

## AMENDMENTS TO GAIN APPROVAL

COUNCIL IN GOOD HUMOR AND MESSAGE IS ENDORSED BY A FULL VOTE

## SEVERAL BIG REASONS ARE GIVEN

City Too Free With Its Dock Sites and Little Provision is Made for Future in the New Ordinances

The executive veto that has been hanging by a thread for the past few days fell like a knife on both franchises when Mayor Jones called a special meeting of the old city council. By a unanimous vote, the veto of the mayor was sustained. In spite of the rumbles that had been heard that the council would overrule the executive disapproval.

The mayor goes into the reasons why he thinks the franchises ought to be again considered and submitted amendments that, if adopted, would gain his signature to the ordinances. The general sentiment of the council was in favor of the amendments requiring the roads to conform to the grade of Water street later to be established and to insist that better protection be given to the city's rights along the water front.

Because Harvey E. Cross, as the Carver representative, asked for time in which to consider the amendments that the mayor proposed to make, the franchising matter was postponed until the next meeting when the new members will take office and take the question under consideration.

### FOLLOWING IS THE MAYOR'S VETO MESSAGE:

"Oregon City, Oregon, Dec. 31, 1913. To the Honorable City Council of Oregon City, Oregon, Gentlemen:

I herewith return to you, with my veto, ordinances numbers— and passed by the city council of Oregon City, December 22, 1913, granting to the Portland and Oregon City Railway company and the Clackamas Southern Railway company franchises over certain streets in Oregon City, Oregon with the following reasons for so vetoing the same. In the main part of the ordinance it is too broad, but in some particulars I feel the city's interests not fully protected, to-wit:

"In the Portland and Oregon City Railway company's franchise section No. 1 grants double tracks on 15th street from Center to Water streets. I am informed by the city recorder that the Clackamas Southern railway has a franchise for one track on 15th street from Center to Water streets. In this franchise you have granted privileges for double tracks. This I do not deem necessary as three tracks would occupy too much of the street.

Section No. 1 Also provides for switches, turn outs, cross overs, connections, spur tracks and side tracks. The franchise granting a double track should be sufficient and the words 'turn outs, spurs and side tracks' should be stricken from this section.

"Section No. 2 provides that the tracks should conform to the established grade of the street. There is no established grade on 15th street from the alley between 10th and 11th streets to the northerly boundary of the city. This section should be amended to provide that the tracks should be constructed on such a grade as may be established by the city council.

Section No. 13 provides for transfers by paying a fare of 5 cents. This does not include transfers on business or legitimate outside of the city limits and is of no value or benefit to the city. The words 'paying a fare of 5 cents' should be stricken out or the following section should be substituted for section No. 13:

"Section 13. The fare for passenger service shall not exceed 5 cents for any continuous ride to or from any point within the city limits of Oregon City on the railway to be built under this franchise and in part consideration of the granting of this franchise to the Portland and Oregon City Railway company, its successors and assigns, the said Portland and Oregon City Railway company, its successors and assigns, shall be required to give and receive transfers to and from all other systems of street railway in the city as follows: Transfers—The payment of a cash fare or the presentation of a ticket shall entitle the passenger to a transfer to any line of any street railway company now operating within the city limits, or that may hereafter operate thereon, which shall give and receive transfers to and from all the lines owned, operated or controlled by such company, and from the lines of granites, his successors and assigns, on the basis of settlement that the transfer is to be deemed at or for such a proportionate part of the fare paid as the run or local route of the car on which the transfer is received, bears to the sum of the runs of the local route of the cars from which the transfer is issued; but no such transfer shall be good except upon the first connecting car at the point of transfer and upon a car going in the same general direction.

"In the Clackamas Southern Railway's franchise you have granted them the right to use Water street between 14th and 12th streets. This franchise to the Portland and Oregon City Railway provides for one track on Water street between 14th and 12th streets, making three tracks on Water street between 14th and 12th streets. In so far as both of these franchises contain a common use clause, the Clackamas Southern should be required to relinquish its right to one track between 14th and 12th streets.

"The Clackamas Southern Railway company should also be required to conform with the grade on Water street as it now is or as it may be established at some future date.

"Respectfully yours,  
"LANN E. JONES,  
"Mayor of Oregon City, Oregon."

The follab virgins were as good as the wise ones and were only follab because they did not provide strips all for a possible emergency. Be prepared for the unexpected thing to happen. Of such is wisdom on the farm.

