

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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THAT THE AMERICAN FOOD SUPPLY is being threatened by the urban growth at the expense of the development of the farming communities is the statement of James J. Hill.

"Excessive urbanism—the growth of the cities at the expense of the rural regions—is a modern phenomenon that is rapidly increasing in proportions as a menace to every one of the 97,000,000 men, women and children in the United States and to the additional 100,000,000 that will be here by the middle of the century.

"The industrial centers are draining the country, tapping the life blood until we are becoming economically anemic. How long could cities subsist without food? How far can urban growth be continued at the price of rural decay? When the oak dies the ivy withers too.

"Men are being wasted in the city who are wanted in the country. The lives of those who are fixed by choice or necessity to the soil are to some extent wasted because consumed in unintelligent and ineffectual efforts. The soil is being unskillfully treated and is returning a diminishing product, although it has been demonstrated that this product might be greatly increased.

"There is nothing in the whole range of the conservation principle or its application to material interests so serious as this call for a restoration of this primal asset and fundamental industry, without which civilization must decline, wealth vanish and the life of man sink to a much lower plane.

"The young people of the farm are drawn to the city.

"The man who took up a claim years ago sells it a high figure and retires to enjoy a few years of mental and physical dry rot in the nearest town.

"The immigrant stops in the metropolis, or remains in the factory, the packinghouse or the mine.

"The first business of real conservation is to lift agriculture to the rank of a science well understood and practically applied.

"The first thing to note is that agriculture is a falling occupation. The federal census draws the line between rural and urban population at places containing 2,500 people. This indicates the rural population larger than it actually is, since there are hundreds of smaller centers whose population is not strictly rural and no considerable part of it engaged in farm pursuits.

But, accepting that division, here are the facts concerning the population changes in the thirty years ending with 1910:

Table with 4 columns: Year (1880, 1890, 1900, 1910), Urban, Rural. Values: 1880 Urban 29.5, Rural 70.5; 1890 Urban 36.1, Rural 63.9; 1900 Urban 40.5, Rural 59.5; 1910 Urban 46.3, Rural 53.7

"In thirty years the rural population of the United States has fallen 24 per cent. Between 1900 and 1910 the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent; the urban 34.8 per cent and the rural 11.2 per cent.

"The cities have grown at triple the speed the country. Our industrial and economic development has been such that the portion of society that consumes food but does not produce food has grown at thrice the speed of the portion that produces food.

"Consumption and production are traveling upon divergent lines and the farther apart they grow the nearer we approach an empty larder.

"To study the phenomena in closer detail let us consider Minnesota, a typical commonwealth. This state is not yet two generations removed from the pioneer period. But where the rising wave of agricultural population ought to be at its crest we find the tide is almost at the turn. In the census decade the relative increase of population in Minnesota was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1900, 1910), Urban, Rural. Values: 1900 Urban 34.1, Rural 63.9; 1910 Urban 41.0, Rural 54.0

"In the last decade the total population increase of Minnesota was 324,314. Of this total 238,603 belong to the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis, containing the three great cities of the state, and only 85,711 to the other counties. In other words, while the total population of the state increased 18.5 per cent, that of the three counties mentioned increased 49.5 and that of the entire area outside of them only 7 per cent.

The three counties absorbed 73.6 per cent of the whole increase, and the outside territory captured only 26.4 per cent of it. The number of farms, which in some respects a still more accurate gauge of the condition of the industry, remained practically at a standstill. There were 154,659 in the state in 1900 and 156,137 in 1910, the increase for the ten years being only 1,478, or less than 1 per cent.

IN THESE DAYS of the high cost of living it must seem to the consumer that all farmers not already millionaires must be on the high road to wealth but the farmer on the other hand is complaining of the small prices he is securing and declares that he is barely able to live.

Without going into the subject of farmer's profits, it may be safely said that many farmers have only the vaguest idea of the actual result of their work in dollars and cents. They keep no account of cost. Another feature that further complicates the situation for the farmer is that the farm is not only a business but also a home. Thus a farmer may make considerable profits on his farming operations and yet fall far behind on account of his high living expenses.

