

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

FOR EIGHTH YEAR—No. 47.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1888

## BENEFITS OF 'BIG DITCH' ARE SEEN

**PANAMA WORKER DECLARED THAT COAST STATES WILL BE BETTERED**

**IMPORTANCE OF CANAL ESTABLISHED**

James Will was pioneer on "the zone" and saw 10-mile strip evolve from jungle to place of health

That the Panama canal will mean much for the development of the Pacific coast states, is the opinion of James Will, steam-shovel operator on the canal zone from 1909 up to last month and licensed dredge engineer.

Mr. Will is away from "the zone" on a leave of absence. He left his work October 23 and on the day following sailed for New York City. From New York he started west and his destination was Oregon. Like many other men from the canal, Mr. Will is planning a quiet home, probably on a farm, and he intimated Friday night that Clackamas county "looked good to him." He will leave Oregon City the latter part of this month for New York and sail for the canal early in December. On his way to the Atlantic seaboard, Mr. Will will spend several days in Chicago and Washington.

**Oregon "Furtherest West."**

Oregon City and Portland are the "furtherest west" points in his travels. "I have been as far west as Ohio before," he said. "I like this country but of course the kind of people one meets is really more than the climate. Those who I have met out here are friendly and everywhere there is a spirit of boosting and co-operation."

Mr. Will believes that the canal will draw thousands of home-seeking families to the coast states and at the same time bring the great markets of Europe in closer touch with Oregon, Washington and California. The importance of the canal in the world's commerce is already established, he believes.

"Big tramp steamers, passenger boats and even whalers are passing through the canal. Thousands of dollars are saved the owners of even a small ship which takes advantage of the 'big ditch,'" he said. "Just before I left the zone, a slide blocked part of the canal and during the five days all traffic was blocked, a dozen ships were forced to wait at either end until we had dug a channel."

**Big Slides Described.**

"A majority of the ships going through the canal are tramp steamers, many loaded with sugar, bound for Atlantic ports. Since traffic has been established, three whalers, after spending their season on the Pacific coast off the coast of South America, went through the canal on their way to their home ports."

Mr. Will has a number of interesting pictures which he is always willing to show. Scenes of slides in the deep cuts, which he has, are unusual for their clearness and give a good idea of the difficulties which canal engineers must meet. In speaking of recent slides, Mr. Will said:

"The earth at Panama is different from this part of the world. It is porous and those big slides come in the dry season as well as the wet. They try over our steam shovels and there was on case where part of a train was wrecked before the engineer could pull all of his cars out of the way. There was one of the big slides a few days before I left and there was another only a few days ago."

**Was Pioneer on Zone.**

When Mr. Will arrived on the canal zone, the United States had only begun to clean the ten-mile strip of fever and disease. "We slept in a tent and got along with the bare necessities. Now the government has built big concrete block buildings for the men and every precaution is taken for their health."

"That many of the canal workers will settle in the coast states is the opinion of Mr. Will. He declares that the men are seeking a quiet home and a small farm approaches their desires. Several of the former government employees are now in Portland and other northwest cities and many of them are hunting for a home. Others are yet working on government projects in other parts of the United States. Mr. Will, when the work of the steam shovel was done, secured a license as a dredge engineer and when he returns to the "big ditch" he will be engaged on one of the big dredges."

## 445 OUNCES OF GOLD IS TAKEN FROM MINE

The first gold from the Ogle Mountain mine since the new mill was completed, has been brought to Oregon City by John Fairbrough, president of the company. The metal, which is in the form of a small brick, weighs 445 ounces and is temporarily held by L. A. Nobel.

The first shipment is only a part of the output of this year. All active mining work has been stopped for the winter but it will probably be renewed at an early spring month. Several small changes are planned in the mill in order to increase its capacity and it will be necessary to haul certain new pieces of machinery to the plant while work will begin as early in the new year as possible.

