

# COUNCIL ACCEPTS REPORT ON STREET

### CITY ENGINEER NOBEL INSTRUCTED TO PREPARE PLANS FOR STREET

## WARM DEBATE FEATURES SESSION

Templeton, Representative of Oregon Independent Paving Company and W. A. Dimick Have Verbal Tangle

The improvement of Main street was the one important subject before the council at the regular July meeting Wednesday night. The report of the street committee, composed of property owners and councilmen, recommending a suitable road, was read and after much discussion was accepted.

The greater part of the discussion took the form of a three-cornered debate between Councilman Templeton, who defended the report of the committee; Walter Dimick, representing the Oregon Independent Paving Company; and Charles MacMillan, representing the Warren Construction Company.

Mr. Templeton, who defended the report of the committee, said that the sample produced was not a standard bitulithic, but a cheap substitute. The representatives of the independent paving company asked that their product, asphalt-concrete, be accepted for the work at \$1.25 a square yard.

The Warren Construction company offers to remove all bricks from the street, bring the street to grade, replace the bricks on their sides, and then lay a layer of two inch compact bitulithic. The price of the work is \$1.55. The independent company offers to remove all bricks, bring the street to within two inches of the surface of the finish street with rolled crushed rock and place a two inch coat of asphalt-concrete for \$1.25.

As the first step in carrying out the report of the street committee the city engineer was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for not only the street improvement but the proposed "dead" sewers as well. The report follows:

The report of the street committee of property owners and three members of the city council, appointed by your honorable body at a meeting of the council held Wednesday, June 17th, 1914, have come to the following conclusions, hereby submit the same for your consideration and approval.

**Sewer.**—That a dead 10 inch sewer be laid 11 feet deep across Main street at Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets and the alleyways lying between Fifth and Sixth streets and between Sixth and Seventh streets, from the property line on the south side of said property line of the west side of said Main street; and that the same be laid out of the general fund and the city reimburse when the property connects up with them.

To communicate with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company.—That the city council be advised to communicate with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company relative to putting their track into good and proper condition before the street is improved, and also to find out if they would consider the laying down of a double track at this time.

**Street pavement.**—That the council call for bids to take up the present brick, to properly prepare the sub-grade and to relay the brick flatways and redress them with not less than two inches of bitulithic.

(Signed: H. C. STEVENS, CHARLES H. CAUFIELD, WM. ANDRESEN, Main Street Property Owners, H. M. TEMPLETON, E. D. VAN AUKEN, F. J. MEYER, Members of City Council.

### CONFIRMED PROOF.

Residents of Oregon City Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—dozens have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of this vicinity who so testified years ago, now may the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Oregon City kidney sufferers.

Mrs. Clara E. Cook, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 105, Milwaukie, Oregon, says: "For years I suffered from pain in my back, much more severe if I overtaxed myself or caught the slightest cold. The kidney secretions were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills proved to be just the remedy I needed. They gave me quick relief from all the troubles. A few times since then, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have always given the best of results. You may continue publishing my former endorsement of them."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Doan's simple kidney remedy—got Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cook had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Marsh Fly Eggs a Delicacy.

The Indians of Mexico eat many curious foods. One of the most remarkable of these is made of the eggs of a species of marsh fly. This fly deposits its eggs in incredible quantities upon mud and mashes. The eggs are gathered and made into cakes, which are sold in the markets. The Indians call the eggs water wheat. They resemble cornmeal and fowl eggs form a staple article of diet, particularly during Lent. The insects themselves, which are about the size of the housefly, are captured, pounded into a paste, boiled in corn husks in much the same fashion as tamales and in this form are eaten.—National Geographic Magazine.

**A Foolie.**—Evelyn—I just met Clarence. He is a conversational foolie. George—How's that? Evelyn—He makes love when he ought to play golf, and he talks golf when he ought to make love.—Illustrated Bits.

### WHY COBB IS CALLED KING PIN OF PLAYERS.

You may say what you please about Ty Cobb being swell head and all that, but he made two plays in a recent game that entitled him to the reputation of being the best ball player in the world. With a man on third and second he hit to the infield. The runner was caught at the plate, and Ty, figuring that the play would be made that way, purposely ran off first to draw a throw to second. While they were trying to get him the other man dashed for the plate and scored. Cobb thereupon ran all the way to third while the ball was being thrown home. Such plays have made him famous.

