

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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IT MAY BE SAID that in Oregon the young must go to school and the old may go, and many citizens of the state who were unable to secure the special training they have found that they need in their chosen lines of work have announced their intention of now taking that training at the agricultural college.

A large part of the attendance is made up of young men and women who cannot afford the eight years of higher education, four of high school and four of college, necessary to secure a college degree but who find it profitable to take a year or more of instruction and training in their vocations before entering upon them as life work.

These courses of one year or more are open in agriculture, forestry, dairying, commerce and mechanical arts, to all citizens of the state, who have sufficient education, age and qualities of character to profit by them.

EVERY YEAR IN JULY there goes up the annual cry for the laborers who shall harvest the crops. In the grain country the railroad trains filled with harvest hands on their way to work are a sight. All types of humanity can be found there.

There are bright faced, eager college boys anxious to help pay their tuition, bleary eyed drunks out of the city for long enough to acquire the funds for the next spree. There are tramps of the type known on the road as "gay cats."

In good times it may seem at the start almost impossible to get the extra help. Yet somehow or other it is secured, and the crops are successfully garnered.

According to social students, many of these seasonal workers, who are depended on as harvest hands in summer, are men of low mentality, who could not hold regular jobs.

Socialists will say that this indicates that there is a great quantity of surplus labor, which owing to the abuses of capitalism can find no regular employment. But in most cases there is probably a lack of fitness for regular tasks.

GOOD ROAD CONSTRUCTION is not dependant upon the amount of money spent or, necessarily, upon the nature of the country in which the roads are built but upon the methods employed.

The Sacramento Union in a recent editorial, discusses this point, as follows: Sacramento county should profit by the experience of San Joaquin county, which has taken the roads out of politics and reduced her problem of highway maintenance to a business under the control of the county engineer.

San Joaquin has a splendid system of roads, while in Sacramento county there are only a few small strips of road that are worthy the name.

This represents the difference between politics in road work and business-like care of the highways by competent men removed from all political influence.

A few hundred persons, possibly less, secure work on the roads. About 30,000 residents of the county use the roads. What possible justification is there for such a system? It is nothing less than a scandalous waste of public money to continue such a senseless method of road care—neglect would be the better word.

If the people would worry less about their taxes and more about the expenditure of their money they would find that the taxes would take care of themselves.

Good roads are a great asset. They can be had just as cheaply here as anywhere. But they can never be secured as long as we permit supervisors to pay political debts with our money.

The sentiment for good roads is nearly universal. When the way to get them has been shown and when we have been given proof that they can be had for less money than we are now wasting, why not get them?

The efficiency of our service in our business has enabled many of our customers to give more efficient service in their business.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY 34 YEARS IN BUSINESS

FOR MANY WEEKS SCHOOL CHILDREN long for their annual summer holiday. They dream of the days when they shall once more wander free from all restraints. Yet as a matter of fact, many of them spend their time hanging around and asking their mothers what they shall do next.

The lawless and irresponsible freedom of vacation is a detriment to many children. They become petulant if asked to give an hour a day to little tasks for the family convenience. Yet they are able to take long jaunts and play incessantly in the sun. Children that seem perfectly well and self controlled in the regular discipline of school term, often become irritable and nervous in vacation, at a time when they are supposed to be receiving benefit from out door life and mental relaxation.

It is the opinion of educators and social workers that the modern child has too little to do. In the modern town life, there may be no task left for them to perform. The custom of regular work seems to have gone out of fashion. One child treats if required to mow the lawn or sweep the walks while the other children are roaming the streets.

A high school principal was speaking the other day of the bad effects of the loafing habit on the older children. He felt it so keenly that he got the boys of his school to agree to pay a fine of five cents each time they were seen loafing around street corners by a teacher.

The trouble with the idea was that it applied only on Saturdays and after school during term time. During summer vacation, teachers scattered and the young folks could hang around the streets to their hearts content. But parents may well consider the suggestion as a vacation policy. A little regular work for school pupils during vacation will often save the younger children from getting over tired at strenuous plays, and will help prepare the older ones for more serious responsibilities later on.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY CAN WELL BE PROUD of its record of economy as shown by the figures of John Y. Richardson, expert accountant, which were published by Harvey Wells, insurance commissioner. He finds that of all the 34 counties in the state of Oregon, Clackamas stands second in point of economy.

Richardson's figures are based on the expending of the books of all the counties in the state last fall. He is able to compare the expenses of counties by setting a standard of expense based on population and area. These figures are purely theoretical, but are figured on the same units for each county. The Oregon Voter, in explaining this, says:

On the cost of salaries, per diem and administration for county court and commissioners, we have figured \$2000 as the county unit, 10 cents per square mile as the area unit and 5 cents per capita as the population unit. The reason we have figured \$2000 as the county unit is because it would take that much money for any county to pay the salary of \$1500 to \$1800 to a county judge and have any thing left over for per diem for commissioners. While it is true that in most counties the salaries are far less than \$1500 for county judge, we have figured the \$2000 county judge unit so as to be entirely safe and not subject any county to adverse comparison on this one item. Road work and the expenses of the circuit and justice courts are excluded.