## NEW BATTLE LINE FORMED IN EAST

**THIRD STRONG ARMY OF GERMAN IS MARCHING TOWARD POLAND**

**STRENGTH UNKNOWN TO RUSSIANS**

Petrograd Declares Success Near Cra-cow Continues—Austrians Admit Their Forces Meet With Reverses

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A third battle front south of the river Warta, in Russian Poland, is being developed by the German forces, following their recent reverses in the vicinity of Lodz, which have been confirmed by dependable news, according to a late dispatch from Petrograd.

An official report issued at Petrograd tonight says there have been continued Russian successes on the Cra-cow front, where on November 23 the Russians took 6000 prisoners.

The Germans are reported advancing along this new line from Valvout, and the Petrograd report admits that the strength of the column is unknown there, as the Teutons are being continually shifted along the German frontier behind these forces.

Battles on the fronts north of the Vistula and between the Vistula and Warta are progressing violently.

In the earlier dispatches no mention regarding the reported surrounding of the Galician stronghold of Cra-cow is progressing, and that the Germans are holding their own against the Russian invasion of East Prussia, but that Russian reinforcements have delayed a decision south of Warsaw.

General Liebert is declared to be in Berlin and General Tannwitz at the head of his command. An official report from Petrograd recently said these officers were prisoners of the Russians.

A dispatch from Berlin admits that the Austrians have abandoned some of the Carpathian passes to superior forces of Russians.

The report says a sortie from Przemyel resulted in the Russians being driven out of range of the city.

## CERTIFICATE FROM LAND SHOW HELD BY JUDGE ANDERSON

A certificate, showing that Clackamas county won the highest award in the Manufacturers' and Land Products show, which recently closed in Portland, adorns the wall near the desk of County Judge Anderson. Beside it is the clock won by the county exhibit at the state fair held at Salem.

Clackamas county has been unusually successful this year. The county fair in September at Canby contained the best collection of exhibits which has been displayed since the first display, according to the officials of the fair association. The pick of the county products at the Canby fair was prepared and sent to Salem where Clackamas carried off highest prizes in the Willamette valley division. At Portland, Clackamas was again successful and a first prize is displayed to show the merits of the county's products. O. E. Freitag had charge of the exhibits at Salem and at Portland.

## COURT COMPLETES 1915 ESTIMATES

**GENERAL INCREASE IN MOST DEPARTMENTS OVER 1914 IS NOTED**

**\$15,000 ALLOWED FOR NEW JAIL**

County Will Raise \$96,000 for General Purposes, Excluding Road Tax—December 15 Date for Taxpayers' Meeting

The county court, after two days of steady application, completed the budget for 1915 Thursday and set December 15 as the date for the taxpayers' meeting when objections to the estimate can be made.

The budget follows in a general way the estimates made for 1914. There is a general increase in the 1915 budget over the one for this year which extends through all departments of the county's business. The expenditures of the last year were carefully checked over and an estimate of the same at the court house made a detailed estimate of the expenditures in his department for the coming year.

Included in the budget is \$15,000 for the estimated cost of a new jail. All recent grand juries have advised either the construction of a new jail or a complete repair of the present one, but previously the county has been unable to take the step because of lack of available funds. Several prisoners have escaped from the present cells and they are regarded as unhealthy and unsanitary.

Including the cost of the new jail, but not allowing for the road, school, or state taxes, the county will raise for the general running expenses a total of \$112,947 against \$75,080 for this year. The budget estimates the state tax for 1915 at \$125,000 which is considerably under the \$155,561.70 which was raised this year. The estimated school tax is \$95,200 which is also under this year's tax of \$94,617.90.

The receipts of the county from other sources outside of taxes is placed at \$16,400 by the budget. Of this sum \$7000 comes from both the clerk and the recorder's office, \$650 from the sheriff and \$750 from the fines in the circuit court.

The budget makes no allowance for the road fund and does not estimate the levy for 1915. County Judge Anderson is of the opinion that if there is any reduction in the county tax it must be in the road levy and this matter will come before the taxpayers' meeting next month.

## FEDERAL MAN GETS COUNTERFEIT COINS

Eighteen counterfeit \$5 gold pieces, found on the Southern Pacific right-of-way by school children October 22, were turned over to William Glover, of the United States secret service bureau Saturday morning by Chief of Police Shaw.