### NEW PITCHING DEVICE.

#### This One Has Arms of Steel and Fingers to Throw Ball.

A device for pitching a baseball to a batter, built into a system of planks whereby the batted ball, no matter where it is slammed, will return automatically to the pitcher, has been invented and set up at Princeton by Alexander MacMillan, son of Professor Charles MacMillan of the Princeton University faculty. It is said that the invention solves the problem which confronts baseball managers which has heretofore required them to have a regular human pitcher with some ball chasers in the field before they could give their team batting practice.

The machine delivers to the batter any number of regulation balls, as fast as one in every eight seconds if the batter wants them that fast. Every one passes directly over the plate, and the height and speed at which they can be thrown is regulated by the lever which a man works behind the batter on the same principle as the clay pigeon throwing machine. The better stands at one end of the court, which is incased with nets on three sides, and on the fourth, that immediately behind the batter, is a canvas stretching from the ground up to a height of forty feet. The pitching apparatus is stationed immediately in front of the batter, a distance away equal to half that separating the ordinary pitcher from the batter. It is composed of a throwing arm of steel pivoted in a frame, with fingers attached to one end and a strong spring to the other. Just below the finger is a catch and a trigger, the latter protruding through in such a way that when the ball drops from a chute immediately above the trigger it releases the catch and the spring forces the arm to catch the ball and hurl it across the plate. A lever directly back of the batter brings the arm into position again for the receipt and delivery of another ball. When the ball is hit fair it goes into the canvas playing field, which is marked off for one base, two base, three base and home runs. The ball rolls down this canvas after it has lost its impetus and follows the slant to a chute directly beneath the throwing machine. Footballs also fall on a plane converging toward this chute, and a plunger carries the ball from the entering chute at the bottom of the pitching machine to the chute at the top through which the ball falls on to the pitching arm for delivery to the batter.

The batter is enabled to see the "windup" of the pitcher also, because he can see the ball appear in the chute above the pitching arm and knows that as soon as it drops it will be pitched.

### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

#### How it Came to Be Placed Under the Treasury Department.

The United States revenue cutter service is a military arm of the government attached to and under the direction of the treasury department. The service was organized in 1790 and constituted the original naval force of the country. There was at that time no navy department, and the service was placed under the treasury department, where it has remained ever since.

It is charged with the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws of the United States, the assistance of vessels in distress, the protection of the sealing industry in Alaska, the enforcement of the quarantine laws, the destruction of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation and numerous other duties appropriate to its class of vessels. Each winter, by direction of the president, a number of the cutters patrol the coast for the special purpose of assisting vessels in distress.

The service co-operates with the navy when directed by the president and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged. It is sometimes called the revenue marine service, but revenue cutter service is the proper name. There are forty-three cutters in the service, and they carry from one to five or six guns each.—Philadelphia Press.

### HYGIENE IN THE DESERT.

#### Our Latter Day Methods Were an Open Book to Moses.

Nothing under the sun is new. Facts have proved that even the pitch which hygiene has reached at the present day was equaled and in many instances excelled under the laws of Moses.

The particular and careful manner in which animals are slaughtered according to the laws of the Talmud is acknowledged today to be the most sanitary method possible.

Professor Koch gave to the world the valuable results of his investigations in bacteriology, but several thousand years before that the Mosaic law pointed out the danger to humanity from tuberculosis in cattle, but did not forbid poultry as food. It was not many years ago that specialists discovered that fowl tuberculosis was harmless to man.

The nearly exodus to the country and seaside is no new innovation. Moses, the great lawgiver, prescribed not only feasting at certain seasons of the year, but the removal of whole families to great camping grounds in the open spaces, where they could live near to nature.—Pearson's Weekly.

# ALL WORK ON STREETS TO STOP

### MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS WILL SHUT DOWN FOR SUMMER MONTHS

## WIRING BILL PASSES FIRST READING

Council Scene of Warm Discussion Between Metzner and Representative of Board of Fire Underwriters

After a warm debate between Councilman Metzner and a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the ordinance regulating electric wiring passed its first reading at the council meeting Wednesday night. The ordinance would make the city engineer an electrical inspector with power to enter all buildings to inspect wiring. Before any work could be started, it would be necessary to secure a permit from the city engineer and when it was completed the engineer would be notified of the completion so that the official could inspect the work. The rules and regulations established in the National electrical code would be taken as the authority in all cases.

