OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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

Entered at Oregon City, Oregon. Postoffice as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates: Trial Subscription, Two Months Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If last payment is not credited, kindly notify us, and

Advertising Rates on application.

the matter will receive our attention.

OAD BUILDING in Clackamas county is a never-ended race—a t usually is-then the road is full of ruts and holes, or dust, or mud all right.

But usually wear is ahead in this race and 3000 of the 3300 miles of road in Clackamas county are like Main street before the paving, or worse.

county of the western part of the state, but in effects, we rank at the bottom. hold up for 22 years.

Moreover, Clackamas county spent the greater part of that \$177,000 in the last seven months on repair-in a useless effort to catch up with wear. road. Of that \$177,000, AT LEAST \$150,000 WAS FOR REPAIR.

Money spent for repair has only temporary results. The same work probably was done last year and will be done next, and the year after that and so on into the future until the county court learns that permanent roads are the cheapest and the best although they may be the most expensive,

Most money spent for maintenance is wasted. That is the feeling of the Enterprise when is declares that the road fund is wasted. There is nothing dishonest, at least as far as the Enterprise has been able to learn, in the handling of the county road fund, but a study of records and of roads will soon convince the most skeptical that the county could receive greater results ING THEM CLOSER TO MARKETS.

Judge Anderson misinterprets the purpose of the Enterprise in his letter printed Friday morning when he says statements concerning the waste in the road fund "will prove a futile attempt to burden the taxpayers with a bond issue for road building."

The county judge is mistaken. Those who criticise the present system want good roads and good roads are not dependent on bond issues.

If the county court would take enough of this road money, otherwise misspent, to build five miles of PERMANENT trunk highway each year, at the end of five years, we would have 25 miles of the best road in the valley; in 10 years, 50 miles: in 20 years, 100 miles. As this stretch of permanent highway increased, the cost of maintenance would be decreased.

Until the county court sees that the ultimate solution of the road problem is in the construction of permanent roads, this race between wear and repair will continue, and the odds always with wear.

HE ESTACADA PROGRESS in its last issue preaches a principle which could be successfully carried out in many rural Clackamas county communities. The Progress says:

eight in attendance per service, with the Sunday school in proportion. The City to Gladstone for less than \$12,000. church property is worth from one to two thousand dollars and the support of the church amounts to from \$100 to \$200 a year. Is it not time to consider a community church, where it will cost less per capita for religious instruction?"

Estacada now is supporting, in a way, churches of several demoninations Similar to the situation in many others towns throughout the country, financing these churches is a difficult problem and would be impossible if it were not for outside aid. They are prevented from taking part in home or foreign missionary work and their influence in their home community is not what it should be.

The churches of a town like Estacada if united into one large religi the churches in the larger cities. The problem of financial support would be solved and ministers of more than average ability could be attracted.

poorly attended lessens respect for the church in the small town.

The rest of the county will watch with interest any attempt in Estacada to unite the churches for there are other communities ready to take the same step.

The bureau of railway economics reports that 622,284 persons, firms or institutions own railroad stocks having a par value of more than five billion dollars. These holders of securities in one of the fundamental enterprises in American activity will have hard work to convince themselves of the "prosperity" of the country. Their share in it consists of diminished or vanished dividends and of reduced values for their stocks. Shares in "war order" conerns are booming, to be sure. But the real test of good times in this country is to be found in railroad earnings and in railroad values.

State Senator Dimick poetically stated that if the bill passed permitting counties to reject the school supervisor system "supervisors will have as much chance as a paper shirt in a bear fight," it is recalled by Estacada Progress, The bill became a law.

In spite of all the petitions circulated and work done in Clackamas county by opponents of the supervisor system, it was impossible to secure enough signatures to reject. Merit of the system is responsible for the change of sentiment, according to County Superintendent of Schools Calavan.-Oregon Voter.

> A man who endeavors to succeed without a Bank Account is as sensible as the lumberman who uses a stone axe, when a steel one is at his command.

> > THE BANK OF OREGON CITY 34 YEARS IN BUSINESS

TUDGE ANDERSON, in a letter printed in the Morning Enterprise! Tuesday, says: "In regard to this year's expenditure(of road money) permit me to say that while I know that thousands of yards of rock and gravel have been put on roads, I cannot say what proportion of it is repair work. Neither can you. We know this: that out of the \$1.77,000 spent, but the idea is thrown out that congress must enact additional legislation to \$9,238.69 has been paid to Oregon City and presumably is being used in improving Main street. How will you classify that? Looks to me like an example of the never-ending race between wear and repair right under your office windows."

Judge Anderson is working on the wrong presumption. Not one cent of that \$9,238 will be used toward paying for Main street. The property owners will meet every cent of the cost. Even the engineering charges are assessed against the taxpayer.

