

Oregon City Enterprise

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TWO KINDS There are newspapers of news that will print any sort of news as long as it "has a kick to it." In former years such periodicals were referred to as "yellow." Nowadays they are not spoken of as being of any particular kind, for so the world has changed.

Some people prefer "news with a kick to it" whether it be truthful or not. They can usually get their preference satisfied. Other folk prefer what are known as "conservative" papers, because they like to believe that the matter put before them has at least reasonable grounds of truthfulness.

All of which is a foreword. The Enterprise rather prides itself on being a "conservative" newspaper. It likes to print all the news of interest to the locality that it can procure, but it also takes all means that lie within its power to verify such news as comes to it, either through regular channels or through unusual ways.

Citizens who are summoned to serve upon juries are performing a duty for the state. Oftentimes they are giving up private business for a merely nominal financial return that will in no way repay them for the loss of their own time and effort.

with a half-baked allegation that there has been irregularity. The Enterprise does not believe that any juror on the present circuit court panel would for a moment listen to any suggestion of irregularity. It knows most of the men to be staunch citizens of the community, and to be honest and straightforward in every particular.

ON WAY TO Report has it that SPEND \$3,000 some people desire to recall two county officials. It is their privilege, under the Oregon System, to attempt this. Electors who are asked to sign petitions for the holding of a recall election, however, will do well to bear in mind the fact that it costs just as much to hold a recall election in this county as it does any other general election.

The county may be reasonably rich, but that is no reason why \$3,000 should be expended to hold an election to satisfy the whims or spleen of persons who bear malice towards certain officials. The grounds upon which the abhorred recall are based are all embodied in complaints which are at present being considered by a non-partisan and unbiased committee of citizens and members of the Oregon City Commercial club.

It is possible that the committee will declare the charges are not founded upon or borne out by the actual facts. If such should be the outcome, the recall would be useless. If such is not the outcome of the investigation, then there will yet remain ample opportunity for circulation of recall petitions and there will be more apparent grounds for such action.

It is easy to ask a recall election. Under Oregon laws it requires but a small percentage of voters to force the county into an expensive outlay for a special election. But good citizenship was relied upon by the framers of the law to choke off wanton expenditure as this move, upon its face, seems to be. The citizenship of a man or a body of men, who wish to saddle Clackamas county with an outlay of \$3,000 merely to satisfy their own disgruntlement is somewhat to be doubted. It is especially to be doubted under present conditions, when capable investigation is being made of county court matters, and the report thereon is still pending.

The average citizen will do well to wait for this report before signing petitions for a recall election; and after this report is made, the progressive and intelligent citizen will consider the cost—\$3,000—before adding his support to the movement.

A NEW ROAD PLAN Outlining a THAT HAS MERIT system for federal aid in good roads work, yet not

in any way encroaching upon state sovereignty. Sen. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has suggested a bill to congress which will provide for a national highway fund and a board to control its expenditure among the 48 states in proportional amounts. The measure takes into consideration the various plans that the several states may have, and is in no way mandatory upon any of them as far as participation goes.

Proportionate distribution of the fund is based upon land area, population, assessed valuation of property and the present mileage of roads in any given year. Under these factors a percentage is determined for each state, and this percentage of the national fund may be drawn annually for use within the borders of any state.

Under an outline of the plan as drawn up by the statistician of the special joint committee on federal aid in construction of post roads, of which Mr. Bourne is chairman, Oregon would receive—were the law in effect now—\$16,600,000 out of a national fund of one billion dollars. Were the national fund less, Oregon's share would be proportionately less.

The Bourne plan provides for much co-operation between the state and the federal government, not only in the original construction of roads, but in their maintenance; and it also offers a strong bar to "pork barrel" tendencies in road legislation. In short, it seems to provide a reasonable and equitable means of federal aid in highway construction in such a way that both the nation and the states would be benefited.

