Oregon City Enterprise

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PARCELS POST MODIFICATION.

There will be a reduction January 1 in the postage chared on parcels mailed in the United States. The rates will still be much higher than those long established in England, Germany, and other countries of Europe, where the sending of parcels by mail, at low cost to the people, has been an extensive part of the public service for many years. It has worked no hardship abroad to any class and its recognized there as a general advantage. The reduction at hand in this country is less than is supported by many who are apprenshive of results. A full examination of details should be made before forming an opinion of the fairness of the new regulations and the probable results. The new law was passed by Congress last summer with certain provisions showing that it is, at least in part, regarded as an experiment. Power is conferred on the postmaster general to investigate it, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to modify weights and zone distances that a change is needed.

Within a 300-mile zone the new rates will be 7 cents postage for the first pound, 5 cents a pound for each additional pound, and 57 cents for an weight allowed. The rates will be less for smaller zones and more for larger For more than 1800 miles the charge will be 12 cents for the first pound, 12 cents for each additional pound, and $1.32 for 11 pounds. The present charge for 11 pounds anwhere in the United States is $1.76, and the weight in any parcel is restricted to 4 pounds. The new rules will make a package of 11 pounds mailable. Parcels postage in this country is not to be reduced to the foreign standard by any means. A 22-pound parcel in Germany is carried ten miles for 17 miles 37 cents, 100 miles 47 cents, 150 miles 59 cents, and any greater distance 72 cents. Rates in Austria are the same. In Mexico the postage on an 11-pound parcel is 60 cents. The reduction in this country is not at all radical.

MISTAKES BY WILSON.

In two instances Mr. Wilson has changed his points of view and practically confesses that he erred. As a writer on abstract political philosophy he condemned immigrants from South easthern Europe, ranking them below the Chinese as material for American adoption. As a candidate for the presidency he retracted this unfavorable opinion and substituted for it a eulogy that, under the circumstances, was unpleasantly fulsome. The people of Southeastern Europe are proving their manhood at this time with a clearness that no one can dispute. Those of their number who have come to this country are making remarkable sacrifices to aid in what they hold to be a patriotic cause. A native of Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, or Greece who returns from the United States to serve in the armies grappling with Turkey gives up his savings to share in the struggle. Mr. Wilson regrets that he once referred to them as a "coarse crew."

Another of the palpable mistakes of Mr. Wilson was to apply, at the age of 55, for a Carnegie pension as a retired college professor. Mr. Wilson was born in 1856, the year of the election of Buchanan, one of the three Democrats made president in the last fifty-six years. A man ought to be in his prime at Mr. Wilson's present age. If able to do a reasonable day's work he should not consider retirement on the bounty of any individual. The pension has been denied by the trustee of he Carnegie fund. But meantime Mr. Wilson changed his mind about dropping active work. He has run for president of the United States and been elected. His new responsibility demands bodily competency as well as great mental exertion. He was in error when he thought the time had come to abandon work and look to a pension for support.

TYPHOID AND DRINKING WATER A death is reported to have occurred from typhoid. In the opinion of bacteriologists and local medical men, our city water is far from being what it ought to be. The medical officer of health has officially warned the city of its dangers, and our children are carrying boiled water to school with them. These are facts which no one denies. Now what are we going to do about it?

William Howell is everywhere recognized as an authority on public water supply, and filtration processes. Moreover the Enterprise accepts him as such, until the contrary is proved. The officers of the board are among our most conscientious and public spirited citizens. Yet we have one of the worst epidemics of its kind in the history of the city.

Clearly the sooner we consider changing the source of our water supply, the better for our vital statistics. It has been suggested that Bull Run water is available, and as everyone knows—a better or purer water is not obtainable. Others have suggested the Clackamas, but it is only a question of time when the Clackamas will be as polluted as is the Willamette today.

The Enterprise will welcome to its columns signed expressions of opinion relative to this vital subject,—and in the meantime trusts that the Live Wires will take up the matter.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW California has an eight hour law, which is very unpopular with some classes of employers, and employes. Formerly, restaurant workers put in ten hours, and in the case of waitresses received about ten dollars a week. The new law brought about a reduction in wages, with the result that in some instances the girls have made an arrangement, whereby the exchange places of employment after they have completed their eight hour shift, doing an extra two or three hours in the second restaurant. The few dollars they earn in the short shift at the second restaurant, offsets the loss caused by the new law. And the restaurant man, obeys the letter of the law, in that he has not worked his girls longer than the legal eight hours. He has merely swapped girls for a couple of hours with the other fellow.

