

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-NINTH YEAR—No. 24

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1915.

ESTABLISHED 1866

OSWEGO CEMENT PLANT MAY RUN IN FEW MONTHS

BIG MILL WILL BE RUSHED TO COMPLETION DURING SUMMER, SAYS COOPER.

PETITION WITH 400 NAMES PLEDGES SUPPORT OF CITIZENS

Operation of Plant Caused Rupture in Oswego Commercial Club—Organization Now an Incorporated Body.

The plant of the Portland Cement company at Oswego, which has laid idle for several years, will be completed at once and operated before fall, declared V. F. Cooper, trustee of the Oswego Commercial club, who was in Oregon City Saturday. Mr. Cooper bases his statement on information which the club has secured and which, he said, is reliable.

The announcement that the Oswego plant would be completed and operated, follows work on the part of the Oswego Commercial club which has extended over a period of several months. The plant, during the two or three months necessary for completion, will probably employ two or three hundred men, according to the opinion of Mr. Cooper and when operating will give work for 150. It will be one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States and, say the promoters, will produce cement of the best quality.

A petition with 400 names has been circulated by the Oswego Commercial club. The petition measures four feet and a half long with the names in two rows. The heading of the petition which is addressed to the cement company follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of Oswego, Oregon, and adjacent territory in Clackamas county, Oregon, hereby respectfully petition your company to, as far as possible, endeavor to proceed with your undertaking and operate the plant; and the undersigned will do all in their power to make your operations a success. It is the hope and belief of the undersigned subscribers that the spirit of the whole community is with your company and that your successful operations will be of benefit to the entire community."

The plant, which is located on the bank of the Willamette river, is almost completed.

The support of the cement plant cost the Oswego Commercial club a few of its members. A resolution was introduced and unanimously passed at a meeting early in May, giving Aman Moore, the promoter of the plant, the hearty support of the club. George Prosser, who was then president of the body refused to sign the resolution.

At the next meeting, the club members unanimously passed a motion declaring the chair vacant when Mr. Prosser refused either to resign or to sign the document. Arthur McVey, secretary of the club, left the organization with its president.

As soon as the split was made, the larger faction which favored the operation of the cement plant, filed articles of incorporation, and elected Frank Hoffman, president, and J. N. Webster, secretary. The board of trustees is composed of S. B. Clark, Frank Hoffman, V. F. Cooper, J. M. Wells and Aman Moore.

MARIS COMPLETES WORK IN COUNTY

C. N. Maris, field man of the state department of education, completed two weeks' work in Clackamas county Friday and left for Portland Friday afternoon.

The first week in this county, Mr. Maris spent with Supervisor Vedder. During the last week he visited schools in the east part of the county with Supervisor McCormick. The schools at which he appeared during the last week are: Monday, Estacada; Tuesday, Garfield; Wednesday, Eagle Creek; Thursday, Boring and Friday, Cottrell.

Mr. Maris and Supervisor McCormick with G. E. Siefert, of Boring, visited a number of farms in the eastern part of the county Thursday in the automobile of the Boring man.

COWBOYS RESCUE AMERICANS FROM MEXICAN CAPTORS

POSSE OF TEN CROSSES BORDER AND TAKES BOYS FROM SMALL ARMY.

YOUTHS, RETURNED TO HOMES, WERE KIDNAPPED BY RAIDERS

Army Officers Start Force Toward Mexican Town But Group of Citizens Arrive at Santa Cruz First.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 5.—A posse of 10 American cowboys and miners rode eight miles across the border into Santa Cruz, Sonora, late today, and, leveling their guns at the colonel commanding the garrison, while 150 Mexican soldiers looked on, secured the immediate release of two American boys kidnapped by three of the soldiers on the Arizona side of the border earlier in the day.

The colonel gave up his two 17-year-old prisoners, George Vaughan, son of the storekeeper at Duquesne, and Henry Chang, son of a Chinese-American citizen of Washington Camp, Ariz., without demur, and the posse rode triumphantly back to the United States.

Three Mexican soldiers crossed to the American side of the boundary today, at Washington Camp, 25 miles east of here, and kidnapped two 17-year-old boys, George Vaughan, son of the storekeeper at Duquesne, and Henry Chang, son of a Chinese-American citizen of Washington Camp.

