

SCHOOL RECORDS SHOW INCREASE

SUPERINTENDENT CALAVAN ESTIMATES 280 TEACHERS ARE EMPLOYED IN COUNTY.

ONLY ONE NEW DISTRICT ORGANIZED

All Districts, Except Meridian, Have Sent Contracts to County Seat—Oregon City Has 33 Instructors Employed.

Along with the general advance in the enrollment of Clackamas county schools, the number of teachers in the county has increased.

Superintendent Calavan estimates that at the present time about 280 teachers are engaged in the public schools of the county, a gain of at least 12. No particular part of the county shows a great gain, according to Mr. Calavan who states that the increase is general.

During the year only one new district has been organized but several districts have been compelled to employ two teachers while last year one was enough. Milwaukie has added several since the installation of a complete high school course.

All of the districts, excepting Meridian, have sent in their teacher contracts for this year and the contracts have been filed in the office of the county superintendent.

The list of teachers follows:

- Milwaukie—Robert Goetz, Andrey Ohmert, Annie Young, Edna Armstrong, Letta Fryer, Kate Caste, Hilda Olsen, Olaf Mickey, Louis V. Conner, Mary Hamilton, Minnie Emmel, and Norma Bassett.
Elliott Prairie—Gladys Tweedie and J. G. Noe.
Canemah—Inez Bailey and Nellie Miller.
Lower Logan—Elizabeth Roach and Nellie Roach.
Glad Tidings—Juanita Hayes.
Sampson—Estelle Criswell.
Curtisville—Nina E. Taylor.
Logan—T. W. Sexton and Lillian Fredolph.
East Clackamas—Ella L. Boyer.
Encines—Ralph Hardy.
Meadowbrook—Mabel Chindgren.
Garfield—Lottie A. Goldie.
Welches—Helen Walker.
Viola—Myrtle Woodie.
Beaver Creek—John Pisk.
Marquon—Ruth Elkins and L. J. Armstrong.
Eagle Creek—Adora Hedra.
Mundorf—Ada Kackley.
Kello—Sophie E. Barnum and Anna Erickson.
Mackburg—Harry Sherwood and Florence E. Hall.
Linn's Mill—Caroline G. Burr.
Oak Grove—Susie Scott.
Wilsonville—Inez R. Wood and Matie Hayman.
Springwater—Mary B. Jones and Elva Austin.
Dickey's Prairie—Sudie B. Stuart.
Union—Myrtle Evans.
Maple Lane—Robert Ginther.
Carus—Pearl Bailey and L. Gertrude Lee.
Concord—George F. Brenner.
Stone—Evel Lake.
Rock Creek—Lettie M. Osborn and Winifred Roman.
Clarkes—Edith Morgan and Florence McDonald.
Highland—Rachel M. Reed.
West Linn—Jerome Howard, Clara E. Sterns, Carmen Schmidt, Ethel M. Tripp, Rhea Benson, Madge Brightbill, Clara Sterns and L. Madeleine Barlow.
Molalla—Elegia M. Joy, Myrtle E. Lay, Alta M. Ramey, Odessa Ulen and R. W. Rose.
Liberal—Jessie Bachman.
Hazella—Norma Muesder.
Mark's Prairie—Tillie Knutson.
Sandy Ridge—Edna Deyo.
Noody—F. D. Braly.
Stafford—Anna Lunt and Jay Bleackney.
Cherryville—Charlotte Nash.
Mt. Pleasant—Clara Wiestek, Cora Aline and Mildred Aiken.
Boring—Lettie Grogan, Carrie Lamoreaux and Alice R. Lovall.
Bull Run—Charoline Vaeretti.
Sandy—Mrs. Nine Malar and Margaret Sullivan.
Oswego—Mary Hickner, B. A. Vose, Irma Vose and Ruth Carrigt.

CARES FORGOTTEN AT CLUB BANQUET

EDITORS ARE GUESTS OF COMMERCIAL BODY AT FRIDAY NIGHT SPREAD

USEFUL PUBLICITY IS HELD URGENT

Phil S. Bates Would Draw Tourists by Advertising State—Journalist-Teacher From University Talks

That the Oregon editor, when pried loose from his sanctum, and given a place at the banquet board, is not aloof in the gentle art of oratory, was conclusively proven at the banquet tendered the visiting editors Friday night by the Oregon City Commercial club.

The newspaper men cast aside their usual editorial reserve, forgot the weighty problems thrashed out in star chamber proceedings during the day, and not only did ample justice to the elaborate "feed," but were treated to and freely participated in a feast of genuine oratory that at times soared skyward—if "ye editor's" efforts can ever soar in that direction. T. W. Sullivan presided in a graceful manner.

