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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR—No. 5. OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1913. ESTABLISHED 1866

8-HOUR PROBE IS AIDED BY WORKERS

MILL EMPLOYES TELL COMMITTEE THAT CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY

BIG CROWD FROM HERE ATTENDS

Superintendent of Hawley Pulp & Paper Company Explains Long Shift—Directors to Consider It

SALEM, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—More than 100 Oregon City residents came to Salem tonight to attend the public hearing given by the Senate committee on industries on the eight hour bill introduced by Senator Dimick, the same bill as that introduced by him two years ago. The Supreme Court room where it was first planned to hold the hearing proved inadequate and it was necessary to turn over the State Senate room to the visitors. H. T. McIlain, manager of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, spoke briefly of the conditions at the mill, declaring that the men are in the best of health, that 11 and 12 hours, or even 13 hours of work is not hurting them. He stated that the pay is larger than the mills in Washington or British Columbia. The legislation which was discussed before the session of 1911 and which was in prospect for that year relative to the mills he stated had kept away from Oregon City the largest paper machine ever put on the Pacific Coast and 100 men from employment in Oregon City as a result, the machine having been located at Camas, Wash.

Men who are employed in the mills were called. James Nichols, who works on the grinders, explained his work. When questioned by members of the committee as to whether he would prefer to work eight hours or testified.

under his present time of employment he stated that he naturally would prefer an eight hour day should the compensation be the same, but under the rate of so much an hour with his compensation at $1.60 a day for an eight hour day, if the wages an hour remained the same, he would prefer present conditions.

"If a secret ballot were to be taken at the mill" asked Senatr Dimick, "what would you consider the result would be?"

"If the same pay per hour were to be paid 95 per cent of the workers would vote against the bill," answered Nichols.

"Then you have changed your mind since two years ago, when you supported the bill", interrogated Dimick.

"Yes, a wise man sometimes changes his mind, but a fool never does, was the quick reply."

A. S. Fuller employed at the mills, gave the same expression as to the hours and wages. He declared that he had worked from the east coast to the west in pulp mills and never in his life had he received such excellent treatment as in the Oregon City mills.

George Pusey, superintendent of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company, and Secretary Osmund, of the same mill, were called upon to explain the so-called 18-hour shift which is used on Sundays. They explained that conditions in this mill, it being a new property, were such that the shift was necessary but probably would be reduced shortly.

The chairman of the committe attacked the 18-hour shift, declaring that this shift should be stopped or there will be some legislation passed which will require it to be stopped. Mr. Pusey stated the question would be taken up with the stockholders and directors of the company. Frank Berry, Matt Nochels, and several other employes and officers also testified.

Members of the committee on industries hearing the eight-hour law discussed are Smith of Coos and Curry, chairman, Kiddle, Wood, Day and Inman.

It is not certain just what report will be made on the bill. The speakers from Oregon City tonight, including the employes in the mills, were loudly applauded at intervals and frequently the applause was so prolonged and loud that the chairman was compelled to call for order that the hearing might continue.

MAILING OF COPIES OF BILLS IS STOPPED

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—Estimating that it is costing the state $12 a day to send out copies of bills introduced in the House, that body today adopted a resolution introduced by Olson, of Multnomah, directing the mailing clerk to send out copies of the calendars instead, and send copies of no bill unless a special request is made for it.

Figuring that the cost would be low and that it would be of benefit to those interested in legislation, the House, the first day, adopted a policy of sending out copies of bills whenever members should so direct. Some members have abused the privilege, with the result that it has cost the state about $12 a day, and today it was decided to put an end to expenditures along this line.

The Grange county road bill came back to the House today with a favorable report by the committee on highways. An effort was made by those desiring to substitute the Reames measure for it, to again send it back, but it failed. The forenoon session of the House was consumed entirely with transaction of routine matters.

INVISIBLE AIRSHIPS ORDERED FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The invisible aeroplane is now a possibility, owing to a new material discovered by Government aviation officials. The material is like transparent celluloid and much like the backing now used for photographic films. It is non-inflammable, flexible and tough. It can be made in sheets of any thickness and size, and the war department has already ordered several gallons more of it for experimental purposes.

