INITIATE HUNDREDS

Largest Class of Both Sexes Ever Confirmed in a Lodge Gathering

HALL WELL DECORATED 1:15-Concert.

Three Prizes Given for Candidates Secured-Oregon City Lady Wins In the Contest.

Five hundred candidates were given the final work by the Fraternal Brotherhood in the Portland armory, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of Lodge No. 209. Seventy-five members attended from Oregon City, making the trip to and from Portland in a car chartered for the occasion. The Oregon City lodge furnished 60 candidates.

Supreme President James Foshna, of California, was the chief master of ceremonies for the evening. He was assisted by Mr. Martin, state manager of Washington and the state manager from Montana.

The Portland team from lodge No. 209 put on the floor work, assisted by the team from Oregon City lodge 302. The number initiated-500-was the largest ever given a degree by any lodge initiating both sexes.

Mr. Taylor, Oregon state manager, acted as supreme president for the occasion, and R. A. Sawyer of Oregon City, was supreme vice president. The candidates were led by D. Bradley, of this city, and Dr. Cox, of Portland.

The hall was beautifully decorated with Oregon roses and sweet peas, intertwined with a profusion of red hunting.

After the work of the evening refreshments were served and dancing was indulged in. An orchestra of 17 pieces furnished music for the occasion.

those who secured the greater number of candidates for initiation. They were: First prize, \$50 or three weeks' trip to seashore, Mr. Clark, Canvas; second. \$35 or two weeks' at seashore.

ley L. Krebs, of Evanston, Illinois. 3:30-Baseball-Brainard's Cubs vs Chemawa. 7:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian School Band, 8:00-Lecture-"Mysteries of Medi-

ums and Mind Readers Exposed,"- Dr. Stanley L. Krebs. Second Day, Wednesday, July 10.

MORNING 8-11-Summer School. 11:00-Chautauqua Forum, under direction of Mrs. Eva Emery

Dye AFTERNOON. Chemawa Indian School Band. 2:00-Reading, Prof. Knox. Lecture-Bouncing the Blues -Dr. Stanley L. Krebs. 3:30-Baseball -Trunkmakers vs. North Pacifics. 7:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian School Band.

8:00-Grand Concert under the direction of Dr. R. A. Heritage, Dean of the Conservatory of Music of Willamette University.

- Third Day, Thursday, July 10. MORNING
- 8-11-Summer School. 11:00-Chautauqua Forum.

AFTERNOON. 1:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian School Band.

2:00-Reading, Mrs. Ethel Cotter, of Salem.

Solo-Dr. Heritage. Lecture-"The Destiny of the

Lost Rib," Dr. John Roach Straton, of Chicago. 3:30-Baseball-St. Johns vs. Brain-

ard's Cubs. 7:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian

School Band. 8:00-Reading -- Prof. W. Eugene

Knox. Lecture-"Theodore Roose

> velt," by Governor Henry A. Buchtel, Chancellor of the University of Denver,

and Governor of Colorado. Fourth Day, Friday, July 12. MORNING

8-11-Summer School. 11:00-Chautauqua Forum. AFTERNOON.

1:15-Concert Chemawa Indian School Band.

2:00-Solo-Dr. R. A. Heritage Henry A. Buchtel.

There were three prizes given to 3:30-Baseball, Chemawa vs. Trunkmakers.

7:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian School Band

Knox.

Chicago.

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907.

nificant achievement. According to the

opinion of no less an authority on the

subject than Professor Alexander Gra-

ham Bell, it means that the era of

practical aerial navigation has now

been reached. The matter is no longer

one of mere theory and experiment.

"The impossible has been passed in

aerial navigation," anid Professor Bell

not long ago on learning of the success.

ful flights of the Wright aeroplane,

"and I am proud of the fact that

America leads the world in that mat-

DOG RANG THE BELL TWO Clever Builders of Trained Collie Saved Master's Aeroplanes. Family From Death by Fire. HE BARKED LONG IN VAIN. THE success of the Wright brothers of Dayton, O., in getting the German government to Then Clever Animal Taught to Call contract with them for the building of a fleet of airships is a sig-

the Farm Hands Seized Rope Attached to Bell and Roused Sleepers In Nick of Time.

The wild pealing of the dinner bell, rung just after midnight by a pet collie, saved the family of William Beattie, a prosperous farmer living near Oxford, Pa., from being burned to death.

