

The Enterprise is the only Clackamas County newspaper that prints all of the news of this growing County.

The Clackamas County Fair at Canby will be bigger and better than ever this year.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1866

DRYS PLAN PACT FOR NEUTRALITY

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE WOULD NOT MAKE CHOICE BETWEEN PARTIES

LOCAL MAN ACTS FREE FROM LEAGUE

Letters Sent to Nominees in Clackamas County Not Authorized by Dry Organization—Outlines Agreement

A neutrality pact, in which the stand of candidates on prohibition will be made a personal issue in their campaigns, is proposed by E. A. Baker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Oregon. He plans a strict understanding between any and all parties and candidates on condition that each candidate and parties pledge a like neutrality between the dry and wet forces.

The plan is directly contrary to a scheme begun by certain persons in Oregon City who sent a letter to every nominee of each of the parties asking their stand on the liquor question. Of all the letters which were sent over the country, replies have come from only one or two.

According to the understandings as outlined in a letter which was sent to party leaders the parties and candidates are to pledge themselves further that in case the "dry" amendment is passed they will assist in procuring legislative enactment which will make ample provision for the enforcement of the law and provide adequate penalties to insure enforcement.

Still another condition of the agreement is that the parties and candidates further pledge themselves that in case of the defeat of the proposed amendment they will not become party to any attempt to repeal existing laws on the liquor question that have been adopted by direct vote of the people.

The Anti-Saloon League and the committee of ten, it is announced, are very desirous of keeping the question out of partisan politics, realizing that there are scores of thousands of people who will vote for the amendment in all of the parties and that many of these might become prejudiced against the amendment if the amendment forces set themselves in array against their candidates.

Superintendent Baker points out that a similar plan was followed in West Virginia two years ago, when prohibition carried by 92,000 majority. He claims that the majority was largely made possible by the fact that the dry forces did not oppose a single candidate for any office.

PORTLAND Ore., July 23.—Dear Sirs: The Anti-Saloon League desires to come to an important understanding with you.

We are a non-partisan body. We believe that those aspiring to public office in your party are honorable enough not only to respect the will of the people when expressed, but to leave the people free from prejudice and pressure regarding a measure when that measure is not a partisan issue.

As a League we have but a single aim in the present state campaign, viz.: to secure the popular ratification of the non-partisan initiative constitutional amendment for "Oregon dry." We desire a free and unprejudiced expression by the people on this question, uncomplicated with measures, party policies or personalities of candidates. We do not wish to secure a dry vote beyond normal through the aid of any party. We do not wish to be burdened with the personality of any candidate.

We believe in the fair-minded public spirit and political honesty of your party and its candidates. We believe that if the amendment is adopted you are ready to pledge your aid in the legislative department in securing the law providing for its strict enforcement and fixing adequate penalties for its violation.

We believe, further, that you are ready to pledge the co-operation of the administrative and executive departments (provided you hold them) in making the law effective; and, since the local option laws have been secured by direct action of the people themselves, we are confident that you will not attempt, by legislative action, to repeal them.

In order that we may defend that belief, will you assure us from party headquarters, and through your candidates for state offices and legislative offices, that this is your position?

We shall observe strict neutrality as between parties and candidates, so long as they observe like neutrality toward the amendment. If the amendment is opposed we shall fight, whether opponent be an individual candidate or a political party.

Confusion defeats the purpose of popular government, delays progress and injures prosperity. Let us come together in an agreement to keep the air clear.

Anticipating your early reply, we are yours very cordially, ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF OREGON, By E. A. Baker, Superintendent.

OREGON CITY BANK GETS HIGH HONORS

The Bank of Oregon City has been recognized as a roll of honor bank by The Financier, a New York financial paper, for having surplus and profits in excess of subscribed capital.

The honor is one which few banks in Oregon have received. The diploma was received from the eastern publication and placed in the window of the bank. The surplus fund of the bank is \$50,000 and the undivided profits, less expense and taxes paid, about \$35,000.

DRY PARTY LEADER DENOUNCES U'REN

COMMITTEEMAN DISAPPROVES OF ACTION OF LOCAL ASPIRANT FOR GOVERNOR

COMMITTEE OF TWELVE MEETS IN OREGON CITY TO CONSIDER COMING FIGHT

Mr. Hedra said that unless the Prohibition party organization sends out circular letters to all its voters approving Mr. U'Ren's action and advising the voters to vote for him there will be a big defection of votes. He said he had no idea that the party would do such a thing.