It is one of the features of the material that it comes by the gallon rather than the square foot, and can be molded into any form of plane-covering without stretching the frame. It has been tested for strength and weight, and is both lighter and stronger to the square foot than canvass. It is as smooth as glass, so that the element of friction, which is considerable in an aeroplane, is reduced to a negligible factor.

18-HOUR SHIFT TO BE ABANDONED

MILLS MAKE CONCESSIONS TO COMMITTEE CONSIDERING SHORTER HOURS

DIMICK FIGHTS SUPERVISOR LAW

Schuebel Works to have County Judges Made Ex-Officio Wardens—Gill Introduces Bills

SALEM, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Notification was received today from George Pusey, manager of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company, of Oregon City, that the 18-hour shift in the mill will be abrogated at once. The information came to Senator Smith of Coos and Curry Counties. He is chairman of the industries committee which Monday night heard the statements of various Oregon City persons in connection with the Dimick eight-hour bill. Senator Smith was notified of the move on long distance telephone. Mr. Pusey when appearing before the committee, was taken seriously to task by Chairman Smith for allowing the 18-hour shift for Sunday and Monday to continue in operation at the mills.

Senator Smith stated that he would never leave the Legislature without seeing the condition changed and urged upon Mr. Pusey that he reach some agreement with the stockholders of the mill by which the change could be made. Mr. Pusey stated he would take the matter up and make every effort to agree to the demands of the chairman of the committee.

Chairman Smith states he will also take up the question with the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company and endeavor to have the 18-hour Sunday shift eliminated in that mill.

Representative Schuebel of Clackamas introduced a numeie of bills in the House today, one providing for sealed contracts on all bridges, another making county judges ex-officio wardens and another relating to the pay of court reporters.

It is understood that the bill making county judges ex-officio fire wardens is a compromise of the bill making road supervisors ex-officio fire wardens. This bill failed. It is thought Schuebel can get the compromise bill through the House. Representative Gill introduced two bills relating to the primary law and election ballots.

Senator Dimick in the Senate today made a desperate effort to get through the Howard House bill giving counties the option of keeping or doing away with rural school supervisors, but the bill was indefinitely postponed. He excoriated the Senators for not giving Clackamas County, which he alleged was by far and large, opposed to the supervisory plan, a right to determine whether it desired to keep the supervisors.

LABOR FEDERATION SCORES WORKMEN ACT

SALEM, Or., Jan. 23.—Split wide open over the resolution censuring Representative A. W. Lawrence for his introduction of the workmen's compensation bill, the State Federation of Labor spent the entire morning in one of the stormiest sessions it has ever known. At the latest report obtainable the fight was still on and no vote had been taken.

Last night the federation condemned the compensation act by a vote of 14 to 23, after debating the measure all day long.

Today, bitter feeling is said to be running high among the delegates, and many of those who voted to condemn the bill are demanding that Lawrence be censured in strong terms. They declare that he, as a union man, had no right to introduce the bill until he found out the attitude the federation would take in regard to it.

On the other hand, the supporters of the bill and friends of Lawrence are fighting bitterly against the resolution. Lawrence has told the federation that he did not concede them the right to criticise him for his action, as is not in the legislature to represent labor as much as any other class of citizens of Multnomah County.

GRANGE ROAD BILL IS ENDANGERED

EFFORT IS MADE TO SUBSTITUTE REAMES' MEASURE IN HOUSE

CIRCUIT JUDGES TO GET $4,000

Bill Giving County Courts Right to Tax Bicycles Passes—Weather Service Law May be Repealed

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—That a strong effort will be made to substitute Reames county road bill for the Grange county road bill which was passed by the House Saturday, was made apparent today when just before adjournment, the House on the motion of Representative Reames reconsidered its action with relation to the Grange bill, and referred it to the committee on roads and highways.

Back of the Grange bill is that organization, backed by a number of other organizations, and it went through the House Saturday with a good majority, and over the opposition of those favoring the Reames bill. The advocates of the latter measure, however, today were able to bring about a reconsideration, and they will make an effort to either substitute the Reames bill or else attach to the Grange bill the salient features of the other measure. This will likely be opposed by the Grange, and a lively fight is apt to ensue.

The House passed seven bills and re-referred one. Three of the bills, Nos. 199, 200 and 201, repeal old statutes which for years have been dead letters. The first repeals a law providing for a State Weather Service; the second a law giving county courts the right to tax bicycles to establish and maintain bicycle paths and the third, an old law giving each county the right to establish a tuberculosis sanitarium.