The coins are of lead, about the same weight of the regular gold piece and bear the goddess head on side and the shield on the other. The word "Five" is distinguishable with date and words "United States of America." The gold leaf or paint covering was well worn off on most of the pieces. It was thought when the coins were found that they were thrown away by tramps rounded up the day preceding.

## ESTIMATES POINT TO LOWER LEVIES

**OREGON CITY PROPERTY OWNER WILL FACE RATE OF ABOUT 34.7 MILLS**

**DISTRICT SCHOOL CUT IS GREATEST**

County Tax Will be Greater But State Less—Cities and School Districts File Notices of Special Levies

A lower tax rate for both city and county taxpayers, the cheerful prospect which is brought out by official budgets and unofficial estimates this year.

The plea for economy, which was so prominent in the last state campaign, has apparently had its effect and a general reduction in state and school tax is the result.

From as reliable estimates as can be prepared at the present time, the levy in Oregon City will be close to 34.7 mills which is a reduction of 3.5 mills under last year's mark of 38.2. The principal reductions are made in state and the Oregon City school district levies.

The general county levy will be 3.7 mills if the budget which was prepared last week by the county court is approved at the taxpayers' meeting. This year's levy is an increase of 1.3 mills over last year's levy which includes an appropriation of \$15,000 for a new county jail.

**State Tax is Cut.**

The county road levy will be left largely to the taxpayers at the annual meeting. Judge Anderson has said several times that if there is to be any decrease in the total county tax, the road levy must be cut. Last year the rate was 8 mills and in the budget for 1915 the court proposes that it remain the same. In the tax estimates which have been prepared no allowance was made for outstanding road warrants. A levy of 1.4 mills was made in last year's budget for these warrants.

The county court estimated that the state tax would be cut from 5.1 mills to 4.3 mills, a reduction of 1 mill. County school tax will be 3.4 mills, according to the budget, which shows a slight increase.

The total state and county tax levy for the taxes to be collected next year will be about 19 mills or approximately 1 mill less than the year preceding. To determine the total tax in any district of the county, add the local school, road or city tax levy to 19 to obtain the rate in mills.

**Local School Levy Lower.**

Oregon City will face a 10-mill city tax, the highest rate allowed under the charter. The local school board has been able to draft a budget in which the city's school can be operated at the same standard but with a tax levy 2.6 mills lower. For the local property owner this is the largest reduction.

Outside of Oregon City, Oswego has the highest city tax rate in the county and West Linn the lowest. The town across the river will pay on a 2-mill rate and Oswego 10 mills. Milwaukie has adopted an 8-mill levy and both Sandy and Willamette 5 mills.

Several school districts will not require special taxes, but the number will not exceed a dozen. Others will have a special tax of 5-mill Hillcrest has the highest special tax rate, 15 mills, which will be used to pay off the debt on a new school building.

**Districts File Notices of Levies.**

School clerks must file notices of special levies with the county superintendent, the assessor and the county clerk before the first of December. The following have been filed:

Evergreen, 2 mills; Wilsonville, 2 mills; Greenwood, 10 mills; Currieville, 1 mill; One-Hundred-and-Twenty-Two, 6 mills; Molalla, 4 mills; Viola, 2 mills; Parkplace, 9 mills; Willamette, 5.5 mills; Stone, 6 mills; Douglas, 2 mills; Lealand, 3 mills; Barton, 4 mills; Ardenwald, 6 mills; Beaver Creek, 5 mill; New Colton, 5 mills; Canby, 8 mills; Sunnyside, 2 mills; Jona Mill, 2 mills; Upper Highland, 3 mills; Tracy, 2.5 mills; Oak Lawn, 2 mills; Brown, 4 mills; Porter, 5 mills; North Logan, 2 mills; Advance, 3 mills; Alberta, 1 mill; Marquam, 3 mills; Barlow, 1 mill; Sandy Union high school (high school district No. 2), 3 mills; Corral, 2 mills; Needy, 1 mill; Parrot Mountain, 2 mills; Hood View, 1 mill; Dover, 4 mills; Nienty-One, 1.5 mills; Dodge, 1.5 mills; Bear Creek, 3 mills; Keno, 1 mill; Aurora, 2 mills; Canemah, 2 mills; Redland, 3 mills; Barton, 3 mills; Hillcrest, 15 mills; Clarke, 2 mills; Russleville, 3.5 mills; North Butteville, 2 mills; Beaver Lake, 2 mills; Jennings Lodge, 2 mills; Clairmont, 3 mills; Cherryville, 10 mills; Carus, 1 mill; Liberal, 3 mills; East Clackamas, 2 mills, and Boring, 2 mills.

