

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1866

## Gladstone Garden Tracts

It has been determined to put one-hundred acres at Gladstone on the market in acres tracts.

It will be sold in quantities as desired and on very easy terms to purchasers.

These tracts are immediately on the line of the O. W. P. and Ry. line and are many of them in good cultivation. Much of the soil is the finest garden land and rich enough to raise onions.

These tracts can be so divided as to present an ideal building site on one of the best streets in Gladstone and extend back to include the finest garden land and all in cultivation. Purchasers willing to take unimproved or partly improved tracts can do so at very reasonable figures.

Prices of tracts fronting on the motor line will be \$300.00 per acre, and from that on down to \$50.00 per acre.

Understand we propose to sell a tract of level rich garden land on the main line of the railway for \$300.00, or we will sell you six acres on the main county road to Portland for the same price.

On these cheaper tracts the timber will more than pay for half the purchase price.

Remember we will and intend for sixty days, and no longer, to sell a large number of acre tracts in Gladstone for \$50.00 per acre, and every one of these tracts will have a frontage on the main county road to Portland.

The terms in all cases will be made fair and to suit the convenience of customers.

Oregon City is rapidly growing northward, and any property fairly situated lying between this city and Portland is better than money in the bank.

We mean business. Come and make your selections.

**HARVEY E. CROSS**  
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

L. L. PORTER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Abstracts of Property Furnished.  
Office with Oregon City Enterprise.

C. D. and D. C. LATOURETTE,  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS  
AT LAW.

Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon.  
Furnish Abstracts of Title, Loan Money,  
Foreclose Mortgage, and transact  
General Law Business.

O. W. EASTHAM  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Collections, Mortgage Foreclosures, Ab-  
stracts of Title and General Law Bus-  
iness.

Office over  
Bank of Oregon City, Oregon City, Or.

W. S. U'Ren O. Schuebel  
**U'REN & SCHUEBEL**  
Attorneys at Law.

Deutscher Advokat.  
Will practice in all courts, make collections  
and settlements of estates.  
Furnish abstracts of title, lend you money,  
lend you money on first mortgage.

Office in Enterprise Building,  
Oregon City, Oregon.

LIVY STIPP

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Justice of the Peace.

gger Bldg., Oregon City

J. U. CAMPBELL  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Oregon City, Oregon

Will practice in all the courts of the state  
Office in Caulfield Building.

CLACKAMAS TITLE CO.

Your Clackamas County abstracts of  
Title should be prepared by the  
Clackamas Title Company, incor-  
porated, Chamber of Commerce  
building, Portland. This company  
is the builder and owner of the best  
and most complete plant of Clack-  
amas county titles. Abstracts from  
its offices are compiled by experts of  
long experience, competent attor-  
neys and draughtsmen, and are of  
guaranteed accuracy.

Clackamas County Lands, Mortgage  
Loans, Estates managed, Taxes ex-  
amined and paid.  
E. F. Riley, pres. F. B. Riley, sec.

## THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF OREGON CITY

Oregon City, Oregon

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$100,000

D. C. LATOURETTE - - - - President  
F. J. MEYER - - - - - Cashier

Transacts a general banking business. Open from  
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

## LET US Do Your Work

Prices Reasonable  
Work Guaranteed

We do a General Baggage and Transfer Business.  
**Safes, Pianos and Furniture Moved**  
Office Opposite Masonic Building

Telephones—Office 1121  
Residence 1833 **Williams Bros. Transfer Co.**

UNDER NEW  
MANAGEMENT

W. KUPPENBENDER, President  
BEN. KUPPENBENDER, Sec. & Treas

## Oregon City Planing Mill Co.

Doors, Windows, Mouldings

And all Kinds Stock Patterns of Mill Work Always on Hand.  
Estimates on Contracts Made Free of Charge.

## HELLO!

Deserves Your Patronage.

2,000 miles of long distance  
telephone wire in  
Oregon, Washington, Cali-  
fornia and Idaho now in  
operation by the Pacific  
Station Telephone Com-  
pany, covering 2,250  
towns

Quick, accurate, cheap  
All the satisfaction of a  
personal communication.  
Distance no effect to a  
clear understanding. Spo-  
kane and San Francisco  
as easily heard as Port-  
land.

Oregon City office at—

Harding's Drug Store.

## WANTLAWCHANGED

THERE ARE OBJECTIONS TO PRE-  
SENT FOREST FIRE LAWS.

Text of the Amended Statutes Which Re-  
quire Permits for the Burning  
of all Slashing.