PLANS MADE FOR COUNTY CAMPAIGN

PRECINCT COMMITTEES TO BE FORMED

MEETINGS IN ALL PARTS OF COUNTY WILL BE BIG FEATURE OF FALL CAMPAIGN—GOOD CITIZENSHIP PICNICS PLANNED

The plans for a live Oregon-dry campaign in Clackamas County were formed in Oregon City Friday at a meeting of the committee of twelve, which was appointed at the recent convention of the combined dry forces.

Precinct committees will be the basis of the campaign. These committees, consisting of three men and two women, will be appointed by the chairman of the committee of twelve, George C. Brownell, and through the precinct organization will come all the personal work of the fight.

A series of meetings in every part of the county, conducted under the general supervision of the committee of twelve, but worked up in each community by the precinct committee will play an important part in the campaign. Prominent men will be sent out from Oregon City, Canby, and other towns to make addresses. When the campaign is well under way it is expected that two or even three of these meetings will be held each week.

The first gathering, which will be in reality the opening of the dry campaign in the county, will be held at Canby Sunday evening in the Methodist church. George C. Brownell will be the speaker of the evening and the Aldredge quartette will furnish the music. The second meeting will be held at Carus the following Sunday and Rev. Jack Ware will speak. The Aldredge quartette will sing at the Carus meeting.

Another feature of the campaign will be the good citizenship picnics which will be held under the direction of the precinct committees in every part of the county. "These picnics will be one of the big things in the campaign," said Rev. T. B. Ford, a member of the committee, Friday evening.

The organization of the committee of twelve was completed Friday. Mrs. E. B. Andrews was elected secretary of the committee and L. Adams, treasurer. George C. Brownell, chairman of the committee, was authorized to appoint a finance committee.

The members of the committee of twelve come from every part of the county and each one brought welcome news to the meeting Friday.

KANSAS TEMPERANCE WORKER TO BE HERE

Mrs. Lillian M. Mitchner, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kansas and prominent on the chautauqua platform, will spend Monday, August 3, in Oregon City in the interests of the Oregon-dry movement. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a reception will be given for her in the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U., and at 5 o'clock that evening she will deliver a lecture in the Methodist church.

Mrs. Mitchner has been prominent in temperance work in the middle west for many years, and is considered one of the best known women in her home state. Besides her connection with the W. C. T. U. and her ten years' summer work on the chautauqua platform, she is a member of the International Lyceum association, vice president of the State Public Welfare society, temperance secretary of the Kansas Home Missionary conference, a member of the mayor's advisory council of the city of Topeka, and prominent on the legislative and executive committee of the Good Government club of Kansas.

SUIT FOR \$100 FILED

August Erickson has filed a suit in the circuit court against Ernest H. Southerland to collect a note for \$100.

COMPROMISE MAY END CHASE CASE

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT IS SUGGESTED AND CONFERENCE MAY BE HELD SOON

DETAILS OF PLAN ARE INDEFINITE

Attorneys Said to Approve Plans for Settlement—Many Complications Enter Into Scheme for Peace

After over a year of constant litigation, including two hearings before the state supreme court and a number of suits and injunctions in the circuit court, a compromise has been suggested to end the long legal tangle between Mrs. Sarah Chase and the city.

The compromise is indefinite. The city authorities consider the fact that one has been suggested of far more importance than any of the details of the compromise now planned. Attorneys on both sides of the case and those few city officials who had heard of the plan Wednesday night were in favor of such a settlement if it would be fairly arranged for both sides.

Suggestion indefinite. Just what the suggestion remains indefinite. The elevator landing place, the walk leading from the landing place to the ends of Sixth and Seventh streets, and the curbing on High street are included in the scope of the compromise, which will remain uncertain until the decision of the state supreme court on the appeal from the decision of Judge Benson is received. It was hinted Wednesday night that the elevator committee, the city attorney, J. E. Hedges and C. D. Latourrette, the latter two representing Mrs. Chase, and Mrs. Chase would have a conference the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Chase has asked that the parking on High street past her property be placed on the inside of the sidewalk so that there would be more room between the walk and the house. The foundations of the building are about one foot from the property line and the present condition of the street, with the rock taken away to the property line, weakens the foundations, it is claimed.