The representative of the National Board claimed that such an ordinance in operation in Oregon City would mean lower insurance rates in the future, while the councilman claimed that the bill was impracticable. The proposed ordinance was first brought up at the last meeting of the council, but owing to the activity of Mr. Metzner's action was postponed.

All street work as well as other enterprises engaged in by the city will stop. A motion to this effect was passed by the council. No definite time for a renewal of activities was given.

The improvement of Division street was indefinitely postponed by the council. The street committee recommended that a 34 foot macadam street be laid with four foot wooden sidewalks and wooden curbs. Several of the councilmen protested as well as one or two of the property owners along the street that the plan of building wooden sidewalks was "unfair" to that section of the town. The city would save \$1390 by laying wooden sidewalks.

J. J. Tobin, representing the Board of Trade, was present at the council meeting and requested that the city grant the use of Fifth street for the public market. He said that the board had secured the consent of every property owner along the street, so that with the consent of the council a location for the market would be assured. Mr. Tobin announced that Friday was the day selected by the board for market day.

The ordinance changing the name of Moss street in the Greenpoint addition to Greenpoint street, passed its second reading. The change was made so as to avoid confusion caused by two streets with the same names.

An ordinance creating a new sewer district in the Fallsview and County additions passed its first reading. The measure contained the usual references to the use of cesspools.

So that Seventh street could be oiled with heavy road oil, an ordinance passed its first reading Wednesday appropriating \$500 from the general fund to pay for the work.

An ordinance passed its first reading which established the grade of Third street from Center street to Promenade.

The hitching post ordinance, which appropriated \$500 to aid in the construction of a hitching post or shed, passed its second reading. The city will probably have full charge of the work of building the posts.

The bond of Fred McCausland, the newly elected member of the board of water commissioners, was accepted.

The ordinance providing a penalty for running an automobile with the cut-out open, passed its second reading. The other automobile ordinance, limiting the speed to 18 miles an hour, was delayed through a technical error made before publication.

### Enthusiastic Photographer.

Fair One's Father—Why did you bring that camera with you? Poor Lover—That I might catch your expression of astonishment when I asked you for your daughter's hand.—Fleegende Blätter.

### The Fly's Stabilizers.

"On either side of the waist line of a fly is a stabilizer," says Dr. Belleme, a famous entomologist. "This looks something like a base drum stick. These are extremely small, not more than one-fifteenth as long as the fly's wings, and while in flight they may be moved about, much as a tight-rope walker uses a long pole for balancing himself."

"In experimenting with flies these little stabilizers have been removed. When released the fly begins his flight but without these stabilizers he describes a sort of semicircle and invariably lands on his back."

"Wasps and bees keep their balance while in flight by shifting the center of inflexion of the abdomen and legs."—Exchange.

### Would Have Made No Difference.

Sir Edward Cook in his "Life of Florence Nightingale" tells a story of a wounded soldier who picked up another wounded soldier and stumbled back into camp with him. The rescued man turned out to be a general, no less, and when he went to see his rescuer in hospital the latter exclaimed: "I'm glad I didn't know it was your honor. But if I'd known it was you I'd have saved you all the same!"

### Bad Ailment.

Young Author—I don't know what the matter with me, doctor. I've just published my new book, and I thought maybe the strain—Physician—I can see. A bad case of new writa.—Baltimore American.

### Circumstances and Cases.

The Clubman—Circumstances alter cases, you know. The Lawyer—Yes, and a few good cases would materially alter my circumstances.—Boston Transcript.

Loving hearts are like poor folks—they are contented with whatever is given to them.—Switzerland.

# Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

## NAMES AND CAREERS.

We've all heard the old saying about "giving a dog a bad name and hanging him." Now we're told how giving a boy a good name was the means of saving him.

This boy was a "bad" city boy. Printing it "bad" means that he was not really wicked, only that the city's evil influences had begun to fasten themselves upon him and that he was in a fair way to wind up in the reformatory and the penitentiary if not helped. He was caught acting as a burglar's helper.

But there's much good in the lad, and it was a happy day for him when a philanthropist took him out of the slums and brought him, with others, to a farm for homeless boys near the big city in which he lived. This boy was not really homeless, but the home which he had did not deserve the name, for at his head was a father who was an incorrigible thief.