SOCIALISM, VERSUS RELIGION The Oregonian has been for the past few days deep in a controversy regarding Socialism and Religion, which is in effect an almost literal duplication of the interesting letters which appeared in the Enterprise the other week.

Between the ides of November and those of March Col. Bryan will be called upon for a good deal of self-denial.

Mrs. Hetty Green says she believes in the domestic life for women. Yet if they have a talent for finance Mrs. Green would hardly forbid it as a fad.

ENTERPRISE THANKED FOR SUFFRAGE AID

PORTLAND, December 7,—(Editor of the Enterprise)—The returns upon the Equal Suffrage amendment are now in. The Secretary of State has canvassed the same and officially reports the majority in its favor is 4161. The Governor has signed the proclamation.

I now wish, in the name of Abagail Scott Duniway, and the Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association, to thank you for all you did for the cause during the late campaign. The press of the state was with us and gave us space worth thousands of dollars. This included notices, reports, advertisements and splendid convincing editorials. You helped to make this grand chapter of Oregon history.

MRS. HENRY WALDO COE,
Acting State President.

3 Couples Get Licenses.

Licenses to marry were issued Saturady to Ida Thomas and Carl A. Koenig, of Canby, Annie Kanter and Irving A. Schloss and Ida Rugg and James A. Sterzer.

Money To Spend at Christmas

The way to have money to spend at Christmas is to save it during the year. If you receive money as a Christmas gift, open a savings account with it. It will thus become an investment, growing constantly through the compounding of interest semi-annually. You should also add to your principal by making deposits regularly every payday. Only in this way can you hope to acquire a competency.

The Bank of Oregon City

THE OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

APPEAL TO WOMEN.

OREGON CITY, Dec. 10.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—The Morning Enterprise is the leading newspaper of the city. We women are now legal voters. These are two separate facts, but it seems to the writer of this letter that if we can get together,—that is, the women voters and the Enterprise, we ought to be able to do something which would re-inforce the efforts of the good male voters. Personally, I believe in the very nature of things, that the man knows more than the woman, concerning things of political and municipal affairs; but the fact remains that there are some points about our affairs municipal that do not ring true, in which case we women should do something. This is not a reflection on the active man's honesty, but rather on the man who takes no interest in things.

Now why cannot the women voters of the city get together and form a Municipal Improvement League, which shall be non-sectarian, non-political, or rather non-partisan, and which shall work in full harmony for the moral, physical, and political betterment of our dear old city. The churches are all right in their way—but each church is pulling on its own particular string. Let the women voters, regardless of church or society affiliations, work together, and we can accomplish common sense reforms, free from fanaticism, bigotry, or vicious license.

Look how many things are going wrong that affect in the most vital degree the homes of this city. For instance, our dreadful water supply; the young girls question; police protection; the curfew ordinance; street car service; street improvements, and city taxes. Surely here are problems enough to keep us busy, if only we can be led by women who have not church or social axes to grind.

We have such women in this city of ours, and I am writing this letter to you in the hope that other women will take it up. Mind you I am not opposed to women of the church, for I am a church woman myself, but I realize that many able women do not have any church connection, and I am anxious to emphasize the fact that these problems do not belong to the church alone, but to every woman in the town, regardless of her church, or her position in life. Who will take this matter up?

MARTHA

HORROR OF WAR.

MAPLE LANE, Or., Dec. 10.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—To the ministers of Oregon City. All people are generally agreed that no matter what view is taken under usual conditions, when it comes to the problem of death the church minister is the one person whose word receives respectful attention. You are all aware that on Friday the drama of death will have special settings. No doubt at your next sermon that subject will receive your attention. It is not necessary to agree with you on the question of right and wrong of the death penalty as it is the will of the people to proceed. All citizens must in duty abide in an orderly manner, while agitating for a rehearing in the event of opposing capital punishment. Perhaps there is a difference of opinion among you as among other citizens on that subject.

I would ask your attention on another phase of the subject of killing human beings. A movement has been born to protest against war in general and the present war in Europe in particular. The International Socialist Anti-War Congress, attended by nearly all European Socialist delegates, was held at Basle, Switzerland, and set apart as days of protest, next Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Will you lend your help by announcing in your pulpit the great movement for world's peace?

The horrors of war with its slaughter of people, most of whom are in no way personally interested in the quarrel of the rulers is no doubt too well understood by you all to need any discription or further urging on my part.

