

Local News Items

At the meeting of the school board held June 4, the following teachers were elected to fill the vacancies...

John Putz of Oregon City was called at the Banner-Courier office on Thursday.

William Brundell of Portland is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Orville Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carothers of Gresham visited Mr. and Mrs. Willis Yonce of Oregon City last week.

Mrs. William Moore and little daughter Betty have returned after a visit with Mrs. Moore's Grand parents...

F. A. Gaines who was on his way to the Shriners convention at San Francisco, stopped in this city one day last week and visited his aunt, Mrs. Mary Barton...

Terry Barnes has gone to Albany, where he has taken a position as night clerk in the St. Francis hotel after spending a few days with his parents...

Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Ice and children are spending their vacation at their summer home which is situated on the Clackamas River.

Bert Lageson, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lageson, who has been attending the Pacific Dental College, has gone to Rockaway, Oregon...

Mrs. M. N. Satterley who has been visiting her daughter Miss Neva a student at Oregon State Normal at Monmouth has returned to her home in Oregon City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wade and daughter, Miss Edith who are living near Molalla were Oregon City visitors on Wednesday of this week.

A son arrived at the Oregon City hospital for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snodgrass, on Decoration day, Mrs. Snodgrass was Miss Grace Scheubel before her marriage.

Fred Humphreys spent the week end at Cannon Beach where he went on a fishing trip. Others of the party were C. G. Huntley and John Jackson of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rintoul of Port-

land were Wednesday guests of Mr. Rintoul's parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rintoul of Oregon City.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar D. Efy and George Gardner attended the funeral of the late Charles Thompson which was held at Shewood Tuesday.

Andrew Naterlin who has been a student at the University of Idaho at Moscow has returned to his home at Oregon City. After a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. Anton Naterlin he left Sunday for Pillar Rock, Wash., to assist his father in fishing for the summer.

Mrs. L. W. Myers of Portland visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Grossenbacher of Canemah last Saturday. Mrs. Myers was Miss Lillian Grossenbacher before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Lowther accompanied by their daughters Misses Ely and Oakley Lowther and son Smith of Portland were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Green.

Mrs. J. W. Armstrong, of Molalla visited her sister Mrs. W. H. Sampson on Saturday.

Gilbert Thomas, son of Mrs. Emma Thomas of Oregon City arrived at the home of his mother, from Ocean Falls, B. C. and will visit for a few weeks. He will also visit his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Woodward.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Edgar and children motored to Redland, Sunday attended the Children's Day exercises at the Redland church.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Green of Gladstone are building a new bungalow on Herford street. They expect to be able to occupy it by September 1.

Jacob Risberger son of Mr. and Mrs. George Risberger of Oregon City is still very ill at the St. Vincent's hospital at Portland. He has been in the hospital for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Hendrick and little daughter visited Mrs. Hendricks parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Anderson, Sunday. They were accompanied here by Misses Julia and Grace Anderson nieces of Mr. H. S. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon W. Green of Portland, motored to Oregon City on Tuesday of this week to transact business, while here they visited Mr. Green's sister, Mrs. M. P. Chapman.

Mrs. M. A. Plummer, who was a pioneer resident of Canemah, but who is now making her home at Tacoma, Washington, has returned to her home after visiting relatives and friends at Canemah. She was accompanied here by Miss Ella Quins, who will be a

guest of Mrs. Plummer for a week.

Miss Margaret Beattie and her brother, Lot, are home from Eugene where they have been students at the University of Oregon.

Mrs. Harry G. Neville and baby Clara of Redland were Oregon City visitors one day last week. The Nevilles were former Oregon City residents.

Burr Tatro a former resident of Oregon City but now of The Dallas where he has been an instructor at The Dallas high school was an Oregon City visitor on Saturday of last week, coming to look after property interests.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Huffman whose home is in Leavenworth, Kansas, have arrived in Oregon City to spend several months with Mrs. Huffman's sister, Mrs. Amanda Hickman. This is the first meeting of the sisters in 20 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ecces of Canby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baxter on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Worner and daughter of Corvallis motored to Oregon City on Wednesday and visited Mrs. Worner's sister, Mrs. Ray Woodward.

Mrs. John Collie and son William left recently for an extended visit with relatives in Canada. Mr. Collie will make his home in Portland until this family returns.