Matter Before Council. The matter was referred to the council and a committee found that even such a slight change in the specifications would break the contract for the street improvement and the property owners could not be forced to pay their assessments for the work. This point is one of the most perplexing in the entire situation.

On the other hand the city desires that the property be secured so that the elevator can be completed with no further delay. The city has sued for a strip of land 12 feet wide around the edge of the bluff leading to the landing place of the elevator.

Compromise indefinite. The compromise which has been suggested is in general as follows, as nearly as could be learned Wednesday night: The city will grant Mrs. Chase's request concerning the High street curbing and aid her in every possible way to secure the foundation of her home; she will deed to the city the strip of land desired, not 12 feet wide as originally planned, but eight; and the city will pay her a sum, to be determined later for the strip. This statement of the compromise is merely in the form of a suggestion.

Almost two years ago the voters of the city decided to build an elevator on Seventh street connecting the business district with the residential section.

In order to secure a landing on the top of the hill it was necessary to cross private property belonging to Mrs. Sarah Chase. A committee from the council failed to reach an agreement and condemnation proceedings were begun. A jury in the circuit court placed the value of the land at \$1600, but Mrs. Chase refused it after the money had been tendered her.

SUCCESS OF MARKET DAY IS ESTABLISHED

BUYERS AND SELLERS MEET ON BUSINESS BASIS AND NO TIME IS LOST

Although the crowds at the public market Friday were perhaps no larger than one the week preceding, the success of the day has been established and it has become a permanent feature of the week's life in Oregon City.

The Fifth street market Friday presented the same appearance as on the other two market days except that there was less confusion and fewer spectators than before. Those who came to the market were buyers and the farmers who came knew just what to do and how best to sell. There was no waste of energy or time; what had been guesswork before now became exact.

None of the staple farm produce was returned for the farmers knew just what the townspeople wanted. What few staples were left over from the sale, hotel proprietors, grocers and restaurant owners bought. The trade in fresh fruit and vegetables and chickens formed the bulk of the business done. Chickens were brought in by the dozen and no case could be found Friday evening where one went back to the farm unsold.

The plan for combining a stock market with the market day as it is now established is still being considered by the Board of Trade committee. The plan will probably not be put into operation for a few weeks until the harvesting season has passed.

U'REN SENDS NEW LETTER TO SMITH

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE DEMANDS TO KNOW STAND OF DEMOCRAT

HOPES ARE EXPRESSED FOR ANSWER

Evasive Reply Leaves Impression That Candidate's Only Conviction is He Wants Office, Says U'Ren

The following letter has been sent to Dr. J. C. Smith, Democratic nominee for governor, by W. S. U'Ren, independent candidate: Oregon City, Oregon, July 22, 1914. Dr. J. C. Smith, Broadway Building, Portland, Oregon.

Dear Doctor: On July 21 I wrote you asking whether you favored state and national prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. I have not received your answer, but the newspapers last week published your interview doubting my right to ask the question. I believe you are the first candidate to question the right of any citizen to ask any candidate for public office what his convictions are on any question at issue before the people.

A candidate may refuse to answer, or may make an evasive reply. Under the direct primary plan, either refusal or evasion usually leaves the people with the impression that the candidate's only positive conviction is that he wants the office, and is willing to do all things and promise all things to all men and women in Oregon, if by any means thereby he may be elected. But in view of the campaign you made for the nomination, it would seem that you cannot consistently do anything but make a plain, straight forward answer in favor of the prohibition and utter destruction of the liquor business.

Governor West is a "dry" Democrat and he used all his influence to obtain the Democratic nomination for you; he assured his friends that you would continue his policies if you were elected; you used language which conveyed the same idea before you were nominated; it was generally believed that you would get most of the "dry" vote among the Democrats because of the governor's representation, and your own express or implied assent thereto; you have assured some men privately that you were most earnestly opposed to saloons and the carnal liquor business; these statements were so general and so frequent by yourself and your supporters before the nominating election that there is a very general impression that you favor state and national prohibition. Yet, I can not find any statement over your signature, either before or since the nominating election, clearly stating your conviction.