Appreciation Expressed. "Right here I want to express my appreciation of the elaborate entertainment that has been provided at this meeting of the press association," said Phil S. Bates, of the Pacific Northwest, general booster and real live wire in northwest journalism. "Never have I had the pleasure of enjoying such elaborate programs. There is something doing every minute, and Oregon City is to be congratulated on the success of this convention."

Mr. Bates spoke at some length on publicity for the San Francisco fair, with a view toward developing a greater Oregon, and he urged the newspaper men to inaugurate a campaign of publicity in an effort to bring the eastern patronage to the fair via Oregon. A differential of \$17.50 now exists, according to Mr. Bates, in the rates via this state, which, if removed, will bring at least 70 per cent of eastern travel through Oregon. Mr. Bates' remarks, as usual were tempered with an abundance of good stories told at the expense of local men.

Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, editor of the Medical Sentinel, discussed the "Power of the Country Press" in a very able manner and urged that the high standard which is just being realized among the country papers, be kept up and maintained at all hazards.

Journalist-Teacher Talks

Eric W. Allen, head of the department of journalism at the state university at Eugene told how editors were made in his journalism department and elaborated on the interesting courses which are offered the student. Mr. Allen was for years one of the leading newspaper men in Seattle, and the practical scheme of developing "cubs" which he has inaugurated was an innovation to the members of the state press. According to Mr. Allen training is given in every department of the business.

Grant B. Dimick talked on "Pigs in Pigs" in his characteristic and inimitable style, dashed off humorous anecdotes by the yard, and followed them up with some sane advice to the newspaper men in regard to boosting the agricultural and livestock industries of the state.

Dr. T. B. Ford spoke on the relations of the preacher and the newspaper man, and found them exceedingly warm and cordial, in an extempore effort brimful of fun. C. C. Chapman of the Portland Commercial club urged the editors to get in touch with the forest reserve movement and the possibilities of constructing government roads therein.

Through the courtesy of the Grand theatre and just to "mix 'em up a bit," the Romig Sisters, vaudeville twins and artists, gave several numbers and several "movie" films concluded the banquet.

B. T. McBain is host. The first big feed of the day came at noon, when B. T. McBain was the genial host at a generous spread given by the Willamette Pulp & Paper Co. As a further courtesy to the visitors, following the afternoon executive session, the convention visited the mills and were given first-hand information in paper-making. The junket was greatly appreciated by the newspaper men.

T. W. Sullivan was the master of ceremonies at the big banquet, and after cooling off the eager editors with a clever address of welcome, participated in the role of toast master during the program. Mr. Sullivan was as much at home with the paper men as he would have been at an engineer's convention, and captured their hearts with his ready repartee.

The following menu, caused a genuine chuckle among the knights of the printing ink.

- QUADS AND SPACES
Job Stick Oyster Patties
Pony Cylinder Slicer Chicken
Quarter Medium Boiled Ham
Body Type Escallops Potatoes
Embossed Hot Rolls
Butter Wrapper
Halfstone Shrimp Salad
Electrotyped Olives
Loose Leaf Salted Almonds
Double Column Ice Cream
Pied Assorted Cake
Sepia Coffee
Premium Eon-Bons

HOP SALES HEAVY BUT ORDERS SMALL

Very extensive aggregate is shown in hop sales at Willamette valley points. Business during the first days of the week were extra good, with values ruling generally at 9 to 10c, although occasional sales of extra select have been made at 10 1/2c. Dealers characterize the reports in a morning paper at higher prices as misleading because these transactions were made some time ago, when there was temporary strength in the situation. As far as current transactions are concerned, nothing is reported sold above 10 1/2c a pound.

According to dealers, the bulk of the business has been in very small lots. While the aggregate has been very liberal, no big purchases are reported. Practically all dealers are not participating in the business.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FIRE ON OSTEND

BELGIANS FORCE GERMANS TO RETIRE FIVE MILES UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE

STREET BATTLES NEAR ROUBOIX

Day's Resume in War Zone Shows Terrific Slaughter Continues—Belgians Full of Fight

LONDON, Oct. 21.—It is reported that Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet," says a dispatch from Berlin received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 21.—Despite the bombardment of the allies' positions by the German heavy artillery, the Belgian army today forced the invaders to retire nearly five miles.

King Albert's forces with the English channel on their extreme wing are showing a marvelous fighting spirit despite their long, hard campaign and grief over the loss of Antwerp and other large cities.

In the terrific open struggle which has been in progress along the frontier for several days, the Belgians, with the allied French and British, have repelled with the greatest energy incessant German attacks.