Variation time again, for some harder work than usual for some others.

### THE FARMER'S MOTOR.

We may talk of the convenience and pleasure of owning an automobile—and they are important—but its greatest service to the farmer has been in destroying his isolation, says the National Stockman and Farmer.

The farmer no longer is limited to one market in the purchase of supplies. Every city or town within a fifty mile radius is within easy reach.

Formerly his only associates were the neighbors of two or three miles in each direction. Now it is just as easy to spend Sunday with a "neighbor" in the next county.

No longer is his observation limited to one community. It has been widened to a hundred communities in a dozen counties. No one can fail to be impressed by the tremendous influence of the wider vision upon the farm family—upon their happiness, their work and their ambitions.

### FARMERS' INTEREST RATES.

Why Farmers Pay More For Money Than Other Men.

To Farm and Friesland Judson C. Welliver contributes an article showing how farmers have to pay high rates of interest in this country because they have no system of collective credits such as they have for the benefit of farmers in certain foreign countries. The substitution of community credit for individual credit is what always reduces rates of interest.

Cities borrow their money at lower rates of interest than individuals because they act as a community. Following is an extract from Mr. Welliver's article showing the rates of interest farmers pay in this country at the present time:

"Recently the department of agriculture investigated interest rates paid by farmers all over the country. It was found, through statements made by several thousand banks in answer to questions, that on all loans to farmers, secured and unsecured, the average rates run from a trifle under 8 percent in most of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey up to 10.57 percent in Oklahoma, 10.57 in New Mexico, 10.70 in North Dakota, 9.97 in Texas, 9.48 in South Dakota, 9.98 in Georgia, 8.80 in Florida, 6.23 in Ohio, 6.47 in Indiana, 6.31 in Illinois, 6.88 in Michigan, 6.24 in Wisconsin, 7.93 in Minnesota, 7.21 in Iowa, 7.28 in Missouri, 6.86 in Kentucky, 8.28 in Tennessee, 8.26 in Mississippi, 8.03 in Louisiana, 9.67 in Arkansas, 9.37 in Wyoming, 9.24 in Colorado, 8.01 in Utah, 9.03 in Nevada, 9.92 in Idaho, 8.90 in Washington, 8.32 in Oregon and 7.44 in California."

"Protective Hive Entrance. Very often injury is done by mice entering beehives, especially such hives as are left on their summer stands during the winter. A simple way to protect hives without interfering with the exit and entrance of the bees is shown in the accompanying sketch. A triangular piece of wood is placed at each

side of the entrance, and a strip of half inch wire netting, preferably galvanized, is fastened from side to side so as to cover the entrance completely. If the triangular pieces are screwed to the masonry they may be easily removed when necessary.



PROTECTS THE HIVE ENTRANCE.

### Raising Colts.

Strong, healthy draft horses can be produced without oats. An experiment in progress at the Kansas Agricultural college has disproved the belief common among farmers that this food is necessary for growing colts.

The experiment, which is to last three years, was started last January by the department of animal husbandry. Twenty colts were purchased, ten grades and ten pure breeds. These colts were divided into two lots, with five pure breeds and five grades in each.

For nearly a year the two lots have been fed the same sort of roughage—straw, hay, timothy and pasture—and the other has had a combination ration consisting of 70 per cent corn, 25 per cent bran and 5 per cent oilseed. These percentages are based upon weight, not volume. One pound of this mixture contains the same digestible elements as one pound of oats. Also from the standpoint of energy value the two feeds are equal pound for pound. Each lot of colts has received the same amount of pounds of grain.

"The test shows that there is a great chance for saving in feeding," said Dr. C. W. McCampbell, assistant professor of animal husbandry, who has charge of the test. "A farmer can better afford to feed the mixed ration with corn at 87 cents a bushel, bran at 750 a ton, oilseed at 240 a ton and oats at 50 cents a bushel. The savings will prove it. When the experiment was begun, in January, prices were more nearly normal than they are now. Oats at that time cost 104 cents a day, while the combination feed cost 84 cents a day."

"Sincerely Practical. 'I feel that it is my duty to scatter sunshine,' said the man who is laboriously cheerful.

"You're late in the season with that line of weather goods," replied Farmer Cortmewell. "And, anyhow, what we needed this year was rain."—Spokane-Review.