Army officers were notified at the same time and a posse under Sheriff McKnight, of Santa Cruz, started from here for the scene, although the first hand in pursuit was a hurriedly formed posse of citizens, miners and cow-punchers from Duquesne, a mile from Washington Camp, who announced their intention of going into Sonora to rescue the boys.

GERMANS WILLING TO PAY FOR GULF FLIGHT

BERLIN CABLES AMERICAN SHIP WAS SUNK BY ACCIDENT—CUSHING CASE UP.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Germany, in a note cabled to the state department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, expresses regrets that through an "unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Gulf Light and declared itself "ready to furnish full compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

In the same communication the German foreign office said it had not yet been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer Cushing, reported attacked by a German airplane, and asked that the United States communicate the information in its possession concerning this incident.

BISHOP SUMNER SUES CHARLES B. PFAHLER

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 3.—Suit for an accounting of the funds of the Protestant Episcopal church of Oregon was filed here today against Charles B. Pfahler by Walter I. Sumner, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Oregon.

Bishop Sumner avers that upon succeeding the late Bishop Charles Scadding he was unable to get an accounting of all the funds of the diocese from Pfahler, who had acted as accountant.

NOTE DECLINES TO SURRENDER RIGHTS OF U. S.

POSITION WON IN WAR OF 1812 WILL BE STOUTLY MAINTAINED NOW.

ADMINISTRATION INSISTS ON RECOGNITION OF WAR RULES

Reply to Berlin is Put on Cable and Will be Made Public Friday—General Tone of Message is Friendly.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The United States today sent to Germany a note reiterating its demand for reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and setting forth clearly the earnest desire of the American government that Germany signify her equal adherence to the principles of international law—that neutrals be permitted to travel on unarmed ships without being subject to the dangers of submarine warfare.

Conceded in much more friendly terms than it was believed would be used when the unsatisfactory answer to the American note of May 12 arrived from Germany, the communication was cabled to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the German foreign office. It will be given out tomorrow night for publication in morning papers of Friday.

As the all-important document on which President Wilson and his advisers have worked for ten days went forth, it had behind it the united support of the cabinet. The one man who had opposed its terms because he believed it might precipitate war—William Jennings Bryan—had resigned the portfolio of secretary of state at the moment the note was dispatched.

A statement issued by Mr. Bryan revealed that President Wilson has rejected his suggestions for an investigation by a commission for a year's time of the legal phases of the dispute with Germany, during which Americans should, according to Mr. Bryan's view, be warned against talking passage on any belligerent ships or American vessels carrying ammunition.

MUCH PIPE ARRIVES HERE.

Forty thousand feet of 16-inch pipe for the South Fork project have arrived within the last week and pipe is being distributed at the rate of 2000 feet a day. Several cars are being unloaded at Gladstone but a majority of the shipments are consigned to Oregon City.

STATE LOSES FIGHT ON SHINGLE COMPANY

JUDGE BAGLEY HOLDS FOR C. S. TEVIS IN MILWAUKIE MILL CASE.

District Attorney Hedges has received the verdict of Circuit Judge Bagley, who is in Hillsboro, in the appeal of S. C. Tevis, manager of the L. B. Menefee Lumber Company. The decision is in favor of Mr. Tevis.

Over a year ago the state began an attempt to force the Menefee company to install blowpipes to take dust away from the shingle machines. The Milwaukee plant was visited in March, before operation had begun, by deputies from the state labor commission. The University Park mill of the same company, located in Multnomah county, was visited at the same time. The state officials instructed the proprietors of the mills to install the blowpipes and an appeal was taken to a board of arbitration and the decision was in favor of the mill.

A second notice was served on the Menefee company and when Mr. Tevis, as manager of the firm, ignored the order of the state commission, he was taken before Justice of the Peace Stevers and convicted. An appeal was taken at once to the circuit court and argued Saturday, May 29. Judge Bagley, who heard the case, took it under advisement.

Judge Bagley ruled that the action by the board of arbitration was a bar to all subsequent legal action. Mr. Hedges, in his arguments, maintained that the first inspection of the plant, on which the board of arbitration ruled, was not valid as the plant was not in operation at the time the inspection was made and it would be impossible to see clearly flaws in the machinery. He quoted the state law, in arguing his case, which provides that inspections shall be made while the plant was in operation. Judge Bagley held that the plant was complete and ready for operation at the time the first inspection was made.

