the charge of highway robbery which sent him to Salem.

Boys Sawmill

Fred Schaffer has added to his duties and responsibilities through the purchase of a sawmill in Benton county. Mr. Schaffer will continue to operate his mill at Molalla in addition to the new acquisition, according to his statement while spending Tuesday in Oregon City.