It was in the father's absence from the city that the good people took hold of the boy and brought him to the farm. When the father returned he hid his business to visit his boy. The lad was happy and contented, but the dawning day grew dark to him when his father in the presence of others taunted him with being a thief and the son of a thief and tried to induce him to leave the place.

The lad refused, but the good influences of the farm were checked. To his face returned the hunted look of the criminal who is "washed." He fell into bad habits, being worn down and overweighed by the burden of a bad name. Soon the other boys complained of him, and the superintendent had almost reached the conclusion that was nothing to be done in the case but ship the boy back to the city and let him work out his own salvation.

Then the idea of letting the boy drop his old name and identity altogether was broached. A new name was chosen for the lad. It worked like magic.

He's now living up to his new name. His face is cleared of the old look. He has been remade by the influence of the new name.

There's no moral to this tale. The scheme worked in one case; it might not be effective in another.

After all, the identity is the thing, the character, not the name by which it is known. But the story is certainly interesting as an example of what an original expedient may do when old methods are tried and fail to work.

## CREATED OF HIS REVENGE.

### Georgian Had Traveled 2,000 Miles to Learn Intended Victim Was Dead.

El Paso, Tex.—There might have been a tragedy here if William Berry, an aged Georgian, had not found upon his arrival that a man he had come nearly 2,000 miles to kill had been killed five years ago.

Berry, trembling with anger and disappointment, told his story to the police and returned to his Georgia home.

Nine years ago in Oklahoma, he said, Bill Harrell had testified against him in a perjury case growing out of Berry having witnessed the killing of two men over a land grabbing dispute.

Berry says he was sent to the penitentiary on Harrell's testimony, his family was scattered, his farm lost and health wrecked. He was four years in the penitentiary, he said, and for the past five years had been reuniting his family and home ties, nursing all the while a determination to some day kill Harrell, who, he had learned, had reached El Paso.

Five years ago Harrell attacked an El Paso newspaper publisher, J. F. Mitchem, and Mitchem killed him. Berry knew nothing of Harrell having been killed until he reached El Paso.

### Origin of the Word "Mustard."

Our English word "mustard" is traceable to the French "mountarde," the origin of which is curiously given. In 1382 Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy, granted to the town of Dijon the privilege of bearing his armorial ensigns, with the motto "Moutre de terre" ("I wish ardently"), in return for a handsome contingent of a thousand men furnished to him at its expense. Pleased with the royal concession, the authorities ordered the device to be affixed over the principal gates of the city. Time or accident at length obliterated the middle word, and the two remaining, mout, tarde, were printed on the labels which the merchants of Dijon pasted on pots in which they sent this commodity all over the world.

### Our Constitution.

The United States constitution is not modeled on any other; but, on the contrary, several are modeled on it, notably those of Canada, Australia, the Central and South American republics, Switzerland and, to a certain extent, China. It was drafted by a convention in 1787, ratified by nine states (the prescribed number) in 1788 and set to work under George Washington as first president in 1789. It is a very simple document, containing originally only seven articles.—Christian Herald.

### Birds in Winter.

Though birds have a much higher temperature than a man's—man's is 98, while theirs is 107—they suffer cruelly from the winter cold. In a mountain country it is not uncommon to find sheep with dead birds fastened on their backs. The little, cold creatures struggle in the sheep's feet to get warm, their feet become entangled in the fleece, and they starve to death.

### It Does Sound Better to Say That We Accepted the Position than to Say We Nearly Ran Our Legs Off and Told Forty Lies to Get It.

The unluckiest man is the one who the day after he has paid a tax on his income finds out that the cashier has run away with it.

# GLADSTONE GAS GRANT IS SIGNED

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN COMPANY AND CITY ARE AT LAST SETTLED

## LIFE OF FRANCHISE IS 25 YEARS

Plat of City With All Mains Shown Must Be Filed—Rate for Gas Cannot Be Over \$1.40

After several months of quibbling, the Clackamas County Gas company and the city of Gladstone have come to terms and Saturday Mayor T. C. Howell signed the franchise.

The principal differences between the city and the gas company were the length of the franchise and the rate. But these were settled at a meeting of the councilmen and representatives of the company earlier in the week. The life of the grant is 25 years and the franchise prescribes that the company shall not be allowed to charge over \$1.40 a thousand cubic feet to residential consumers. The city may purchase gas for municipal purposes at \$1.50 a thousand. The plan has been suggested that the city take advantage of this clause and operate the city pumping station with gas power.