Then let us study the record of Main street. Twenty-two years ago great contest between wear and repair. When wear is ahead-and Main street was laid. The bricks used were not the high grade bricks usualw used in road and street work, but of a much cheaper variety. Some years and we who go over them mutter dire things. When repair is ahead, the after the completion of the street it was rooted up in part to put down a car road is smooth and we smile and think that after all the supervisor system is track, then telephone conduits were installed and often sections were torn up

And on this street, made of cheap bricks and often torn up, practically nothing was spent on repair. Main street carries heavier traffic than any Clackamas county has spent in seven months \$177,000. Last year the jour trunk highways on the county. Automobiles, trucks, wagons, farmers' county spent almost \$400,000. In spending money, at least, this is the banner rigs pass over it in a constant stream, yet without repair it has been able to

If the county court would lay a section of road of the same class as Main street, it would probably last at least 50 years. THE RECORD OF the games of the land looters, land loan companies and the corporations, and The only permanent work—and in reality it is not permanent—is the two MAIN STREET IS ONE OF THE BEST ARGUMENTS FOR miles of bituminous macadam being laid on the Clackamas and the Redland HARD SURFACE ROAD THAT BOOSTERS FOR THAT TYPE OF ROAD CAN USE. THE COUNTY COURT CANNOT UP. HOLD ITS PRESENT POLICY OF LAYING DIRT AND ROCK IT IS CERTAIN THAT WITH A SMALL AMOUNT SPENT FOR UPKEEP, THE AVERAGE COUNTY ROAD IF PAVED WITH BRICKS, LIKE MAIN STREET, WOULD SAVI THE COUNTY FIVE TIMES ITS COST IN ITS LIFE TIME AND mary capacity, and by their own initiative they must get a new basis of equity WOULD SAVE THE FARMERS A GREATER AMOUNT IN where they will not be dependent upon the courts, the legislature or on con-RAISING THE VALUE OF THEIR PROPERTY AND IN BRING. gress.

> The Enterprise never has contended that all present road work is wasted, This paper has never criticised the bridge policy of the county or found fault because \$40,000 was spent in steel bridge and culvert construction last year, It is to be pitied that the county court does not use this same policy of building and buying the best in its general road work.

> As Judge Anderson says in his letter, the Enterprise does maintain that hituminous macadam is not one whit better than the old water bound macadam it replaced. This statement is backed up by the sad experience of California, a state with a climate much more favorable to road construction than this. California, several years ago, laid many miles of biruminous macadam roads-but no more. Their failure has been thoroughly demonstrated,

> The Enterprise is unchanged. This paper contends with undiminished vigor that road building in Clackamas county is a race between wear and repair and that under present methods there is a mighty small chance of repair

LACKAMAS COUNTY has been offered a rare opportunity. The Worswick company is willing to lay an asphaltic concrete road, 16 feet wide, for \$1 a yard. This offer means that the company will put "One of the leading rural churches in this diocese averages from six to down a four-inch permanent highway with a 10-year guarantee from Oregon

> The bid is unusual in every feature and would not be possible were it not for the fact that the paving company already has its plant on the ground and, moreover, is anxious to lay a section of hard surface to demonstrate its value on country roads. HE I HAVE BUILDING

The money spent this year by the county on maintenance alone would lay in the neighborhood of 20 miles of this high class and permanent road.

The county in the past has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars-almost millions—on roads and received scant returns. Tens of thousands have an adverse to a favorable trade balance. Many articles which go into the not been paid by the first of next been spent on macadam roads and now the county court decides that they are manufacture of arms and ammunition are not shown in the records as "munot made by October 1, they are dea failure and of only temporary value. Tens of thousands are being spent, now, this summer, on gravel and rock which will be pounded out of sight in body, would be a power in the community, equal in work and in influence to the mud when the winter comes. Next spring the roads will be in the same clothing, hospital supplies, drugs, boots and shoes, automobiles, harness, sadcondition that they were before this summer's spasm of road work began, The county has spent all these thousands, and seemingly ungrudgingly, and The sight of a church with five or six persons attending a service must the only return has been the knowledge that macadam is no good and that be discouraging to the religious worker. The very fact that the services are poor results have been obtained from other types of rock road. Why not make one honest test of hard surface?

> An experiment with a permanent improvement will soon convince city man and farmer alike that other types of roads are wasteful. With a nulle and a third of pavement connecting Oregon City and Gladstone, it will be only a short time until trunk highways reaching out into other parts of the county are improved.

work with courageous common sense, declares the St, Louis Globe Democrat. They recognize the fact that a good road costs a good deal of four months, beginning with September, 1914, shows conclusively the effect money, and that it is useless to wait for plans to shift the outlay upon somebody else. They are also convinced that well-built highways are one of the best paying investments. Later on they will, with equal courage, look to the necessity of keeping up good roads after they are obtained. In the past the are of roads in this country has been a sort of comic opera performance for which taxpayers spent plenty of money, and in which they generally participated with a few days of sham labor each year. They took an easy view of on the first cost of a thoroughly made road they gave it up as something hardy to be hoped for before the millennium.

