

Oregon City Enterprise

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REORGANIZATION PROMISED.

The Oregon City Mill & Lumber Company's big plant, which has been closed down since last November, will probably resume operations early next month. Plans are practically complete for the reorganization of the concern, which was capitalized at \$75,000. There are claims against the company aggregating \$100,000 and an issue of \$50,000 in preferred stock will be authorized at the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held next Monday evening in the parlors of the First National Bank. All of the creditors of the company will be given preferred stock for the amount of their claims and this stock will draw 8 per cent. interest. It is also provided that dividends upon the common stock shall not be paid until the interest and principal on the preferred stock is fully paid. The issue of common stock totals \$41,300 and some of it is distributed in small lots among business men in Oregon City. There is a general disposition to assist locally in the reorganization of the company. The mill has a fine equipment valued at about \$100,000 and with careful management can be operated at a profit. It is the only large saw mill and planing mill at or near Oregon City and has a large field. Its payroll is no small item and is a considerable factor in the trade of local business men.

NO PROFIT IN MAILS.

During the past 130 years the United States government has been in the business of carrying the mails and during the first thirty years business was done each year at a profit with the exception of a single year. It is not the policy of the government, however, to seek a profit from the postal department, but on the contrary to supply at a minimum of cost a wide range of service. As a result of the widening of the scope of the service and the minimizing of the cost there has resulted in recent years deficits which have grown continuously larger. The report of the Postmaster General covering the operations of his department deals particularly with this annual deficit problem. It also undertakes to explain in just what branches of the postal business the government is furnishing service at actual cost. The deficit arises from the low rates on a particular class of second-class mail matter and upon the rural delivery service. It is pointed out that magazines and other periodicals, exclusive of the daily newspapers, comprise about 60 per cent. of the second class mail. The average carriage distance of magazines is about 1,000 miles and the average cost to the government, for hauling alone is over five cents a pound. It is tentatively suggested that the length of the haul should be regarded in fixing the rate for second class matter. The rural delivery service has expanded tremendously from year to year with a continuous widening of the hiatus between the cost of the service and the revenue derived therefrom. It is conceded that immense benefits are derived from this division of the mail service and though it is suggested that economies can be and should be effected it is not recommended that the service should be withdrawn or curtailed. The Postmaster General urges the passage of an act conferring authority on the postal department to pay ocean mail service and his report will no doubt be used as a strong argument by the advocates of the ship subsidy in Congress.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Many attempts have been made recently to determine the reason why the cost of living is so high and why there has been a marked advance in all food products during the past five or six years. According to James J. Hill foods are ranging high because Americans have been drawing too rapidly on the virgin richness of the soil. In other words he believes that we have reached the period when the population is beginning to press hard upon the means of subsistence. There are others who hold to the view that the continuous increase in the gold yield is resulting in raising the money rate in proportion to the total of commodities and for that reason we have higher priced commodities. Professor Milton Whitney, Chief of the Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture, offers the suggestion that "the increased cost of living is due to the fact that Americans are eating far more than they did fifty years ago." He arrives at this conclusion by a deductive method of reasoning. The variety of foods, he points out, is much greater than it was fifty years ago and because of modern quick transportation facilities Northern cities have tropical fruits and fresh vegetables every month in the year. Wages average higher, and, according to Professor Whitney, the average family can afford to live better

and does live better than the average family of half a century ago. There appears to be several weak spots in this theory. A greater variety and a greater abundance does not explain why there should be a rise in the standard foods like fresh meats. Logically an increase in the variety of foods ought to lower the price of particular foods. Another weak spot is shown by the government statistics which demonstrate that there are more underfed people in the country now than fifty years ago, that is more people out of employment. It would seem that some people of this generation were eating more than enough and that some digestive apparatus are being overtaxed.

The Klamath Express points out that a proposed new sewer can be built by a local firm of home manufacturers without sending outside for civil engineers or supplies. It is remarkable how far the foolish contract system will lead honest men astray. For a few dollars' lower bid public officials feel compelled to turn money away from the community, leave their own fellow citizens idle, knock their own local skilled professions and send a thousand miles away for all these. The city of Klamath should build its own sewer with its own men and materials, and then, as the Irishman said, even if its cost more, it would cost less.