Yours for Peace on Earth,
JOHN L. STARK.

MYERS DEFENDS SOCIALISM.

OREGON CITY, Dec. 7.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—I herewith hand you a Socialistic platformdating back forty eight years, drawn by Karl Marx. The words Spiritual Degradation are underscored by me. It follows:

"In consideration of the fact that the emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the working class itself, and the struggle for this emancipation does not signify a struggle for class privileges and monopolies, but for equal rights and duties and for the abolition of class rule.

"That the economic dependence of the workingman upon the owner of the tools of production, the source of life, forms the basis of every kind of servitude, of social misery, of spiritual degradation and political dependence.

"That, therefore, the economic emancipation of the working class is the great end to which every political movement must be subordinated as a simple auxiliary.

"That all exertions which up to this time have been directed toward the attainment of this end have failed on account of the want of solidarity between the various branches of labor in every land and by reason of the absence of a brotherly bond of unity between the working classes of different times;

"That the emancipation of labor is neither a local nor a national, but a social problem, which embraces all countries in which modern society exists, and whose solution depends upon the practical and theoretical cooperation of the most advanced countries.

"The first international labor congress declares that the international workingmen's association and all societies and individuals belonging to it recognize truth, right and morality as the basis of their conduct toward one another and their fellowmen, without respect to color, creed or nationality. This congress regards it as the duty of man to demand the rights of a man and citizen, not only for himself, but for every one who does his duty. No rights without duties; no duties without rights."

It would seem from the reading of this that Marx is not opposed to Christianity but seriously objects to Churchanity. We, the Socialists, claim that the church cannot be Christian and uphold usury, rent and profit. Usury, according to Bible construction, means interest, rent and profit.

Let us refer you to the following chapters and verses: Isiah 24:2; Neh. 28:8; Ezekiah 18:8, 8:13, and 14; Ezikiah 22:12; Exodus 22:25-27; Lev. 25:36-37; Isiah 65:21-22, Ezi. 28:26, then wind up with James 5:1-7. Now I ask you church members, one and all, please refer to your bible, read and say to me if when the Socialists demand the abolishment of Intrest, rent and profit and that all men and women shall have the full product of their labor, will you say that it is in conflict with religion?

Yours for truth,
W. W. MYERS.

SOME OBSERVATIONS.

Now that we have the elevator let us have a good one and one that will be permanent. Inasmuch as many improvements of this nature must favor certain sections of the city, why not enter into an agreement to have all city improvements of whatever kind or nature paid out of the general fund. It is bound to come to this in time, and I'm enough of a Socialist to be willing to commence right now. Many street improvements cause the loss of a poor man's home which is confiscated by the city making the improvements. This is not favoring the man who needs help and the man to whom we should all lend a helping hand.

I wish to commend the improvement of Singer Hill road. This has long been needed and the work done certainly speaks volumns for C. C. Babcock, street commissioner. Molalla Avenue is another piece of work that has long been neglected but it is now a fine thoroughfare, thanks to Mr. Babcock and the committee on streets. These improvements were made at the expense of the city and I, with many others, believe all city improvements should be made in like manner. We'ed then avoid all this turmoil and trouble about street and sewer assessments and the city would not be compelled to take a lot of "old junk" that the property owners cannot afford to pay the assessments on.

I am fully in accord with brothar Milliken in reference to going to the Clackamas River for our city water. This Willamette water may do for sprinking yards and for fire purposes but it certailny is not fit for domestic purposes and never was, nor it will never be. If your nose is in good working order, take a walk along Main Street past Twelfth Street on a summer's evening and if you don't detect an odor coming from the river that ought to satisfy anybody that such water would sicken a dog, to say nothing about human beings. Now, since we have given away all our natural resources in the way of water power, why not buy H. E. Cross' power site on the Clackamas and go to doing business for ourselves?

Mr. Cross is a patriotic citizen and will meet Oregon City half way along lines toward the betterment of the community. This power site could be used in many ways; we could get Clackamas River water for domestic purposes; we could furnish our citizens with necessary lights, and furnish electric power—and it could be made to pay interest from the start on the money expended.

