

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

Published Every Friday. E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

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Advertising Rates on application.

DR. FRANK CRANE, of the editorial staff of the New York Globe, evidently knows the torture of trying to read letters sent to that paper by subscribers.

Have your letter typewritten. If you have no typewriting machine, it will cost you only a dime to hire a public stenographer.

Sign your name. An anonymous letter goes straight to the wastebasket. Why take the trouble to write it?

Not only sign your name, but type it, so it can be deciphered. Most people are more illegible in their signatures than anywhere else.

Give your address, your street, number, city, and state. Also the date. Write on only one side of the paper.

Never roll up a manuscript. Fold it flat. Be polite. Control your anger. Be a gentleman. Don't be abusive or scurrilous.

Don't indulge into personalities. Neither the editor nor the public is interested in your particular grouch. If you must speak it, go out in the back yard and tell it to the horse.

If you have an idea, express it in the fewest words possible. When you have said a thing once, don't say it again in another way.

Avoid adjectives, especially two or three adjectives. Nouns are bullets and verbs are powder; adjectives are smoke.

Don't do fine writing. The editor does not want literature. He already has books full of it. He wants to know what you have to say.

Don't apologize. Don't be sarcastic. Don't be bitter. But you can be as funny as you please.

State the gist of your message right in the first sentence. Don't use preliminaries. Don't try to prepare the editor's mind to receive your idea. He keeps it prepared all the time.

Don't use long sentences. Make your statements as short as you can; then copy your letter and make them shorter. Use periods. Eschew semicolons.

Ideas are what the editor wants. He is as hungry for them as a cat is for fish. He does not want eloquence nor gorgeous phrases.

Write affirmatively. Don't combat. Don't defend. State your opinion in positive terms. Let your opponents do the defending.

If you want an answer, enclose a postal card addressed to yourself. Be satisfied with a mere courteous acknowledgment of the receipt of your letter.

If the editor does not print your letter, don't take it to heart. There may be twenty reasons for not printing it, besides the reason that he does not like it or is afraid to publish it.

Editors are only men. Don't shoot them. They are doing the best they can.

And rest assured that if your communication is SHORT, CLEAR, TYPEWRITTEN, and GENTLEMANLY, the editor will either present it to his readers or be sorry he cannot.

IT WOULD BE INTERESTING to know, when one attends the commencement exercises of a college for women, how many of these fair and gifted A. B.s. propose to settle down at home and lead the simple life.

In many cases, their future is amply provided for. The family feel they need the daughter's presence. Yet most of the girls seem to think some active and bread winning career is inevitable.

The next thing often seems an anti-climax. After studying the literature, philosophy, and are of the ages, the learned graduate may settle down to the routine employment of operating a typewriter. It is useful work. It may be quite as remunerative as the overcrowded profession of school teaching.

But four years of classic literature scarcely seem necessary in preparation therefor.

The modern educated girl does not seem happy to settle down at home particularly if she comes from small town or country village where society is simply organized and highly educated people not numerous. Thereby the atmosphere of youth and brightness is frequently removed from the home of the old folks.

But it is a normal enough instinct that women should take their place in the working and producing world. Idling around home, trying to fill up the days with little touches of art and music added to the family seems no life work to a great many ambitious young women.

The feeling is sometimes expressed, when educated girls go to work, that they take employment away from men, so that nothing is added to the world's work. Yet no man worth anything loses by competition. If he loses his job as salesman or bookkeeper, let him quit trying to earn his living at clean handed jobs, and go out and dig in the fields. If he puts his brains as well as his muscle into it, one more efficient food producer is added to the world, as the result of the woman's entering business life.

ONE OF THE GRAVEST PROBLEMS which confronts this administration is the tremendous deficit in the U. S. treasury, in round numbers \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, about twice the amount of the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1914.

All the juggling which the treasury officials may do with the receipts

and disbursements will not serve to disguise the fact that Democratic conduct of the nation's finances has been attended with disaster. The Underwood tariff bill has been a hopeless failure as a revenue producer. Even the war taxes, which are a burden to many people, and which, with an adequate tariff bill, would have compensated for such loss of revenue as was due directly to the European war, have failed to maintain the revenues at a safe level.

The Democratic majorities in the last congress treated the treasury balance with the circumspection of fished hogs who had broken into a ripe corn field. And this despite frequent and emphatic warnings—out from Republicans but from the Democratic chairman of the appropriation committee, J. J. Fitzgerald.

Mr. Fitzgerald, probably the ablest financier in the Democratic party, warned his colleagues of the danger of their course and he brought the president to use his power over congress to curtail the reckless extravagance, but to no avail. The president and his friends in congress sowed the wind and now they are due to reap the whirlwind.

It is probable that the revenues will prove sufficient to tide the government over until the regular session of congress, but some new method of raising revenue must be devised then and once more producer and consumer, business man and farmer will alike be called upon to shoulder increased and unnecessary burdens.

AS THE MEMBERS of a college or high school graduating class line up on the platform, it is a hard guess to tell which will be the big business and professional successes of ten years hence. Even the professors who know the young people thoroughly, are often mystified.