Traveling men who have been in Wallowa county say that the winter view of the mountains from Enterprise surpasses anything in all the west. Rising up from the south like a great wall of snow and cloud-touched battlements the Powder River mountains shine through the wonderfully clear atmosphere as from a mirror. If the beauty-loving wealthy realized that in Oregon we had more glorious and inspiring natural beauty in Wallowa county than in all Switzerland, and that Old Wallowa, so long almost inaccessible, was within reach of an special car there would not be hotels enough constructed for the next ten years up there to accommodate the guests that would pour in. The empty lots of Enterprise would soar up in the market like the eagles of her mountains.

Loggers of the Columbia River expect the new year will see more raw material handled in their camps than ever before in the history of the industry within a similar period. The lumber trade is said to be booming and the coming year promises great activity. Many mills are short of logs and camps will resume operations in February instead of waiting until Spring. The mills in the Columbia River district have drawn heavily upon the usual log supply until it is less than usual at this season of the year. Mills are said to be filled up with orders that will keep them busy for the coming three months.

PLEASURE "EXERTIONS."

What the Grange Field Days Should and Should Not Be.

The "pleasure exertion" of Josiah Allen's wife has been mirrored often in the experiences of many a tired mother on an ordinary day's picnicking. Another woman voiced the sentiments of many of these when she said: "I'd sooner ha' brewin' day and washin' day together than one of these pleasin' days. There's no work so tiffin' as danglin' about an' starin' an' not rightly knowin' what you're goin' to do next."

The grange rally, or field day, has been instituted as a modification of the old time picnic that had no aim beyond that suggested on the spur of the moment or unfailing its big dinner together in the woods. Under the auspices of a live grange the rally is full of purpose. It is a rallying in act, as in name, of all the forces that go to make a strong, vigorous rural life. It aims to promote joy and zeal in developing the active resources of the farms and farmers both.

The rally is thus more than a day of physical recreation and feasting. The mind is rested and fed also by means of as good a program as can be devised and secured. Facts of what organized effort through the grange is doing for farmers at large are presented to those who cannot be reached otherwise, and these same facts are often pressed home upon members in a more forceful way than ever before.

Inviting grounds with all conveniences for comfort possible and a good local program, not too long to introduce and set off the main address--requisites of the best rally success--Exchange.

The Grange For Peace.

At the late session of the national grange a commission on international arbitration, with Mortimer Whitehead as chairman, was appointed. Its purpose is to co-operate with the numerous peace societies of the country and to carry on a propaganda for international arbitration. Mr. Whitehead has been for many years an active grange worker and was national lecturer during the early years of the grange movement.

When Newfound Lake grange of New Hampshire decided to build a new hall one lady assumed the obligation to secure a mile of pennies for the hall fund. In eighteen months she has secured 13,000 of them.

RIDERS AND HABITS

The Up to Date Woman and Her Equestrian Outfit.

To be right up to date the young lady of today must have her riding habit, and this is not the long, graceful and dangerous thing of yore, but a short skirt, generally divided, with a short and shapeless coat. The habits of these days are made of all sorts of material--cloth, khaki, linen, rosebery and many more of the goods calculated best to repel water and shed dust.

What would be the use of going to ride if a sudden shower were to come on and drench the rider? So she must have something that will wash and come through the process new again. The best khaki is said to be almost impervious unless subjected for a long time to the wet, but there are times when even that fails.

A riding habit comprises the whole outfit and does not mean the dress alone. Everything must be fitted to the use, so there are dainty little boots with play spurs and snuff kick-erbockers. The shirt waist to be worn with a riding habit should be of heavy linen and tailored. A standup or turndown collar of linen, whichever appears to be more becoming, is worn with a tie, generally colored and of silk, but sometimes there is a high stock of linen with tabs to tie or arrange as string ties. But it should always be borne in mind that the active motion, sometimes against a sharp wind, is apt to disarrange anything but the severest and most strongly fastened ties. So also with the arrangement of the hair. The young amazon must be trim in all her attire, and if her hair were flying "every which way" she would fail to be thought a really good horsewoman. She thus braids her hair and fastens it with two bundles of crinkled hairpins, besides a tightly drawn bow of ribbon.

Gauntlet gloves of thick dogskin or of heavy suede are usually in brown or some of the colors employed in the habit, either lighter or darker, as the young lady can afford. Hats vary somewhat in style and material according to the season. Those for warm days may be of coarse straw, devoid of any trimming save a black band around the brim, but for the present time the derby is rather the best liked, for the dip of the brim in front saves it from the force of the onrushing wind, and the round top offers the least resistance, and it stays well on the head. Some ladies prefer the silk top hat, but it is small and the brim shaped in the most rigid lines, very unbecoming to all faces. Some persons feel the same way about the divided skirt, but that skirt is much safer to wear, as it allows the



LOVER TO RIDE HORNEBACK.

rider to ride upon the horse instead of the saddle and it hangs from the waist in an easy and natural manner in such a way that no one could object to, as it is modest and graceful.