As it was the warning came just in the nick of time, and they barely es-



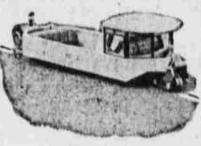
burned to the ground, not a thing being

The fire started about midnight in one of the back rooms of the house, from what cause is not known. The dogs immediately began barking, try-Lecture, "Pleasantness of Am- ing to arouse the family, but no attenerican Life," by Governor tion was paid to them. Finally the collie, which had been trained to ring the bell for the men to come in from the fields, grasped the cord, and in an instant the entire neighborhood was aroused. By this time, however, the whole end of the house was in flames, 8:00-Reading -- Prof. W. Eugene and Mr Beattle had to force his way

THE LATEST MARVEL. The Gyroscope Locomotive, Which

Runs on a Single Rail or Cable. A train that will spin along on a single rail or even on a wire cable up hill and down, across ravines and rivers,

around curves, performing miracles of mechanical engineering, is what is promised by Louis Brennan, C. B., of the Royal Society of London, inventor of the Brennan torpedo and other devices that are now in extensive use. He promises that trains shall run at high speed, as much as 125 to 150 miles per hour, and that the cars shall be hotels on wheels, from fifteen to twenty feet wide, permitting of much more convenient arrangement than even in the case of cars run on two ralls, according to the present system. He promises that the engines and cars of such trains shall maintain their balance on the single rall or cable perfectly despite differences of load and the tenden-



THE OYBOSCOPE LOCOMOTIVE.

cy to fall earthward, due to the law of gravitation. All this is promised on the strength of the performances of his miniature engine, or model, which is six feet long and powerful enough to take his little daughter on trips upon a monorall line constructed around his private estate in New Brompton, Kent. It has also carried easily a man weighing 140 pounds.

This engine, which the inventor calls the gyroacope locomotive, was recently put through a performance before the Royal society, and the members of that learned body were convinced that it would ultimately work a revolution in the railway world. The principle of the invention is simply that which enables the common top to maintain its equilibrium when in rapid motion, deone end of the gyroscope locomotive is the gyratory apparatus, consisting of two flywheels, rotated in opposite di rections by electricity. These flywheels keep the engine perfectly balanced on its one rail. Electricity or other motive power may be used in moving the engine along the rail and thus dragging a train of cars.

ROOSEVELT-LONG.

"Nature Fakir" Controversy Between Stamford Author and President.

A good many people had never heard of the Rev. Dr. William J. Long of Stamford, Coun., before President Roosevelt in a recent magnzine article called in question some statements the former made in his books about animais. Now the author's name is a household word, his works are among special demand at the books in

Count Okuma, The Japanese Grand Old Man

THAT is the feeling about America in Japan?' and "What is the feeling about Japan in America?" are

two questions that are being asked with a good deal of frequency in the respective countries, and the answers are various. "Japan is not looking for trouble," says Henry W. Denlson, American adviser to the Japanese foreign office. "They want war with us, feeling that they would win," says an American who has fived fourteen years in Japan in a private letter to a well known New Yorker. At a banquet in Tokyo recently Vice Admiral Matsumoto stated that Japan would not reach the highest round of the ladder until she had had a war with England or America, adding that he preferred America, and thought that in a quick war Japan would soon compel her adversary to seek terms of peace. On the other hand, the words of friendship spoken by General Kuroki In his tour of the United States had a sincere sound, and most people in this country were disposed to take them at their face value. The fact that the anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific coast, originating in the San Francisco school incident, was fanned into flame again by the riots in which Japanese workmen and restaurant keepers were attacked is by many held to show that the nation wills have the Japanese problem to face in some form for a good while to come. The situation gives a new interest to the characters of the leading Japanese stateamen and awakens curiosity as to their attitude toward foreigners, especially our own nation. Much weight is attached under these circumstances to the views of Japan's "grand old man," Count Shigenobu Okuma, ex-premier and up to a few months ago active leader of the Progressive party. Count Okuma while the war with Russia was in progress expressed the opinion that if the Japaspite all temptations to fall over. In nese won it they would seek by observance of the utmost courtesy and



THE WILD PEALING OF THE ORHOOD, THE ENTIRE NEIGHB

caped with their lives. The house was



saved.

May Deadrow, Multnomah lodge, Portland; third, \$20 or one week at Seashore, Clara Slettenheart, Oregon City.

Those from this city who participated report a very enjoyable time. The special car arrived in Oregon City at 2 o'clock a. m., with a tired but happy crowd.

Advertised Letters.

Letter list for week ending July 5, 1907: Complita, Dan; Downey, Mrs. James; Funk, J.; Moore Rich, Albert; Miller, Miss Pearl (2).

T. P. BANDALL, P. M.

FIRST WEEK CHAU-**TAUQUA PROGRAM**

Opening Day, Tuesday, July 9, 1907. MORNING 10:30-Music, Chemawa Indian School Band, Invocation-Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, of Oregon City.

