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ROADS AS AN Progressive men everywhere have taken the stand INVESTMENT that good roads are necessary to the proper development of the rural districts upon which towns are built. The counties of the old world have long ago recognized the fact that a good road is the highway to profit. They have seen the muddy mule paths grow into paved boulevards people from the East to settle on land that he knows never has seen water over which the farmer could draw his product to market and could haul his goods into the city at a cost so much less than the American farmer pays as to make a comparison rediculous

Experience over there has taught them many things. Though their dis- of some of his own medicine? tances are, admitedly, less than ours, the same principle applies. If it costs three and four times their charge to haul goods from the farm to the city market, something is radically wrong with our system.

There is little need for argument for good roads. Almost everybody powadays believes in a good road. Some, however, do not appreciate the invesment that agood road has for the community that it serves for few i them have had the advantage of living on an up-to-date thoroughfare where road in operation and to study its wonderful effects upon the cutting of the

People appreciate the service that a railroad gives. They understand how the cost of freight is cut and transportation facilitated. They believe in the construction of railroad lines and few would in this day and age oppose the construction of as many lines as could be induced to penetrate any given section of the country They see where transportation costs are cut by the two lines of connected steel and the ease with which their crops can reach market over the steel roads,

from the world outside. It has branched out into the country from its little ous designs and notorious plots of these schemers. valley by stage lines running from Oregon City and other points. All of its freight that reached the people of the outside of this pleasant valley has had to go through roads that were mud filled and boggy. Only a few passable roads exist in this county today.

With the coming of the electric road, the people of Molalla have seen the wonderful opportunities that are before them. They have awakened to the possibilities that the markets of the outside world has brought to them. These possibilities and opportunities have come with the coming of the railroad. The old pioneer days in Molalla are but a memory. The people of that city are progressive, wide awake, resourceful and they know the meaning of those two

It means much to them and it will mean as much more as they take advantage of the chances for growth and development that has come with the road. Molalla is now on the map. It is a railroad point. Its population will grow and the country around it will develope. All of this prosperity has come through the construction of that road into a town that has for years been shut off from communication with the markets outside of the valley.

These facts are just as true when applied to the construction of a hard surfaced road. It means just as much to the people living along the road as it does to the people of a community hitherto shut off from transportation facilities when a road is built through the territory. In all countries and states where hard surfaced road has been built, the farmers have discovered an increase in profits and a corresponding decrease in the transportation cost. Because a farmer uses his own team and wagon to bring his goods to market is no reason that it does not cost him actual hard earned money to haul that product to the place he sells it.

In countries with good roads, farmers seldom use the rail lines for distances under 20 miles. They find that they can haul their heavily loaded wagons into market at a small cost and in a short time and that it entails a smaller outlay than paying freight bills over the road. In this country, and particularly in this county, a small load could hardly be hauled 20 miles in a day-sometimes it could not be hauled at all. During the winter months here, the conditions of the roads are such that they are barely passable at all. Certainly heavy loads cannot be carried over them.

This is a tax on the people-a tax greater than would be the annual cost of any bond issue that were made to cover the construction expense. Because it comes in a way that the farmer does not feel it is no reason or argument that the cost isn't just as exactly as any exhorbitant rate that the county or state could levy. It is a mud tax-a tax on dirty, boggy roads. It is charge placed against the people for allowing such conditions to exist.

These conditions can be corrected if the people but awake to the importance of the good road and decide that the boggy, impassable road is to be ban ished forever from Clackamas county and that the improved highway is to be substituted in its place.

THOSE STOCK Reports from Portland tell of the first arrests made SPECULATIONS under the provisions of the new blue sky law. Two men have been held under the provisions of the act and are charged with the violations of the law. They have, according to the charges against them, sold stocks in their corporations before they obtained a permit from the sec-

In this way, the blue sky law stands as a bulwark between the people and the speculator. It protects the women, the widowed, the fatherless from the smooth and oily dispenser of worthless stocks. In this and other states for the past several years, there have been numbers of schemes that have floated in which the widows and orphans suffered most heavily.

A loaded gas bag, an inflated proposition from beginning to end, they nevertheless attracted the person with a small amount of capital to invest and take the savings of years from those who were the least able to stand the

WHEN SOME ONE ASKS YOU

how to send a bank draft or take out a time

certificate can you answer them? If not,

would you not like to know? There is no

way of getting accquainted with banking

terms like having a bank account of your

own to handle. Even a small bank account

is an educator, and a large one enables you

to move in the same plane with the business

men and makes you familiar with business

The Bank of Oregon City

OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

and financial terms.

of this state will protect the people from many of these schemes that have made the western states more or less notorious for the past few years. All sorts of fakes have been perpetrated by these scheming speculators and they have launched everything from new irrigation projects to insurance and ac-

There is no more notorious or worthless rascal generally than the man who takes the small earnings of others through the medium of some of these fake schemes. The law is wise in providing a felony punishment for the lowing their name. If last payment is not credited, kindly notify us, and perpetrator of such schemes and the punishment of the man who is guilty of acres; \$10.