On the Lys, the French were closely engaged with general success, three French sharpshooters performed a brilliant feat in defending a bridge, the possession of which was of the greatest strategic importance to both.

The Germans made a cavalry dash in an effort to seize the passage, but the Frenchmen behind a mill 75 yards away poured their magazine fire into the Germans until the latter retired, leaving the bridge in the hands of the allies.

Around Lille, where the British are in action, there has been fierce fighting, particularly in the neighborhood of La Bassée, which threatens the German possession of Lille. Street fighting has been very severe between the long lines of houses connecting the sister towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing. In a bakery one of the German troops was found in an oven, almost suffocated.

Along the center the artillery action continued today without great change, but several of the men in the trenches were captured.

Most of us need the money because that is what money is for.

Any young man can afford to marry if the girl has money enough for two.

BILL GIVES ALASKA AWAY SAYS LEUROOT

DEMOCRATIC BILL IS WARMLY DENOUNCED BY WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—A bill to insure the giving away of Alaska is what Representative Leuroot, of Wisconsin, prominent in conservation legislation, calls the Alaska Coal Bill, as passed by the Democrats in the house today. The bill passed the senate yesterday.

In a statement, today, Mr. Leuroot says, "The main purpose of the Senate in passing the Alaska Coal Bill seems to have been not to develop Alaska, but to give the Guggenheim-Cunningham coal claimants another opportunity to grab it."

"The bill provides that all leases shall be subject to 'valid existing rights,' and then throws open the doors of the District court of Alaska for suits against the United States to determine their rights after it has leased the coal. The result would be no coal lands would be leased at all except to those various claimants, for any one else instead of securing a lease would be buying a law suit."

But the effort to relieve the Cunningham and other claimants does not stop here. The bill authorizes the secretary to compromise with them, pay them back the money they have paid in, and issue to them leases, without competitive bidding, in preference to any other applicants.

"Finally, to insure the giving away of Alaska, the bill fixes a maximum royalty upon the coal mined of five cents per ton. When it is remembered that the Guggenheim syndicate actually made a contract with the Cunningham claimants for a royalty equal to fifty cents per ton, we see how little regard the Democratic Senate has for the public interest."

The Democratic campaign book boasts of the Alaska Bill as a Democratic triumph, and as a great conservation measure. As it passed the house, it was a measure in the public interest, due in no small measure to the active part that Republican and Progressive members took in making it so. As the bill passed the Senate, it is purely a Democratic product, and reveals what the Democrats in the senate will do whenever they get the opportunity."

HIGGINBOTHAM HAS OFF DAY AND SCORE IS 10 TO 3

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Irvie Higginbotham, McCredie's staunch hero of a thousand battles, was all to the bad yesterday and the Seals cuffed him all over the diamond for a total of 10 runs. "Spider" Baum pitched big league ball up until the 6th when one score was run in by the Beavers. In the 8th two more were annexed, but the lead was too great.

R. H. E.

Portland 1 8 1

San Francisco 5 6 0

GERMAN LINER SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The sinking by the British cruiser Yarmouth, of the Hamburg-American liner Karkemania off the coast of Sumatra, was announced by the admiralty today.

Vessels thought to be transports were said to have been sighted near the Portuguese coast. British transports have been in Portuguese waters for several days. The admiralty was reticent concerning them.

It was taken for granted that any ships taking Portuguese troops to South Africa to serve against the Germans or Boers there would round the Cape of Good Hope and touch at Lorenzo Marques.

The success attained at Astoria last Tuesday by volunteer workers on the construction of a road to the top of Coxcomb hill was such that many are in favor of setting aside another day, when the highway can be completed.



Progressive Nominee for STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Less Commissions: Less Fish and Game Warden and only such appropriations as is necessary to conduct the State's affairs. GLADSTONE, OREGON. (PAID ADV.)

DEMAND STRONG FOR GOOD SEED POTATOES

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 15.—A heavy demand for disease-free potatoes of standard variety and desirable type, and not a single source of supply in the entire United States, is the situation that confronts the potato grower. In some parts of the country, however, such seed can be grown, while in other parts, including some of the heaviest producing sections of the entire country, it is impossible to grow seed of this kind, and it must be imported from those parts where it can be grown, or else the industry will have to be abandoned. Among the places in which seed of the desired quality can be grown, Oregon is one of the best and most convenient markets.

Herein lies the opportunity of the Oregon potato grower. Seed of such variety as Burbank, or other standard variety, that is produced in this state free from insect and disease pests, may, if properly inspected and passed, bring a price considerably above the market price of potatoes for food purposes. California growers have a standing offer of a bonus on such inspected potatoes, and they would rather get the potatoes in Oregon than anywhere else, because of convenience and a nearer approach to their climatic conditions.