Good roads are perhaps the greatest factors in the line of progress and development that concern any and all sections of the country; and the adoption of some reasonable and equitable plan for general co-operation in this line of work is devoutly to be wished. It is to be hoped that the presentation of the Bourne plan will lead congress to adopt either it, or one as good.

MOST STATES KEEP In connection COLLEGES SEPARATE with the fight upon Oregon's system of higher education recently declared by H. J. Parkinson, a Portland lawyer, the following figures are of interest as being supplied by the highest statistical authority, The Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, in its third annual report.

The report shows that the Oregon idea, that is, keeping the university and agricultural college separate and specializing their work, is the policy followed by most states. Twenty-two have separated institutions and eighteen consolidated. Only eight states fail to furnish both kinds of instruction at public expense, and there are only three states that do not furnish either in this way.

The tendency of recent years has been to split up consolidated institutions into separate schools, rather than to consolidate independent schools. Minnesota, California and Manitoba are examples of recent separation of physical plants after the experience of the disadvantages of consolidation. In Minnesota the two departments are now six miles apart and in California forty, although for administrative reasons both appear in the following list as still "consolidated."

These states have separate universities and agricultural colleges: Michigan, Iowa, Washington, Kansas, Oregon, Texas, Colorado, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, North Dakota, South Dakota, New Mexico, Montana, and Utah—22.

These states have consolidated institutions: Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine, West Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Kentucky, Ohio (Ohio has three state universities) Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Wyoming, Arizona, California, Nevada Idaho—18.

Georgia appears in both lists as making a trial of both systems, having a separate agricultural school and an agricultural department in the university. In Idaho there has been agitation for a separation of the consolidated institution.

PARTY DOCTRINE The serving of MAY AID WEST rural communities, and, in many cases, of isolated farms, plantations and ranches, with electricity generated by water power plants, is a part of the question of conservation. The question is not one for cities, towns and manufacturing centers only. The tremendous possibilities of this country, in most of its sections, in streams capable of affording high water power privileges, should be made to put not only the larger centers of population in ready touch with this new mechanical and commercial force, but agriculturists wanting to facilitate their work and enlarge their annual output, should be afforded opportunity at rates which will not be prohibitive.

ocrats will probably have the support of the republicans from the western states—not because these republicans believe in the doctrine of states rights, but because the west has suffered far too long from bureaucratic jingoism. The west believes that it ought to have something to say about its own resources, it believes that "conservation" as maintained by Eastern theorists for many years has been a dangerous and harmful force, and it would like to try managing its own public affairs for its own benefit.

HOW DO THE Gladstone, often-BUSY, BUZZY BEE times mentioned in these columns, is a community of progressiveness and much merit. It is doing marvels in the line of municipal development, and it takes a pride in its advancement that is most commendable. Comes now, however, a truthful citizen of the neighboring city who bears a tale even Aesopian in its novelty; a tale that is a companion one to the parable of the man who went to the ant for inspiration.

Thus do Gladstone bees show their appreciation of one of man's most useful inventions. Gladstone bees should be bred carefully and imported to other climes. Any insect that appreciates a sewing machine will bear cultivation and study, and possibly will show other traits as marvelous. It is to be hoped that more will be heard of this intelligent bee, and that the products of its industry will be added to the display of Clackamas county products. Elsewhere it may be "to the ant, thou slug-gard;" but in Gladstone, it seems, it is no longer a question as to "how doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour." When a bee selects a nickel-plated keyhole as its own particular hive, that bee is surely a shining example of insect intelligence.

THE first try-out of the Oregon City Commercial club baseball team was successful in every way. The team played Mt. Pleasant in Canemah park Sunday afternoon, and Manager Holesciaw, of the Oregon City team, says that he is greatly pleased at the showing made by the boys, some of whom played in mid-season form. The game was a short one, and was called at 4:00 o'clock.

The batteries for Oregon City were Long and Smith, those for Mt. Pleasant were Hayward and Miller. If the weather is permissible, another game will be played next Sunday with West Oregon City.