The company must file a plat of the city with the city recorder and keep it up-to-date. All streets which are used by the company must be restored to the condition they were in before work began, extensions must be furnished to all customers within 200 feet of a main, mains must be laid two feet beneath the surface of the street and in case the grade of a street is changed, the company must change its pipes to conform with this requirement, and consent of the street committee must be secured to lay new mains.

The signing of the franchise brings to an end a struggle between the city and the company which has extended over a period of several months. At first the Clackamas County Gas company submitted a franchise which placed the rate at \$1.50 and had a life of 50 years. The council refused to consider this and the matter was dropped until the first of this month when the gas company began work in the city limits without a permit of any kind. The city secured a temporary injunction and stopped all work. Mair laying will be renewed Monday.

# SHERIFF MASS IS SUED FOR \$900

E. T. Mass, sheriff of Clackamas county, is made defendant in a suit for \$900 filed Monday by M. E. Schueller in the circuit to collect damages said to have been done by Mass in attaching five horses belonging to the plaintiff. The value of the five horses is estimated at \$750 and the personal injury and damages at \$150 in the complaint.

The suit is a part of a long complicated legal tangle which has been in both the circuit court and the justice court for several months and is an effort on the part of Schueller to gain possession of horses on which he held a mortgage before the attachment was made.

### A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Ida Garmier Shannen for her gift of \$50 on the purchase price of a painting of Dr. McLoughlin which now hangs in the hall of the home. A writing desk was given to the association by Mrs. Sophia Charman which was brought around Cape Horn in 1851 and which for years was the property of Major Charman. A vote of thanks was extended Mrs. Charman.

Any time the scientists produce a practicable apparatus to disperse fogs they will be able to land office business with the ship owners.

A good book is an excellent mind tonic.

### Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the Nerves and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest Pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgic Headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to-day. Keep in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00, at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Sores. (Adv.)

War on the cocaine evil calls for no medication.

# JURY FINDS STEVENS NOT GUILTY AT CANBY

### CANBY, Ore., June 25.—(Special)—C. E. Stevens, a farmer living near Mackburg, was today tried before Judge Knight and a jury for cruelty to animals. He was found not guilty. The complaint was sworn out by the manager of the Humane Society of Oregon. A valuable Airdale pup was thought to have died on account of eating flesh which Stevens was alleged to have poisoned.

It was charged that Mr. Stevens had some goats turned in his pasture and two had been killed while all the rest had been wounded. He cut into one of the head goats and placed strychnine in the cut. The dog was seen near the place where the poisoned goat was but no one saw that he touched it or in any way obtained poison from it, but soon after the dog was seen near the goat it died and it was supposed that it had been poisoned by eating meat of the dead goat. There were several dogs in the neighboring country that were under suspicion and the poison was placed to get the guilty dog. Mr. Stevens notified all his neighbors before he placed the poison and also tacked up a small notice on the fence.

The Chase case was argued before the state supreme court Tuesday morning and the court instructed both sides to prepare briefs. The decision will be made within the next few days. The city was cited last week to appear before the court and give cause why six employees of the city should not be prosecuted for contempt of court in trespassing on the property of Mrs. Sarah Chase, contrary to the decree of Judge Benson, barring city employes from going on the land for the purpose of building the elevator.

City Attorney Schubel, in defence, advanced two arguments, first, that the city employes were not trespassing on the land for the purpose of constructing the elevator or the elevator bridge; and second, that the property involved belonged to the city through condemnation proceedings completed in the circuit court.

Attorney J. E. Hedges, representing Mrs. Chase, took the stand that the condemnation proceedings were made invalid because of the Benson decree which was handed down after the proceedings were begun.

Mr. Hedges also attempted to show that the entire condemnation proceedings were illegal through an alleged error made several months ago in appointing a board of appraisers. He also claimed that there was an error made in describing the land in the condemnation proceedings.