Fire losses and the expense of fire prevention cost the United States more each year than the total value of its production of gold, silver, copper and petroleum.

Too Much Oil On Road At Elk Rock Is Cause of Grief

FIVE CARS ARE IN DITCH AT ONE TIME—DR. VAN BRAKLE IS VICTIM.

A number of cars bound from Portland to Oregon City skidded down the southern side of Elk Rock hill late Monday afternoon, owing to a thick, fresh coating of heavy road oil applied to the highway.

The motorists would successfully climb the hill heading away from Portland and start down the steep incline at the other side. Before they could stop the car, it would start to slide. Several cars went into the ditch and at one time late Monday afternoon five were off the road.

Dr. J. A. Van Brakle, county health officer, was one of the victims of the slide. He left Portland late in the afternoon and reached the top of Elk Rock hill without accident. But before he started down the other side, he stopped to fix his engine and before he started, learned of the condition of the road. He drove back to Portland and came to Oregon City by the east side route.

Thief Robs Rails Of Bonding Wire; Traffic Hindered

OPERATION OF THE WILLAMETTE FALLS LINE OF THE PORTLAND, EUGENE & EASTERN RAILWAY WAS HINDERED FOR A TIME WEDNESDAY WHEN A THIEF STOLE ALL THE BONDING WIRE FROM THE TRACKS BETWEEN OSWEGO AND WEST LINN. NINETY-FIVE POUNDS OF THE WIRE, WHICH IS USED TO CONNECT ENDS OF RAILS, HAVE BEEN FOUND BY SHERIFF WILSON, TOGETHER WITH A LARGE PAIR OF NIPPERS.

At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning John Lowry left his home to plant potatoes in a field near West Linn. While crossing the track he saw a man cutting the wires from the rails and notified the sheriff at once. Sheriff Wilson was in West Linn before 6 o'clock and took two shots at the man when he was running down the road.

Detective Lou Wagner, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company; Special Agent Joe Morrocco, of Portland, and Detective McShane, of the Southern Pacific, joined the sheriff. The railroad men with Sheriff Wilson and Deputy Frost thoroughly covered the West Linn district and saw the man several times in the woods north of Bolton.

Detectives Wagner and Morrocco were walking along the road in West Linn Wednesday afternoon when a stranger strolled past. Once by the two officers, the man ran down the road and later dodged off into the brush. The description given by the detectives to Sheriff and subsequent incidents lead the local officers to believe that the stranger was the thief.

15000 MEN GO BACK TO MINES IN OHIO

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—Fully 10,000 men have already returned to the deserted Ohio coal mines, and five thousand more will be at work next week. Their return is the result of the agreement reached in Cleveland last month, ending one of the longest coal strikes in the history of the industry.

Over forty mines were affected by the decision of the operators to pay the scale of 47 cents a ton demanded by the men. During the strike which began on April 1, 1914, many owners of coal mines lost the bulk of their business, but are resuming operations.

Thirteen-months fight of the coal miners was brought about by the refusal of the operators to meet the demands of the men that they be paid on a mine-run instead of a screen basis, and insisted that their demand for 47 cents a ton was equivalent to the rate of 89 1/2 cents a ton under the screen system. Under the former system, the miner is paid for all the coal produced, both lump and slack, but the screen system pays only for lump coal. The Eastern Ohio Operators' association reached its decision on May 9 to pay the scale demanded by the miners. Meanwhile, thousands of the men had been driven by hard times to leave the coal fields and find employment in other lines.

Industry throughout the state was badly hindered by the trouble, and there was much suffering among the miners' families last winter. The strikers received benefits from the United Mine Workers' organization during the greater part of the strike and their families, for the most part, continued to live in houses owned by the coal companies. Rent for these houses will be taken from the miners' pay.

RECENT VISITOR AT BERLIN ASKS PEACE IN EUROPE

VAN GHELL GELDEMEESTER, OF HOLLAND, ON SIGNIFICANT MISSION TO AMERICA.