BURLESON FAVORS CHANGES IN MAELS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—The announcement that Postmaster General Burleson favors a change in the rural delivery system whereby carriers will have to bid for the work and obtain it by bidding lower than any one else, is causing great apprehension among rural carriers all over the country. This is the old star-route system revived. Under it, the bidder would not doubt be allowed to take as many contracts as he could handle, and every rural carrier would become the employe of the contractor. Instead of Uncle Sam as he is now, in time the contractor could become a big corporation which would fix the compensation of the men who do the work at \$600 to \$800 a year, instead of \$1,000 to \$1,200 which the Government now pays them direct, and the contractor would get rich on the work of the carriers. The contractor would come to own the horses, wagons, or automobiles and the carrier would become a mere driver.

Postmaster General Burleson is doing his best to transfer the postal post into a freight post. Mail-carriers houses under such a rule would be delivering a bundle of shingles by mail. The weight of the parcel has already been raised to 50 pounds for certain zones, and Mr. Burleson now wants to raise the limit to 100 pounds.

The threatened change to 100 pounds, postal experts say, would certainly not be a move to bring the farmers nearer their market, but one to build up the big cities at the expense of the country districts.

GERMAN LINER SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The sinking by the British cruiser Yarmouth, of the Hamburg-American liner Karkemania off the coast of Sumatra, was announced by the admiralty today.

Vessels thought to be transports were said to have been sighted near the Portuguese coast. British transports have been in Portuguese waters for several days. The admiralty was reticent concerning them.

It was taken for granted that any ships taking Portuguese troops to South Africa to serve against the Germans or Boers there would round the Cape of Good Hope and touch at Lorenzo Marques.

The success attained at Astoria last Tuesday by volunteer workers on the construction of a road to the top of Coxcomb hill was such that many are in favor of setting aside another day, when the highway can be completed.

WHY?

If prohibition increases taxes, why is the state tax rate in Washington 8-06 mills, in Ohio (according to the World Almanac) 10 mills, and in Kansas 1.2 mills?

If prohibition menaces labor, why does every other one of the twenty-six leading industries pay a greater proportion for raw material than the distilling and brewing industries? And why do all of the farmer organizations, like the grange, favor prohibition?

If prohibition would be a calamity to business, why did 166 out of 172 Kansas bankers declare it to be the greatest business asset of that state?

If saloons keep out blind pigs, why is it that, according to government reports, there are 122 unlicensed retail liquor dealers to every 100,000 of the population in New York, 178 to the 100,000 in Illinois, and, "during the fiscal year 1913," only 45 to the 100,000 in Kansas, while on August 10, 1914, there were only 12 to the 100,000 in that state?

If the taxes received from the liquor traffic did not cost more than they were worth, why did the nations now fighting strike at the liquor traffic at the very time when every cent available was needed for the conduct of the war?

If prohibition is an invasion of personal liberty, why is William J. Bryan an opponent of the liquor interests; why did Woodrow Wilson, president, in a letter to Mr. W. E. Grogan, favor state wide prohibition for Texas; why did Theodore Roosevelt declare for prohibition in Ohio; and why did the American Brewers' Review, in an editorial, say:

"The so-called personal liberty argument in behalf of alcoholic drink loses more and more of its force. Consideration of the public welfare continues to grow and overshadow the rights of the individual. The drink question must be fought out upon the ultimate foundation of morals, hygiene and social order—in other words, the public welfare. If the public welfare requires the suppression of the alcoholic drink traffic it should be suppressed."

The Oregon City Enterprise's Biggest Offer

Advertisement for magazine subscription clubs. Features covers for 'WOMAN'S WORLD', 'Today's', 'THE FARMER'S WIFE', 'THE GENTLEMAN', and 'HOME LIFE'. Text: '\$1.50—Our Paper and Any One of These Clubs—\$1.50'. Several leading publishers of magazines have joined with us in one of the greatest subscription bargains ever put out in this country. Through this combination everybody will be able to get a yearly subscription to three magazines in combination with our weekly paper at practically the price of our paper alone. In this list you will find forty different periodicals formed into thirty-five different clubs. Each club has 3 magazines, except one Special Club which has four magazines, some of these magazines sell for as much as \$1 a year. They are all good and cover a large variety of choice reading matter, including History, Music, Religion, Education, Fashions, Fancy Needlework, Illustrated Current Events, Home Decorations, Fiction, Literature, Drama, Art, Science, Inventions, General Farming, Dairy Farming, Live Stock, Vegetables, Fruit and Poultry.