

Oregon City Enterprise

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A QUESTION Eighteen assorted OF LEGALITY delegates from a handful of precincts met in Oregon City Monday as a "steering committee" to nominate candidates for the recall election which may, or may not, be called in this county. Those backing the attempt to drag down from office County Judge Beatin and County Commissioner Blair have gotten together a few men, not united in any way in the campaign before them and have seen to it that they nominated a man for county judge who is practically unknown in this district; and a man for county commissioner, who, when he ran once before for the office, some five years ago, could not muster enough votes to get the place at the hands of the people. That this man should be nominated by the disgruntled ones is not particularly surprising, as from the first peep of this recall fiasco it has been common gossip that he was in the movement solely because he believed his vanity would be tickled by the nomination. As to his running mate on the forlorn hope ticket, perhaps it is sufficient to say that the recall boosters desired to have him nominated because he is believed to have some few simoleons that he will put at the disposal of those who will conduct the campaign.

The preliminary pleasantries disposed of, chairman pro tem of the meeting, Ed Olds, told the eighteen delegates that the fight had but barely commenced, and that there must be unity of action henceforth if the great struggle was to be won. Ed Olds hit it square on the head when he said that it is easy to nominate a ticket, even if eighteen delegates are gathered to it as a horse may be lead to a drinking trough; but there the ease stops. Aside from the little thing of getting votes, it is a serious question if there can be a recall election. The law on the matter is extremely hazy—so hazy, in fact, that the supreme court of the state is now trying to discover, for the benefit of recallers in Hood River, whether or not such a thing is possible.

However, there are other problems. The law, drawn and passed by a great and wise legislature, provides no form for the nomination of candidates, nor for the placing of their names upon a ballot. Maybe a "steering board" can get together and jam down the tickets of eighteen delegates a "ticket" such as this formulated Monday. Maybe that is legal. Maybe a convention, as in older days, is the proper; how is the rest of the primary. This must be seen to later. But suppose it is all correct and proper; now is the rest of the procedure to be gone about? The law gives no enlightenment, and there is no provision made for the financing of the campaign, either. Possibly the hastily named finance committee will look out for that—some weeks ago the organ of the recallers hinted that money would be forthcoming from patriots who were anxious to see the cause progress. Presumably, then, the finance committee will dig up the necessary cash.

This recall stunt seems to have gone off prematurely, before methods and ways have been discovered. Other recall stunts in this state have not had any too easy a pathway. Judge Eakin, in the Seaside case, handed down a decision that the present "steering committee" might well dissent and consider. It is easy to call a "convention" of eighteen, and to lead this convention to nominate two men that seem to be good timber to those who are the power behind the throne. But it will not be so simple to have the rest of the necessities follow in their proper sequence. The promoters of the move may be able to force the delegates to bow to their will, but they will find it more difficult to twist and warp the statutes of the state—which apparently, did not propose that there should be any recalls until the people set forth a man in which they might be held. The people not yet having provided these methods, it will be interesting to see the "steering committee" attempt to do it for them.

TWO WAYS Present day history TO DO IT yields interesting contrasts in the way different people do different things, and the results. Take this matter of the agitators who are at present keeping Portland in a turmoil. Oregon City has a particular interest in this fuss, because Oregon City for awhile was host to these same men and some of the women. Here, however, they were politely laughed at, after the first shock of their appearance had passed. The mayor formally invited their professional orators to come to the city and speak, and told them that as long as they confined their remarks to the denunciations they would be allowed to talk. They came, they overstayed the border gingerly, and finding that they were not taken seriously, they went away and have since remained away.

In Portland, however, they were not treated so leniently. In former years they have been so treated, and they have worked off their superfluous steam harmlessly. But under the new administration they were batted and dared to do things; and as their peculiar propaganda thrives upon opposition, they hopped right to it, and tore Portland wide open. Riot followed riot, excess followed excess, and the end is not yet in sight, though the jails are filling, and the rock-pile is increasing in business. Portland has fought the agitators more or less unwisely, and the agitators have taken advantage of it and fought back.