Jackets are mostly made in reefer shape, while the back may be and usually is brought into pleasing curves, the edge resting upon the saddle. A pocket is placed at the left side so high up that the revers partly cover the opening and thus lessen the danger of losing one's handkerchief.

A young girl on horseback is a pretty sight if she knows and follows closely all the little details of snugness and neatness in her whole habit, each part of which needs the same strict care and supervision. I once saw a habit made of dark gray striped with black, of some waterproof stuff, but I think I never saw another that was not of perfectly plain material. The beauty of a habit is in its careful tailoring. The skirts of the old style must have that part which goes over the knee fitted and made much longer than the left side, and this difference is hidden when the wearer walks by having that portion lifted to the waist by means of a loop. It is by no means as pleasing to see as the new skirts. These cannot be told from any ordinary skirt when the wearer walks.

OLIVE HARPER.

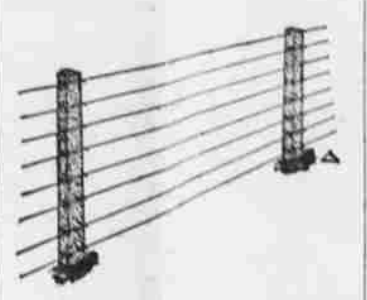
Life in a metropolis makes young children sharp, but not clever. It often destroys their chance of ever being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unnaturally; it makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm. They are apt to grow hazy, fickle, discontented. They see more things than the country bred child, but not such interesting things, and they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects they crowd into their little lives.

Farm and Garden

IN PLACE OF WOOD.

Easy Method For Casting Concrete For Wire Fencing.

The manufacture of a re-enforced concrete fencepost five inches on the face and beveled on two and three-quarter inches on the opposite face, with a thickness of six inches and total length of eight feet, will make an average of eighteen posts to the cubic yard of concrete. Thus posts with wire re-enforcement would cost from 12 to 16 cents each for material, de-



SOLID CONCRETE POSTS.

pending upon the cost of portland cement and sand and gravel. With the simple apparatus shown in the illustration two men could mold 150 good posts in a day of ten hours. At this rate the labor cost of posts should not be more than 2 cents each. The posts shown in the first illustration are solid.

Now for the building of the machines. For the bottom board of machine use a two and three-quarter inch wide strip eight feet long. To this hinge the two sides in the manner shown in the illustration. The sides are six and one-quarter inches wide and eight feet two inches long, with one edge hinged to bottom board. For the two ends use a board 3 by 6 inches along one end. On the five inch width make a mark in from each corner exactly one and one-eighth inches and draw a line from that to the opposite corner, cutting along this line, which makes a trapezoid with one end two and three-quarter inches and the other end five inches wide. This is hinged to the bottom board with strap hinges, as shown by illustration.

The sides are two inches longer than bottom board and lap over the width of the ends. They are held in position when molding posts by a hook and eyelet to fasten same to end boards. Take some inside window stops, usually one-half inch thick by three-quarters of an inch wide, plane down the edges so as to make one-half inch square and cut into pieces five and one-half inches for the sides and two and three-quarter inches for the bottom boards to slide and bottom boards to come. This depends upon the fence you will erect and for ordinary use is six inches apart. This completes the machine, which is operated as follows:

Mix portland cement, one part with six parts of clean sand and gravel, after placing wire re-enforcing wire, fill into machine and tamp down solid. After you have the machine filled turn it bottom side up on to a board and unhook hooks at each end. This allows the sides and ends to be folded back from the post without danger of injuring the same, and thus a man at each end can lift machine easily. The posts are left upon the boards to dry and should not be touched for four days or a week. If the weather is dry they should be sprinkled once or twice a day to retard the "setting," which makes them stronger. As soon as they have permanently "set," or hardened, pile them up as you would any post.

The re-enforcing wires are placed by boring one-eighth inch holes in each end of machine. For average work three will be enough, but if a strong post is desired use five. Through these holes string No. 9 wire, which is imbedded in the concrete and thus strengthens the posts, preventing any vibration or strain from breaking them. End posts may be molded with holes at proper place to which you can attach braces with bolts.