Address of Welcome by President Willis Chatman Hawley, of Salem. Wilson. by the Instructors, AFTERNOON. 1:15-Concert, Chemawa School Band. Knox, of Tacoma,

Reading-Lecture-"The Saloon in Politics," by Hon. Frank Stew-3:39-Baseball-North Pacifics vs.

7:15-Concert, Chemawa Indian

tume, given by 250 children from the public schools of

vicinity.

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame Response-Dr. Clarence True back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have Organization of Summer proved to an absolute certainty that ed the building they had found time School and announcements Electric Bitters will positively cure to bar the door leading into the station, this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after Indian taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it ing transcontinental trains through, 2:00-Reading, Prof. W. Eugene becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy. Sold under guar-Lecture-"Wonders of the antee at Howell & Jones' drug store. World Within," Dr. Stan- Price 50c.

areful of Your Property One of the secrets of our success in the Baggage and Transfer Business Safes, Piano and Furniture Moving

Williams Bros. Transfer Co. Phones, Office 1121, Residence 1833 **525 Main Street**

through the smoke to the room where Lecture-"The Will o' the his two boys were sleeping. They were partially overcome by the smoke, Wisp," or "Short Cuts,"but the brave father fought back the Dr. John Roach Straton, flames as he carried them to safety. The fire gained such headway that

Fifth Day, Saturday, July 13. MORNING

8-11-Summer School. 11:00-Chautauqua Forum. AFTERNOON.

1:15-Concert Chemawa Indian School Band.

2:00-Solo-

art Regan, of Rockford, Ill.

St. Johns.

School Band. \$:00-The beautiful rustic cantata, "The Months and Seasons," in four acts. In full cos-

Oregon City, Parkplace and

were taken in by the neighbors, and the faithful collie, who had saved his benefactors, was not forgotten, but became the hero of the hour. The Beattie home was an old land-

resistance proved useless, and morning

found the Beattle home a mass of

blackened ruins. The homeless family

mark in the neighborhood, being finished throughout with walnut and mahogany from trees that were grown on the estate.

BEAR TIES UP UNION PACIFIC

Telegraphers Had Her Children and She Just Sat Down to Wait.

A mother bear in quest of her young recently fied up the Kemmerer division plane as giving the best chance of sucof the Union Pacific railroad system. Incidentally she kept two operators at Bryan, Wyo., prisoners in their sleep ing apartments for hours, while angry trainmen swore at having to stop at a place where stops were not scheduled.

A newly arrived telegrapher invested in two cubs, the offspring of the mother who for days had hunted high and low for her children. As a last hope she peeped into the bunkhouse of the operators. Fortunately they had seen her coming, and by the time she reach-The mother bear growled a little, but seemed content to wait, unmoved by the fact that a great milroad needed the assistance of the operators in push-Not seeing the semaphore in place a

freight train crew started to investigate. They found the operators walting to be rescued. With the assistance of 300 Greeks who were in work cars up the road a short distance the moth er bear was driven off, but not until she had seriously disarranged the schedule of Mr. Harriman's milroad for hundreds of mlles east and west.

Bitten by a Mad Cow.

Josiah G. Adams, a wealthy produce merchant of Weathersfield, Conn., is in New York city, being treated for rubles in its most virulent form. Mr. Adams was bitten by a cow. Several days ago the animal became sick, and he determined to give her a hypoder- of utterance in respect to their ideas shooting them. mic injection. As he inserted the needle the cow caught his left hand in her teeth, and in less than an hour the arm began to swell. Mr. Adams' family physician advised that he go to New York, and, while the afflicted man has shown some improvement, it will be two weeks before he will be out of danger. The cow was bitte a by a mad dog about two months ago.

THE WEIGHT AEEOPLANE IN FLIGHT.

neroplane it is self lifting and self propelling, the power being supplied by a gasoline motor. There are two propellers, one lifting up, the other driving forward, and the vessel is guided by a rudder. It may be manipulat ed so accurately as to sail in any desired direction, either with or against the wind. The person who steers lies prone upon his face. Gasoline enough to last two hours may be carried, and a weight of 2,000 pounds, including that of the airship, motor and operator, may be sustained. Orville and Wilbur Wright are in the