The other bills passed were H. B. Nos. 67, 81, 85 and 195. The first-named abolishes the statutory requirements for private seals in the execution of conveyances, and makes the notary public seal a public seal; the second makes the pay of Circuit Judges $4000 a year; the third provides a compensation of $1.50 a day for witnesses detained in jail in criminal cases, and the last amends the laws relating to the altering and vacating of roads.

The bills relating to the increase of salaries of Circuit Judges, and providing compensation for witnesses detained in jail in criminal cases were the most important, but passed without opposition. The bill re-referred was H. B. No. 207, which fixes the compensation of road supervisors. It was re-referred to the committee on highways.

MONEY NEEDED BY PRISON BRICK YARD

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Finding the state without funds with which to operate the penitentiary brickyard because of the depletion of the revolving fund by Governor West, the House committee on public institutions last night decided on a bill to appropriate $5000 for a fund to operate it and to surround it with enough safeguards so that it will be impossible for any public official in the future to deplete the original fund, and also to insure that all profits made by the brickyard will be paid into the general fund for the benefit of the taxpayers. The committee met last night with the members of the state board primarily for the purpose of considering Speaker McArthur's bill which consolidates all boards governing state institutions into a board of control. The bill provides that the members of the board shall be the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, and places the state penitentiary under the control of the board.

The committee also discussed the matter of operating the brickyard, and then it developed that because of the depletion of the revolving fund by the Governor, there are no available funds to operate a brickyard. The Governor expended thousands of dollars from this fund in erecting buildings making improvements about the penitentiary. As a result it will now be necessary for the state to make an appropriation in order that brick may be manufactured at the penitentiary for the state institutions. Representative Lewelling, chairman of the committee, will introduce the bill.

ROAD SUPERVISOR SUED TO QUIET TITLES

Frederick Molt Wednesday filed suit against John Bennett, road supervisor in road district No. 2, and the county court to quiet title to real estate in the A. P. Smith donation land claim in township 2 south, range 2 east. Matt Schweiger and wife filed suit against the same supervisor and the county court to quiet title to the same land. It is alleged that the defendants claim an interest in the land. It is asked that the defendants be enjoined from making the claim and that the plaintiffs be declared the owners of the property.

OREGONIAN LAUDS SPECIAL EDITION OF ENTERPRISE

The Oregonian says Editorially:

"An excellent anniversary number has been published by the Oregon City Enterprise. It contains a number of articles and half-tones describing and depicting the principal points of Oregon city and the whole of Clackamas County, both manufacturing and agricultural. It displays the scenic beauties of the county and has a good map showing present and projected railroads."

DIMICK NAMED ON NAVAL COMMITTEE

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 23.—President McArkey, of the Senate, today named Senators Joseph, Carson and Dimick as members of the special Senate committee to probe into the affairs of the Oregon Naval Militia. Joseph, who introduced the Naval Militia bill in the first instance two years ago and who introduced the resolution at this session calling for the investigation, was named as chairman of the investigating committee.

The investigation promises to take on a wide range, as the personnel of the committee would indicate. Carson, of Marion, is neutral. Joseph, being father of the bill to create the militia, will favor the organization more or less, it is thought.

But Dimick, the third member of the committee, has a bill in this session to repeal the Joseph law that created the militia. Joseph states he is anxious to see the Naval Militia continue as an organization, but if there is any truth in charges that have been made he believes the truth should be determined.

Dimick, on the other hand, is anxious to see the Naval Militia disbanded. As a consequence there appears to be on the face of situation, as it now stands, small chance of the committee ever getting together on a report no matter what the investigation may bring forth.

WEST ACCUSED OF PRISON LAND DEAL

SALEM, Or., Jan. 23.—Representing that Governor West paid $500 down on a tract of land which he bought for the penitentiary, and that he agreed to ask the legislature to make an appropriation for the balance, $2,500, and that he now refuses to do so, attorneys for Archie Jerman, who owned the land, have signified their intention of taking the matter before the legislature. With that end in view, they have been in consultation with members of both houses the last few days.