While more than a score of permits  
to burn slashing have been granted in  
this county, there exists much dissatis-  
faction here with the new law relating  
to forest fires for the reason that the  
provisions of the measure are considered  
unreasonable.

The main objection to the law as it  
now stands is that the provision requir-  
ing the making of application on which  
the permit is issued, ten days before the  
fire is to be started, the fire not to be  
set in case there is a strong wind blow-  
ing at the time. It is considered a phys-  
ical impossibility for the settler to pre-  
dict the probable state of the weather  
that distance in advance. The success  
with which slashing can be burned de-  
pends largely on the location and general  
character of the tract to be burned. In  
one case the strength and direction of  
the wind might make the starting of a  
fire unsafe while in another under the  
same conditions, the fire could be started  
without endangering any property inter-  
ests.

Under a strict interpretation of the  
present law it is contended by some that  
a farmer cannot burn a single stump in  
a cultivated field without first procuring  
the necessary permit. Otherwise he must  
be liable to the penalties which are se-  
vere, ranging in fines from \$100 to \$1000  
or imprisonment in the county jail from  
one month to two years.

Considerable slashing in this county is  
being burned at the present time under  
the provisions of these permits which  
are being issued daily by the County  
Clerk.

There exists among many an incorrect  
understanding of the provisions of the  
present forest fire law. For the informa-  
tion of the people of Clackamas county,  
the Enterprise this week prints the es-  
sential sections of the law, which are:

Section 1 provides for the appointment  
of fire rangers by the several county  
courts of the State of Oregon.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the  
county clerk of each county to issue  
written or printed permits, during the  
permit season, to any and all persons  
named in an application to set out fires.  
Said application shall state the general  
description of the land upon which it is  
desired to set out a fire and the extent of  
the slashing or burning desired to be  
burned. Said permit season shall be  
from June 1 to October 1, of each year.  
Said permit shall fix the time for set-  
ting out fires on any three consecutive  
days therein named, and not less than  
ten days from the date of such permit,  
and that no time when the wind is blow-  
ing to such an extent as to cause danger  
of same getting beyond the control of the  
person setting out said fire, or without  
sufficient help present to control the  
same, and that same shall be watched  
by the person setting the fire until the  
same is out. Upon granting said per-  
mit, the clerk shall at once notify at the  
earliest possible moment some qualified  
and acting fire ranger in the vicinity  
of said proposed burning, and upon good  
cause may revoke or postpone said per-  
mit upon notice to said applicant.

Section 3. The fire ranger shall have  
police power and may arrest any person  
without warrant who violates any of the  
provisions of this act, and continue a  
careful patrol of their respective dis-  
tricts, so that any person violating the  
provisions of this act may be immedi-  
ately apprehended and arrested, and so  
that any fires liable to spread or do damage  
may be immediately extinguished.

Section 4. From June 1 to October 1  
of each year it shall be unlawful for any  
person firm or corporation to use spark  
emitting locomotive, logging engine, port-  
able engine, traction engine or station-  
ary engine located in a timber district  
without the use of a spark arrester. Any  
person, firm or corporation who shall  
fail to provide and use such spark ar-  
rester shall be guilty of a misdemeanor,  
and upon conviction thereof shall pay a  
fine for each engine or locomotive with-  
out such spark arrester of not less than  
ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars,  
and shall be enjoined from further use  
of such engine or locomotive until such  
spark arrester is provided.

Section 5. The period from June 1 to  
October 1 in each year shall be known as  
the close season, during which time it  
shall be unlawful for any camper, farm-  
er, logger, or other individual, firm or  
corporation, to set out or cause to be  
set out, fires in slashings, down or fall-  
en timber, or in timber land, or in the  
vicinity of grain fields, without first ob-  
taining a permit in writing or print from  
the county clerk of his county as provid-  
ed in section 2, and at no time shall any fire  
be set out when the wind is blowing to  
such an extent as to cause danger of  
same getting beyond control of the per-  
son setting same out, or without suffi-  
cient help to control the same, and  
same shall be watched by the person  
setting the fire until the same is out, and  
any person violating any of the provi-  
sions of this section shall be punished  
by a fine of not less than \$100 or more  
than \$1000, or be imprisoned in the county  
jail not less than one month or more  
than one year. The county clerk shall  
keep a complete copy of all permits and  
when and to whom issued.