E. C. HACKETT.

APOLOGIZES TO RIVER

OREGON CITY, Dec. 11.—Editor of the Enterprise.)—Allow me to apologize to the beautiful Willamette River through the columns of your estimable paper, for having recently spoken of it as an "eel-infested sewer." The superintendent of our water works, with no other possible motive than such as would arise from a sincere heart of benevolence, is "Confident that the water is pure." To show his disinterestedness he invites everyone to be present at the cleaning of the reservoir, there to lie in wait for malevolent bacilli. Let everyone arm himself with a club, and if one of the pests shows its head I am sure you will have official permission to swat his brains out. If you can see no typhoid bacilli there you may go home and rest in peace, knowing that all is well. Anyone of any intelligence knows that you cannot find a filter fine enough to remove all such organisms. Knowing this, and being unable to see them with the naked eye in the reservoir while it is being cleaned, the only conclusion remaining is that the Willamette water must be pure, and sweet and wholesome. We should be thankful to the all-wise guardian of our water system that (to quote again) "Oregon City water is much purer than that of many other cities in the state." True, some colon bacilli have been found in the pipes on the hill, but they constitute a perfectly nutricious diet, and should be taken in large quantities three times a day—presumedly before meals. The sewage of Canemah, and of a dozen or so more towns and cities up the river, is perfectly healthful—especially when filtered. We have every reason to be thankful that we are blessed above our fellows in having such water. The sixty or seventy odd persons who have contracted typhoid must have done so through natural perversity, and cannot blame the city water. The superintendent is better acquainted with its disposition and habits than anyone else, and he has given his word that it is harmless. You are advised to boil it, but not for the purpose of purifying it. Perish the thought! Can you "Paint the lily?" You boil it because the physical exercise involved in the process is one of the best preventatives of typhoid known. Why then all this talk about the needless task of bringing water from Bull Run? We are so much better off already than our neighbors, and beside it might cost something.

They used to say, Mr. Editor, that if anyone did a mischief in the community you should blame the Irish. They deserved it anyway. Probably the colon bacillus has been made a scapegoat for the same reason. We have heard much of his presence among us. But works on Bacteriology say that not he, but his cousin, the bacillus typhosus, or Eberth's Bacillus, is the cause of typhoid. Why this splutter about the colon variety, and profound silence regarding his Eberthian relative? We are always taught that water, or some other medium of conduction, was necessary in order to convey them to the victim. If they can be produced by spontaneous generation we ought to know it, otherwise some of us may still be guilty of the injustice of blaming our sparkling, limpid, thirst-refreshing fluid, even though Mr. Howell does vouch for its purity.

W. T. MILLIKEN.

CHURCH WORK EXPLAINED.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 11.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—"Martha", in this morning's paper is "troubled and anxious about many things" as of old, but not about half as many as engage the attention of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America comprising thirty two denominations meeting in Chicago this week. This great body meeting for the third time and representing the unity and the purpose of the Protestant churches of America reaffirms with cheers its adherence to the following platform most of which was adopted as the working faith of the churches four years ago:

"Equal rights and complete justice for all men in all stations of life.

"Protection of the family by the single standard of purity, uniform divorce laws, proper regulation of marriage and proper housing.

"For the fullest possible development for every child, especially by the provision of proper education and recreation.

"Abolition of child labor.

"Such regulation of the conditions of toil for women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of the community.

"Abatement and prevention of poverty.

"Protection of the individual and society from the social, economic and moral waste of the liquor traffic.

"Protection of the worker from dangerous machinery, occupational diseases and mortality.

"Protection of the right of all men to the opportunity of self-maintenance, safeguarding this right against encroachments of every kind, and for the protection of workers from the hardships of enforced unemployment.

"Suitable provision for the old age of workers and for those incapacitated by injury.

"The principle of conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes.

"Release from employment one day in seven.

"Gradual and reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practical point, and for that decree of leisure for all which is a condition of the highest human life.

"Living wage as a minimum in every industry, and for the highest wage that each industry can afford.

"The most equitable division of the product of industry that can ultimately be devised."

It is along these lines that the churches of Oregon City have been quietly working for the last two months to organize a local federation of churches to express our common faith by our works—a constitution approved by the men of seven churches at the Sheldon dinner awaits only the consent of one more church to go into operation—representatives to the local council chosen by six of the churches have already met informally and as soon as some details of organization are settled the council will be ready for business.

If this good church woman were in close touch with the spirit and activities of her church I think she would find that it was composed of neither fanatics nor bigots but of men and women patiently studying the needs of the new day.

The need and the desire for united action among the churches for the good of the community has never been so apparent. The present federation in Oregon City is projected not only to "foster religious movements but also to promote the spirit of comity and cooperation among all our churches, to advance the charities of the community, to safeguard the welfare of children, to encourage the feeling of mutual helpfulness among all parts of society, to protect the interests of the Sabbath, temperance, good citizenship and social purity and secure other objects pertaining to local betterment.