## RICH RAILROAD MEN FIGHT INDICTMENT

**21 DIRECTORS OF NEW HAVEN WILL FACE CHARGES UNDER SHERMAN LAW**

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—From authoritative sources it is learned that the twenty-one directors and former directors of the New Haven who were indicted November 3 under the Sherman law, will fight the government proceedings in the bitter end. The contest promises to be the greatest legal battle in history, for every technicality is likely to be employed and every question as to procedure interposed.

The indicted directors, who have all entered pleas of not guilty, have until Monday to demur to the indictments. It will be an interesting session on Monday, for it is assumed that the directors will all be represented by counsel, and it is probable that they will ask to have the indictments quashed.

The indicted men, who face the possibility of a year's term in prison, as well as fines of \$5,000 each are:

William Rockefeller, brother of John D., and one of the chief figures in the Standard Oil company.

Thomas N. Vail, head of the Bell telephone.

George F. Baker, chairman of the First National bank of New York.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, one of the most distinguished American lawyers.

Charles M. Pratt, philanthropist and Standard Oil director.

Robert W. Taft, New England corporation man.

Francis Maxwell, Connecticut business man.

William Skinner, New England manufacturer.

John L. Billard, Connecticut financier.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, wealth Philadelphia railroad man.

Charles F. Brooks, Connecticut industrial promoter.

Henry K. McHarg, banker and railroad director.

Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the New Haven.

George MacGuloch Miller, lawyer and philanthropist.

What, in brief, is charged in the indictment is that the accused millionaires broke the Sherman anti-trust law by using the credit of the New Haven road to buy the capital stock of or control of other New England carriers, or to lease them, or to compel rivals to enter into combinations; and that they stifled competition by various means, including harassing litigation against other corporations. One charge is that they exercised secret control of the Joy line and the United States Transportation Co.

A good deal of bitterness is manifested among the indicted directors toward their former associate, Mellen. An attorney who is actively interested in the case, says: "One peculiarity is that Mr. Mellen, the man primarily responsible for whatever has been done in acquiring properties by the New Haven, has been given immunity, while men who were directors for a few months only were embraced in the prosecution." According to this lawyer, although the monopoly conspiracy was formed 25 years ago, the theory of the indictment is that every person who became a director from 1890 to 1913, for however short a time, became a participant in the original offense.

No date has been set for the trial, which will probably be postponed for a considerable time, for the intricacy of the case requires a long period of preparation.

## KELSO MERCHANT FOILS BURGLARS

**CHARLES JARL TAKES GUN FROM INTRUDERS AND SCARES THEM AWAY**

**ONE THOUGHT TO BE NEAR DEATH**

"Dutch" Strof Seized as Burglar When He Seeks Aid in Wounded Condition—Mass Hunts for Others

Awakened about 3 o'clock Monday morning by a burglar demanding his money, Charles Jarl, a merchant at Kelso, grabbed the intruder's revolver and shot five times, two of the bullets striking the robber.

Late Monday "Dutch" Strof staggered up to the residence of an elderly woman at 483 Sixty-third street Portland and asked for help. Strof was bleeding from severe gunshot wounds in the left breast and in the left thigh. Strof now is under guard at St. Vincent's hospital.

Jarl sleeps in the rear of his store. Shortly after 3 o'clock he was awakened to gaze into the flare of a pocket flashlight.