"The Difference. 'Twixt modest man and egotist The difference is wide. One thinks he never would be missed If he tomorrow died. The other thinks when he should cease That every score is bleak And fancies that the whole world bears When he wears shoes that squeak.'—Chicago Record-Herald.

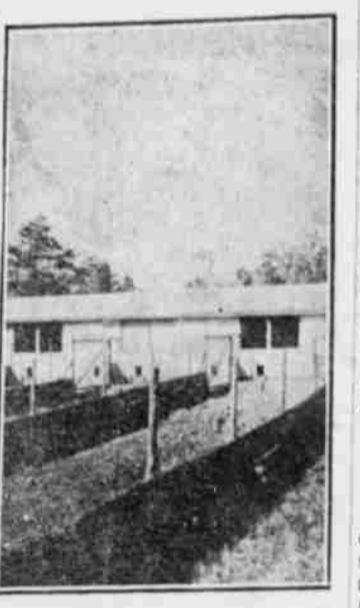
## Farm and Garden

### POULTRY OPPORTUNITIES.

The Farm is Most Conducive to Successful Poultry Raising.

The foundation upon which all successful poultry operations rest is constitutional vigor, according to poultry experts of the department of agriculture. Without a high degree of health it is utterly impossible to progress in poultry work, and there is no other place where conditions are so conducive to poultry success as they are on the farm. The farmer has the advantage of having free range for his birds, which means an unlimited supply of bugs, insects, green feed and grit as a food supply.

Poultry strongly constituted means highly fertile eggs and the production of good, strong chickens. Eggs produced from fowls that have free range on the farm hatch better than those from fowls that do not have that advantage. In feeding the farmer has the advantage over other poultrymen. Where live stock is kept there is a



POULTRY HOUSE AT GOVERNMENT FOWLTRY FARM, BELLEVILLE, MO.

considerable amount of grain dropped upon the ground which could not be utilized other than by poultry. This grain in most cases would be a total loss to the average farmer unless eaten by the fowls.

On most farms milk is available for feeding. Its value as an egg producer is not exceeded by any other one feed in existence. Chaff from the barn loft, containing many feeds that are readily consumed by poultry, can be used as a bed or litter in the poultry house instead of being wasted.

It is essential to successful poultry raising to know at all times the ages of your fowls. This can be readily done by toe punching chicks as soon as hatched, which will obviate the killing of the young hens and pullets before their days of usefulness are over. To do this use a small brass punch; perforate the outside web of the right foot between the toes, and the following year punch on the inside web of the right foot. The age of the fowl can thus be told year by year.

As soon as the hen starts to molt after the second laying season it is advisable to market her, as in molting she will produce very few eggs, and by keeping her through this period, which lasts about ninety days, there is little to gain, and often the fowls die during this time.

The time is at hand when young apple trees must be protected or the owner will find that he has provided a very expensive winter feed for the rabbits.

### CUTTING SILAGE CROPS.

A Great Deal Depends Upon Choosing of Proper Time.

Corn and various sorghum crops will generally be used for silage crops. Corn should be cut for the silo when the grain has begun to harden. There should still be a sufficient amount of green material in the plant to make it pack solidly in the silo. It is often-times very difficult to harvest a crop in this ideal condition.

The use of water in filling is almost a necessity, where dried out corn is placed in the silo. The exact amount necessary cannot be stated in positive terms. Rough water must be added so that the material will pack solidly and pass through the necessary fermentation. The most satisfactory way to apply this water is by directing a stream into the blower.

The Kaffir and sorghum should be allowed to become well matured before being used in order to make ideal silage. These crops as a rule remain green much later in the season, and the period in which they can be properly placed in the silo is longer than it is with corn. It is especially important that the sweet sorghum be allowed to reach full maturity before being placed in the silo. These crops have shown themselves to be very valuable as silage crops. These crops sometimes become frosted by an unseasonable frost. It is then necessary to place them in the silo at once whatever the stage of maturity. If left in the field a considerable portion of the finer parts will dry up and be lost.

"The Big Sleep. A middle aged couple were preparing to leave for a week end with a daughter in the city, and their list of instructions to their grown-up son, who was a heavy sleeper, were to be sure to wind his alarm clock, so that he would be in time for his work the next morning.

Monday noon they got back to the house and were surprised to find the blinds closed exactly as they had been left the Friday previous on their departure. As they let themselves into the house they heard their son's voice coming sleepily from his bedroom: "What's the matter? Did you raise your train?"—Exchange.