The time is coming when the farmer, to be successful, must keep a complete and accurate record of all business transactions on his place. The purpose of such a system of farm records would be to enable the farmer to determine the cost, income and profit of each of the enterprises in which he is engaged. Such a record would show what the cost of living amounts to, the efficiency of man labor as compared with machinery, and to show in a complete and comprehensive way every detail of farm management.

The farm should be operated as a business, an institution from which

profits as well as a living is to be secured. The same care in operation which accompanies a successful business should go with the management of every farm. But a few years ago printing shops were in about the same condition as the farmer is at the present time. It was an era of guess, of inaccuracy, and of lost profits and poverty-stricken people. There was no way to tell how much a certain piece of work would cost and the only way to set a price was to look wise and guess. Then came the cost system in which every minute of time spent on the work was systematically tabulated so that when a "job" was completed the exact cost could be determined.

It is evident that if a cost system were to be devised for the producer, there would be many necessary changes from any cost system now in use. However, as a complete system of accounting has reformed the printing business, so would a system of costs pull the American farmer out of the rut.

BY MAKING A RULING that a bad egg, either "rotten" or "spoiled" is decayed food such as is prohibited by law and that anyone having such food in his possession is liable to prosecution and imprisonment, the officials of an eastern state have begun a war on bad eggs. A bulletin has been prepared which has been shipped to 100,000 farmers and dealers throughout the state. A fair warning is given that persons who insist on either having bad eggs in their possession or who are selling them will be prosecuted under the state law. All persons handling the eggs are given proper instructions in the bulletin and the housewife is advised to insist on a guarantee from her dealer.

The bulletin contains much wholesome information and advice to the dealer, the housewife, and the farmer. Uncertainty as to the wholesomeness of the supply is one of the principal reasons why a farmer cannot get a better price for his eggs. Should the purchaser be sure of getting 12 sound eggs in each dozen, the price of eggs would advance and the production of eggs on the farm become a paying business. The quality of eggs sold in Oregon can be bettered without placing any burden upon the producer. Many of the bad eggs which reach the market are the result of either carelessness or of lack of knowledge of the best ways of handling the eggs. The following recommendations are made to the farmer:

Produce only infertile eggs for market, as they do not spoil so easily as fertile ones.

Dispose of the roosters as soon as the eggs needed for hatching are obtained. The eggs keep better and the hens will lay just as many of them.

Provide plenty of clean nests with clean straw in them.

Gather eggs twice daily in hot weather and store them in a cool, sweet, well-ventilated place, but do not store where damp.

Do not wash eggs.

Market eggs as often as possible and carry them gently.

Do not sell eggs from stolen nests. Use them at home.

Protect eggs from the sun when taking them to market. Eggs exposed to hot sunshine for one hour will spoil; this applies to infertile as well as fertile eggs.

Insist upon having your eggs candled by the purchaser, so that he may know that he is buying good eggs and pay accordingly. You will thus reap the advantage for the care you have given them.

IN MARION COUNTY the proposed \$850,000 permanent road bond issue was defeated by a majority almost as large as it was in Clackamas county, but in the county to the south the boosters for the plan have not lost heart because of their defeat. The Woodburn Independent and the Salem Statesman, the two principal organs of the bond boosters in that county have each declared that they believe in the final success of the plan, and that they are not disheartened because of the opinion of the voters.

The Independent is not disappointed because of the decisiveness of the defeat, but even claims that in some respects the election was encouraging. The Woodburn paper says in part:

"Notwithstanding the vote stood somewhere around two to one against a road bond issue, the fact that there was not a larger majority in the negative was very encouraging to those who desire permanently improved highways. Such a vote plainly signifies that with a little different proposition before them the large majority of the voters would give it their support.

"It is pleasing to note that Woodburn and the northern part of Marion gave a majority in favor of the bonds, indicating that this section thoroughly believes in the spirit of progression. Salem and the southern part of the county will in time become imbued with the same feeling of patriotism.