There are two methods sharply contrasted—the soft answer that turneth away wrath, and the bluster and bluff that provokes trouble. Added to the soft answer here was the most deadly weapon of all, gentle ridicule. The agitators cannot stand ridicule, they must be taken seriously, or they can not be taken at all. Oregon City should be proud of the wisdom of its mayor and police officers, who decided to take the easiest way out of a threatening situation. Had they done otherwise, Oregon City might now be in a similar boat to that which is bearing Portland on a stormy voyage.

There is yet another method, too. Seattle has demonstrated that it is just as effective as the soft answer—and that is the muffled fist. Either laughter or real battle is too much for the agitators; but the middle path of uncertain bluster they like. Seattle, more or less advisedly, fell upon the malcontents like the North Wind in his wrath, and smote them right heavily. The agitators fled precipitately. That it happened that United States sailors took part in the smiting was a mere coincidence; a vigilance committee would have done as well, and perhaps better.

If Portland would quit its bluster and storming, and really give battle to the agitators, her troubles would end. If she would resort to ridicule her troubles would end. She can either pound the agitators into submission, or give them a plenty of rope for their own undoing. Either plan will succeed. But as long as she temporizes, and permits her officials to "show off" like silly school children, the agitators will continue to make it interesting. One does not notice in the news reports that the Portland police are having any trouble. When they start to clear a street they accomplish their purpose—for the police are not trained in the boastful art of self-aggrandizement. They either do nothing or they do something. If Portland would let her police handle the problem she would recover sooner, if force is to be used.

Review of these facts and these examples cannot but impress the average man with the thought that Oregon City handled her little affair just about the right way. It is nice to know that wisdom abides with us—and it is satisfactory, too. Oregon City kept her head level, and had the minimum of trouble. Level heads are great things to have upon the shoulders of authority.

ON TAKING Oregon City, Gladstone, PRECAUTIONS Portland and other cities in this vicinity have recently

introduced ordinances providing for the muzzling of dogs. This action follows what seems to be a general epidemic of rabies, one of the most puzzling and dread diseases of the times. The sudden awakening of the civic consciousness to its peril is one of those phenomena to which the American people are given, and to a good deal like locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. However, as it is better late than never, it is probably just as well that the ordinances have been put under way, for in future years they will, in a very large measure, prevent a repetition of some of the tragic occurrences that have happened this year.

It might be well, at this time, to pause and consider other perils. There are ordinances that might be passed by all the cities of this—perhaps other—sections, that would do much to improve matters of moment in contemporary history. It might be well, for instance, to have some legal provision made for the ever present peril of the spread of tuberculosis. Other cities have found it expedient to provide sanitariums and public nurses to guard against this disease, and to assist in the cure of those who have it in but an incipient stage. Any ordinance that works towards cleanliness also works for the prevention of tuberculosis. The proposed "market inspection ordinance," which seems to be lingering in its advent, is such a measure. Oregon City might do well to enact this into a law, so that there shall be greater cleanliness in some of its public shops, and so that there will be less danger of contamination in foodstuffs. If this ordinance is passed before the real warm weather sets in there will be much sickness avoided—and tuberculosis will be one of the things that will be somewhat checked, even though it may not be unduly prevalent at this time in this community.

Then there is the little matter of fire protection. Portland waited until it lost its chief of the fire department before it banished oil tanks from the city limits. Chicago waited until its Iroquois fire before it safeguarded its theatres. New York waited for its Slocum disaster before it threw safeguards about the steamers that ply its waterfront. Many Western cities are now waiting, apparently, for some holocaust, before they safeguard their citizens with rigid requirements as to fire escapes and kindred things. The great prevalence of frame buildings in the Northwest makes the fire peril an ever-present one.