Section 6. Any person who shall build  
a fire on any lands in this State not his  
own or under his control, shall, before  
leaving the same, totally extinguish it,  
and upon failure to do so, shall be pun-  
ished by a fine not exceeding one hun-  
dred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment  
in the county jail not exceeding one  
month, or by both fine and imprisonment.  
Any person who shall negligently set  
fire on or assist another to set fire on any  
land where injury results, or shall will-  
fully or negligently suffer any fire upon  
his own land to escape beyond the limits  
thereof to the injury of the owner of  
other land, shall be punished by a fine  
not exceeding one thousand (\$1000) dol-  
lars or by imprisonment not exceeding  
one year.

Section 7. Any person who shall en-  
ter upon the land of another or of the

## TO ERADICATE PEST

VERY SIMPLE METHODS EFFECTIVE  
AGAINST CUTWORMS.

Secretary Lamberson, of State Board of  
Horticulture Issues Circular  
of Instruction.

W. S. King, an extensive gardener re-  
siding near this city, reports the loss of  
60,000 cabbage and cauliflower plants on  
account of the cut worm which has op-  
erated very extensively on these products  
in this section. The pest has not dis-  
turbed any other vegetables. The worm  
eats the vegetable off close to the ground.  
Out of 320,000 plants, Mr. King expects  
to harvest the crop from not more than  
250,000 plants.

George H. Lamberson, secretary of the  
State Board of Horticulture, tells what  
he knows about the destruction of cut-  
worms, which appear at the time of the  
year are such a menace to gardens and  
flowers, in a very instructive letter.  
Writing on the subject Mr. Lamberson  
gives simple methods of extermination,  
as follows:

The family of cutworms is a large one.  
Most of the species are very destructive  
to young and tender vegetables, cutting  
or severing the plants when but a few  
inches above the ground, from which  
habit they derive their common name.

The larvae, or "worm" becomes full  
grown about the middle of June, and  
when extended measures nearly two in-  
ches in length. While differing in size,  
color and markings, being smooth and  
black. When mature the larvae enters  
the ground, and in about 15 days a moth  
appears of a grayish brown color, which  
measures about one and three-quarters  
inches when wings are expanded.

Eggs are laid by the moth near the  
roots of grass, dead or dried, the young  
appearing eight or ten days later. On  
the approach of winter the worm goes  
into the ground below the reach of frost  
hibernating in the chrysalis state, ap-  
pearing in the Spring again as a moth.

When not excessively numerous they  
retain their normal cutworm habit. In  
the seasons of excessive numbers, from  
crowding, or having exhausted the food,  
supply where hatched, they are forced  
by necessity to migrate to fresh pas-  
tures in great bodies, hence the name  
"army worm." In the south three gener-  
ations are produced; in Oregon there  
probably would not be more than two  
generations.

They are preyed upon by numerous  
enemies, a certain fly deposits eggs in  
them, which hatch and consume the  
worm, beetles, robins and other birds  
devour them. The worm feeds by night  
hiding in the daytime under the surface  
of the ground.

For small flower and vegetable gar-  
dens, take fresh cabbage leaves, clover  
or grass, saturate with a mixture of  
Paris Green or London purple in water,  
and place on the ground in the evening.  
A teaspoonful of Paris green to a buck-  
etful of water is about right. This will  
have to be repeated every evening, for  
they will not be attracted to it after it  
has wilted.

Plow a single furrow eight or ten in-  
ches deep, with the side toward the field to  
be protected perpendicular or sloping un-  
der; pits are made every rod or so in the  
furrow, about a foot square and two  
feet deep, with clean straight sides.  
Worms will fall into these pits in great  
numbers. When the pit is nearly full of  
worms, others may be dug, using the  
earth to bury those already in the pits.  
The trenches should be dressed with the  
spade, after the plow, to make sure of  
straight, smooth sides. The following  
spray is recommended: One pound of  
Paris green, half-pound of quicklime to  
200 gallons of water. Slack the lime in  
part of the water, sprinkling in the Paris  
green gradually, then add the rest of  
the water.

The skill with which the Portland  
street car lines handle the crowds of  
visitors to the exposition is a matter  
of favorable comment from all quarters.  
Though from 15,000 to 30,000 people ride  
to the fair every day, there is practical-  
ly no crowding and the conductors are  
winning praise for their uniform courtesy  
and attention to the passengers. The  
exposition is only fifteen minutes' ride  
from the business center of Portland.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas'  
Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails.  
At any drug store.

## Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea bis-  
cuit home-made. They will be fresher,  
cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house  
wife to produce at home, quickly and eco-  
nomically, fine and tasty cake, the raised  
hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-  
cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and  
muffins, with which the ready-made food  
found at the bake-shop or grocery does  
not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.