Clackamas county government is maintained for 41 per cent less than the standard expense, declares the Oregon Voter in discussing the figures of Mr. Richardson.

The Voter's statement means that every county office is conducted with economy, that waste in the court house at Oregon City has been almost eliminated, that taxpayers are getting nearer 100 cents on the dollar here than in any other county in the state, excepting only Yamhill.

The Voter finds that the expenses of the Clackamas county court is fifth in point of economy and that the cost of the sheriff's office is fourth in all the state. The figures for other county offices are not given. Forty-four per cent less than standard is the cost of the county or commissioners' court here, the voter finds, while 31 per cent is saved in the sheriff's office.

The figures are accurate for they are based on figures prepared by the state. Prejudices and personal feeling did not enter into the process of preparing the tables printed by the Voter.

ENTERPRISE RATHER THAN CLIMATE has built up the Pacific coast, declares the Des Moines Register in a recent leading editorial. Rather than recognizing our natural resources or praising a mild and temperate climate, the Iowa paper compliments the spirit of the men on the coast. The editorial follows, in part:

The assumption that the Pacific coast is built up on climate is a mistaken one. The Pacific coast is built up on enterprise, pure unadulterated American grit and ambition.

There are all sorts of climate to be found between the Mexican boundary and Vancouver. Nobody could be suited with them all. And yet such is the persuasive power of thoroughly enthusiastic promotion that those of passive mind are convinced of the surpassing merits of each sort in turn. If the coast line were broken to Alaska, as it would be if the Americans of the forties had had vision, we should hear just as much of the Alaskan climate.

It is aggressive leadership that dominates the movements of men and of capital, and the greatest mistake anybody can make is to assume that anything but aggressive leadership has made Los Angeles, or San Francisco, or Portland, or Seattle the envy of some of the less aggressive and less progressive cities of the older and wealthier parts of the world.

The people of the coast have bet every dollar, to use an effective phrase, on the future. San Diego is a city of less than 100,000. But San Diego, without aid or suggestion, has built an exposition to attract the attention and win the praise of the exposition weary.

The exposition at San Francisco is the most remarkable enterprise ever undertaken by an American city. The state of California gave \$5,000,000, the city of San Francisco \$5,000,000, and the business men of San Francisco \$7,000,000. It is the only exposition at which the national government has not borne a large part of the cost. And this on the heels of the most destructive conflagration that every swept an American city with the possible exception of Chicago.

It is easy to hear that Portland and Seattle and the other northern coast cities have been brought to a standstill by stagnation in the lumber mills, and yet within a few weeks Seattle contributed \$75,000 to entertain the Shriners for a single week, while Portland, within the past year, has completed the Columbia highway, a road 100 miles long, running along the Columbia which Sam Hill, who is mainly responsible for it, declares to be the best roadway in the world. Some of the stone abutments on this roadway are forty feet wide at the base and fifty feet high.

It is pure enterprise that is putting roads hundreds of miles long through almost impenetrable forests, and along precipitous mountain ranges all the way from the Canadian line to Tia Juanata. Mexico has the climate. Why is not Mexico doing south of the line what California is doing north of the line?

It will not do to discount enterprise. Enterprise can take any sort of climate and any sort of natural conditions and build great cities and develop great industries. They have a saying in Canada that if a man has the right sort of mettle in him you may place him a thousand leagues in the wilderness on a flat rock and he will plant pennies and grow dollars. The people of the coast country are not in a wilderness nor on flat rock. And they have the right sort of mettle in them.

"As it now appears, the big task confronting the resolutions committee of the next Republican national convention will not be the framing of a declaration on the tariff. The country will await with far more interest what is proposed in connection with our foreign relations." The foregoing is the opinion of the Cleveland Plain Dealer (Democratic). But we fancy the Republican national convention will have no difficulty in dealing with the question. The Republican party is coming back into power. It will bring back with it a foreign policy such as was practiced by Seward, by Blaine, by John Hay and by Elihu Root. That's all the platform need to say on the subject. The country will understand and endorse a declaration like that, and so will the Plain Dealer, "way down in the bottom of its heart."

MAPLE LANE OPPOSED TO AGRICULTURALIST

FEAR OF HIGHER TAXES EXPRESSED IN RESOLUTION OF GRANGE.