neighborhood of forty and are sons of a bishop in the United Brethern church. They were in the bleycle business at the time the blcycle was a craze and have been experimenting with flying machines since about 1900. They early determined upon the aerocessful flight and in 1903 succeeded in making a machine which would fly. Since then their efforts have been given to improving their machine and overcoming practical difficulties. The first flight lasted only fifty-nine seconds, but during it the neroplane advanced a distance of 852 feet against a twenty mile an hour wind. The next year the brothers accomplished for the first time the feat of describing a circle. By the latter part of 1904 they had succeeded in flying as long distances as four miles at a time. Most of the experiments were made over meadows near their home at Dayton. They kept their aerial operations as much in the dark, so to speak, as possible in order to protect their discoveries and inventions from appropriation by others and often made their flights at night. In the latter part of 1905 a

a rate of nearly forty miles an hour. The accompanying picture from a American gives a general idea of the ed publicity as much as possible. Now inet for consideration. that their work has been crowned with been placed upon it by a powerful Euthis government has taken there is reason to expect from the courageons and and anticipations.

flight of twenty-five miles was made at

At Wisconsin.

"Men," said the coy maid to a fond fusser, "are a delusion and a snare." "It is queer," murmured the man, women will hug a delusion." And while the coy maiden faintly protested the fond fusser set out to be snared.-Wisconsin Sphinx.

libraries, and incidentally the controversy the president's criticisms provoked has added considerably to the gavety of the nutlons. One of the Long stories which caused Mr. Roosevelt to put the Stamford author in the "nature fakir" class related to the feat of a wolf which, according to Dr. Long, killed a caribou by biting him through the chest to the heart. This story was brought to the attention of no less distinguished a body than the cabinet a short time ago, when President Roosevelt read to his councilors an affidavit of a Slogy Indian produced by Dr. Long to prove his assertion about the wolf. Is connection with the affidavit was an editorial paragraph which



THE BEV. DR. WILLIAM J. LONG.

asked how E. H. Harriman and Poultney Bigelow would like to have a Sloux photograph reproduced in the Scientific Indian elected a member of the Ananias club. It is said there were chuc-Wright aeroplane. Heretofore the kles over the reading of the paragraph, brothers have been very secretive though the nature faking controversy about their invention and have avoid- dia not come officially before the cab-

Dr. Long is forty years of age, a nasuccess and the stamp of approval has tive of Massachusetts, a Harvard and Heidelberg graduate, has been writing ropean government and with their books about animals for some ten years financial future assured by the action and belongs to the ministry of the Congregational church. He charges that various kinds scattered about. There President Roosevelt is not a real stupersistent inventors greater freedom dent of animals and condemns him for

What Came Up.

"I planted some grass seeds in the front yard, and what do you suppose rame up?" "Grass?" "Nope." "What then?" "A lot of birds cause up and ate the seed."-Cleveland Floin Dealer.

JATANESH SECTION OF ORUMA'S HOME.

lish and beautify the position they had won by force of arms. He declared that his countrymen were a peaceful rather than an aggressive race, that the Chinese were absolutely unaggressive and that there was no such thing as a roat "yellow peril."

Recently his party has taken an attitude of opposition to the government as to its friendly policy with America.

Congt Okuma, though no longer the active leader of the Progressive party, is still consulte 1 by it as of yore. The present situation puts him in a position more or less antagonistic to America.

Count Okuma is likened by Henry George, Jr., who visited him a short time ago, to the statesman whom the Democrats of America regard as the founder of their party, Thomas Jefferson. Ills political follower's resort to his home at Waseda, in the outskirts of Tokye, much as Jefferson's followers used to go to Monticello for their lender's advice. Like Jefferson, he is a man of tine personal tastes, of culture and fortune, the founder of a university and in private life somewhat of an acistocrat, yet is democratic in his political teachings. He regards with concern the concentration of wealth and of population and the sinister influence of trusts. In the interview with Mr. George he cited the fact that the Mitsui and Iwasaki families, the Vanderbillts and Astors of Japan, had fortunes of about \$1,000,000 each about thirty years ago, and this was thought a very large anm at the time, but they have since increased to about \$50,000. 000 each. Count Okuma, who has now rounded his seventieth year, was a poor boy and in becoming rich has not forgotten what it means to be poot, baying used his wealth in many ways for the benefit of his countrymen. He lives the simple life, and his residence Is by no means the kind of a house an average American of his wealth and station would choose as a home. It hhs two sections-one Japanese, the other European. The latter is carpeted, with a large leather covered divan in the center and comfortable chairs of are tables and bookcases and similar furniture. The Japanese section is what Americans would call very plain and has sliding screens and papered windows. The home is surrounded, however, like every typical Japanese. home, with a beautiful flower garden. Across the street from his estate is the University of Waseda, which he founded and endowed. Though "out of polltics," as, an American would say, the count is still a great power in the land. and his advice is sought by his ruler