TRIP TO UNITED STATES IS UNOFFICIAL, SAYS AMBASSADOR

Prominent Dutch Citizen Brings Word That Many in London and Berlin Are in Favor of Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Van Ghell Geldemeester, of the religious adviser to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, has by a brief visit to Washington, after conferences in Berlin with high German officials, set in motion much speculation in official and diplomatic quarters here about the possibility of peace in Europe.

Mr. Geldemeester, it became known today, saw Dr. von Jagow, the German foreign secretary, and other members of the imperial ministry shortly after the Lusitania was sunk and received certain impressions concerning the German attitude toward the war and the ultimate making of peace.

With the knowledge, though not with the authority of the German officials, he started for Washington in the hope that informally he could portray German feeling in official quarters.

On his arrival here last week he visited Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. The latter, learning that Mr. Geldemeester had been in Berlin and had been at the German foreign office, gave his visitor a letter of introduction setting these facts forth.

The ambassador asked the press tonight to emphasize that Mr. Geldemeester carried no credentials from Germany and had absolutely no official connection with his government.

Mr. Geldemeester left Washington Saturday without seeing any prominent officials of the American government. He started on a trip to New York, Chicago and other cities, with the idea of convincing the editors of German-American newspapers of the help they can render in promoting more friendly relations between Germany and the United States.

While in Washington, the visitor from The Netherlands gave the impression to those with whom he talked that there was a peace party of some importance in Great Britain, as well as in Germany, and that what was most needed at present was a continued pressure by the neutrals for mediation.

MARION COUNTY WILL GET HARD SURFACE

THREE MILES OF PAVEMENT WILL BE LAID AT ONCE—PLANS EXTENSIVE.

SALEM, Ore., June 3.—Now that the weather gives promise of becoming settled road work throughout Marion county will begin in earnest, according to an announcement made by County Roadmaster Culver, and before the end of the year over fifty miles of hard surface and macadam roads will have been completed in the county.

In the very near future Mr. Travis, who represents an asphalt concern, will arrive to install a concrete asphalt mixing plant at the penitentiary which will supply the county with 20,000 yards of pavement according to a contract entered into by the county some time ago. The amount of material contracted for will be sufficient to lay three miles of hard surface paving at a cost estimated by Mr. Travis of approximately 65 cents a square yard. The pavement is in the nature of an experiment and if it proves satisfactory the county court will doubtless arrange for applying this surface to all roads leading into the city.

According to Mr. Culver the desire for good roads is apparent even in the most remote sections of the county. He states also that nearly every district along the railroad lines is taking advantage of the moderate rates of the railroad companies for hauling gravel, and in many instances the gravel is taken to the roads by volunteer labor, using the funds appropriated for actual purchase of material.

Twenty-five road districts have levied special taxes which taken with the regular 4 mill tax levied by the county court for road purposes gives the considerable money with which to put down permanent work; the special taxes in every case being voted for that class of work.

GERMANS SHELL VERDUN.

PARIS, June 5.—Verdun today was shelled by the Germans, the same type of long range, heavy calibre guns which bombarded Dunkirk being used. Little damage was done.

WILSON ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY WM. J. BRYAN

TWO BIG ARMIES UNITE FOR MOVE ON THE RUSSIANS

CAPTORS OF PRZEMYSL AND STRY COMBINE IN CAMPAIGN ON LEMBERG.

GERMANS DECLARE RECOVERY OF GALICIA IS IN SIGHT

Colossal Battle is Raging With Front of Many Miles—Troops of Czar Make Many Attacks.

LONDON, June 4.—Austro-German forces which broke the Russian line at Stry are rapidly moving northward, while the army that swept over Przemysl is continuing eastward, Lemberg apparently being the objective of the two columns, according to dispatches from Vienna.

A colossal battle, unsurpassed in desperation, is now raging along virtually the entire Galician front, with the Austro-Germans continuing their dogged attacks with bayonet, rifle and hundreds of cannon of all calibers, while the Russians are resisting valiantly, using reserves, which Tenthonic reports say include men showing signs of age, as well as the class of 1917.

German reports say Russian occupation of Galicia is beginning to end. Russian observers declare that the battle, while more terrific than any previous clashes, can be regarded as a continuance of the series during which Tarnow, Jaroslau and other cities changed hands frequently, even Przemysl having been captured by both sides. The Petrograd expert predicts that the Russians will recapture Przemysl.