SOCIETY

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson of 1003 Taylor street when their daughter was united in marriage to Glen E. Hilton by Rev. A. H. Thompson of the Methodist church. Only immediate relatives attended the wedding. The Henderson home was artistically decorated with cut flowers. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Hilton will make their home at Scotts Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble W. Charles of Oregon City entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. Charles' brother Harry Sheaffer of Newport Beach, California.

Places were laid for Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Commons, Mrs. Edna Freeman and Forest Bradley of Portland, Harry L. Sheaffer and C. Rice of Newport Beach, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Better and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Charles of Oregon City.

Mrs. Georgia Allegrani, whose home is in Portland entertained at an informal tea on Thursday afternoon of last week. Those attending from Oregon City, Mrs. Andrew Rintoul, Mrs. John Loder, who were former school mates of Mrs. Allegrani, Miss Mary McIntyre and Mrs. C. B. Wilson of Willamette.

Mrs. Rhoda Libby celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday at the home of her son, Mr. Charles Libby on Thursday of last week. Mrs. Libby received some very nice presents. A sumptuous dinner was served to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Laugly and two children of Silvertown, Mr. and Mrs. Gates Darves and Mrs. A. Nelson of Oregon City.

CARD OF THANKS

To those who so kindly assisted during our recent bereavement, and for the expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings, we desire to express our sincere thanks. MRS. CHAS. THOMPSON, AURA D. JACKSON, INZA R. WOOD, RUBY O. KOELLERMEIER, CONSTANCE F. BARNEY, ROY, CARL, VICTOR and CLARENCE THOMPSON.

Mrs Sarah Larsen

At the home of her son, C. W. Larson, of Stafford, Mrs. Sarah Jane Larson passed away, on Tuesday this week.

The deceased was born in 1854, her birth place a "prairie schooner", enroute to the great west. She was a member of the Grange, Degree of Honor and Woman's Relief corps. To mourn her departure are her children, C. W. Larson, Stafford; O. P. Larson, Woodburn; Arthur Larson and Mrs. E. P. Carpenter, Willamette; besides several brothers and sisters and grandchildren. Funeral services will be held tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at the Willamette church at one o'clock, in

Ordeals Undergone by Bridegrooms in Some Parts of Scotland and in Old Austria.

In parts of the Scottish highlands there has long been in practice a ceremony called "creeling the bridegroom." After a marriage friends take the bridegroom in hand. They tie on his back a creel or basket and fill it with stones. Then he is forced to walk with his heavy burden through the entire community, followed by men to see that he does not drop the creel, even for an instant. The bride can ransom him by coming out on the street and kissing him in public, but if she is a shy person the bridegroom must make the full rounds with his basket of stones. The ordeal is made worse for the man because the conductor of the ceremony is the last person previously married, and he naturally takes revenge by making the creeling severe.

A widely followed custom is to make the bridegroom fight for his bride in a battle sometimes unskillful, but as often quite stern. In parts of old Austria this was dramatic. Immediately after the couple appeared from the service they were surrounded by young men in masks who tried to separate them. Once separated, the husband had to fight to regain his wife. If he was unsuccessful he had to pay ransom. Then to make matters worse—for the bride as well as the bridegroom—the wedding "feast" included cake appetizingly mixed with cow hair, egg shells and hog bristles. Man and wife must eat of this cake to bring good luck to their cattle and poultry.

EDWARD G. LOWRY

A Writer of Recognized Authority on National Government's Business Methods.

No Washington correspondent is better known or more highly esteemed than Edward G. Lowry. That in itself means that he has broad and deep knowledge of national and world affairs; that he is skillful in getting the news and tactful in writing it, and that he has the confidence of the public men with whom he comes in contact. But Mr. Lowry has more than that. He has the really patriotic feeling that the intimate knowledge of the nation's affairs, which he acquires through his work in Washington, should be imparted to the people of the country who have not his privileges. In such a way that they will be led to take that personal interest in the doings of the government, which alone will result in good government. He wants the people to realize that it is their government, answerable to them only, and that they only are responsible for its good qualities and its bad qualities. It is this feeling that has inspired much of Mr. Lowry's best work.