The police and health committee of the Oregon City council is doing a great work in its effort to make clean and more sanitary the barns of this city. But it can go beyond the barn. It can require that humanity be safeguarded in other ways, and that some of the present breeding places of disease germs be also abolished. As before remarked, the market inspection ordinance will accomplish much. There are other things, also, that it might do. It might see that the ordinance against spitting on the sidewalks is enforced. This habit, perhaps more than any other, is responsible for the spread of infection; and ought to be checked.

The dog muzzling ordinance, the barn ordinance and the pending market inspection ordinances are excellent starting places. But neither this city nor any other should wait for emergencies to arise to make the passage of such laws necessary. Time should be taken by the forelock and peril forestalled. For an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and the time to prevent future troubles is now.

GRATITUDE A politician who ought AS A RARITY to know whereof he speaks has defined gratitude as "a quick forgetfulness of past favors, and a keen appreciation of favors yet to come." Possibly the politician who was moved to these words had passed through some unpleasant experiences, but at any rate he came near to hitting the nail upon the head. Gratitude, in these days of grace, seems to be something that is spoken about in polite society, but seldom demonstrated. Like some forms of chivalry, it is a lost art, and is utilized much the same way as is the Golden Rule—as something nice to refer to in sermons and resolutions.

The other day a man dropped a strongbox containing upwards of five pounds of coin of the realm upon the street. It rolled into a gutter and lay there until a citizen called the attention of a passing policeman to it. The policeman picked it up and carried it to a bank, where it awaited its owner. The owner recovered it. One would naturally think that a certain form of gratitude would have moved the owner of this small fortune to inquire as to how it was that it came to be restored intact to him, and to at least have thanked the policeman for his trouble. But to date the policeman has received neither commendation for his honesty nor thanks for his trouble.

Another instance. A certain man was working for another man, and doing his work well. He was getting paid passably fair for the same. There arose an occasion where much more work had to be done, and the employee did it uncomplainingly. Was he thanked for it? Nay, gratitude knows not the way of business. Instead, the boss, discovering his employee's ability to do more, saddled upon him an extra stint of daily toil, and never by look or sign expressed gratitude for the first excess of activity. Mayhap gratitude has no place in business.

Then again. A certain politician once so far forgot his politics as to do the common people a favor. Later he ran again for office. Modesty upon his part prevented him from boasting of what he had done, and at

what cost he had done it. And the voters, minus that gratitude upon which the politician had banked for his re-election, chose another man to fill his place—a man from whom they thought they might get more than from the first. Contemporaneous history will reveal these facts to be set forth truthfully.

Why, is this apparent disappearance of gratitude? Why has one of the noblest and most attractive of the virtues apparently passed away? Why is it that men no longer hail each other as brothers when a big favor is done one by the other? Why are words and protestations of thanks so hollow? It is time for a return to the good old days.

SUMMER Judging by the thermometer HERE ter and by the general appearance and feeling of things, this is the time of the year when the real witty person says "summer has come." Signs of summer are to be seen on all sides. The girls are wearing the new Balkan blouses, which enable them to wear less underneath than did even the now out-of-date diaphanous shirtwaist. The men are blossoming forth in soft shirts with the necks rolled in, and wearing no coats. Rolling the neck well in not only makes the wearer cooler, but saves the expense of clean collars which is considerable in summer time.

Other signs of summer are to be found on every hand. Ice cream is in demand, and the interurban cars from Portland are carrying it on every trip to satisfy the cravings of people at the suburban stations. By the same token the motormen and conductors are getting nicely warmed up lifting full, ice-packed buckets of it off, and throwing empty buckets on. Some of the motormen get so heated doing this that they catch cold from the breezes during the run to the next station.

Then there are the unflattering signs in the magazines. One can scarcely pick up a volume that does not contain helpful hints on how to keep cool. The people who write these hints do it for the money that is in it. For instance, take the average suggestion as to how to keep milk from souring in weather like this.