Some of your opponents say that friends of yours have assured representatives of the liquor men that you are not going to be unreasonably strict about enforcing any laws that strict enforcement of prohibition, if it carries, will be the local business and duty of the district attorneys and sheriffs in the different counties. Liquor men are not afraid of that kind of law enforcement as to prohibition, as you know. It is a sort of regulating and licensing the liquor traffic by fines instead of by ordinances, just as public gambling was regulated and practically licensed by monthly fines in Portland, Pendleton and other cities of Oregon a few years ago.

Political conditions are intolerable under which any man who is a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people must bow to any purely selfish interest like the organized whisky business. I hope this letter may not only remove your doubt of my right to ask the question, but also inspire you to publicly declare your convictions, whatever they may be.

Sincerely yours, W. S. U'REN.

FRIARS' ASK FOR A SECOND TRIAL

PETITION IS FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT BY THE ATTORNEY FOR CLUB

ACTION IS BIG SURPRISE TO MANY

Four Points Are Brought Out in Document—Lawyers Allege New Evidence Been Found in Case

A few minutes before the expiration of the time limit of ten days had expired, attorneys for the Friars' club filed a petition for appeal from the conviction of W. Wilbur, J. Wilbur and B. Barish in the circuit court last week on a charge of selling liquor to a minor. The matter will be brought before Circuit Judge Campbell Wednesday.

At first attorneys for the three proprietors in the club declared that a petition for a new trial would probably not be filed. Attorney John Ditchburn, president of the organization and attorney for Wilbur, Wilbur and Barish in the recent trial, said several days afterwards that the defendants would probably let the verdict stand without dispute.

The petition is based on four points. The first of these is that there were errors in law in the trial; second, that new evidence has been found; third, that there was an insufficiency of evidence to convict; and fourth, that justice was prevented by accident and surprise which ordinary prejudice would not have guarded against.

S. Wilbur, J. Wilbur and B. Barish were convicted in the circuit court Tuesday, July 14, on a charge of selling liquor to Marion Hoffman, a minor, on the night of May 18. The testimony of the Hoffman and two other girls formed the basis of the case for the state.

LARGEST CANBY FAIR BOOK IS PUBLISHED

An 84-page booklet, containing the list of premiums and the rules governing the awards of the Clackamas County Fair, was issued by the Oregon City Enterprise Monday, and is now ready for distribution. Ward B. Lawton, secretary of the fair association, whose address is Oregon City, R. F. D. No. 1, will send the book to all who ask for it.

The book is the largest of its kind yet issued for the Canby fair in its eight years of existence. It contains complete information covering exhibits, entries in the racing events, and the daily program.

LETTER MAKES JOURNEY TO WILHOIT AND THEN BACK IN 22 MONTHS

If your automobile is good, you can go from Oregon City to Wilhoit and back in one day and even then spend some time at the springs but if you should ask Deputy County Clerk Harrington how long it takes a letter to go in one direction, he will tell you that Uncle Sam's mail from the county seat to the Soda Springs she will take 22 months. And Deputy Clerk Greenman, and Clerk Mulvey and others will tell you the same thing.

In October of 1912, a man came into the office of the county clerk to secure a fishing license. Miss Harrington waited on him and he said that he would like to have it sent to Wilhoit by mail. The license was made out, and the packet started on its way, and the matter forgotten—that is at least as far as the local clerk's office is concerned.

Thursday afternoon, Miss Harrington was going through the incoming mail when she discovered an envelope bearing the heading of the county clerk's office. She opened it, and there was the license.

There was no way to tell by examining the envelope where the letter had spent the 22 months; whether it had lain in the office at Wilhoit that length of time; whether it had taken a long round-about journey through the country or the state, or whether it had merely become lost.

Very truly yours, "C. J. SMITH."

OFFICERS WORK ON ARDENWALD MYSTERY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HEDGES TELLS OF QUIET INVESTIGATION BY OFFICIALS

U'REN TURNS DOWN PROH NOMINATION

LOCAL MAN WILL RUN AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

That with the assistance of Sheriff Mass he had been working on the mystery of the Hill murder places ever before to look after the statement of District Attorney Gilbert Hedges Friday afternoon.