Born in Atlanta in 1876, Mr. Lowry was educated in private schools, the Georgia Military Institute and by private tutors, and began his journalistic career at the age of twenty-four. In 1904 he was sent to Washington and has been there almost continuously ever since. He has been the political correspondent of Harper's Weekly, has written many articles for the periodical press and since 1913 has been the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, and for a considerable time the managing editor of that paper. When Germany started the World War the government naturally found important work for Mr. Lowry. For two years he was attached to the American embassy in London, and then he returned to become a captain in the aviation section of the signal corps. Then he was as-



Edward G. Lowry.

sistant military attaché at London and on the British front in Flanders, and was with the American Army of Occupation in Germany. For his valuable work he was awarded the British Military Cross. Recently he wrote "Washington Close-Ups," a series of character sketches of eminent figures in the national capital, which the country is reading with vast enjoyment.

For two years Mr. Lowry has been making a close study of the business of the government. He is given credit in congress for his aid in passing the budget bill and in bringing about the naming of the joint committee of the house and senate to investigate and report upon the administration and organization of the government executive departments. He now wants the people of the United States to know the details of the United States government, which is their business. He believes the knowledge of these details will make of them better Americans and give them a better government.

No man not imbued with Mr. Lowry's high ideal could have carried out this study of the government business so exhaustively and painstakingly as has he. Probably he now knows more about it than any other man in the world. With extraordinary perseverance and dogged persistence he went after hidden facts and multifarious details—and got them. Nothing was too big for his comprehension or too small for his attention. At one time he went to a member of the cabinet with the statement that the government had on its payrolls, exclusive of the officers and men of the army and navy, one employee for each 68 people of the United States ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations. It took that cabinet officer, with the assistants he had at his command, a considerable time, and considerable effort to verify Mr. Lowry's statement, but he found it to be true.

As the result of his careful studies Mr. Lowry has written a series of articles on the business of government income and expense; where the money comes from, and how and for what it is spent; whether the organization of the business side of government is efficient or inefficient; whether the government wastes the money we give it. The series is not in any sense political. It is not an attack, not a muck-raking expedition. It recites facts, conceded, acknowledged facts. These facts come from the men in the government—from the government itself—and they are all facts that every American citizen is entitled to know and should know.

The series of articles on this subject of "Where Your Taxes Go" will be carried in these columns. They should be read by every American who is interested in the welfare of the nation.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LAND FOR SALE—Will sell my 2 1/2 acres on Beaver Creek near Beaver Creek Station, W. V. S. Ry. for \$75 per acre, good land, nearly level running water, 3 room house, small barn, etc. Duncan Cameron, 341 Harrison St. Portland or See John F. Stark, Maple Lane for further particulars. (6-15-21 pd.) GOOD TRUE horse for sale. Apply R. 1, Box 157, Oregon City. (6-15-1t) LOST—Spare tire with rim, on Abernathy Creek road, reward. John C. Shillock, 502 Gerlinger Bldg., Portland. (6-15-1t)

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

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WARS EAT UP THE TAXES

When I set out to discover for you where the money you pay as federal taxes goes I did not have far to look. It goes for wars, past, present and prospective. Last year a little over 90 per cent of the national income went that way. In the report of the secretary of the treasury submitted to congress in December, 1920, he remarks:

An analysis of government expenditures for the fiscal year 1920, on the basis of daily treasury statements, develops the striking fact that of the net ordinary disbursements of \$6,403,000,000 about 90 per cent consisted of expenditures under the following heads:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Purchase of obligations of foreign governments, War department, Navy department, Shipping board, Federal control of transportation systems, etc.

Total \$5,715,000,000

Substantially all the expenditures entering into this total, and a large share of the expenditures on various minor accounts, represent burdens directly traceable to the war, to past wars or to preparedness for future wars. These figures serve to indicate the direction which sincere efforts to reduce the cost of the government must take.

Then I found Mr. Gilbert, the under-secretary of the treasury, saying:

There has been much idle talk to the effect that the excessive cost of government is due to inefficiency and extravagance in the executive departments. Without doubt there has been waste and inefficiency in the various government departments and establishments, and much can be accomplished, and has already been accomplished, by the introduction of efficient and economic methods of administration and the elimination of duplication and unnecessary work. It might well be possible to save as much as \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 by careful and scientific reorganization of the government's business.