> When the sufferings that have been brought to the new settlers in western states and landed on new irrigation projects that were worthless are alone considered, regardless of the thousands of other ways by which the speculators profit, there is no punishment short of the extreme penalty that is too severe in riding the state of a pest of this kind. The man who brings | \$10 and could not get water until Gabriel blows his horn, is a felon in the beginping and the law but so declares him when it sends him to the penitentiary of the state. He has made other to suffer. Why should be not get a taste

It is not in the spirit of vengance, however, that the state should look at uch matters for the state and society generally has no interest but in its own protection and the reformation of the criminal. But it is a protection to the state and a wall of rock between the innocent and unexperienced investor and the man who schemes and plots to get his money that a law of this kind is needed and that it has been enacted by the legislature of the state.

This is the first case that has been brought under the new law. It will the mud tax is eliminated. They have not had the chance to see the good probably mean that the statute will receive its first test in the courts. Though it is highly probable that the law will find its way successfully through the labyrinth of the courts, there is need for some sort of a law that would protree those who need just such protection from the fake plotters and get-richquick Wallingfords that permeate the western states and have permeated those states for many years past. Stories are daily printed in the newspapers of the country of the sufferings of settlers who have been "bunked" by these enterprising fakers. Many are the stories of death by saicide that have come as the result of absolute hoplessness of men and women on some of these tracts in our western states. Many are the reports of failures in the finan-As a concrete example of this point, Molalla has for years been shut off cial lines, loss of husiness, loss of homes, loss of families because of the nefari-

It is to be hoped that the new law will have the effect that it was intended by the legislature and that it will successfully eradicate such a pest from this state and become an example to other western states in enacting legislation that will protect the innocent and the helpless from the unscrupulous and

LET US NOT SWALLOW According to an Associated Press dispatch MILITARY FAIRY TALES from Washington, "for the first time in ter, lots five and six block one, Earl hitsory Uncle Sam is in readiness, at a moment's notice, to arm and equip 500,000 men in the event of war."

Reading further we discover that a "plan" for doing all this has been | \$1 worked out during the last six years through the systematic and unremitting labor of Lieutenant Colonel J. T. Thompson, under the direction of Brigadier General William Crozier."

We know nothing about Colonel Thompson. On the face of the record he must be a studious officer. General Crozier is an ordnance specialist of international reputation. But when we read still further we are compelled to doubt the statement first quoted.

For we read that under the "plan" the regular army "would be increased" to its maximum strength, the "entire organized militia" would be mustered in "at full war strength," and the remainder would be raised by the "enlistment of volunteers."

All of which shows that the government is not "in readiness, at moment's notice," to put 500,000 men into the field, but merely has what is regarded as a good "plan" for doing it. And a "plan" isn't an army.

The plain truth is that we haven't, even potentially, ready for service at short notice 500,000 soldiers or anything like that number. The present strength of the regular army, in the mainland United States, is 55,000 men. These are "ready for service," so far as they are actually in the army and are not rather recent recruits.

Now that the talk in Washington is again in the direction of intervention in Mexico the Washington correspondents gather hints of an expeditionary force of 30,000 to 40,000 men. But to make up that number they are ompelled to suppose that the 16,000 coast artillerymen will be drafted from their posts of duty and sent into Mexico as infantry!

We don't suppose for a moment that the war department or any responsible man in it authorized such a delusive statement as that first quoted above, Probably some second assistant deputy clerk gossiped about the "plan" to a Washington reporter and he put on this gossip an interpretation not justi-

fied by the facts and productive of a dangerous self-complacency. Army officers are practically forbidden, by somewhat silly regulations, to \$10. talk about service matters for publication. But if their statements in private conversation may be trusted the United States has neither artillery nor am- to Molalla; \$1550. munition for it, nor even small arms and cartridges for them, ready to equip" an army of 500,000 men at "a moment's notice," and couldn't do it Realty company, lot seven, block one

Furthermore, it takes about a year properly to train an infantry soldier, at least eighteen months to train a cavalryman and his horse and three or our years to make a competent artilleryman.