The tract was acquired about a year ago, when the Governor was making free use of the revolving fund to erect buildings and make other improvements about the penitentiary, and consists of five acres and a fraction. Negotiations to acquire it were first opened by C. W. James, then superintendent of the penitentiary, and who, according to Jerman's attorneys, advised Jerman that the state wanted the land and that if he did not sell at a reasonable price condemnation proceedings would be instituted. Desiring to avoid litigation, Jerman conferred with the Governor, with the result that an agreement was reached whereby the state should buy the land for $3,000.

The Governor paid $500 and gave his note for the balance, say Jerman's lawyers. Finding that he was unable to negotiate the note, Jerman took up the phase of the situation with the Governor, say his attorneys, with the result that West promised him that he would ask the legislature to make an appropriation to cover the balance. Shortly before the session convened, Jerman, according to his attorneys, again conferred with the Governor and was then advised that the Governor would not recommend to the legislature the making of the appropriation.

The $500 check bore the name of State Treasurer Kay, and, proceeding on the theory that state funds had been drawn and that the state treasurer was also interested in the transaction, Jerman went to Kay for assistance, when, they say, the discovery was made that Governor West had borrowed $500 from the state treasurer and that Kay did not know to what use the money had been put until months afterwards, when the Governor informed him of the matter, and asked him to wait for it until the legislature could make an appropriation. He is still waiting for the money, they say, but will not ask the legislature to make an appropriation in order that he may be reimbursed, and looks to the Governor personally for repayment.

Jerman's attorneys contend that the Governor in buying the land acted as agent for the state and pledged its credit, and that the legislature ought now to make an appropriation to pay the balance due on the land.

SCHOOL SUPERVISOR LAW NOT TOBEREPEALED

SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.—That the law for appointment of county school supervisors will remain as it stands for at least two years was made certain when the Senate indefinitely postponed House substitute bill No. 12, by Howard. This was the second time the Senate has voted on this question. The first time it killed off a bill by Dimick, abolishing the supervisor law. The House tried another tack, adopting the local option principle.

WIDOWS' PENSION BILL BECOMES LAW

COMMITTEE TO PROBE OREGON NAVAL MILITIA TO MEET ON CRUISER

DIMICK AND JOSEPH HAVE COLLOQUY

Both Houses Take Recess to Hear Troop of Colored Men Sing—Fight on West Continues

SALEM, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Fights on veto bills of the Governor consumed the major portion of the legislative session today, four bills in the House and the Thompson bill in the Senate being carried over his veto, the four bills in the House being Senate bills, and all five bills being laws. In the house Gill introduced a bill regulating fishing in the Necanicum River and also regulating the boarding of prisoners at county jails by sheriffs.

Senator Dimick caused the uproar of the day when in the Senate he announced that the special committee which has been named to investigate the Oregon Naval Militia will meet for the first of the investigation on board the Cruiser Boston in Portland Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

His talk on that subject was injected with humor and witty sallies on Senator Joseph, of Multnomah, chairman of the committee as well as at George Shepard, who was largely responsible for the present investigation being brought about.

The House today passed the widows' pension bill. Otherwise the day's proceedings were quiet, although four House bills passed the Senate including one which abolishes the office of state land agents.

Both Houses took a short recess today at 4 P. M., while a colored troop came in and sang. They were encored three times by the Senate.

The widows' Pension bill passed today is as follows:

A bill for an act to provide for the assistance and support of women whose husbands are dead or are inmates of some Oregon State institution or who are physically or mentally unable to work and who have a child or children dependent for support wholly or partially upon their labor.

Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon:

Section 1. Every woman, who has one or more children under the age of sixteen years and whose husband is either dead or is an inmate of some Oregon State institution, or by reason of physical or mental disease is wholly unable to work, and whose support and the support of whose child or children is dependent wholly or partly upon her labor, shall be entitled to the assistance as provided for in this act for the support of herself and of her child or children.

Section 2. Subject to subsequent provisions of this act, every woman, as provided by Section 1, who is herself, and all of whose children are wholly dependent upon her labor for support shall receive from the public moneys from the county in which she and her child or children reside the sum of ten dollars per month for one child and if she have more than one residing with her, seven dollars and fifty cents per month for such additional children.

Section 3. Subject to subsequent provisions of this act, every woman, as provided in Section 1, who is herself, and all of whose children are, partly dependent upon her labor for support shall receive from the public moneys of the county in which she and her child or children shall reside, such a sum per month as, added to her other income (other than that derived from her labor), shall be equal to the amount which she would receive if she was subject to the provisions of Section two of this act.