"It is, we believe, admitted by all that something must be done for the betterment of our public roads. We cannot proceed as in the past—an expensive program and a bum exhibition.

"The majority of the voters of Marion have rendered a verdict, but this verdict has not been against good roads, but on account of the proposition that was placed before them not covering sufficient ground and because many were not fully educated on the subject. In Salem many of those opposing the issue did so to escape paying road taxes."

The Statesman does more than reaffirm its position before the fight, but comes out with an offer to print the ballots, posters, and the necessary legal blanks for another election next fall. Such an offer shows that the owners of the Statesman are genuine, died-in-the-wool variety of permanent road workers and that they can see hope through a cloud of defeat. The announcement of the Statesman is made on the front page, three columns wide, and in large type as follows:

"The expense to the taxpayers of the recent road bond election was \$156,111. That is the sum paid for the printing of the ballots, tally sheets, posters, etc., made necessary by the call for the election, and for the election itself. Then there was the time of the judges and clerks, in counting the bond votes. This expense was trivial, if anything at all.

"It is now stated that the good roads program was defeated because too large a proportion of the total sum was designated to be expended on the Pacific highway, and further, because the bonds were not serial bonds—that is, part of them provided to be retired each year.

"Now, The Statesman has not been in favor of any certain road, or any certain kind of bond. What we have contended for has been a beginning of a system that would result in the construction of permanent public roads, which are somewhat cheaper in the beginning, in a twenty year period, and vastly cheaper in the long run, than the present wasteful, make-shift method.

"To this end The Statesman is willing to do all the printing for another bond election, to be held in November, with the regular general election, free of cost to Marion county, provided that the petitions for the proposed election shall set forth a serial bond, and provided further, that the county court will leave out the Pacific highway entirely, and designate only other main roads to be improved—and provided further that the county court will go on record as favoring warrants instead of bonds, if they can be sold at par; that is, 5 per cent warrants. And provided further that the county court will go on record as favoring the purchase of cement in large quantities, and the crushing of rock by the county itself, all to be sold to contractors at cost, and contractors be required to give preference to local labor.

"Next year is the 1915 fair year. Let's get busy, and place Marion county in position to show to intending settlers that she is on a progressive, business basis, and that if they will settle on our farms they will be able to get their products to market the year through. The Statesman, in addition to doing the printing free of cost, will help in the circulation of the petitions."

GVERNOR WEST, as usual, has made another sensational statement, one which would do just credit to a soap-box orator. In the case of the seven Portland men who are indicted upon a charge of criminal libel he has stated that if they were convicted he would pardon them. "A damnable proceeding," is the way he characterizes the action of the Multnomah county grand jury. This is the statement from the governor of a state who is supposed to see that every man gets a fair and impartial trial.

Such a statement tends to prejudice the case and helps in a way to block a fair and impartial trial. A wise attorney or judge will not discuss a case before trial, but the governor of a state does not hesitate to reel off a rash statement which would tend to defeat the aims of justice. He says that whether or not the jury in the circuit court finds these men guilty, he will pardon them. He places himself above grand jury, circuit court, even above the honest judgment of 12 honest American citizens.

The state executive is continuing with his old policies which would make him the best press agent on the coast if he were in some other line of endeavor.

REAL ESTATE

Real estate transfers filed for record with the county recorder Thursday are as follows: E. L. Camp et ux. to Clinton Axford, 10 acres in township 3 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

William F. Jantz et ux. to George A. Riggs, tract of land in section 21, township 1 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

William F. Jantz et ux. to George A. Riggs, tract of land in Dover park; \$10.

Thomas Cobb et ux. to W. L. Cobb and S. C. Miller, tract 23, Oak Grove; \$10.

A. E. Hess et ux. to A. C. Hess, northeast 1/4, southeast 1/4, section 1, township 3 south, range 4 east of Willamette meridian; \$1.