When we permit ourselves to forget these vital facts and our minds to be filled with such fairy-tale inferences as are quoted in the first paragraph above we encourage congressmen in the attitude of almost criminal neglect Terrace addition; \$5. of the army out of which we will some day draw such military reverses as block five, Terrace addition; \$5, vill fill the whole nation with rage and shame.

SCHOOL PROBLEMS The problems of education that this county and OF THE COUNTY every other one in the state has to face are such that no county court can afford to play with fire in its selection of the man who is to handle the affairs of the schools.

Education is an important factor in the reduction of crime. It is an important force in the elevation of the intelligence of the community, of the county and of the state. For that reason, it is a matter of vital importance that the county courts of the state should be extremely careful in the selection of the man who is to have complete charge of the educational matters in the county and whose dictum is final on all matters that pertain to the

The court of this county realized that proposition when it made the selection of J. E. Calavan for county superintendent yesterday. It appreciated the responsibilities that he has to shoulder and the difficulties that he must meet. It also appreciated his ability to meet them. For many years, the new superintendent has been connected with the rural schools. He has had ample opportunity to see the conditions in the schools as he has become acquainted Charles Mathison, lot five in block with them in his travels from one district to the other and from one institution to the next through the several districts. He knows the conditions as they are and he is well able and thoroughly prepared to meet the problems that will be brought before him in his new place. As a teacher in these schools, he has already met some of those problems. As county superintendent, he will be called upon to meet many more of them and on a larger scale.

It is well that the court made its selection as it did for it found in the new superintendent a man worthy of the place and careful of wisely discharging its duties. So many capable men are to be found in the small rural schools of the county that the court had hard work in finally determining the man for the place. Experience is a great teacher and there are several men in the districts who have had lots of it and would make good superintendents.

A. and T. Schaurer, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., 80 Gladstone district. The proposed cut would take in some of the latter territories; \$1.

that was started by Superintendent Gary will be ably continued by his successor. The Enterprise is heartily interested in every phase of the educational problems of the county and it believes that the new superintendent is a man whose experience and training is balanced by a judgment and clear sightedness that will bring material results in the way of improving the conditions of the county schools.

David Orland Howard to W. W. Ir win, all of Mary A .Hrackett tract R. O. Jack and wife to Aaron L. Yoder, 25 acres in N. ½ N. W. ¼ sec-tion 15, T. 5 S., R. 1 E.; \$3600.

Clara Dear and husband to P. Hen-

niman and wife, lot 11. Henniman's P. J. Henniman and wife to Andrew

P. Wilson, lot 11 in Henniman's Acres: \$2000. Sarah Elmer and husband to Harry Ancele and wife, lots 25 and 28 block

A, Keer addition to Milwaukie; \$824 Dorothy Abbott to H. F. Jones, 16 Same to Nellie A. Hann, 10 acres in

Nellie A. Hann to H. F. Jones, 10 acres in section 33, same township and C. D. Robeson and wife to Carl B.

Daggman and wife 12.2 acres in Andrew Hood D. L. C.; \$20. E. P. Hester and Joe Hanna to Peter A. Aplanalp and others, 160 acres in etion 12, T. J S., R. 2 E.; \$9000.

Otto M. Kunsman and wife to Ward

, and 10; T. 3 S., R. 2 E.; \$2150. Immanuel Herman Methodist E. church of Milwaukie to J. H. Schute, lot 11, block one sub tract three in

Heinrich B. Nann and wife to J. H. Schute, lot 11 in same block and addition; \$1, J. H. Schute and wife to Grace E. Loder, lot 11 block one, same tract

and addition: \$1 .. W. H. Curtis and wife to Fred Jauger lot one block two, addition to Ore-

gon City; \$1. Fred Jauger to George Redaway, lot one, block two, Beatie's addition to Oregon City; \$145.

John Sobrist to Giovanna Battiska, 12.99 acres in section 20, T. 3 S., R. 4 E.; \$2070. Callie B. Charlton to J. P. Snyder,

% S. E. % section 30, T. 3 S., R. E.; \$10. Elmer Phelps and wife to Thomas

5 acres; \$850. Thomas B. James and others to Arthur Bowman, 25 acres in section five, T. 2 S., R. 5 E.; \$1250. Martha Lowry to Antone Zec tract in D. L. C. Philander Lee and wife;

1800. E. L. Fraley and wife to P. A. Bax-

Gladstone Real Estate association to Julia J. Tingle, lots three, four to eight, inclusive, block 51, Gladstone;

Georgia P. Meldrum and husband to Charles E. Meldrum, tract in section 9, T. 2 S., R. 2 E.; \$625. Maggie A. Riner to William C. Pear

on and others, one acre in T. 3 S., R. H. C. Clearwater to Nora A. Clearwater, seven acres in section 25 T. 1

S., R. 2 E.; \$10. Lewis C. Dunton and wife to Jane Newton, 44.10 acres in D. L. C. of Thomas Jackson: \$1.