Vienna observers admit that the German army under General Von Mackensen is likely to meet a check when it reaches the fortified Russian positions which are partly composed of a chain of lakes extending north and south, about 18 miles west of Lemberg.

Russian rear-guards are fighting delaying actions south of the Dniester river against the Austro-German forces advancing from Stry, to cover the passage of that river.

A series of daring attacks are also being launched against Von Mackensen's troops north of Przemysl, while still other Russian forces are exerting heavy pressure against the Austrians in the triangle between the rivers San and Vistula.

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PARADE OF CHILDREN OPENS ROSE FESTIVAL

PORTLAND'S ANNUAL FESTIVAL TIES ARE IN FULL SWING—QUEEN IS CROWNED.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 9.—Portland's 1915 Rose Festival began this morning with the Human Rosebud of children's parade on the east side.

It was a fitting inaugural of the Rose City's annual fiesta of roses and moved like clockwork from the minute of half past 10, when the procession started at Hawthorne avenue until the very last of the 26 schools in line reached Holiday avenue.

The movement of the pageant was one round of continuous applause, vigorous handclapping and cheers as the youngsters passed along drilling, dancing and singing as the case might be.

With thousands of magnificent blossoms on exhibition the twenty-third rose show of the Portland Rose society opened this afternoon.

The judges on the completion of their delicate task of choosing prize winners this afternoon frankly stated that the high grade of flowers shown made their work extremely hard and called for niceties in judgment in making the awards.

The show will close tomorrow night. The show room is reached either from Alder or Morrison streets. Temporary stairways have been constructed and in addition elevators have been installed to handle the crowds.

Miss Sybil Baker, successful candidate of the Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft for queen of the 1915 Portland Rose Festival, was crowned queen of the fiesta at the formal opening of the festival center in the park block this afternoon.

The ceremony was conducted by the Roy's Rosarians with Professor Robert Krohn in charge.

NOTE TO GERMANY IS CAUSE OF ACTION BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

COUNSELLOR LANSING WILL STEP INTO CABINET POSITION TODAY

No Ill-Feeling Said to Exist Between President and Retiring Official—Letters Are Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan resigned this afternoon because of dissatisfaction with the position taken by President Wilson in his forthcoming note to Germany. Bryan's resignation was forecasted this morning when it was evident that he was gravely dissatisfied with the firm tone to be taken in the president's communication to Germany demanding safety of the lives of all neutrals at sea.

President Wilson announced that Bryan's resignation was accepted.

Intimations that serious trouble existed between Bryan and President Wilson over the latter's stand on the German crisis have been frequent for the past week, but few expected that the secretary of state would go so far as to throw up his portfolio. The news created a sensation here when it was made public. It is believed to indicate the president is determined to secure from Germany absolute assurance that all danger to noncombatants from submarines must cease even if the United States is forced to take active part with the allies to attain that end.

Bryan's resignation as not effective today. He will go out of office tomorrow. Counsellor Lansing will succeed him automatically. It is not known as yet whether Lansing will permanently occupy the secretaryship, but it is probable he will do so until the German crisis is settled one way or the other.

In official quarters after the news became public great emphasis was put on the statement that only good feeling existed between Bryan and the president and that the secretary's resignation was due solely to differences of opinion over the German note.

President Wilson will write a letter to Bryan expressing the greatest appreciation of his services. Bryan made it clear that he quite officiously had no desire to in any way embarrass the president in his foreign policy. Just what Bryan's exact views on this foreign policy are was not declared by those who spoke for him.

For days Bryan has been almost openly hostile to the president's views. He has obtained the draft of the president's note to Germany, which is on the verge of being sent, and time and again has worked it over to see if the phrasing acceptable to him might not also be made acceptable to the president. In this he has consistently failed.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation was made public this evening. It read:

"My dear President: It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return you the commission of secretary of state with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country. The issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of your cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the German note is sent unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problem arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods that should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation. I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor as a private citizen to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the state department and to thank you for courtesies extended.

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President,

"Very truly yours,
"W. J. BRYAN."

In reply to Bryan, the president wrote:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan: I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been

(Continued on Page 4.)