George A. Riggs et ux. to William Jantz et ux., tract of land in Dover park; \$10.

Henry Prairie et ux. to Florence C. Young, lot 1, block 4, Dodman's addition to Canby; \$1200.

George A. Riggs et ux. to William F. Jantz et ux., tract of land in section 21, township 1, south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

Hazel Toole to Frank Hattan, 15.56 acres in section 13, township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$25.

T. L. Charman et ux. to George Taven et ux., tract of land in township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$375.

Real estate transfers filed for record with the county recorder Friday are as follows:

Harry J. Melsaac to Elva O. Brown et vir., lot 20, block 2, Dover park; \$550.

W. W. Myers to John W. McKenzie et vir., 8.10 acres in the east 1/2, north-east 1/4, section 1, township 2 south, range 4 east of Willamette meridian; \$600.

Henry D. Jones et ux. to Otto Luecher, tract of land in section 5, township 4 south, range 3 east of Willamette meridian; \$4500.

Suburban Orchards company to Herman D. Maul, west 1/2, tract 15, Estelle Orchards; \$1.

W. A. Wallace et ux. to Hazel Toole, 42 acres in sections 7 and 8, township 4 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$1.

Real estate transfers filed for record with the county recorder Monday are as follows:

State of Oregon to Dr. William Keel, 120 acres in the northeast 1/4, west 1/2, southeast 1/4, section 1, township 4 south, range 1 west of Willamette meridian; \$240.

Dr. William Keel et ux. to Christina Scheule et ux., same tract as above; \$600.

Christina Scheule to Charles Aynder et ux., same tract as above; \$600.

Michael Rapps et ux. to Charles Aynder et ux., 120 acres in the northeast 1/4, southeast 1/4, west 1/2, southeast 1/4, in section 1, township 4 south, range 1 west of Willamette meridian; \$1.

Frank Meredith to Hattie H. Meredith, tract of land in the John O. Garrett donation land claim; \$10.

Canby Canal Co. to Clyde H. Faulkner et ux., lots 58 and 62, Canby Gardens; \$1.

Elizabeth M. Stewart to John E. H. Simpson, 4.98 acres in sections 25 and 26, township 3 south, range 4 east of Willamette meridian; \$1.

Date Daly et vir. to W. A. Proctor, tract of land in Clackamas county for right-of-way; \$10.

The following real estate transfers were filed with County Recorder Dedman Tuesday:

Charles A. Wolfgang to Edmond Sweeney, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 8, Milwaukee park; \$1.

Clara A. Wheeler to Charles H. Caulfield, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 62, Oregon City; \$400.

Fred F. White to Mrs. Lena Hodgkinson, lots 2, 3 and 4, block 35, Central addition to Oregon City; \$10.

Martha L. White et vir. to Mrs. Lena Hodgkinson, lots 1 and 2, block 35, Central addition to Oregon City; \$10.

Ralph T. Byrne et ux. to D. D. Jackson, 1/2 acre in section 16, township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

Bertha M. Hart to Ella McFarlane, lot 26, First addition to Jennings Lodge; \$2500.

Joseph Krolick to Otto Gerber, 80 acres in section 27, township 1 south, range 3 east of Willamette meridian; \$10.

The following real estate transfers were filed with County Recorder Dedman Wednesday:

Northwestern Trust company to Mike Chencia, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Bell Heights; \$320.

United States to Myron K. Abraham, 150 acres in section 34, township 2 south, range 6 east of Willamette meridian; patent.

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

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW Oregon Development News in Line of Industries, Payrolls and Products of Labor and Enterprise.

The Coos Bay port commission has closed a contract to complete the 300 foot channel into that harbor.

The first of the Astoria-San Francisco line of Hill steamers will be launched July 1st at the Cramp shipyard in Philadelphia.

The Eugene cannery is running on strawberries and gooseberries.

The Willamette Pacific grade between Lakeside and Winchester is being thrown up by a sixty-ton shovel.

M. E. Miller, one of the candidates for labor commissioner, made his campaign with pictures of factory buildings in full operation.