# ASSOCIATION HAS ANNUAL ELECTION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS CHOSEN BY McLOUGHLIN MEMORIAL ORGANIZATION

## NEW PLANS ARE DISCUSSED

Pictures of Clackamas County Pioneers Will Be Collected and Hung in Old Home of City's Founder

The annual election of the McLoughlin Memorial association was held Monday night at the McLoughlin home on the corner of Seventh and Center streets and the following directors elected: George A. Harding, J. E. Hedges, George H. Heims, C. H. Dye, H. C. Stevens, Fred V. Holman, E. G. Canfield, Father A. Hillebrand and E. E. Brodie. The officers for the coming year will be elected from this number by the board of directors.

A movement was begun at the meeting Monday to collect pictures of Clackamas county pioneers. The pictures will be hung in the old home of Dr. McLoughlin where they would soon become valuable through historic connections.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Ida Garmier Shannen for her gift of \$50 on the purchase price of a painting of Dr. McLoughlin which now hangs in the hall of the home. A writing desk was given to the association by Mrs. Sophia Charman which was brought around Cape Horn in 1851 and which for years was the property of Major Charman. A vote of thanks was extended Mrs. Charman.

Any time the scientists produce a practicable apparatus to disperse fogs they will be able to land office business with the ship owners.

A good book is an excellent mind tonic.

### Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the Nerves and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest Pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgic Headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to-day. Keep in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00, at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Sores. (Adv.)

War on the cocaine evil calls for no medication.

# CASE IS ARGUED BUT NOT DECIDED

### SUPREME COURT WILL MAKE RULING WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS

## BOTH SIDES WILL PREPARE BRIEFS

"Surprise" of J. E. Hedges is Attempt to Prove That Entire Condemnation Proceedings Were Illegal

The Chase case was argued before the state supreme court Tuesday morning and the court instructed both sides to prepare briefs. The decision will be made within the next few days. The city was cited last week to appear before the court and give cause why six employees of the city should not be prosecuted for contempt of court in trespassing on the property of Mrs. Sarah Chase, contrary to the decree of Judge Benson, barring city employes from going on the land for the purpose of building the elevator.

City Attorney Schubel, in defence, advanced two arguments, first, that the city employes were not trespassing on the land for the purpose of constructing the elevator or the elevator bridge; and second, that the property involved belonged to the city through condemnation proceedings completed in the circuit court.

Attorney J. E. Hedges, representing Mrs. Chase, took the stand that the condemnation proceedings were made invalid because of the Benson decree which was handed down after the proceedings were begun.

Mr. Hedges also attempted to show that the entire condemnation proceedings were illegal through an alleged error made several months ago in appointing a board of appraisers. He also claimed that there was an error made in describing the land in the condemnation proceedings.

# DENTIST'S PETITION MADE HIM GENEROUS

### MILWAUKIE, Ore., June 27.—(Special)—The task of the petition circulator may be a thankless one for some people, but not for Charles Fish.

Charlie presented an elderly gentleman with the dental reform petition yesterday. The man accented not only signed the petition but gravely handed Charlie a nickel for his pains.

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE 75c A YEAR

# ENTERPRISE HALF PRICE

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE 75c A YEAR

## BARGAIN RATE FOR SHORT TIME ONLY

The regular price for the Weekly Enterprise is \$1.50 a year so by subscribing now you are saving 75c for yourself. This applies to the old subscriber the same as the new subscriber. If you are now a subscriber to the Weekly Enterprise and your time has not expired and you wish to renew on the bargain rate just send in your 75 cents and we will give you credit for one year from the date of expiration of your present subscription. If you are in the arrears just send in 75 cents and it will pay you up for one year. We are giving four good premiums, one to each subscriber, new or renewal. We give absolutely free as premiums with this offer one good fountain pen, one pocket knife, 3-blades. This is a regular cattle knife and has a retail value of \$1.25, or you can have a 2 or 3-piece kitchen set. Kitchen set number one consists of one paring knife and one large butcher knife. Kitchen set number two consists of two paring knives and one up-to-date can opener. Remember one of the above premiums absolutely free to you with your subscription, applies to old and new subscribers alike. Remember this is for a limited time only, so subscribe now. The above offer is payable in advance. Mark your coupon for which premiums you wish.

<p>Daily Enterprise, Oregon City.</p> <p>Inclosed find ..... for bargain offer No. ....</p> <p>Name .....</p> <p>Address .....</p> <p>Route Number .....</p> <p>Box .....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OLD SUBSCRIBER COUPON</p> <p>Weekly Enterprise, Oregon City.</p> <p>Pocket Knife ..</p>
---	--