William Telford, who was formerly with the Tri-city league, has joined the team as second baseman. His presence will serve as a bracer. Most of the men who turned out Sunday were members of the famous 1911 championship team, so a good team during the coming season is assured.

The Oregon City team stacked up against the Malheur outfit Sunday afternoon, and with a defeat by a score of 7 to 2. Butler, who pitched for the west side boys, blew up in the sixth inning, and it was after that the heavy scoring occurred.

COLLEGIANS TEST RAILROAD STEEL The experimental engineering laboratories of the Oregon Agricultural college, in charge of Prof. S. H. Graf, have just received a number of samples of steel rails from the Corvallis and Eastern railway for testing.

It is expected that the tests will show the probable cause of the numerous failures which have occurred recently after over 20 years of apparent soundness. The rails were all imported from steel mills in England or from the Krup Works in Germany, and were sent as ballast in ships calling at coast ports for cargoes of wheat.

In this connection it is of interest to note that the road from Corvallis to Yaquina Bay has been investigated recently by the state railway commission and orders have been issued for rebuilding with heavier rails.

CLEAR CREEK TELEPHONE OFFICIALS ARE SELECTED Stockholders of the Clear Creek Mutual Telephone company met Monday night and elected directors for the ensuing year. A general overhaul of the system was also ordered, and it was voted to spend up to \$500 in putting the system in thoroughly good condition.

The election resulted as follows: President, W. C. Kirchem; secretary and treasurer, O. D. Robbins; directors, W. C. Kirchem, A. M. Kirchem, F. P. Wilson, L. S. Penny and Henry Babler.

GLENN GAULT FREED BY JURORS IN 45 MINUTES; GOES TO WORK

(Continued from page 1) near Friday because they were not in the city. Mrs. Jones, a woman living at Scott's Mills, testified that she knew Mrs. Leitzel and her son Glenn Gault. She stated that Glenn had threatened to kill his father, while talking to her, and that she admonished him for it.

Mrs. Maud Leitzel, mother of Glenn Gault, and wife of the dead man, went upon the stand at the request of the defense, and told of a number of times in which her husband had struck Glenn Gault and had spoken of him in vile language. She said that her husband had threatened to kill the boy, and had picked quarrels with him. On one occasion, she said, her husband had choked her and had thrown her into the woodbox while she was trying to keep him from injuring her son. She stated that her husband had called her vile and insulting names, and had insulted her character to the neighbors.

Son Against Father C. K. Leitzel, son of D. M. Leitzel, was brought upon the stand by the defense. He testified his father was of a quarrelsome disposition and had threatened to kill the Gault boy. On one occasion, he stated, Leitzel had gone into a race over some little thing which the boy had done, and had picked up a pitch fork and attempted to run in through Gault. He said that a day or so afterwards, Leitzel had said to him: "Kirk, if you had not interfered when you did the other day, I would have killed the little fellow."

Dan Major, a negro, who had worked for Leitzel, said that he was "an exceedingly vicious man." On one occasion he saw him strike the boy with a knife. C. Phillips, mail carrier between Willhoit and Mt. Angel, stated, that Mr. Leitzel had told him that he was going to kill the boy. E. H. Hawley, of Woodburn, also stated that Leitzel had told him he was going to kill the boy.

C. E. Leitzel, an other son of D. M. Leitzel, the dead man, appeared upon the stand as a witness for the prosecution. He stated that although he had not seen Glenn Gault for six years, he knew that he had caused trouble between his father and step-mother. He stated that he had visited at home, and had frequently heard Mrs. Leitzel swear at his father in a vile manner. S. D. Adkins, of Scott's Mills also appeared in behalf of the prosecution.