Fragrance of Hay. The agreeable odor of freshly cut hay is imparted to it by certain plants of the family of the labiates, such as the salad burnet, woodruff, sweet trefoil, etc., but in particular by the so called spring grass or vernal grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum). This latter is a very precious grass that flourishes as early as the end of April or the beginning of May. It grows in low and thick tufts and thrives chiefly in fresh and shaded ground.

Now, should you ask us whence this odor of the spring grass which to hay imparts its fragrance, it is due to the aromatic principle called coumarin by the chemists. This substance is also extracted from the above mentioned plants in which it appears in appreciable quantities and used in the manufacture of perfumes as well as in medicines in the form of sedative and purgative pastes and syrups against bronchitis, whooping cough, etc.

A gold crown properly fitted is the greatest tooth saver. A poorly fitted one may cause you the toothache. L. L. Pickens, Dentist.

Fever Sores. Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns, and diseases of the skin. For sale by Huntley Bros. Co.

Notice to the Public
I TAKE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to my many friends and old patrons, as well as to the new customers, that next Friday I will reopen in my new location, corner 7th and Suspension Bridge Corner, formerly known as the Rosenstein Store. I will be more than pleased to see my customers come in to see me for their wants. We carry now a complete line of Dry Goods as well as the Celebrated "Society" and "Schloss Bros." Clothing for Men and Young Men. Also a complete line of Shoes for Ladies', Children and Men. Yours for success. J. LEVITT Suspension Bridge Corner OREGON CITY, OREGON

SOCIETY

The Derthick Musical Club's annual party, which was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Canfield Friday evening, was one of the most pleasing affairs of the Winter season. Their large residence was artistically decorated in greens and the bells of the New Year, and soon after the arrival of the guests, the programme was opened with a novel musical game, through which the identity of the ladies was discovered. Miss Louise Brace sang charmingly, a chorus of a number of the Derthick Club women sang "Glow-Worm," and the men rendered popular airs. A buffet luncheon was served, Mrs. William A. Huntley and Mrs. Lowell Adams being at the table, while Mrs. Ross Charman poured the coffee and Mrs. John F. Clark served cake.

Late in the evening several interesting tableaux were presented, with a piano accompaniment by Miss Edna Canfield. These were "The Last Rose of Summer," Miss Laura Avison; "Dreaming," Marjorie Canfield; "School Days," Miss Clara Barclay Pratt and Percy Canfield; "Hark, I Hear a Voice," Miss Clara Barclay Pratt. Just at midnight the tableaux of "Old Father Time" was given. John Clark impersonated the chief character and as the bells commenced ringing to ring, ushering out the old year the picture faded and little Velma Randall appeared as the "New Year." The company sang "Auld Lang Syne" and the evening of enjoyment ended happily.

Mrs. Nieta Barlow Lawrence was the hostess of two afternoon affairs at her home on Twelfth and Washington streets last week, one being on Wednesday afternoon when she entertained the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club, and the other on Thursday afternoon, the members of the Aloha Club being her guests. The Barlow home was artistically decorated for the occasion in evergreens, holly with its bright colored berries, large clusters of poinsettias, the latter adding much to the decorations. Delicious refreshments were served both afternoons, the hostess being assisted by her niece, Miss Evelyn Harding. Beautiful and appropriate handpainted score cards were used on both afternoons.

On Wednesday the prizes in bridge were awarded to Mrs. J. N. Wisner and Mrs. G. A. Harding. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. G. A. Harding won the first prize and Mrs. Eber A. Chapman the second.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams entertained the Friday night Bridge Club at their home on Seventh and Jefferson streets Friday night in a most delightful manner. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion with festoons of holly, Oregon grape and red carnations. During the evening refreshments were served. Bridge was the principal feature of the evening in which Mrs. W. A. Shevman was awarded the ladies' first prize, and B. T. McEaln the gentleman's. Before the departure of the guests the new year was given a royal welcome.

Miss Clarice Zumwalt and her guest, Miss Lila McDonald, of Forest Grove, were tendered a surprise party Friday night at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Zumwalt, 602 Jefferson street. The evening passed swiftly with games, music and dancing and dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Zumwalt was assisted in the entertainment of her daughter's guests by Mrs. Viola M. Godfrey.

CANEMAH MUST GET 14 TRAINS A DAY

RAILROAD COMMISSION COMES TO RELIEF OF SUBURB OF OREGON CITY.

At least 18 passenger trains per day, during daylight hours, must be run by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company between Canemah and Oregon City, between April and October 1, and 14 the remainder of the year, pursuant to an order made public by the Oregon Railroad Commission.