### SIRES AND SONS.

William Sulzer has worn the same style of sash for twenty years. President Emeritus Elliot of Harvard opposes the idea of old age pensions as "demoralizing and unfeeling."

General John W. Foster, the American who was invited by the emperor of China to participate in the peace treaty at the close of the war between China and the empire of Japan, is still living and, though almost eighty years of age, possesses a mind as keen as ever.

Professor Paul Shorley, head of the department of the Greek language and literature in the University of Chicago, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the university board of trustees to assume the duties of the Roosevelt professorship in the University of Berlin.

Edwin L. Neville, American deputy consul general in Seoul, who has been promoted consul at Antung, has lived in Seoul for some years and on account of his high character and tactful ways has won for himself great popularity among foreign residents and many Japanese. He is a good Japanese scholar and speaks the language like a native.

### Pert Personalities.

John Lind is the chrysanthemum of diplomacy, the accent in this case being, of course, on the "num."—Chicago News.

Whatever may be said or thought of the Hon. Samuel Gompers, he knows how to hold his job as well as any man on record.—New York World.

It seems strange that a man to whose opinions so much importance is attached as to those of Colonel Goethals should not have been tempted to lecture.—Washington Star.

Sir Thomas Lipton was recently fined \$30 for speeding in his automobile. He has never been compelled to pay for going too fast in any of his Shamrocks.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Town Topics.

At last New York is to put a limit on the height of skyscrapers and thinks 100 stories enough. This is putting a handicap on future enterprise.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Investigators have notified the department of public safety that Pittsburgh is the "modern Babylon." There, you have beaten us on something at last! Now be satisfied.—New York Evening Telegram.

While so many other cities are talking about obtaining control of their water fronts and constructing docks, Boston is very energetically doing both. It pays to anticipate competition.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Flippant Flings.

Germany restricts diamond sales. No wonder the cost of living is high, with such restraint of trade. —New York Tribune.

Another difference between the weather bureau's guesses and ours is that there is more red tape to the former's.—Dallas News.

Some women are also money mad. A New York girl cheerfully forfeited a \$3,000,000 estate in order to marry a plumber.—Columbia State.

Just as soon as somebody hits on the music to fit the St. Vitus dance will be specialized, then the stringhalt and after that locomotor ataxia.—Philadelphia North American.

### Steel Pens.

The great objection to the steel pen when it first came into general use was its stiffness. There was not that "give" and spring in the metal pen which characterized the old fashioned goose quill pen.

This was remedied, however, by the slide splits which we see in pens today, and for many years the method of splitting the pens by means of a press was kept secret by those famous penmakers, Gillett and Mason.

Briefly, the method of manufacture of a steel pen today may be described as follows: The blanks are pierced and the slit cut, after which the pen requires to be softened by annealing. Then they are raised and hardened, scored with acid, colored, varnished and dried, grips afterward looking over the pens, throwing aside the faulty ones and packing the good ones into boxes ready for sale.

"Tiny German States. While it is well known that some of the German states are of hill-top size, few persons are aware that it is quite possible to visit seven of them, including two kingdoms, two duchies and three principalities, in an easy walk of four and a half hours.

A good walker, starting from Steinbach, in Bavaria, will arrive in half an hour at Lichtentanne, which is situated in Saxo-Meiningen. Thence the road proceeds in one and one-half hours to Rauschenhausen (Reuss, Elder Branch), after which in a few minutes Gleim, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, is reached.

Half an hour's walk brings the pedestrian to Altenneuse (Reuss, Younger Branch). An hour further on lies Dreitzsch, on Prussian soil, and the last stage is another hour's stroll, finishing up at Saathal, Saxo-Altenburg.—Harper's Weekly.

The beloved sleeping into print should be a warning to readers.

The verdict of the German savants is that the diving rod is alien rept.

Occasionally you meet a foreigner or a college professor who calls it "pumpkin" pie.