After a brief recess, the state represented by Livy Stipp, deputy district attorney, opened its first address to the jury. Gordon E. Hayes, delivered an eloquent address to the jurors for the defense, saying young Gault, who was but 17 years old at the time of the crime, had been constantly tortured and brutalized by his step-father and had so many times been on the verge of being killed by him, that his act was simply one of self-defense.

PORTLAND PAPER IS GOOD BOOSTER

The Portland Evening Telegram, in its issue of Wednesday afternoon, hands a couple of editorial bouquets to Oregon City, thus helping to spread the glad tidings about the prosperity and happiness of this community throughout the state. The Telegram says: "We read, as a news item from Oregon City, that a Minneapolis man has been about that burg for the past few days seeking a location in Clackamas county for six Minneapolis families who believe that Oregon is the state in which to make their happy homes."

We are told that the most immediate cause of this Minneapolis man's visit and investigations is the exhibit which the Oregon City Commercial club maintained at the Minneapolis Land Show; and all of this is further evidence that it pays to show the goods. "We cannot dwell too strongly upon this method of advertising, for it has been proven again and again that the Oregon product placed on exhibition carries conviction concerning the fertility of Oregon soil, and the advantages to be gained in Oregon for the thrifty and industrious farmer. We may reiterate that printer's ink has served its turn as an agency of exploitation, and that having read, the people of the East want now to be shown. They have indicated to us that it is the goods that count; and the more firmly we get that fact in mind, and the more persistently and intelligently we act upon it the more rapidly will follow the agricultural development of Oregon."

"In Oregon City they have tried the experiment of putting the lid on three lawless saloons, and the result has been all that could be desired. The management of these three places were in the habit of selling drink to drunken men and minors; and from that violation of the law there was a steady drift of arrest for drunkenness and drunken disturbance and fighting. Licenses were refused to these places and arrests for the offenses designated have practically ceased. "This experiment if tried anywhere else will work out in exactly the same fashion. If it were the policy in any community to clap the lid on any saloon that was found violating the law, and that policy were consistently adhered to and were not permitted to relax into the dead-letter stage, the saloon problem would be wondrously simplified."

ALFALFA GROWS WELL IN COUNTY

EASTERN WASHINGTON RECORD IS BROKEN BY WILLAMETTE MAN—CUTS FIRST CROP

SEVEN ACRE YIELD 30 INCHES HIGH

Fred Archilles Sets Mark for Others to Follow in Raising Nitrogenous Feed Seldom Found East of Cascades

Fred Archilles, a progressive farmer from Willamette, has just completed his first cutting of alfalfa from a field of seven acres. Most of the crop cut is 30 inches or more in height and is well covered with leaves. Alfalfa at this height is considered a remarkable growth and it is stated by O. E. Freytag, publicity manager of the Oregon City Commercial club, that the first crop of alfalfa is not cut this early in the season, even in such states as Colorado, Washington and Utah. Mr. Archilles hopes to harvest four crops from his fields this season.

Part of Mr. Archilles' field is a mixture of clover and alfalfa. From this portion he will take several crops and then turn the third or fourth crop under and use it as a fertilizer. Mr. Archilles has a number of fine ewe upon his place to which he feeds the alfalfa, and several cows. The land upon which the record breaking crop was raised is not different from much of the land at Willamette and other portions of Clackamas county, and it simply goes to show what can be grown in this county if the proper means are taken and the farmers exert an ordinary amount of effort.

The alfalfa is a fine as one would wish to see, and is on exhibit at the Commercial club exhibition rooms on Main street. The stocks are a little heavy as the stocks of all first crops are, but the leaves and shoots could not be better.

HIGH SCHOOL LADS TACKLE CHAMPIONS

On a slow field, with alternating sunshine and showers, members of the Oregon City high school track team made a most creditable showing against the crack team of Vancouver high school, at Vancouver, Wash., though the champions of Southwest Washington took the local athletes into camp by a total score of points of 79 to 33. Oregon City entered the meet crippled by injuries to two of her best men, but nevertheless won three firsts in the series of events. Considering the class of athletes that they went up against, the members of the local team feel that they did even better than was to be expected.