"Sheriff Mass and I have made a number of trips to Ardenwald and have followed down several clues, none of which brought out any additional information," said Mr. Hedges. "We knew that the best way to accomplish any real, effective result was to do our work quietly, and we have followed this policy from the beginning. Moreover, we are not through with the case and will continue to work until every possible trace has been followed down."

County officials ignore the sensational statements made by a certain Portland paper. "No additional information relating to the case has been brought out by these attacks," said Mr. Hedges when asked his opinion. "Everything they have said relative to the case was known two years ago when Harvey was brought before the justice court."

HARVEY DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION

ARDENWALD MAN BELIEVES IT TO BE ONLY WAY TO CLEAR OFF SUSPICION

THREATS "TO START SOMETHING"

Explanation of Death of Father and Mother is Offered—Detectives Openly Ask for Money From Harvey

Nathan E. Harvey, connected with the sensational Hill murder case by a Portland paper, had a long conference with his attorney, George C. Brownell, Wednesday morning and at the close of the meeting issued the statement that if an investigation was not made of the charges against him he would "start something" himself.

"I demand an investigation of each and every charge which has been made against me," he said after the conference. "The only way I can be cleared of this connection with the murder is by a thorough and complete study of the case. The authorities can begin as far back in my life as they see fit, they can examine every witness whom I may desire, and I will cooperate with them to the limit of my abilities."

"A Portland paper has brooked concerning the death of my mother and of my father. When my mother was drowned in the Williams river, I was in the east. They announce that I killed my mother to get her property, when records in the courthouse here will show that each of my brothers and sisters secured an equal share with me, although I had an opportunity to take advantage of them. They say that Mr. Brownell secured valuable land from me near Milwaukie when he owned that property long before the Hill murder."

When asked if any recent investigation had been made, Mr. Harvey replied: "Detectives come to me often and say that they have traces which will lead to the location of the real murderer and sometimes they openly ask for money. I have refused every one of these men and have even denied each of them a private interview. I have no fault to find in the actions of Sheriff Mass and District Attorney Hedges and I believe that they want to do their duty."

Mr. Harvey did not say what nature his demand for a complete investigation would be, but hinted that it would probably take the form of a libel suit against a Portland paper.

DR. SMITH ANSWERS LETTER OF W. S. U'REN

DEMOCRAT DECLARES HE FAVORS SEPARATION OF POLITICS AND PROHIBITION

The open letter of W. S. U'Ren to Dr. J. C. Smith, asking the stand of the latter in regard to the prohibition amendment, was answered Tuesday by the Democratic nominee.

In his letter Dr. Smith puts himself clearly on record as follows: "Portland, Ore., July 27, 1914.—Honorable W. S. U'Ren, Oregon City, Ore.: "Dear Sir: Your recent open letters asking what position I expect to take on prohibition are hereby acknowledged."

"Shortly after receipt of your first letter, I was approached by the Anti-Saloon League and asked to enter into an agreement, together with other candidates and the party leaders, to keep the campaign for offices separated from the 'dry' campaign. To this proposal, I have, together with yourself and other leading candidates for governor, now assented."

"In reply to your query I beg, therefore, to say that I shall faithfully keep my word so given; further I shall, if elected, and the state is voted 'dry', keep with equal faith the other term of the agreement—to exert every power of the governor's office to enforce the prohibitory law. Victory in November will be only half the fight for a 'dry' state."

"Very truly yours, "C. J. SMITH."

U'REN TURNS DOWN PROH NOMINATION

LOCAL MAN WILL RUN AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

PARTY CAMPAIGN WORK IS STOPPED

Prohibitionists May Place New Man at Head of Ticket—Letter States Reason for Decision Made Tuesday

W. S. U'Ren, Oregon City aspirant for governor, will be an independent candidate for chief executive and not Prohibition nominee. This decision was announced Tuesday.

Mr. U'Ren's decision follows his discovery that the state law provides that the candidate for governor cannot represent two parties or factions on the ballot. He originally planned to have his name appear both as Prohibition nominee and as independent candidate.