"Hands up," demanded the man behind the light.

"Har, har," replied Jarl, thinking a member of the general store council was playing a joke on him.

"Where do you keep your money? We mean business," demanded the robber. Jarl gazed around with blinking eyes and, perceiving a second burglar working on his safe with a drill, he put up his hands.

But as Jarl reached up he wrenched the revolver from the cracksmen's hand and commenced shooting. The burglar at the safe didn't wait to see what happened. He bolted out the front door.

The other robber, however, jerked out another revolver, but the weapon wouldn't work, and in the meantime Jarl was shooting like a trained soldier. Believing it to be the wisest course, the burglar followed his partner out the front door.

Jarl got up and turned on the lights. At 3:30 o'clock Monday morning he reported the burglary to Sheriff Mass Kelso in the county seat and early that morning the official with Deputy Miles set out for the scene of the crime. A search of the place brought out many facts. In their hurried flight, the would-be robbers left behind them nitro-glycerine, soap, two sticks of giant powder, a blanket, and a brace and bit.

Only three bullet holes could be found. Jarl had fired five times. Two of the bullets yet to be located, and the fact that Strof had been shot twice and failed to explain how his injury was sustained led the police to believe Strof is the robber. The other man has not been apprehended. The robbers stole a horse and buggy belonging to O. H. Jonsrud, a dairyman at Kelso, and with this vehicle made their escape to Portland.

As soon as Sheriff Mass learned that Strof would not talk, he began a search of the other men thought to be involved in the case. He believes that he knows the identity of two others who were in the burglary. Multnomah county officials co-operated with Sheriff Mass on the case.

## GIRL'S SLAYER, TAKEN, SHOWS LACK OF GRIEF

**FRED TRALNSON SAYS HE IS "GLAD" HE SHOT MISS EMMA ULRICH**

KELSO, Wash., Nov. 19.—"Yes, I killed Emma Ulrich and I'm not sorry that I did. If I couldn't have her I fixed it so no one else could have her," said Fred Tralnsion, shortly after he was caught a mile and a half from here today by Sheriff Close, of Cowlitz county, and his deputy, Edward Hull.

Weak nearly to the point of exhaustion from lack of food for the past two days, and suffering from exposure, day and night, Tralnsion made no resistance to the officers who trailed him from Kalama on the county road toward this city, after receiving notice by telephone from a farmer who had recognized Tralnsion from the photograph which appeared in Portland papers.

Sheriff Close's informant refused to give his name, as he declared that he wanted no publicity in the case. He assured Mr. Close, however, that he was certain of his man and his appearance tallied perfectly with the description.

The sheriff and his deputy procured a vehicle and pursued Tralnsion, who, when overtaken by the officials, confessed. The fugitive carried a 32 caliber revolver in his hip pocket.

The prisoner talks little, has a distant stare in his eyes, apparently has little or no idea of the meaning of the crime he committed, and to the officials there seems to be no doubt that he is deranged mentally.

Tralnsion had no money, but carried in his pocket the picture of Miss Ulrich, clipped from a newspaper of Tuesday, which he frequently looks at and fondles.

## CHICAGO OPERA OPENS

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Chicago Grand Opera company opened tonight for ten weeks of opera, this being its fifth consecutive season. Cleofonte Campanini is the director-general. Ger-nona opera will have a larger place in the repertoire. Madame Edythe Walker, an American, is with the company, and Mme Schumann-Heink will sing the roles which made her famous.

## HEAVY TRAFFIC PUTS ROAD IN BAD SHAPE

The road to Milwaukie by way of Willburg and Ardenwald, used since the Milwaukie road was closed, has been made almost impassable by the heavy traffic it carries from Clackamas county.

Milwaukie road between Portland and Milwaukie has been closed for several months while it is being rebuilt and a hard-surface laid. While the heavy work has been completed, there is considerable more to do before it can be thrown open to the public. As an alternative the traveling public from Milwaukie and Clackamas county may have to use the road by way of Johnson Creek and Woodcock on East Fifty-second street to get in to Portland if the Willburg-Ardenwald road is reopened to the public. The contractor is pushing the work on the Milwaukie road, but it progresses slowly owing to the character of the improvement.