While not intended to involve the churches in political strife, the Federation is designed to express the substantialy unity of Protestant people and their practical interest in the moral conditions of the community.

We recognize the truth of the observation just made by Rev. Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester, N. Y., at the Chicago Council: "When political parties and great corporations themselves have taken up social service problems, it is high time for the churches to do so.

"Ours is a great wasting government. We have wasted our forests, our water rights, our lands, our child life and our motherhood, but the greatest of all has been the waste of religious enthusiasm due to denominational strife. As sectarianism declines the spirit of social service will ascend."

GEO. NELSON EDWARDS.

MACKSBURG WANTS TO NAME SUPERVISOR

The Macksburg Good Roads Club at a meeting Saturday night decided to inform the Clackamas County Court that if the court desired to have the Macksburg road district vote a 5-mill special road tax, it should appoint a road supervisor acceptable to that district. The club indicated that it demands the right to say as to who shall spend the special road fund. The club is composed of about 100 residents of Macksburg, many of whom say they believe their road money has been spent unwisely. The members voted in open meeting to request the County Court to appoint the district's choice for supervisor. They made their selection as to road supervisor and offered to vote the special tax if appointed. The club is composed of the larger part of the voting population of the district.

DOUBLY PROVEN

Oregon City Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence.

This Oregon City citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of lasting benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

Theodore Huerth, Park Place, Oregon City, Ore., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills to be just as represented and I consider them worthy of endorsement. For a long time I suffered from lameness across my back and there was a steady ache over my kidneys. The trouble was not severe enough to lay me up but it cause great distress, especially when I stooped or lifted. On a friend's advice, I was finally led to use Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Huntley Bros. Drug Co. and they removed every symptom of my trouble."

(Statement given January 27, 1905.)

A Permanent Cure.

In April, 1910, Mr. Huerth added to the above: "The statement I have previously given in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills still holds good This remedy effected a permanent cure in my case."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Adds Healthful Qualities to the Food

Prof. Prescott, of the University of Michigan, testified before the Pure Food Committee of Congress, that the acid of grapes held highest rank as an article of food and he regarded the results from baking with cream of tartar baking powder as favorable to health.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

GOLDEN SPIKE "DRIVE" NEW ERA FOR COUNTY

(Continued from page 1)

and will be, we hope and trust, quickly and successfully finished.'

Mr. Sullivan struck the first blow on the Golden Spike, and handed the mallet to George A. Harding, who drove the spike the remainder of the way.

Busch's Hall was filled to its capacity, when the speakers took their places on the platform. B. T. McBain opened the meeting and after the Oregon City band played "America," which was sung by the audience, Grant B. Dimick, who is secretary of the railroad, spoke.

"March 6, 1911," said Judge Dimick, "Hon. H. E. Cross, at a meeting of the Live Wires, suggested the building of this road, which is now so near its completion. The company had nearly all of the right of way. There is no watered stock, and the company has not given away one share of stock, and further not an official of the company has received pay for his labors during the past two years."

The men who had worked for the road had received little encouragement from some parts of the country, and they met the business men." Judge Dimick said, "at the other end of the road. These people," he said, knew the real value of such a road, whereby they could get their wood and produce into the markets. Many," he said, "wanted the road but they were not willing to assist or help in any way.

"The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company," said Judge Dimick, "has been a friend of the people of Clackamas County. The road has tried to assist, he said in every way, and the stockholders of the Clackamas Southern should take their hats off to the officials of this company."

"We want the Oregon City people to come to Mount Angel upon the completion of this road, and assist us in celebrating that event, as we have come to your city and assisted you in celebrating this great event" was the statement made by Father Williams of Mount Angel, in a short address.

W. A. Giles, of Monitor, who has worked for the interest of the Clackamas Southern in that vicinity since the road was suggested, told of its value to not only the farmers along the route, but also to the merchants of Oregon City, and even Portland.

Calling the attention of the audience to the large body of officials who represented the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, Mr. McBain asked W. T. Buchanan, publicity manager for the company, to speak.

Mr. Buchanan said that public service corporations were regulated by law, in fact, each move that a corporation would make was governed by law. Therefore, he said, the public and its interests were protected.

"We are but agents of the people" he said, 'and we consider it a duty of ours, to meet your enterprise half way. Whatever efforts you have made in pushing and boosting this project, will repay you, as they surely will assist in the upbuilding of your community.'