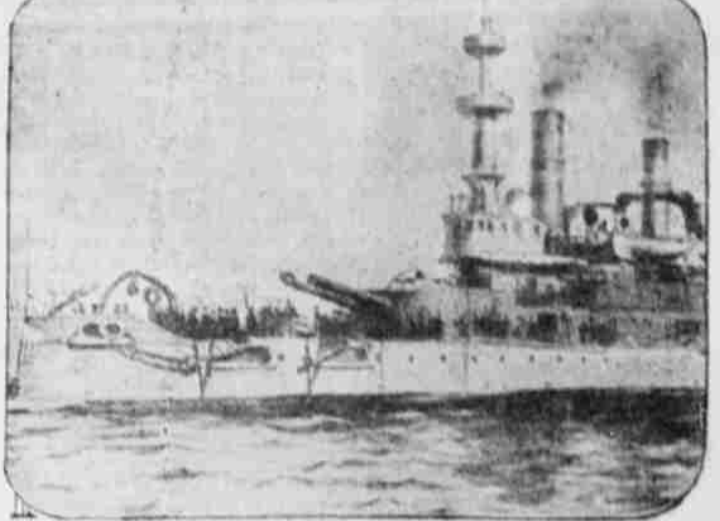
Four thousand deaths are caused each year in Mexico by scorpions. How many by revolutions?

Reverse. "I always go by the motto, 'If you want a thing well done do it your self.'"

"Yes, but suppose you want a hair-cut?"—Boston Record.

First Aid to Cupid. When a bachelor makes up his mind to get married all he has to do is to stop dodging.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Rear Admiral Clark and His Old Warship to Be Honored



REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES E. CLARK, retired, commanding the old battleship Oregon, will lead the international fleet through the Panama canal early in 1915, when the canal will be officially opened for the navigation of the world. This fleet will assemble at Hampton Roads, according to present plans. The ceremonies at Hampton Roads and the time required for a trip to Washington by the foreign guests will consume about a week or ten days, and then, headed by the American fleet, the great armada will take its way southward for Colon. It will be led by the staunch old Oregon here shown, with Rear Admiral Clark in command, also shown. As Captain Clark he brought the Oregon around the Horn during the Spanish-American war. The ship steamed 12,800 miles to reach Key West from San Francisco. Had the canal then been in existence the distance would have been reduced to 4,500 miles. The selection of Admiral Clark to lead the parade with his old ship has struck a responsive chord throughout the navy.

## LOOKS LIKE CHAMPION

CARPENTIER, FRENCH FIGHTER IMPROVES IN EACH BATTLE

Georges Carpentier, the French fighter who recently knocked out Bombardier Weiss, the English champion, in a single round, may be a real champion some day. It is only recently that Carpentier has developed sufficiently to fight in the heavyweight class. He has gained a lot of weight in the last two years and is still at that age where further development is possible.

The Frenchman has a splendid ring record, though, of course, he will have to meet some of the American fighters before a correct line on his ability is to be had. Just now his chances to advance to the front are better than they have ever been, for it must be admitted that the class of fighters is at a low ebb, and it would not require more than an ordinary good fighter to make a clean sweep.

The American "white hopes" are a poor lot as a whole, and if Carpentier is as classy as he is reported he would not have to be a gem of the first water to conquer the entire lot.

With captains selected for a number of the leading college football teams for next year, there appears to be little preference in the awarding of leadership so far as playing positions are concerned.

The returns from twenty six colleges and universities of the east and west show that fourteen captains have been selected from back fields and twelve from the line.

Halfback appears to be the most popular position, with quarterback next and tackle and center tied for third honors. Ends are the lowest on the list, as is shown by the following table:

Halfbacks, 7; centers, 4; tackles, 4; quarterbacks, 5; guards, 3; fullbacks, 2; ends, 1.

The list of 1914 captains as elected at the leading colleges to date is as follows:

College	Player	Position
Brown	H. Mitchell	Center
Princeton	H. Hallin	Tackle
Pennsylvania	L. Young	Halfback
Syracuse	J. Bruffell	Center
Wash. & Jeff.	B. Cruikshank	Center
N. Y. university	E. R. Huntly	Quarterback
Lafayette	R. Diamond	Quarterback
Northwestern	W. Hightower	Quarterback
Gettysburg	O. Schaffer	Halfback
Gettysburg	J. Carey	Quarterback
Yale	R. Mittinger	Halfback
Stanford	E. J. Gard	Brookway
Tufts	G. W. Angell	Fullback
Yale	H. W. Talbot	Tackle
Cornell	E. E. Bush	Guard
Swarthmore	R. Chin	Fullback
U. of Pittsburgh	W. Smith	Guard
Rutgers	J. P. Tolney	Tackle
U. of Chicago	D. Desjardins	Center
Indiana	M. Egan	Halfback
Iowa	Leo Dick	Halfback
Bowdoin	H. A. Lewis	Tackle
Bates	E. M. Moore	Guard
U. of Mich.	J. W. Payson	End
Mich. Ag. col.	G. E. Julian	Fullback
Colby	P. F. Frase	Halfback

## CRAIG A POOR REFEREE.

Makes Wretched Showing as Official in Toledo Game.