Sectin 4. The provision of this act shall not apply to any child which has property of its own sufficient for its support, nor to any child which does not reside with its mother.

Section 5. It is the purpose and intention of this act to keep the children, to which it is applicable, together under the guidance and control of their mother, and that the mother shall make a home for the children; and if, in the judgment of the tribunal which is to administer this law as hereinafter provided, any mother of such children is improvident, careless or negligent in the expenditure of the money received pursuant to this act, such tribunal may diect that such money shall be paid to some person, whom it shall designate, to be used for the support of such mother and children.

Section 6. The Juvenile Court in each county or whatever tribunal is charged by law with the discharge of the duties of such court, shall have exclusive jurisdiction in carrying out and administering the provisions of this act.

Section 7. Whenever the tribunal, mentioned in Section 6, shall determine that an allowance under this act shall be made, it shall make an order to that effect which order, among other things, shall set out in full the name of the mother, her place of residence, the names and ages of each of the children, and the amount allowed to each child, and upon presentation of such order, the County Court shall direct monthly warrants to be drawn therefor.

Section 8. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the tribunal, mentioned in Section 6, shall have the power to summon witnesses and compel their attendance and pay them the same as witnesses in criminal cases are paid.

Section 9. Whenever any woman on whose account any allowance

(Continued on page 4)

MOTHERS' CONGRESS PRAISES GOVERNOR

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The news of the action of Governor West making Oregon the first state to create a juvenil probation commission was lauded by speakers at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers here yesterday.

The meeting was called to lay plans to oppose the creating of a proposed municipal court which would absorb the juvenile court, and which will come up before the next meeting of the legislature. Mrs. Frederic Schoff, president of the Mothers' Congress, told of the Oregon commission and the work they intend to accomplish.

There is a movement now on foot to have such a commission for Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Schoff declared she will shortly visit Portland to secure more pointers on the work of their commission. This data will be presented to the Pennsylvania legislature when the bill is introduced.

AUTO CLUB URGE RISLEY FOR JUDGE

BEATIE ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE APPOINTED MARSHAL OF STATE

STATE ASSOCIATION BEING PLANNED

Committee Named to Get Subscriptions for Repairing Road From Here to New Era

The Clackamas County Automobile Club, at a meeting in the Commercial Club Thursday evening, unanimously indorsed C. W. Risley, of Risley Station, for county judge in the event County Judge Beatie is appointed United States marshal by the incoming Democratic administration. Thee is every reason to believe that Judge Beatie will be given the promotion, and the automobile club will urge Governor West to appoint Mr. Risley to the vacancy here.

The secretary of the club was appointed a committee of one to organize a state automobile association, under the direction of the American Automobile Association. C. W. Risley was appointed a delegate to represent the club at the Federal Aid Good Roads Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., March 6 and 7. Mr. Risley announced that he would attend the convention. The club started a subscription for the improvement of the road between Oregon City and New Era. C. W. Risley, M. D. Latourette and John C. Busch were appointed a committee to obtain subscriptions.

The election of officers was postponed until the next meeting.

29 TO BE GRADUATED BY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Superintendent of County Schools Gary announced Saturday that there were 29 eighth grade graduates They are:

Ross Sawtell, Lester Tubbs, District No. 55, Molalla; Christ Ramberg, Willie Hastie, District No. 76, Mt. Angel; Herman Timmer, Annie Otty, District No. 49, Milwaukie, R. F. D. No. 1; Maude Steininger, Naomi Robbins, District No. 35, Molalla; Esther Erickson, Elizabeth Peymbroeck, Floyd Tapler, Agnes Anderson, David Nelson, Mary Zimmerman, Kathryn Julian, Tom Martin, Lennie Davis, District No. 47, Oswego; Elsie Swick, Earl Bentley, District No. 109, Oregon City, R. F. D. No. 4 Alta M. Edmiston, District No. 309, Sherwood; Lillian Henry, Kate Parry, District No. 85, Oregon City, R. F. D. No. 3; Ida Wagner, Floyd Davis, District No. 12, Estacada, R. F. D. No. 1; Earl Grosbong, District No. 65, Scotts Mills; Lee McRoberts, District No. 16, Marquam; Mabel Tracy, Vernie Dunn, District No. 68, Estacada; Amos Kenagy, District No. 91, Aurora, R. F. D. No. 1; Lora Cockerline, Springwater, District No. 14, R. F. D. No. 1.