A letter from Mr. U'Ren stating his decision was received at the Prohibition party campaign headquarters in Portland at noon Tuesday, and upon its receipt all of the party's work for the local man stopped. Ernest E. Taylor, executive secretary of the Prohibition party, was not in Portland at the time the word was received, but J. S. Fox, office secretary, said that nothing more would be done to further Mr. U'Ren's candidacy. In his letter Mr. U'Ren expressed the hope that he would receive the party's support despite his decision.

"Mr. U'Ren is enough of a lawyer that he should have known whether he could accept our nomination," said Mr. Fox. "Since he has failed to stand this test, however, we are glad that we found it out before election, rather than after we had used our strength to elect him and then have him perhaps fail us."

The Prohibition party will take no action in regard to selecting another nominee until word has been received from leaders in the party throughout the state. Letters were sent out from the Portland office Tuesday to all the county chairmen, asking their views.

Mr. U'Ren's letter declining the nomination is as follows: Oregon City, July 27.—To the Members of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party of Oregon, Ernest E. Taylor, Secretary:

Please accept this letter as my resignation of the Prohibition party nomination for the office of governor of Oregon. I am advised by Secretary of State Olcott that a law passed by the last legislature does not permit an independent candidate for public office to accept a political party nomination.

When I wrote my independent declaration against the liquor traffic last February, I had no thought of being honored with the Prohibition party nomination. When asked if I would accept that nomination, if it was offered, I answered, yes. It was clear that your party nomination would probably unite the "dry" force and increase my vote. One of my reasons for being a candidate was, and is, the desire to be elected. I have always had the warmest admiration for the sincerity and self-sacrificing enthusiasm of the members of your party, and naturally was pleased with the prospect of their support.

But I cannot consistently accept the Prohibition name and nomination exclusively, because I am first and independent. At the party convention in May it was made very clear from the platform that my candidacy as an independent was to precede the Prohibition party designation on the official ballot. The delegates were so clearly satisfied that this should be so, I believe I can do more effective work for the Oregon dry amendment and other measures that I consider of very great importance to the people, by continuing as an independent candidate, rather than by becoming the candidate of the Prohibition party alone.

For the reasons stated I must resign your party nomination, but I hope and believe we may work together and rejoice next November over the adoption of both the Oregon dry and proportional representation amendments.

Sincerely yours, W. S. U'REN.

SCHOOLS CAMPAIGN FOR MORE STUDENTS

MILWAUKIE AND ESTACADA DISTRICTS CANVAS THEIR SECTION OF COUNTY

Campaigns for students are being conducted by the Milwaukie and Estacada high schools. Under the direction of Principal Ford of the Estacada school, and Principal Gotz of Milwaukie, canvases have been made not only of their own districts but in surrounding territory as well.

The ruling of the Portland school board that hereafter the tuition for outside students in schools of that city shall be \$30 a year in place of \$40 as formerly, it is thought will greatly increase the numbers attending the schools of these two towns. The tuition at the Clackamas county schools is \$20 a year.

The high school building here is overcrowded with students, and at Canby and Molalla the buildings were well filled last year, so that in these three towns no campaigns are being made.

ESTATES PROBATED

Three estates were filed in the probate court of Clackamas county Saturday. They were: Estate of Carl E. Johnson, deceased. Estate valued at \$3250. Oliver Yoder, deceased; valued at \$1250. Cyrus A. Bradford, deceased; valued at \$7500.

FIRE WARDENS READY FOR HUNTING SEASON

With the deer hunting season opening August 1 and forest reserves all over the state extremely dry, the United States Forester's office in Portland Wednesday issued a warning to all hunters and fishers. Reserves at Grants Pass and supervisors of forests in other parts of Oregon have sent reports of bad fire conditions in their districts, with a request that warnings be given all sportsmen from the main office here.

"Inexperienced woodsmen," said Shirley Buck, assistant supervisor Wednesday, "make a practice of building their fires against trees and fallen logs, positively the worst places they could find. It is next to impossible to determine when a fire built under those conditions is extinguished, and many of the worst fires begin in just this way. Fires built in the open are easily extinguished, and when out, are out for good."

FIRE THREATENS TOWN

REDDING, Cal., July 28.—For 24 hours the town of Sisson has been in danger from forest fire. Sisson is not a town, but a reservation of the United States Forest Service. Sisson and McCloud have taken men to assist the firefighters from Sisson, who are completely worn out from last night's battle. A special train from Kennett picked up men there and at points north.

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