"Take an empty packing box," says one brilliant person, "and pull the bottom off. Then split the bottom boards into narrow strips, and tack them on again, leaving a sufficient space between the pieces. Then secure four pieces of heavy timber, ten-by-twelves are good, and saw them down to eight-inch lengths. Attach these to the bottom of the packing box for legs. Then tack a sheet neatly about the box, and leaving the ends loose, and get a ten-quart pail, fill it with water and put it on top of the box, letting the ends of the sheet fall into it. The water will soak through the sheet, and in evaporating around the box will keep milk or other supplies in the interior cool."

Fine helpful hint, this. And it is such cooling work keeping the bucket on top full of water to evaporate, too. Then it is cooling to saw ten-by-twelves into eight-inch lengths. Yes, it is safe to say that summer is with us. It will stay with us for a while, too, if the weather doesn't change, and then pretty soon we will be wishing for rain. It was only a day or so ago that everyone was declaring that there had been rain enough, and that it was time for summer. It happens thus every year, and people are never satisfied.

WHERE THE Farm and Riverside, FARMER WINS the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, presents the following in its current issue:

"Most everyone reads and appreciates the government weather forecasts; but how many, especially farmers and poultrymen, realize the value of the weather report, giving, as it does, the temperature and weather conditions of the previous day in all sections of the country?"

"Since the advent of the rural delivery, all up-to-date farmers get a newspaper, and its value can be made immeasurably greater by a careful study of the weather report. For instance, the previous day at 8 p. m. the temperature of Detroit was thirty degrees. Then, if you happen to live in eastern Pennsylvania that will in all probability be your local temperature the following evening. Farmers or poultrymen who have to look after the ventilation of barns or poultry-houses will find this knowledge invaluable.

"It takes a little time and study before one becomes proficient in anticipating the weather, but after a time it becomes like second nature. There are many who, by closely observing local conditions, can pretty accurately forecast the weather.

THE TIME TO It being a well as DO IT—NOW and certainly that there will be a recall election August 15, there is one duty that devolves upon every true citizen of Clackamas county, and that is to register. Under the general election laws, which must be followed in the absence of specific laws upon recall elections, County Clerk Mulvey will close the registration books fifteen days before the date of the recall election. In other words there will be no opportunity to register after the close of this present month. It therefore behooves every real citizen to see to it that he is registered before the end of July, so that he may go to the polls on the day of the recall balloting and vote upon the question as seems best to him.

To facilitate registration the county clerk has appointed deputies in practically every precinct in the county, and citizens who cannot come to Oregon City should see that their names are entered with the duly qualified registrars. Only by registering will it be possible for citizens to have the right to vote; and every citizen, no matter what his personal opinion may be, will want to express that opinion at the polls on the day of the recall election.

Women are entitled to vote at this election, the equal suffrage amendment being in force. But women cannot vote unless they register. The "new citizens" should remember this, and should lose no time in registering so that they can utilize this sacred right of franchise that has been given them. Facilities for registration are available every business day, and the best time to register is NOW.

Do it today. Do it just as soon as the matter is called to your attention. Registering is only a matter of some ten minutes time all told, and it is better to spare that time now than to regret when it is too late to be a good citizen. Register. Do it NOW. Don't wait until the last minute, but do it NOW.

LISTER AND WEST TO TALK ON ROADS

Plans are now being perfected for a conference of unusual interest and character which will be held in Eureka, California, on August 20 and 21. The object of this conference will be the organization of a Pacific Coast road and advancement of the cause of good roads in California, Oregon and Washington. Governor Lister, of Washington, Governor West, of Oregon, and Governor Johnson, of California will attend the conference, which will be presided over by the first named of these gentlemen. Many other prominent good roads advocates from the three states will also be in attendance.