HUSBAND TRIED TO CHOKE HER, SHE SAYS

Alleging that her husband spent many evenings from home Minnie Patterson Thursday filed suit for a divorce from William R. Petterson. They were married in Chicago November 1, 1897. Cruelty also is alleged. Lillian A. Hamilton asks a decree from Edmund E. Hamilton. They were married June 27, 1900 in Grand Rapids, Mich. The plaintiff avers that her husband deserted her December 1, 1911. Mattie Gordon wants marital release from Charles H. Gordon. They were married October 22, 1909. The plaintiff alleges that although her husband made $150 a month as a cook in Portland he compelled her to work as a waitress. She alleges that April 6, 1912 he tried to choke her.

EFFORT TO WRECK EXPRESS FAILS

FAST SAN FRANCISCO TRAIN STRIKES TIES ON ABERNETHY BRIDGE

ONE TIMBER IS CARRIED TO STATION

Railway Detective and Oregon City Police Search all Night for Suspicious Persons

A daring attempt was made to wreck the San Francisco Express train of the Southern Pacific in this city Saturday night. The train, just before reaching the trestle which spans the Abernethy, struck seven heavy ties which had been piled on the track. Had the train been derailed it would have been precipitated into the creek and scores of lives probably would have been lost. Four ties, however, were immediately knocked from the track, one was pushed under the train four blocks to Eleventh Street, another to Tenth Street and still another to within about 100 yards of the Southern Pacific Station.

Night Policeman Griffith, who was looking from tramps, narrowly escaped being struck by one of the ties. He jumped just in time to save his life as the train passed the switch house.

The engineer, when the train struck the ties, brought it to a standstill as soon as possible. He made a report to Edward Maddox, night station agent, and H. Hannafin, section foreman, and they immediately communicated with headquarters in Portland. A railroad detective was immediately sent to this city and he and the Oregon City night police searched all night for suspicious characters. The train was not injured and continued on its way to San Francisco without having been delayed. The train was composed of about seven passenger coaches, consisting of smoker, baggage, day, tourist and Pullman coaches.

Three men, who were acting suspiciously, and may know something of the attempt to wreck the train were arrested near the Southern Pacific Station by Policemen Cooke and Griffith early today.

NO CLUE LEFT BY TRAIN WRECKERS

Despite the efforts of the Oregon City police and detectives representing the Southern Pacific Company, not the slightest clue as to the identity of the men who tried to wreck the San Francisco Express train Saturday night at the northern approach of the trestle over the Abernethy, has been obtained. Ten heavy railroad ties were piled on the track, and if the train had been running full speed it probably would have been thrown into the gulch 50 feet below, causing many deaths. The railway detectives are confident that the work was that of bandits and the track will be carefully watched for several nights.

PRESENT FIRE LAW FAVORED BY WOMEN

The Woman's Club, at a meeting Thursday, adopted a resolution providing that the Oregon legislature be requested not to amend the law relating to forest fires. The present law was passed at the instance of the federation of Women's clubs of the state. Mrs. Frederick Eggert, chairman of the trustees' Scholarship Loan Fund, and the first woman in the United States to be admitted to membership of a state medical society, was the principal speaker. She said that although she was born in England, she believed Oregon was the best place in the world to live. Mrs. Eggert declared she had been interested in politics since 1856. The speaker urged that the state do everything possible for the university and declared that lack of interest had caused many young men and women of this state to attend the Washington university.

Announcement was made that three Oregon City girls had been aided by the Scholarship Loan Fund which totaled $3,600. Mrs. Price, of Portland, rendered a solo and responded to an encore.

NOTED EDUCATOR IS HIGH SCHOOL SPEAKER

Dr. Arthur Evans Wood, of the sociological department of Reed Institute, spoke at the Oregon City High school Friday evening on "Modern Phases of Education." The lecture was one of the most interesting of the series arranged by Superintendent Tooze, and the full student body, parents and friends were present. Before the lecture there was an exhibition of the sewing and manual training classes. The pupils gave an exhibition of how the work is done and samples of their work were on display.