H. F. Jones and wife to C. T. Beicher tract in S. E. V. section 33, T. 1

Hayden Lumber company, S. W. ¼ N. E. 14 section 27, T. 3 S., R. 3 E.; \$1. Ura S. Crewell to A. B. Comba, lots \$200 three, four, five in block 12, Mount-view addition to Oregon City; \$10. Frank W. Beard and wife to A. B. Combs, lots six, seven, block one, in

Fred Clark and wife to William M. Smith and wife, lots four and five, in

block 34; \$1. Warren D. Kingdon to W. O. Wal-Michael McCormick to Charles G. ter, N. % section 16, T. 7 S., R. 4 E.; S., R. 5 E.: \$150.

Laura M. Blair, lots 11, 12, in block eight, Canby; \$450. Ellen Maria Rockwood to Bront

Gravat lot 12 in block 11, Ardenwald; Anna M. Johnston to Maggle Hisel ts one and two, Bolton; \$10.

Estacada Realty company to Jesse Stubbs and wife, lot five in block two, Terrace addition; \$5.

P. C. Miller to Eliza D. Miller, W. M N. W. ¼ section 35, T. 5 S., R. 2 E.;

C. A. Jackson to John Taylor and wife, lots 15, 16, in Robbins addition

Portland Water Power and electric transmission company to Estacada lot one, block four, lots three, 25, 35, 40, 41, block five, lots nine, seven in Terrace addition; \$600. Same to same, tract in Terrace addition: \$500.

Estacada Realty company to C. S. Pyle, lot 10, in block five, Terrace ad-Same to same, lot five, block five,

Same to Bertha M. Cary, lot Same to O. O. Bland, lot 46, block five, Terrace addition: \$5. Same to Mary E. Eshleman, lot two in block one, Terrace addition; \$5. Same to Irean Stoke Cary, lot 14 in

block four, Terrace addition; \$5. Same to George O. DeShilas, lot 15 in block five, Terrace addition; \$5.
Same to Carl F. Cary, lot 45 in block five, Terrace addition; \$5. Same to Charles M. Sparks, lot six

block five, Terrace addition; \$5 Same to Val E. Cary, lot 15, block four, Terrace addition; \$5. Mount Hood hotel company to Rosenkrans, one-third acre in N. W. & section five, T. 3 S., R. 7 E.; \$1.

Henry L. A. Sturm and wife to Geo-W. Kahl, tract in section 19, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., \$7250. Thomas R. A. Sellwood and wife to Iniz Williams, lots seven and 11 in block II, Milwaukie; \$500.

Same to Eli Johnson, lot eight in block 12. Quincy addition to Milwau-

two, Oak Grove; \$10, W. S. Griffis to W. E. Griffis, lots 11, 12, 13, Park subdivision in block
 135, Gladstone; \$1800.
 Thomas Blanchard and others to

Herman Anthony, lot four block two, New Era; \$15. R. Becker to Thomas Macquire, secacres; \$10. S. J. and F.E. Vaughan to William

R. 2 E., 320 acres; \$2000. Clackamas Abstract & Trust company to D. B. Stuart, section 22, 23, 26, 27, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., 326 acres; \$1.

acres; \$1. Richard Woolsey to D. J. Abbey, in Morris addition to Jennings Lodge; \$1 trict of the Jennings Lodge school. C. M. Dowling and others to R. R. The people of Gladstone seem to more Gray, tract in Maywood; \$1500.

HOUSEKEEPERS Must be Watchful

For great efforts are being made in this vicinity to sell baking powders of inferior class, made from alum acids and lime phosphates, both undesirable to those who require high-grade cream of tartar baking powder to make clean and healthful food.

The official Government tests have shown Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful, grape cream of tartar baking powder, of highest strength, and care should be taken to prevent the substitution of any other brand in its place.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any other baking powder in the world.

E. G. Caufield, trustee, to D. B. Eastham, T. 3S., R. 3 E., 50 acres; \$1. D. B. Eastham and wife to Hazel coze, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., 50 acres; \$10. Harry Courtright and wife to Hazel Toose, section 20, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., 50 acres: \$1.