The conference will open at ten o'clock in the morning of August 20 and the subjects to be discussed include every important phase of the good roads question. There follows a partial list of the speakers and the topics with which they will deal: Hon. Ernest Lister, governor of Washington; "The General Necessity of Good Roads."

Hon. Oswald G. West, governor of Oregon; "The Commercial Value of Good Roads."

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson, governor of California; "Should a State Build and Maintain all Roads Within its Limits?"

T. H. Martin, Tacoma; and S. Glen Andrus, Sacramento; "The Tourist Value of Good Roads."

W. J. Clemens, Portland, and J. A. Marsh, San Francisco; "The Automobile and Good Roads."

Henry L. Bowley, highway engineer of Oregon; "For What Kind of Roads is a County Justified in Issuing Bonds?"

Hon. W. S. Worden, Klamath Falls, and Robert Newton Lynch, San Francisco; "What Good Roads Mean to the Farmer."

WITH THE BOXERS

Artie Simms the Akron lightweight has been committed to an insane asylum. Joe Rivers still thinks he can defeat Willie Ritchie and is after the champion for a return bout.

Waterbury and Hartford, Conn., have been running summer boxing shows and have met with considerable success.

Bill Beynon, the new bantam champion of England, hopes to arrange bouts with some of our little fellows when he comes over next month.

Charley Ledoux, the French bantam, is satisfied that he must learn more about boxing in order to hold his end up against the American fighters. He made a poor showing in his recent bouts with "Kid" Williams and Eddie Camp.

BIG LAND SUIT IS OF INTEREST

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS TO BE WATCHED BY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

P. E. & E. SEEKING RIGHT-OF-WAY

Much Territory in Neighborhood of Oswego is Involved in Dispute Over Realty Values—Papers Are Filed

What promises to be an interesting court proceeding is the condemnation suit filed Saturday by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railroad against the Oregon Iron & Steel company, for a right-of-way through certain land owned by the latter concern in Oswego. In its contest the railroad company, through Ralph Moody and John F. Kelly, state that the land is needed for the construction of the railroad line proposed, and that the damages, when the benefits accruing the defendants are considered, will not exceed \$2,000.

The P. E. & E. seeks right-of-way through a part of the Josiah Franklin city, in sections 2 and 3, township 2, south, range 1 east; through the donation land claim of A. A. Durham and wife, in section three, through a part of section ten, through lot 14, block 7, of Oswego, through a portion of blocks 13 and 6, and through lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of block 1, Oswego. This land, it is claimed, is needed for tracks, sidings, depot grounds, and such other purposes as the railroad company is rightfully empowered to use.

The interurban line has been negotiating for some time with the Oregon Iron & Steel company for the property, but has been unable to reach a bargain, and so the condemnation proceedings have been filed.

It is said that the assessor's office has had similar difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the value of the property included in the proceedings, and it is expected that the testimony adduced at the hearing of the suit will be closely followed by the county officials, and may possibly be made the basis of some further dealings between the county and the holding company. Attorneys familiar with the prospects of the case say that there will undoubtedly be some startling testimony brought out as to the value of the land in question.

REAL ESTATE

Lawrence Bowman to P. C. Miller and wife, south half of lot 4, block 2, Everhart's first addition to Molalla, \$100.

J. A. Sandstrom and wife to R. E. Bartel and wife, N. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., \$4,500.

Gladstone Real Estate association to William Hinton, tract in block 76 and 77, Gladstone; \$296.

Madge Brightbill to H. P. Brightbill, tract on southerly line of Sixteenth street, 990 feet east from N. E. corner of block 173, Oregon City; \$1,000.

Same to same, lots 7 and 8, block 2, Western; \$1.

J. M. Heckart and wife to Elvora Miller, all of the south half of the S. E. 1/4 lying north of the county road, Sec. 32, T. 3 S., R. 3 E.; \$100.

H. B. Beckett to the Eastern Investment company, limited, S. E. of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 6 S., R. 3 E.; \$1.