A cannery and evaporator are to be erected at Alvadore.

The H. M. Hyllesby Co. will take up community advertising of the Pacific coast in connection with each of their 3 plants.

North Bend is going after a municipal water supply.

Salem has raised funds for the annual cherry fair to be held about the end of June.

The Suislaw mining claims in the Greenhorn district of Grant county are making a good showing as producers.

A movement has been started in Lincoln county to establish a minimum wage of \$60 per month for teachers.

The Pacific northwest sent out 43,062,625 fruit shipments in 1913.

The Catholic cathedral to be erected in east Portland will cost building and grounds \$1,000,000. The nucleus of Columbus will erect a club building to cost \$100,000.

M. D. Hammill, of Albany, is planning a 100 room hotel at Bendon.

\$52,900 armory is being planned for Eugene.

Coquille river coal mines are making large shipments to San Francisco.

Springfield is to have fountains on the principal streets.

Wood block payments made from sawmill butts is a new industry proposed in Lane county.

Construction of the long trestle on the line between Siuslaw and Manfield has begun.

Work begins in June on the new Sutherlin, Coos Bay and Eastern railroad.

Tom Richardson, the Portland Commercial club booster, estimates Oregon has lost 20,000 people on account of women not making it pleasant for newcomers.

E. M. Andrews and associates will expend \$100,000 boring test wells for oil in the Coos Bay coal fields.

The forestry department will construct a bridge across the Heitlerbach between Detroit and Niagara.

J. A. McEachren & Co., Seattle, have the contract for constructing the first unit of the Astoria public docks, to cost \$135,715.

The Portland Port commission has ordered a new tug and decreed that all dredging shall be thirty feet deep in front of private docks.

Portland is to cost \$1,250,000. The steel superstructure is to be fabricated at Portland.

The new high school at McMinnville will cost \$30,000.

The order of St. Francis will erect a \$40,000 hospital at Klamath Falls. That city will get a municipal building to cost \$40,000.

Hillsboro will erect at once a Carnegie library building.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Table with 2 columns: Team, R. H. E. At San Francisco 3 10 0 Sacramento 1 7 2 At Los Angeles R. H. E. Oakland 2 Venice 2

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE

Table with 2 columns: Team, R. H. E. At Tacoma R. H. E. Victoria 3 Tacoma 1 At Vancouver R. H. E. Spokane 3 3 2 Vancouver 2 4 2

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST COMPANY

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

CANDIDATES APPROACH LIMIT OF EXPENSES

SALEM, Ore., May 25.—George C. Brownell came within 12 cents of spending all the law allows a candidate for governor to expend in the primary election, and A. M. Crawford came within \$1.75 of the full amount, according to statement filed by them today with the secretary of state.

Amounts spent by others for them, however, materially increase the sums. Brownell's statement shows an expenditure of \$749.88. The limit is \$700.

E. L. Moulton filed a statement showing he had spent \$217.02 in behalf of Brownell's candidacy, and William M. Stone, of Oregon City, spent \$112.80 for the same purpose.

Mr. Crawford says he spent \$748.25. Herman Loeding of Portland filed a statement showing he spent \$433.44 in Crawford's behalf.

G. A. Cobb, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, spent \$692.16 on his campaign, according to his statement. Theodore Flanagan spent \$250 and O. W. Elliott spent \$250 and \$15 was contributed from other sources in Cobb's behalf.

CURE FOR STOMACH DISORDERS

Disorders of the stomach may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many very remarkable cures have been effected by these tablets. Sold by all dealers. (Adv.)

PLAYER UNDER STRAIN

COLT PITCHER RECEIVES SAD NEWS JUST BEFORE GAME

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—Frank Eastley, who pitched Portland to a victory yesterday over the Tacoma club, giving the Colts the series, carried a heavier burden than most people knew. Just before the game, he received a note from Pittsburg, stating that his brother had been killed by coming in contact with a live wire.