In a good many cases a certain degree of business success is assured at the start through personal "pull." Many young men have fathers or uncles or brothers in large concerns. A handsome desk and comfortable salary is assigned the fledgling of the family as soon as he acquires his degree. He may become a faithful and methodical worker. But he is rarely the one who pushes his concern into bigger fields.

The success attained by many conspicuously obscure young men is a wonder both to their teachers and associates. They may have had no social graces and no facility in book work. But somewhere back in their make up was a certain bulldog tenacity that knows not the word "fail." They hang on and hang on until the gates of opportunity open, weary of their importunate striving.

Many young men without family influence are sure of good results from the start, by a certain innate personal winsomeness. They greet the world with frank enthusiasm, and make friends every day of their lives. People like to have them around and do business with them. Their only danger lies in their too great facility. Sometimes the prizes come so easily that they forget to work. Then the tortoise soon overtakes the hare.

Graduates of colleges of high schools do not usually have to wait long for a job. There is always something ready for a bright young fellow with willing hands. But to find an opening that offers any chance of advancement is no easy matter. Young men should not grab too eagerly for lines of work in which there is no call for individual judgment and initiative. There is too much haste for four o'clock jobs where the young man gets the afternoon off for society and games.

IT MAY BE CONCEDED that the present administration from the beginning has sought to conciliate labor throughout the United States by enacting into law the recommendations of its leaders.

A great deal of such legislation was passed by the last Congress; but, upon analysis, it was found that it did not grant to labor anything which it had not already possessed and, in fact, was more or less of a legislative sop supposed to represent payment for the support of labor at the polls. There has been a growing dissatisfaction among labor, and particularly among union men, with the present Democratic administration.

Superficially, it might seem that this dissatisfaction is based on the failure of the administration to grant in full the demands of the labor unions, or to make the laws which were enacted in favor of labor sufficiently strong to be thoroughly effective. As a matter of fact, that is not the reason for the dissatisfaction of labor with the present administration. It goes deeper than the failure to enact laws that labor wanted, it goes rather to the result of laws which were enacted by the Democratic administration as a part of its political program.

The Underwood Tariff Bill was a prime factor in bringing about depression in business throughout the country, with a consequent reduction in wages and a heavy increase in the number of unemployed. The men who are out of work, or who have had their wages reduced, are not materially concerned with a limitation of the injunctive power, or a declaration that labor is not a commodity; but, they are vitally concerned with the proposition that a Democratic tariff law has destroyed their means of livelihood, has reduced them from prosperity almost to pauperism, and has close down factories and workshops throughout the country.

The dissatisfaction of labor with the present administration is fundamental and not specific, and cannot be neutralized by the mere enactment of laws designed to give the unions more power, or greater freedom of activity. The repeal of the Underwood tariff law, is the primary desire of labor, something which cannot be expected from a Democratic administration.

THE DEFEAT OF THE \$20,000 BOND ISSUE at the second special school election two weeks from Saturday is hardly conceivable. If the voters of this school district would study the situation as it actually exists and ignore false reports and groundless rumors, there would be absolutely no doubt of its success.

The growth and development of Oregon City is largely dependent upon the expansion of the public school system. With proper buildings and efficient equipment, students from every part of the county will be attracted to the county seat. On the other hand, with poor buildings and insufficient room students will be attracted to other towns and the schools, instead of being an asset, will be a detriment and a handicap to the city's expansion.

The voters of the district will decide a week from Saturday whether Oregon City will have the advantage of adequate school system or continue to house their students in buildings already over-crowded.

As far as the situation here is concerned, the exact state of affairs is unusual. Under the recently enacted county high school tuition fund law, the local district will receive enough in about three years to pay both principal and interest of the issue.

Because of this same act, the freshmen class next fall will be about 150, according to an estimate of the county school superintendent. These pupils must be accommodated and the school building is already crowded far beyond its original capacity.

But even without the increase due to the tuition fund law taken into consideration, an addition to the building is necessary. Already the school is over-crowded, the manual training department has been forced several blocks from the main school building and every class is effected. Laboratories and other rooms necessary in an up-to-date school are lacking.

A campaign of education is the kind of campaign needed at this time. There can be no sensible opposition to the bond issue. Misrepresentation and general indifference of the voters are the only things that can defeat the new building.

The Globe-Democrat says that a laborer's face on the gold dollar will be more appropriate than pictures of eagles, Indians or buffaloes. Yes, and more rare.

WILSONVILLE, Ore., July 3.—(Editor of Enterprise)—The people of Wilsonville and the surrounding country were greatly surprised at the article which appeared in last week's Enterprise regarding the ball game played on June 27—Sweet-Briers vs.

the teams outclassed who they have played this season. Tualatin lost to Wilsonville the Sunday before to the tune of 19 to 2 (without a margin). Fernwood, and Kirkpatrick team of Portland as well as Sherwood fell by the wayside. The Sweet-Briers lost to Wilsonville the same before. We are wondering if it would be possible that they are called, to think they couldn't get through the lid with one hand on the Wilsonville team?