The proposal considered by the Pomona grange that the county employ a county agriculturalist does not meet with the hearty approval of the Maple Lane grange, which considered the plan at its August meeting. The fear of higher taxes are expressed in a set of resolutions passed by the grange.

The resolution follows: Whereas, it has been reported that at the Pomona grange meeting held at Sandy, July 14, there was passed a resolution favoring the appointment of a county agricultural expert for Clackamas county, but, leaving the subject open for discussion till the next meeting of Pomona to be held at Lozan in October. And

Whereas, we believe we are already affected with too much expensive and useless commissioners and supervisors. And

Whereas, we believe that the next best thing that could be done for our county would be to lower the tax rate. And

Whereas, we greatly fear that our 1915 taxes will eclipse any previous effort; therefore be it

Resolved, that we are opposed to the appointment of said expert or of the county court increasing our tax budget for any such expense.

WILLIAM GASKELL, 70, IS BITTEN BY DOG

William Gaskell was bitten by a large shepherd dog Thursday about noon. Mr. Gaskell is 70 years old and is the father of Mrs. Louis Funk of Lozan.

He was walking along the road in front of the Bargfeld home when the dog ran out and attacked him. The assault was made so quickly and with such force that the old man was knocked to the ground. In trying to fight the dog away Mr. Gaskell was bitten on the hands and arms. He went directly to the doctor who dressed the wounds.

The county health officer, Dr. O. A. Welch, was notified immediately and the dog was chained up to see if any symptoms of rabies developed.

HOSTS ARE ARRESTED AFTER LIVELY PARTY

Frank and Bernard Timm had a party at their home at Courtney Wed.nesday night and had a fine time.

Visitors were out from Portland and it is alleged that in the course of the evening the members of the party so far forgot themselves that neighbors were awakened by loud noises. When the celebration ended early Thursday morning neighbors were in such a frame of mind that the officials in the county seat were notified and Thursday afternoon Sheriff Wilson and Constable Frost visited the Timm home and placed the brothers under arrest. They are charged with vagrancy and disturbing the peace.

They were brought to Oregon City, taken before Justice of the Peace Stevens and entered a plea of not guilty. They were released yesterday afternoon to appear early next week for trial.

LOCAL STUDENTS AT STATE SUMMER SCHOOL

Katharine Bridges, Earl Bronough, H. F. Pflingsten and Emily Spulak are representatives of Clackamas county at the summer school of the University of Oregon. Miss Bridges' course includes English literature. Miss Spulak is taking work in botany, Spanish and English literature. Mr. Bronough's work is in philosophy and sociology. Mr. Pflingsten is working for the master's degree.

The summer school this year is larger than ever before, and the student body is remarkable in several respects. In the first place, there are half again as many men as women. This is very unusual in summer schools which are, as a general thing, composed to a very large extent of women school teachers. The men at the Oregon summer school this year are to a very large extent in the prime of life, and according to Dr. Schafer, director of the school, their average age is thirty years or more.

Considerable interest is being taken in the social run to be taken Sunday by the Clackamas County Automobile club to Willhoit Springs, and the outlook is favorable for a large crowd. A number of the automobiles plan on leaving during the early hours of the morning when it is cool. Any persons intending making the trip, and all owners of autos whether or not members of the club are invited, should notify some member of the committee, composed of J. C. Busch, R. P. Caulfield and M. E. Park, so that reservations can be made for dinner.

The Clerk Guaranteed it. "A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything that will cure Diarrhoea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured." writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. (Adv.)

FRIENDS OF FREDERICK C. TANNER, STATE CHAIRMAN, WORRIED AT HIS ILLNESS



FREDERICK C. TANNER

Photo by American Press Association.

On the eve of the conference which was to be held to discuss the Tanner plan to reorganize the New York state government friends of State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner were disturbed when they learned that he had a recurrence of an attack of ptomaine poisoning which he suffered some time ago. Mr. Tanner was taken ill at Saranac Lake, where he went to spend the week end.

MANY SIGN FOR GAS AT PORTLAND RATES

IF 500 CONSUMERS ARE SECURED IN COUNTY COMPANY WILL SELL MUCH CHEAPER.

Ever since the advent of the Portland Gas & Coke company into the Oregon City district, which includes the territory from Milwaukie to Oregon City, an earnest endeavor has been made to interest the people along the route in the effort to give them a cheaper rate than is now possible owing to the small number of consumers.

The company, from the first, announced that it would provide its patrons on this route with the Portland rate of \$1 a thousand feet just as soon as 500 consumers were secured on the extension. Regardless of this promise, many people of Oregon City and the towns between Portland and this city have had gas installed in their homes, because they realized the convenience therefrom as well as the comfort made possible through the elimination of heat from wood or coal ranges.