Manager Williams wanted Eastley to retire from the game, but Frank, knowing that the team was in need of his services, insisted on working in spite of his grief.

He did not accompany the club to Seattle last night and will remain in Portland, joining the Colts later in the week.

TWIRLER HYNES IS SIGNED BY DELMAS

VICTORIA, B. C., May 27.—Pitcher Hynes, who was with the Portland Colts last season, has been signed by Bert Delmas, manager of the Victoria Bees. Hynes was sold by Portland to Cleveland and the Naves sent him to New Orleans. He failed to stick in the Southern league and was grabbed by Delmas.

EHMKE ADDS VICTORY

17-YEAR-OLD TWIRLING WONDER WINS SEVENTH GAME

Table with 2 columns: Team, R. H. E. Venice 588 San Francisco 582 Los Angeles 500 Portland 447 Sacramento 471 Oakland 358

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—Krause, under ordinary conditions one of the most reliable of the pitching staff of the Portland Beavers, was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning in the game with the Angels today and Higginbotham was put in his place.

However, the change did not turn the luck of the local team and the Californians won the score of 6 to 5. Portland knocked the Angels despite the final score, securing 11 hits while the winners landed out nine. Portland made no errors.

Howard Ehmke, the 17-year-old twirling wonder whom Pop Dillon annexed from the ranks of the Glendale High school, and who has won six straight games for the Angels, was the big attraction in this afternoon's game with the Beavers. Portland fans in Ehmke beheld a rather scrawny, boyish looking person, 6 feet 2 inches tall, with a not over swift delivery, but a peculiar "something" that has kept batters down south guessing.

Today's batting order: Los Angeles—Wolter, rf; Page, 2b; Magrert, cf; Abstein, lb; Ellis, lf; Johnson, ss; Metzger, 3b; Boles, c; Ehmke, p.

Portland—Baneroff, ss; Derriek, lb; Doane, rf; Kores, 3b; Ryan, cf; Rodgers, 2b; Lober, lf; Fisher, c; Krause, p.

Umpires—Finney and Phyle.

B. HAYWARD TAKES NINE

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, May 27. Nine track men and Trainer Hayward left this morning for the northwest conference meet at Pullman, May 29. The "dope" is in favor of Oregon capturing the meet and Hayward expects to win but by a small margin. The men who were taken along are: Louck, 220 and 440; McConnell, 440, relay and half mile; Nelson, half mile and relay; Payne, mile and two mile; Stuler, high jump; Parsons, broad jump; Cook, shot, discus and hurdles, and Telford, javelin. Eight of these will be entered. The team will work out on Multnomah field today.

RITCHIE DEFEATED BY CHARLIE WHITE

MILWAUKIE, May 25.—Charlie White, of Chicago, decisively defeated Willie Ritchie, of California, in a 10-round boxing match in Milwaukee tonight. White outfought the westerner in almost all of the rounds.

White, who is 23 years old, outfought and outboxed Ritchie, the lightweight champion, in a vicious contest.

The Chicagoan was credited by newspaper critics with having the better of six of the 10 rounds, two were declared even and the Californian was given the second and third rounds. Under the Wisconsin law no decision could be given by the referee.

White took the lead in the first round and had the San Francisco boy backing away from a volley of left-hand punches to the head. Ritchie's right eye was closed early in the contest and when the lightweight champion left the ring he was a sorry-looking titleholder.

JULY 4 CARD IS SET

RIVERS AND WOLGAST WILL FIGHT INDEPENDENCE DAY

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Joe Rivers and Ad Wolgast will furnish Tom McCarey's July fourth card at Vernon, according to an announcement made late today by the promoter. Wolgast accepted terms by wire.

This pair furnished the independence day battle at Vernon two years ago, and Wolgast won by a technical knockout on a decision by Referee Welch of San Francisco that left the house in an uproar and the comparative merits of the fighters unsettled. Both men were on the floor when Welch aided Wolgast to his feet, and counted Rivers out.

ANDERSON LOSES.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 26.—