O. L. Ferris and wife to E. E. Reid 11 acres in Sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 2 E.; \$10.

B. T. Hinada and wife to Paul Leitner, lots 20 and 31, Orchard Homes; \$10.

SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Swarthmore, Penn.—"For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles."—Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSHILL, Swarthmore, Pa.

Baltimore, Md.—"My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work."—Mrs. J. R. PICKING, 1260 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

CHAMPIONS LAID LOW BY CLUBMEN

It used up five pitchers to decide the championship game of the Chautauqua series Saturday at Gladstone park, when the Clackamas players met the Oregon City Commercial club White Sox. Up to that game Clackamas had not been beaten, but the White Sox proved too much for them, and put them down and out to the tune of 15 to 12. The game was tied up to the seventh inning, though through the earlier innings victory perched first on one side and then on the other.

Burdon, Scott and Hargraves tried for Clackamas in an effort to stem the tide of defeat, and Long and Telford pitched for the White Sox. In all, the five pitchers allowed 30 hits; but many hot ones that would ordinarily have meant runs for the Clackamas players were stopped by Smith, who played center for the clubmen. Smith was everywhere whenever there was any batting on, and was the one bright and shining star of the day.

About 3,000 fans turned out to see the last game of the series, and rooting was strenuous and steady. The line-up:

Commercial Club—Stauerhoff, c.; Long and Telford, p.; Lavier, 1b.; Carothers, 2b.; Telford and Long, ss.; Long, 3b.; Freeman, rf.; Smith, cf.; A. Miller, lf.

Clackamas—Wilson, c.; Burion, Scott and Hargraves, p.; Landes, 1b.; Rittenhouse, 2b.; Mulkey, ss.; Hargraves and Scott, 3b.; Foster, rf.; Jones, cf.; Scott, lf.

Hits off Long, 10; off Burdon, 5; off Scott, 9; off Telford, 4; off Hargraves, 2.

ASSAULT ACTIONS TO HIGHER COURT

In Justice Slocvers' court (Saturday) were arraigned for preliminary hearing William Mumpower, the former deputy sheriff who shot Earl McAlty, of Portland, following the latter's attempt at escape from custody on the Clackamas road; and Charles Wright, who is charged with attempting to shoot Miss Elsie with a shotgun. Defendants in both cases were represented by George C. Brownell and Gordon E. Hayes, while Deputy District Attorney Livy Stipp represented the state.

Examination was waived by both defendants, and they were bound over to the circuit court under bond. Mumpower's surety being \$1,000, and Wright's bail of \$2,000 being continued.

Mampower had arrested McAlty for shooting a dog and while bringing the boy to Oregon City, fired several shots at his prisoner when the latter tried to escape on a motorcycle. Two shots took effect, one piercing McAlty's leg, and the other embedding itself in his back.

Wright, while intoxicated, waylaid and fired two shots at Miss Utiker, because, as he alleged, she had refused to marry him.

MOLALLA BANK HAS HOME

The first cement building in Molalla has just been finished by the Molalla State Bank, which was incorporated in September with a paid-up capital of \$15,000. It was compelled to remodel an old woodshed for temporary quarters. The bank now carries about \$50,000 deposits.

Advertisement for The Bank of Oregon City, Oldest Bank in Clackamas County. Text: Increase Your Income by laying aside a part of your earnings each month and depositing it in this bank. You may not be able to get a raise in your salary at this time but you can save a portion of it in a number of ways. Just take notice of how much of your earnings go for foolish things and consider how the amount so spent would amount up if deposited in the bank. Any one with a Dollar and the inclination can have a bank account at this bank. When you have once started the rest will come easy. The start is the hardest thing about saving. BEGIN TODAY.

Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S PILLS. Text: DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! As a Remedy for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of Druggists and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for a twenty-year record of success. It is always reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRIED EVERYWHERE. WORTHY TESTED.