## FATHER OF MRS. HILL WITHDRAWS REWARD

The reward of \$1000 which was offered by Thomas F. Cowing for the apprehension of the murderer of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Cowing Hill, her husband and two children at Ardenwald on the night of June 9, 1911, has been withdrawn.

Mr. Cowing gives for his reason the passage of the amendment abolishing capital punishment. He declares that with the end of the death penalty, there is no punishment which is strong enough for the man who killed the Hill family. Mr. Cowing formerly lived in Oregon City.

In Sweden, public employment bureaus are operated by the government.

## WINTERS CASE NOW BEFORE HIGH COURT

**ATTEMPT OF W. E. PURDY TO GAIN POSSESSION OF PROPERTY IS COSTLY**

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 20. (Special)—The famous Winters case, the fight of W. E. Purdy, late non-partisan candidate for Governor, for possession of a brick block in Portland, is before the Supreme court. It has been before the high court once before, on appeal from decision of Judge McGinn.

The case attracted much interest originally because of the strange fact that H. D. Winters left property, in good times easily worth \$100,000, to a man not related to him. They were partners and closely connected in business for fifteen years. After Winters' death Purdy produced a deed to the property which had been buried at request of decedent who died intestate. In the first suit no heirs showed up. But when Purdy's title was contested, seven sets of heirs, no one set being kin to the other, appeared. There were sixty in all and on their behalf twenty-nine lawyers were employed. The court called a jury and allowed each set of heirs three challenges and the state had three challenges and there was a long struggle getting a jury. Purdy tried his own case, and it took three weeks.

Court reporting cost \$20 a day, and the cost run up into the thousands. Among the witnesses were old white-haired women from the far east, and fees and mileage bills were enormous. Candidate Purdy argued his own case for two hours. Ralph Citron and John F. Logan appeared as special counsel for Governor West. A petition signed by 1700 citizens was presented to the governor asking him to inquire into the charge that Purdy had forged the deed. There will probably be bills for the legislature to pay for counsel employed to sketch the case. One strange feature in the trial was admitting as evidence the former opinion of the supreme court in the Winters' case, written by Justice McBride.

## NEW WAR CHIEF

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The promotion of Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott to the office of chief of staff of the United States army brings to the front again the famous cavalryman whose dealings with the Indians are Uncle Sam's representative did much to end the uprisings and to create the uplift movement among the red men. General Scott assumed his new office this week, on the retirement of General Winters. Under the age provisions of army law the least of General's Scott's accomplishments is his knowledge of Indian sign language. He was governor of Sulu Archipelago and abolished slavery and the slave trade there. General Scott is a Kentuckian by birth, and will retire in September, 1917.

## HYDROPHOBIA IS REPORTED

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 21.—Dr. Calvin S. White, secretary of the state board of health, who was in this city today, said that there are cases of hydrophobia in Umatilla, Clackamas and Jackson counties. He said further that a case of hydrophobia had developed near Hubbard Monday, the patient being a child of M. Wyckoff. The dog he said, was owned by Thurston Yeargan.

Dr. White announced that a vigorous campaign would be the only means to stamp out the disease.

## W. S. U'REN FAILS TO OBEY LAW HE FRAMED

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 19.—The author of Oregon's corrupt practices act, W. S. U'Ren, recently a candidate for governor, has found himself unable to comply with one of its most important provisions.

In a letter to Secretary of State Olcott, U'Ren writes that he has misplaced a memorandum book containing his statements of expenses during his campaign. The law provides that all receipts must accompany statements of expenditures sent to the secretary of state.

"I have no means of replacing the information that was in the account book," writes Mr. U'Ren, who estimated his total expenditures at \$540.04. Mr. Olcott replied that it would be necessary for Mr. U'Ren to supply the receipts, either in original or duplicates.