Mary A. and W. B. Morris to Miller Perry all in Stanley; \$6000. John H. Johnson and wife to the United States, beginning at the northeast corner of the donation land claim of Samuel L. Campbell in section 10.

range: \$9600. Harry A. LaBarre and wife to Reg-R. 2 E.; \$5500. Willis Mayfield and others to Sands-S. W. 4 section 2, T. 4 S., R. 5 E.; \$10. Katie Hanion to Mary Hanion lots when they shall enter upon the strife one, two, five, and six in block 21;

> J. F. Spiger to David Moehnke and wife, lots one and two in Opportunity, five acres: \$4000

Christian Kraft and wife to Louise A. Koehler, one acre in N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ section 4, T. 4 S., R. 1 E.; \$1.

E. Grace Sailor and husband to CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST COMPANY.

Land Titles Examined Abstracts of Title Made. Office over Bank of Oregon City.

SPECIAL COURSE IN

in the public schools of Oregon City been clamoring for such plan to be whose courses interfere with the manual training classes, a night school in the present year, this department has been arranged by authority of the board of education upon recommendation of City Superintendent Tooze

The night school in manual training will be under the direction of Peter D. Forbes, the high school instructor and will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of each week from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. There will be no charge for the public school students. There are a number of pupils in the city schools who desire to take advantage of the manual training instruction, but whose daily work takes all of their time during school hours and who will be pleased to learn that a way has been opened for them to take work in this attractive branch in the evenings.

Students now enrolled in classes of the department will not be permitted to relinquish their work in order to shift into the night school, it being the purpose of the board merely to accomodate those who have found it possible to do this work during the day hours, without conflicting with their other studies.

DISTRICTS WANT AN INCREASE IN LAND

Several applications for changes in the district lines of the school districts were before the county court on Friday. The people of R. Becker to Thomas Macquire, sections 19 and 16, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., 40 Lodge, Cherryville, and Stone distores: \$10. changes in their lines that would give them larger acreas of territory and that would add more children to their public schools.

The question of the Jennins Lodge mass meeting of the people of the tory and would bring it into the disor less approve such a move as the gstrass, section 24, T. 2 S., R. 6 E.; and proposed to be cut lies close to the neighboring district and is far from the other building. The matter find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was taken under advisement by the county commissioners.

That a good practical and efficient ucation does not consist only of the knowledge to be gained from a study of text books is believed by the superendent of schools who has arranged for study by the students, of the current problems educational, social, in dustrial and commercial which they should help solve even now and later and competition of the daily activities of life beyond school or college, He has arranged a course of

tures or addresses by citizens pro ent in the professional, social, industrial and commercial life of the com munity and state to be given at the high school adultorium at regular in tervals during the year.

Addresses Popular.

Last year there was given a series of addresses that were both instructive and popular among the students, also two stereopticon lectures, one on "Birds" by the celebrated inith Architecture," by H. E. Weed who later drew the landscape plans for the high school and Seventh and Twelfth street park grounds

The entertainments and lectures given in the evening were a part of an effort to make the school building a social center, a plan which is carried on in other cities with varying success. The students responded thusiastically and much good resulted to them but little interest was shown by citizens among even those who had hoped, however, that larger interest will be taken in the entertainments of

Other Lectures.

In addition to a splendid course of twelve assembly lectures to students and citizens, to be given by promen of this city and state, Dr. Kenneth Latourette will deliver two series of six lectures each. The "Present Problems in the Far East," is the subject for the first series. The dates arranged are: Fridays, November 7. 14, 21; December 5, 12, and Thursday,

The subject of the second series is
"A Literary Study of Some Biblical
Characters of Olden Times in the
Light of Modern Social Problems."
The dates arranged for these lectures are: Tuesday November 11, 18, 25, and December 2, 9, 16.

Is Experienced.

Few men are so well qualified by both training and experience for this work as Dr. Lalourette. An alumnus of Oregon City High school, a gradeate and doctor of philisophy of Yale University and for some time a pro fessor of history in Yale college. Chang-Cha, he brings to this work a knowledge, experience and enthus-asm that will make the course exceedingly instructive and entertaining.

The lectures will be given at 2:30 in the afternoon for accomodation of citizens who might be better able to arrange for attendance then than during the earlier hours of the day, These courses are open to seniors, alumni and all citizens. It is hoped that a large number of the alumni and

citizens will attend. This is a unique feature of high school endeavor and should be very popular and helpful.

Declare War on Colds. A crusade of education which aims that common colds may become un on within the next generation' has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of the "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the

Don't sit in a draughty car. "Don't sleep in hot rooms." "Don't avoid the fresh air.

Don't stuff yourself at meal time. Overeating reduces your resistance.
To which we would add—when you