Ernst Cross and Kent Wilson, who had been relied upon to uphold Oregon City were hurt in practice during the week, and another of the men was taken ill while on the field, and though he fought gamely, was unable to establish the mark that he had made during training. The list of events, with the finishing order of the contestants, follows:

50 yard dash—Wilson (O. C. H. S.), Shanedding (Van.) Collings (Van.) Time, 5 2/5 seconds. 220 low hurdles—Crocker (Van.), Wilson (O. C.), Damback (O. C.). Mile—Roberts (Van.), Davis (Van.), Hathaway (Van.) Time 5 min. 30 2/5 seconds. Shot-put—Steel (Van.), Rotter (O. C.), Crocker (Van.) Distance 25 ft. 100-yard dash—Miller (Van.), Shanedding (Van.), Crocker (Van.) Time, 10 2/5 seconds. 110 high hurdles—Damback (O. C.), Crocker (Van.), Collings (Van.) Pole vault—Zilley (Van.), Kelllogg (O. C.), Meyers (O. C.) Height, 9 ft. 4 1/2 yard dash—Roberts (Van.), Hathaway (Van.), Cross (O. C.), Davis (Van.) Time, 54 seconds. 220-yard dash—Miller (Van.), Cross (O. C.), Crocker (Van.) Time, 25 seconds. High jump—Roberts (Van.), Damback (O. C.), Hathaway (Van.), Kelllogg (O. C.) Shanedding (Van.) Height, 5 ft. 8 in. Broad jump—Collings (Van.), Wilson (O. C.), Damback (O. C.) Distance 19 ft. Half mile—Chandler (Van.), M. Hathaway (Van.), Davis (Van.) Relay race—Vancouver.

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Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

PLAY IS PLANNED BY HIGH SCHOOL

The senior class of the Oregon City high school at a meeting held Monday afternoon, selected the "Merchant of Venice Up-to-Date" as the show it will present at commencement.

This play was selected after some little discussion because it seemed to be the best adapted to the needs of the high school students. The general scene of Shakespeare's famous play is adhered to in most parts, with the exception that the actors are made modern, instead of being Venetians. Bassanio is made realistic by being a football hero and the main plot of the story hangs on a lock of hair and a football game. Portia is a fair co-ed and Antonio is another football hero.

The cast of the play has not been selected. Mrs. H. B. Cartledge will coach the cast. At the same meeting Miss Hazel Kerr was chosen valedictorian at the graduation exercises and Miss Carmen Schmidler was selected as the salutatorian.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Lyman Rolland, who is leaving school, has resigned his place upon "The Patriot" staff. William Lettmeyer and Walter Dunn will be among those who will try to qualify for the position in his place. Efforts are being made to arrange a game between the high school baseball team and the nine recently formed by the Commercial club. It is hoped to frame a match with the C. C. players for the coming Saturday afternoon. The monthly teachers' meeting will be held Wednesday night, at which plans will be made for the annual display of pupils' work, to be held May 30 and 31. It is expected that the exhibition this year will be one of the best ever held, and that a representative display of the progress made at the school will be shown. One of the downtown halls will be utilized for the showing.

THURSDAY'S GAMES

At Portland—Venice 5, Portland 3. At San Francisco—Sacramento 4, San Francisco 0. At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 4, Oakland 2.

FRIDAY BALL GAMES

At Portland—Portland 14, Venice 3. At San Francisco—San Francisco 15, Sacramento 1. At Los Angeles—Oakland 5, Los Angeles 1.

Standings

Los Angeles 607 Oakland 536 Venice 516 Sacramento 462 San Francisco 453 Portland 423

COAST LEAGUE SCORES

At Sacramento—Portland 5, Sacramento 1. At San Francisco—Venice 3, Oakland 2. (10 innings). At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 1.

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