Hon. H. E. Cross, who suggested the building of the road, said that he was born and reared in this part of the country and for the last twenty five years, had had in my mind three roads. The one for which the celebration was being held, he said was the last to be built. He said that the men who had placed their names on the subscription list made a roll of honor, and that he hoped in the near future the roll of honor would increase until there were more than 500 citizens on it.

John R. Cole, of Molalla, made an excellent speech, and said that there were many gray haired citizens who had waited in years of expectation for a road like the present one, whereby they could send their produce to the markets and on which they could ride into the metropolis of the state. The day was soon at hand, he said, when the hopes of these people in his section of the country would be fulfilled. He lauded the officials of the rialway on their efforts, which were unselfish in every respect and were for the upbuilding of their county and country. He spoke highly, as did other speakers of the work of F. M. Swift.

W. F. Harris of Beaver Creek told of the fine crops which were raised each year in his section of the county, but said the farmers had been handicapped in bringing their produce to market. "But, we hope to soon be able to get our produce into the market," he said, "quicker and much cheaper."

Gordon E. Hayes delivered an eloquent and forceful address in which he lauded Mr. Swift.

"A few years ago Mr. Swift came to the city, many looking upon him as a mere boy," said Mr. Hayes, "and he began to speak of the road to professional men, farmers, laborers, and every class of citizen. He met with disappointment, but he kept on working until now the work has been virtually accomplished."

Some one in the audience called for Mr. Swift, and upon mention of his name, the audience applauded and cheered. The band played "Everybody's Is Doing It" while O. D. Eby forced Mr. Swift to the front of the hall and onto the platform. Mr. Swift made a short speech.

O. D. Eby was the last speaker and told of the company's finances. "The rails and ties had been paid for and the company did not owe anything, but money was necessary, he said, to ballast the road the remainder of the distance. He called for subscriptions and George H. Gregory, of Molalla, and many others subscribed for stock.

CLACKAMAS SOUTHERN LAUDED BY WIRES

The Live Wires at the weekly luncheon Tuesday discussed for the most part the Clackamas Southern Railway. Among those that spoke on the great steam line which will pierce the rich Molalla valley, were Rev. Father Dominick and Rev. Father Placidus, of Mount Angel; Rev. Father Hillebrand, of McLoughlin Institute; O. D. Eby and H. T. McBain, president of the Commercial Club. All the speakers were enthusiastic over the early completion of the railroad, and it was declared the road would be one of the greatest benefits to Oregon City that had ever been known. The progress of the work was outlined and it was announced that the road would be in operation to Molalla within less than a year.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO BOOST HIGHWAY

(Continued from page 1)

Pass and other Western Oregon towns. Frank Branch Riley, vice president of the Pacific Highway in Oregon, attended the meeting.

Sentiment is especially strong here for a fine highway through the state, and the action taken by the Board of Governors of the Commercial Club was in response to a resolution of recommendation adopted some weeks ago by the Live Wires, an inner circle of the club. The action of the club will give the organization 45 votes on any important question that may be considered by the Pacific Highway Association.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING TEAMS ARE SELECTED

Sixteen pupils of the Oregon City High School took part in a debate as a try out for the negative and affirmative debating teams to represent the local schools in the state high school debates, which will start in January. The negative team, which will represent Oregon City will meet The Dalles Affirmative team at The Dalles on the opening night, while The Dalles high school's negative team will debate with the Oregon City high school affirmative team in this city on the opening night. Those who are eligible for the teams are Elsie Telford, Joseph Sheahan, Edward Busch, Evangeline Dye, Alice Downer, Joseph Hedges, Hazel Kerr, and Aline Philips.

The teams will be made up of those pupils who will debate in the principal cities in the state.

OREGON CITY HIGH WINS AT BASKET BALL

The Oregon City High School's basket ball team defeated Company "L" team Friday evening, 22 to 4. Several members of the High School team were not able to play and other men were substituted. Beatie and Farr were the star players on the High School team, their basket throwing being the feature of the game, while Cook played an excellent game for the losers. The lineup was as follows:

Oregon City High School—Farr, F; Beatie, F; Green, C; Morris, G; C. Griffin, G.

Company "L"—Quinn, F; Cook, F; Blanchard, C; Cannon, G; Meade, G.

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of $150.00 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well. For sale by Huntley Bros. Co., Oregon City, Hubbard, Molalla and Canby.

Mr. Dave Bengle and wife have been this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bowland from