If the Sweet-Briers will only give their pitcher any kind of support they might have a chance with our team, otherwise, we are sorry, very sorry. SI DURMEAVEETTER.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Thursday were as follows:

Al Courts et ux, to Arnold E. Neate, R. 3, of block 2, Silver Springs addition; \$10.

Gladstone Real Estate association to Edward E. Hayburn et ux, lots 4, block 24, Gladstone; \$200.

S. P. Davis et ux, to Edgar Ingram et ux, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Beattie's addition in Oregon City; \$10.

Mary L. Bradley et vir, to Alex Tomaszewski, west 32 1/2 feet of lots 1 and 2, block 131, Oregon City; \$100.

Daniel Ford to C. E. Switzer, W. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of the section 15, township 3 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian; and also the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 22, township 3 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian, 106.34 acres; \$100.

C. E. Switzer et ux, to R. V. Short, W. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of section 15, township 3 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian; and also the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 22, township 3 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian, 106.34 acres; \$150.

H. V. Adix et ux, to Amanda L. Williams, 50 acres in claim 57, township 3 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$50.

Alphons Peier et ux, to F. M. Esley, E. 1/2 of E. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of section 27, township 1 south, range 3 east of the Willamette meridian; \$1100.

Samuel C. Fletcher to Bertie Bramwell, E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of section 33, township 4 south, range 4 east of the Willamette meridian; \$500.

C. K. Ballard estate (trustee) to Arthur H. Zanders, tract of land in the town of Milwaukie; \$300.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Friday were as follows:

Herman A. Iderhoff to Samuel Moser, 40 acres in section 17, township 3 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; \$1227.50.

E. J. Humbert to E. P. Elliott, lot 5, block 167, Oregon City; \$522.50.

Arthur H. Zanders to J. R. Keiso, tract of land in the town of Milwaukie; \$300.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Saturday were as follows:

Eva E. Mattson et vir, to W. R. Taylor et ux, lots 5, 6, and 7, block 5, Streets first addition to Milwaukie; \$10.

Adrian McCalman et ux, to Conrad Rindlaub, lot 4, section 39, township 5 south, range 2 east of the Willamette meridian, 53.07 acres; \$900.

Floyd T. Williams to the Portland & Oregon City railway, 19 of an acre adjacent to part of the southerly line of the Damascus and Clackamas county road; \$70.00.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Tuesday were as follows:

B. Lee Page et ux, to the Farmland Co., lots 1 and 4, tract 45, 1st subdivision of a part of Oak Grove; \$10.

Robert McClary et ux, to Fred R. Weiss, S. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section 18, township 3 south, range 2 east of the Willamette meridian, 6 acres; \$10.

Mary E. Ridings to Bertha Ridings, lots 2 and 3 and part of the W. 1/2 of the E. A. Parker donation land claim in section 23, township 5 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian, 120 acres; \$10.

Joseph Stefanowicz et ux, to R. S. Chaney et ux, W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 28, township 3 south, range 5 east of the Willamette meridian, 80 acres; \$10.

C. L. Meyer et vir, to Louis Roether, tract 9, Fielding tract; \$1.

Frank F. Reiner et ux, to M. S. Potter et ux, lot 66, Jennings Lodge; \$850.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Wednesday, were as follows:

D. D. Jackson et ux, to Florence F. Holford, 4.25 acres in the Isam Cranfield D. L. C. No. 49; and also 1/2 acre near the quarter section corner, between sections 9 and 16, township 2 south, range 2 east of the Willamette meridian; \$10.

John J. Rupp et ux, and Edwin H. Eddy et vir, to Clackamas county, A 60 foot strip beginning in section 7, township 2 south, range 4 east of the Willamette meridian; \$10.

Joseph Enghouse et ux, to the Portland & Oregon City Ry., a tract of land near the donation land claim of Isaac Capps, number 52, township 2 south, range 2 east of the Willamette meridian, and also near and parallel to part of the southerly line of the Oregon City and Damascus county road; \$75.

ANGELS IN PORTLAND

SIX-GAME SERIES WILL BE PLAYED WITH BEAVERS.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—This week we have with us Pop Dillon and his fourth-place Angels in a series of six games, two of which will be played next Sunday afternoon in a double header, the first game to start at 1:30 o'clock. Los Angeles fell from second to fourth place last week, in the rough and tumble of the Coast league clubs, which, by the way, was not much of a fall in view of the fact that a game one way or the other would have sent a team climbin' or falling, as the case might be.

Dillon will have Johnny Williams, the pitcher recently released by Salt Lake, with him on this trip. Johnny Williams and Lefty Williams of the Salt Lake club hooked up in a battle, and the southpaw won a 3 to 2 game, largely because of an error of Metzger.

Citrolax

CITROLAX

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome.—R. H. Weichert, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "I find Citrolax the best laxative I ever used. Does not gripe—no unpleasant after-effects." Jones Drug Co. (Adv.)

DEFEAT IS PRONOUNCED

BEAVERS WALKED ON BY ANGELS WITH 12-TO-6 SCORE.

Pacific Coast League.

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Rows include San Francisco (538), Salt Lake (518), Los Angeles (510), Portland (509), Oakland (465), Vernon (463).

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—There was no game here today.