As a good football player he is a poor student of the game? The answer to this question was made at Toledo, O.

Just before Christmas the days are shortest—likewise most men.

Sensible bankers' none of them is yelling "ruin."

Once more the Christmas craze is over.

## CLUB BACKS UP PORTLAND'S PLAN

COMMERCIAL CLUB SENDS MESSAGE SUPPORTING DEAL FOR RESERVE BANK

## METROPOLIS IS LOGICAL CENTER

Business Men Believe Oregon Has Proper Claim for Regional Institution and Boost to Get it Here

Portland is the logical banking center of the northwest and, as such, should be given the regional reserve bank by the departments that have such matters in charge.

This was the statement sent by the club to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, and David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, Bureau. Through the officers of the Oregon City Commercial club, the metropolis was given the support of the city in its fight for the regional bank and the club lined itself behind the movement that the organizations in that city have started.

Believing that Portland is more the center of the banking interests of the northwest than any other city and that the support of all the other towns of the state should be given to the metropolis in this matter, the commercial club sent the following wire to the department officials:

"Oregon City, Oregon, Dec. 27th, 1913. William G. McAdoo, Secretary Treasury, David F. Houston, Secretary Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"The members of the commercial club of Oregon City claim Portland, Oregon, logical banking center of northwest.

"We urge you to establish Regional Reserve bank at Portland, Oregon, 'COMMERCIAL CLUB OF OREGON CITY.'"

## GET ACTION ON LOCK TRANSFER

OREGON CITY WANTS TO KNOW WHEN GOVERNMENT WILL GAIN POSSESSION

## DEPARTMENT NOW HAS PAPERS

District Attorney Assures Committee That All Files are in Hands of Washington Officials For Examination

At a recent meeting of the Live Wires association of the Oregon City Commercial club, H. T. McLean was appointed a committee to ascertain from the United States Attorney Reames how soon the locks would be transferred to the federal government that Oregon City might make preparations for suitable celebration.

E. A. Johnson, assistant United States attorney informs the club's committee that Mr. Reames is now in the east on official business and that the entire files and all papers in connection with this transfer, together with the final opinion of Mr. Reames' office on the title have just gone forward to the attorney general and consummation of this purchase may be reasonably expected within the next month.

The assistant district attorney further assured the committee that they would do everything within the power of their office to expedite the turning over of the canal and locks to the United States War Department and that there would be no further delays in the actual transfer and acquisition of them.

Some time in January, 1914, Oregon City will have reason for holding a celebration such as has never before been held in this part of the county, according to the club's plans.

## Wilson Spies Fire in Mansion and Becomes a Hero

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss, Dec. 16.—President Wilson tonight found himself the hero of the Gulf Coast. Word spread far and wide that the watchful eye of the chief executive of the United States had spied a blaze that threatened to destroy one of the hand-some homes of the southern shore and that he had acted the volunteer fire chief in a manner that long will be remembered in this region. The incident created a stir in the otherwise quiet life of this section.

The president was returning from a quiet game of golf toward noon and on passing through Government Park, eight miles from here, saw a light on the roof of a big house. The house of edge J. H. Neville, was the flame in 1891 by prosecuting 20 men Sullivan for a prizefight at Richwood, Miss., with Jake Kilrain.

MOYER IS SHOT AND CLUBBED DURING RIG

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 27.—The transportation of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and leading the copper miners strike, who was escorted from Hancock last night, after being shot and clubbed, will be investigated by its special grand jury when it resumes its sessions next Tuesday.

## MOLALLA DEFEATED

MOLALLA, Ore., Dec. 29.—The 40 Loughlin basketball team defeated the Molalla Giants here Saturday night by the score of 57 to 16. The visiting team was outplayed and better teamwork. Captain Tony Evers and Elvers did the best work for the Loughlins.

OUCH! "We don't have any grass growing in our streets," sneered the New Yorker.