Since the laying of the mains into Oregon City, the Portland Gas & Coke company has held two or three demonstrations in this city with a view to instructing the housewives in the proper use of gas as a fuel and also interesting them in its use for heating, cooking and lighting. These demonstrations were attended by large numbers of women, and as a result a great many applications were made for gas on the agreement that they would get the Portland rate as soon as 500 consumers had been secured. About three-fourths of this number have already signed this agreement. Naturally the Portland Gas & Coke company is anxious to increase its number of consumers.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a list of names of those persons signing up to install and use gas just as soon as the Portland rate is available. If you desire to have your name enrolled in this list, mail a card at once to The Oregon City Enterprise, the Frank Busch store, or the Portland Gas & Coke company, Portland.

To show further that it will endeavor to treat its patrons fairly at all times, the Portland Gas & Coke company announces that it will sell a customer a two-plate burner for \$2.50 and connect it up ready to use, free. Further, that it will agree to take back the plate any time before June 1, 1916, and allow the customer what he paid for the plate to apply as first payment on a gas range or water heater.

LYTLE TELLS HOW TO TREAT COW DISEASE

MANY ANIMALS IN EASTERN PART OF COUNTY ATTACKED BY "BLOODY MERRAIN."

The epidemic of "bloody merrain" among cows in the eastern part of the county is spreading and an appeal was sent to State Veterinarian Lytle, the first part of last week by Superintendent R. P. Guthrie, of the Estacada school. Mr. Lytle is expected in Estacada in a few days.

Several cows in Currinville and Garfield have died in the last two weeks, including valuable animals belonging to Ben Bulard and J. W. Youkers. The disease is reported in Springfield, as well.

Mr. Lytle's letter, which describes the best methods of fighting the disease, follows:

"In answer to your letter of August 1, I will state that we have diagnosed hemorrhagic septicaemia in probably 10 different centers in Clackamas county and I presume the complaint you make mention of is doubtless the same thing. We will gladly make an investigation and as a precautionary measure it would be best to have the owner separate the diseased from the well and feed their animals a quantity of salt on which has been placed carbolic acid, one ounce to the pound of salt; mix this and allow the animals to eat it at will. Also, it would be advisable to move animals so that it will be impossible for them to drink of stagnant water. The disease is probably conveyed by means of infected water. Running water hardly ever carries infection. But stagnant water in as much as decayed vegetation is often found in it has an acid reaction which apparently causes the organism that produces this disease to become disease producing, whereas, under ordinary conditions it is not disease producing."

GYPSIES VISIT TOWN AND KEEP SHAW BUSY

CHIEF OF POLICE FORCED TO DRIVE WOMEN FROM THE BEAVER BUILDING.

Chief of Police Shaw had a busy time for about an hour late yesterday afternoon. His task was keeping track of 27 wagons loaded with between 175 and 200 gypsies.

The train of wagons came across the suspension bridge a few minutes after 4 o'clock and within 10 minutes gypsy women were in every part of the city. Chief Shaw went to the leader of the band who told him that the party would stay in town only a short time, and that they intended camping about five miles south of Oregon City.

The wanderers went to a south Main street blacksmith shop where several wagons were repaired before leaving town. Chief Shaw was compelled to drive a number of the women from the Beaver building and merchants along Main street frequently found them wandering into their places of business. The police attempted to keep the women from begging and fortune telling.

REPLY SENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—America's answer in reply to Germany's representation in reference to the sinking of the American steamship William P. Frye was sent to Cornwallish this afternoon for President Wilson's approval. State department officials were silent as to the contents of the document.

It was stated that America's note on the British order-in-council was not yet ready to be submitted to President Wilson.

STILL TRYING TO RAISE F-4

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The navy department this afternoon ordered the U. S. S. Maryland to proceed from San Francisco to Honolulu to lend aid in raising the sunken submarine F-4.

22,000,000 STUDENTS IN UNITED STATES

In round numbers there were 22,000,000 persons enrolled in educational institutions in the United States in 1914, according to the annual report of the commissioner of education just issued. Of these over 19,000,000 were in elementary schools; 1,374,000 in secondary schools, both public and private; and 216,000 in colleges and universities. Close to another hundred thousand were in normal schools preparing to be teachers, 67,000 were in professional schools, and the remainder were scattered through other types of institutions. The teachers for this educational army numbered 700,000.

Why Let a Terrible Cough Hang On and Wear You Out?

Loosen Its Grip with that Wonderful Throat and Lung Medicine, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

Coughs that "hang on" mostly settle on the lungs, and they fairly eat the life out of you. They use up your strength, lower your vitality, and pave the way for serious lung and bronchial diseases.



Foley's Honey and Tar Compound leaves behind it as it glides down your throat. It covers raw, inflamed, irritated surfaces with a soothing healing coating. It stops the racking, tearing cough, and eases study wheezy breathing.