The case decided is that of R. C. Ganong et al., plaintiffs, vs. Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, defendants. The commission finds that the service maintained by the railway company is inadequate and unreasonable, in that no fixed schedule is observed; also, that the company with reasonable diligence can repair all damages done to the line by the recent high water within 60 days from December 20. A reasonable service, the commission finds, would require that at least 18 passenger trains be operated each day during the daylight hours between April 1 and October 1 and at least 14 the year, all to run "with punctuality and regularity." All other trains operating between Portland and Oregon City are required to run as far south as Canemah Park.

Operation must be resumed within 45 days of notice served, and any proposed schedule made by the company must first be submitted for approval to the railroad commission.

Oswego Election Returns.

County Clerk Greenman yesterday canvassed the returns of the first election held at Oswego. There were 79 votes for incorporation and 22 votes against incorporation. The following officers were elected: J. W. Thomas, mayor; C. N. Haines, marshal; Matt Didzun, treasurer; D. B. Fox, recorder; C. H. Elston, John Becker, T. R. Clinefelter, H. W. Koehler, C. H. Nixon, George Thomas, aldermen.

The social dance of Company G, Third Regiment of Infantry, Oregon National Guard, held last Saturday evening at the armory was a social and financial success. There was a large crowd present from Oregon City and Portland and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The decorations were especially beautiful, the national colors being shown in addition to the effects made by the decoration committee of the Oregon City Commercial Club.

Miss Hazel Wyman entertained a few of her friends at her home on Fourteenth and Jackson streets Friday night. The evening was spent in games and music, followed by refreshments. At 12 o'clock the young people congregated in the yard to welcome the new year. After wishing their hostess a Happy New Year the guests departed for their homes.

Miss Lorena Barber, daughter of O. L. Barber, and Albert H. Schmitt, formerly of this city, were married in Astoria December 8. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchman will reside at Skamokawa, Wash., where the former is employed.

MAYOR SAYS LESS LIQUOR

Street through Sixteenth Street to the siding, but this is too uncertain to consider, and I believe it is the duty of the city to take immediate steps to make this siding available by immediately constructing a suitable approach and not wait for somebody else to build it for us.

I would also urge the council to install a city rock crusher to furnish crushed rock for street improvements and repair, the abundance of good material at hand would make it a paying investment for the city and fully justifiable for the expense.

Parks and Public Squares.

The parks and public squares have been well cared for during the last year owing to the efficiency of the present Commissioner, and I hope that this will continue during the remainder of my administration. The citizens could add much to the attractiveness of the city, if they would keep the grass cut in front of their property and not expect the city to do it for them. An ordinance might be passed compelling the property owners to do this, but I have faith enough in the public spirit of our citizens that this will not be necessary.

Saloon Licenses.

I wish to call the attention of the Council to the following suggestions relative to controlling the liquor traffic. The number of saloons in Oregon City is out of proportion to the population or the public need and unless something is done on our part to reduce that number, there is a possibility, and in the minds of many, a probability, that all of them will be wiped out of existence in the near future. Not believing in prohibition which often demoralizes, and seldom prohibits, and also realizing that the city would be morally and financially worse off under a closed, than under a well regulated or respected license law, I make this suggestion, that in the future no license be granted to non-residents or to outside wholesale liquor dealers or brewers. That license shall expire when the same shall cease to do business in the name of the person receiving such license, and when any saloon, shall, by reason of removal or failure, cease to do business in any given locality, then a new license should be refused to any applicant at that place. The revenue to the city can remain the same by assessing the remaining saloons a pro rata amount necessary to make up the amount previously paid by the ones going out of business, and if these measures are carried out, the number of saloons would soon be decreased materially and the revenue of the city remain the same.

Deeming the above to be enough to keep your attention at present, I shall take the liberty from time to time during the coming year, of calling your attention to matters of some interest. Hoping our relations in the future will be as harmonious as in the past.

Faithfully yours, W. E. CARLL, Mayor of Oregon City.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

Vetch and Oat Seed For Sale. The Oregon City Commission is now ready for seeding, also clean Pearl Vetch.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY THE OLDEST BANK OF THE COUNTY Having remodeled and refitted its banking rooms in modern style, is now better prepared than ever to attend to the wants of its customers and friends. If you are not already a customer we would be glad to enroll you as one. Call and see us even if you have no business to transact, you will be welcome and we will be pleased to show you our new equipment.