## HOP GROWERS WILL UNITE IN 3 BODIES

**OREGON, WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA WILL EACH HAVE PROTECTIVE COMPANY**

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 20.—For the protection of growers, to put an end to the contracting of growers, to buy American-grown hops instead of European hops, representatives of associations of California, Oregon and Washington, at a meeting here today, decided upon the organization at once of three corporations, one for each state.

The meeting is considered the most important ever held by the hopgrowers of the United States, and action was not taken until after consideration for several days of various plans. For the present, at least, the suggestions to organize a Pacific Hopgrowers' association, with affiliated associations in Oregon, California and Washington, has been abandoned.

Articles of incorporation for the three corporations will provide that they are to continue in existence at least three years. The capital stock of each will be fixed by a board of directors and probably will be \$500,000 for the California association and \$300,000 each for the Oregon and Washington associations.

Under the agreement reached the minimum price to be offered the grower will be fixed each year by the board of directors of the state corporation. It probably will not be less than 11 cents for choice hops, 10 cents for primes, 9 cents for mediums and 8 cents for commons.

The corporation will sell the hops, if possible, for a price higher than that received by the grower, and the grower will receive the benefit of the advance over what he previously received, less a commission to the corporation of half a cent a pound to defray the expenses of the state corporation. It is believed that through this arrangement demoralization of prices such as have occurred in the past can be avoided and that there will be less opportunity for speculation. It is not the intention of the associations to antagonize reputable dealers, but it will aid them in every way possible to maintain prices.

The delegates deny any intention of the associations to fix arbitrary prices, which will be governed by supply and demand as in the past, they declare. They hope, however, to increase the demand by inducing the brewers of this county to favor American-grown hops.

## DEDICATE CALIFORNIA BUILDING

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 21.—The dedication of the California building at the exposition, which event took place today, was featured by the presence of the most beautiful women of California. It was a big day for the fair sex, for the queens of the various carnivals of the state were brought together for the occasion. City and state officials took part in the ceremonies of dedication.

## HAWLEY MILL IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE WAR OR "HARD TIMES"

Despite the financial depression and the fact that other paper mills here are running on reduced schedules, the Hawley Pulp & Paper company is operating all machines on full time. Each machine has a full complement of men and the same time is maintained now as when there was a stronger demand for paper. Other mills here, as the result of a narrowed market, are now operating on short time.

## REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND TOTALS \$458.50 — DEMOCRATS SPEND \$125.05

The largest amount spent in Clackamas county for campaign purposes was by the Republican central committee, according to the statements which have been filed with County Clerk Mulvey. The total campaign fund of the Republicans was \$458.50 but 20 per cent of this amount was refunded to the candidates who contributed.

The Democrats came second with an expense account of \$125.05. William Wilson, the successful aspirant for sheriff has the largest individual expense list which totals \$71.50. The bulk of the expenses of the Republican candidates was their assessment to the county campaign fund.

The accounts which have been filed under the corrupt practices act follow: W. L. Mulvey for the Republican central committee, \$468.50; D. E. Frost, \$27.74; Democratic central committee, \$125.05; J. J. Cooke, \$46.10; Emma Rayner, nothing; John Stevens, nothing; Adam Knight, \$36.50; Henry Koehler, \$45; H. S. Clyde, \$14.75; M. E. Dunn, \$68.38; Iva M. Harrington, \$65.12; William Wilson, \$71.50; E. P. Dedman, \$48.09; J. O. Staats, \$35.55; W. E. Hempstead, \$18.58; H. S. Anderson, \$58.04; H. H. Johnson, nothing; J. W. Smith, \$3; and W. C. Green, \$58.30.

## FATHER OF MRS. HILL WITHDRAWS REWARD

The reward of \$1000 which was offered by Thomas F. Cowing for the apprehension of the murderer of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Cowing Hill, her husband and two children at Ardenwald on the night of June 9, 1911, has been withdrawn.

Mr. Cowing gives for his reason the passage of the amendment abolishing capital punishment. He declares that with the end of the death penalty, there is no punishment which is strong enough for the man who killed the Hill family. Mr. Cowing formerly lived in Oregon City.

In Sweden, public employment bureaus are operated by the government.