The figures show that over 90 per cent of the total annual expenditures of the government are related to war. Out of total expenditures during 1920 of about \$6,400,000,000, about \$5.8 billions represent expenditures directly traceable to the war, to past wars, or to preparedness for future wars. Of this, about \$2,500,000,000 went for the army and navy, over \$200,000,000 for the shipping board, over \$1,000,000,000 for the railroad, another \$1,000,000,000 for interest on the public debt, almost \$500,000,000 for purchase of obligations of foreign governments on account of their war expenditures, and the remainder for pensions, war risk allotments and miscellaneous items related to war.

An analysis of the expenditures of the first six months of the fiscal year 1921 gives similar results. The figures also show that the total cost of running what may be termed the civil establishment proper, that is to say, the various government departments, boards and commissions and the legislative establishment, have not much exceeded \$250,000,000 even in the abnormal war year.

I sought details. If more than 90 per cent of the entire disbursements of 1920 went for past and prospective wars, how much had we been spending to keep the world safe for democracy? We are all familiar with the argument that the best way to prevent war is to be prepared for war. I thought I might find out whether that was true. I went back into the records and found that year by year, from 1834 to 1919 inclusive, the treasury department had kept an account of the actual disbursements—not appropriations, mind you, but actual money expended—of the War department, the Navy department and for pensions. When I got all the figures before me I couldn't add them up.

In the bureau of internal revenue they loaned me a machine and an operator, and so I know and can tell you that from 1834 to and through 1919 the War Department actually disbursed \$23,002,390,008.65. In the same period the Navy Department spent \$6,907,389,682.54; and pensioners of past wars got \$5,634,079,894.23.

That is a thundering total of \$29,543,809,044.42 for the army and navy alone, leaving out of account the \$5,634,079,894.23 for pensions.

I will let you decide whether any part of the twenty-nine billion dollars spent for preparedness and for war prevented our going to war or found us prepared when we went to war. The three items I have enumerated are only ribs of the skeleton of the cost of war preparation and activity. I have not been able to excavate any other detail figures. But it is known that the war of 1812 cost about \$133,703,880.

The cost of the Mexican war is estimated to have been \$63,695,621. The total cost of the Civil war, taking the period from June 30, 1861, to June 30, 1865, may be figured closely at \$3,500,000,000.

The treasury in the winter of 1920-21 estimated in a report sent to congress through the secretary that the cost of the World War to us to that date had been \$24,100,000,000, exclusive of our loans to the allies and other foreign nations.

So you see the cost of wars is going up, no matter how much money we spend by way of preparation.

Advertisement for Queen Quality Shoes. Features a woman's face, a shoe, and the text: 'Fit where others fail', 'Wear proves their worth', 'Price Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE'.

COMPENSATION LAW FOR INDUSTRY LITTLE UNDERSTOOD

The State industrial accident commission reports that many farmers are taking advantage of the Oregon compensation law. Farmers are subject to the employers liability act to practically the same extent as any other in the most hazardous occupation.

This law which furnishes a guarantee to the employer against lawsuits requires every employer who is acting under its provision to pay a certain sum on the basis of his pay roll into the state fund. The individual worker also contributes one cent a day to this fund.

Medical attention for the worker and compensation for his dependents are provided for out of this fund and the employer is relieved from all liability of lawsuits arising out of accidents to his workmen.

Due to the fact that as few thoroughly understand the application of the compensation law, to farms as well as to industrial establishments, there are as yet a great many farmers who do not avail themselves of the advantage offered by this law.

Halsey—Shedd road being paved.

Advertisement for Helen M. Caples. Text: 'The Opening of Her Piano Studio, June 17, At the Home of Mrs. MacDonald 612 Center St. Phone 1107.' Lists students: Abby Whitedale, Jane Thacher, Thilo Becker.

Advertisement for Live Stock Insurance. Text: 'Live stock, to live, must be fed. Stock-breeding business, to be profitable, must be protected. Mortality Live Stock Insurance in the HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. is as important to your security of profits as fodder is to your live stock.' Signed A. C. Howland.

Advertisement for Swartz Suits. Text: 'Always First with the things the young men like. YOU can depend on us to keep abreast with the new styles. Every week our windows exhibit some new idea in men's wear. Step in and look over what's new in Swartz Suits. Sport models and the one-button models are going big with the young fellows. Also plenty of suits for the men who desire the loose, comfortable styles. We have an interesting variety of fabrics and patterns. Our prices are lower than elsewhere. \$25 \$30 \$35. JOE SWARTZ OREGON CITY'.