Nevertheless, in forty-eight states, an unprecedented activity prevails in liberal amounts to improve roads that have been waiting for grading crews and stone crushers for a hundred years and more. Long continental lines, branches to join them multiply on all sides. As has been frequently remarked, the Romans knew how to build roads that would last, and were not in favor of the United States. afraid of the work and expense, though money was scarce and hard to borrow 2000 years ago. A good road need not be an Appian Way, but in order to endure it must be constructed on sound principles, and not illustrate a cost of permanent highways.

Road improvement in this country has ceased to be a travesty, a pinchbeck system of how not to do it. This change will usher in one of the best and steadiest dividend payers,

The director of the mint (Democrat, of course) sees prosperity at hand He finds proof of it in an unexampled demand for subsidiary silver coins. This demand, he says, "coming, of course, through the banks, originated with urged on by a Democratic president. the manufactures and other employers of labor, who want the coins to use in their payrolls." This is typical of the general run of Democratic argument. Because manufacturers want ten-cent pieces for their payrolls, the country s prosperous. Payrolls under Republican times called for bank notes, not

Our consul at Yokohama answering inquiries from home respecting the prospect of additional Japanese steamship service, in view of the abandonment of the Pacific by American liners, reports that, while the shipbuilding industry is booming, the Japanese government will not grant subsidies to the new ships. There is, indeed, no apparent reason why subsidies should be lation in freeing the Japanese shipowner from American competition.

THE SUPREME COURT of the United States has refused to declare the forfeiture of the Oregon & California railroad land grant, and this brings the subject of the disposal of these lands before the public. The decision of the supreme court is a victory for the railroad company,

provide for the disposition of the lands to the people, As is well known, for right years this question of disposing of this land grant has been made a political football to enable politicians to make touch downs and work on the projudices of the people.

All these politicians know that in the end the railroad company would win out in the courts, but played on the passions of the people to get their votes, and now they are preparing to do the same stunt over again.

State and congressional control has been a gigantic failure which has resulted in nothing but monopolization of the lands and keeping them out of the Oregon-Washington Bar asso hands of the homeless and landless poor,

It is the height of assurance that the Oregon politicians of both parties low come forward, after making the stupendous failure they have, where ed speakers before the convention about 62 per cent of the lands of Oregon are monopolized by the government, which now is in progress. the corporations, and 10 per cent more by large land trusts, and offer further to serve the people they have helped to rob of their landed patrimony.

Oregon must have a new deal, along new lines, and the deal should not originate with the political gang who have done nothing but promote land differently, if it were generally known monopoly

For forty years the state legislatures and the state land board have played no relief will come from them now or hereafter.

Where shall relief come from? It cannot come from the same sources which we are indebted for the completest monopolization of public land dation stone of the ambulance-chaser's that exists in any part of the civilized world.

Action must come primarily from the people, and the Oregon constitution must be amended to sweep away the present structure in the interest the land barons, the corporations, the money lords and favored classes.

The time has come to act. Action must be by the people in their pri-

These agencies have all been tried and proven failures, over and over again. Why trust them any more? The people must gain a new foothold, must take the power of dealing with this problem in their own hands.

The constitution must be amended, wiping out the present state land board, creating a new land commission with all the powers of the commonwealth at its command, and that power to be used to give people homes on the

Are the people capable of acting, or will they be further blinded by po- law, according to a decision handed litical traffickers who only fish for their votes and really are the tools of the down here late today by Judge Hazel, land monopolists? Oregon must make new history in the next few years, and of the United States District court. that history must be written by the people.

The O. & C. lands and all other monopolized lands in large holdings now withheld from settlement and held up for speculative purposes, must be made available for settlement in the same manner for the same ends.

The people must do equity and cease chasing after political rainbows offered them by vote-getting political adventurers, and cease attacking corporations just because some office-seeker sets them on.

The corporations and holders of large menopolized holdings will see it to their interest to co-operate with the people when the purpose is not to rob them of their holdings but to settle up the state on an equitable basis.

The Southern Pacific company has no interest in keeping actual settlers pointed out that in nearly every inoff the lands, but the state and the corporations and the large holders of lands have no interest in merely promoting a new generation of speculators. -Pacific Coast Manufacturer.

S PREDICTED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, the fiscal year closed with a trade balance in favor of the United States to the extent of a billion dollars. While only a small per cent of this is due to exports of commodities that are strictly designated as "munitions," yet the records show that war orders are entirely responsible for the change from 1. If the first half of taxes have nitions." Nor are rifles and powder and bullets the only essentials of the clared delinquent under the new law, naintenance of an army and the activity of war operations. Food, horses, dies, and hundreds of other articles of minor importance, go to make up the erheauser interests made a payment essentials of war equipment.

It is perfectly clear, therefore, that while the Department of Commerce s technically correct in saving that the immense trade balance is not due to orders for "munitions," yet it would be absolutely incorrect to draw the in- company has struck a snag in China, ference from that statement that the trade balance is not due to war orders. removed. The fact is that for the fiscal year ending in June, 1913, when Republican laws were still in effect, the trade balance was in our favor to the amount of \$652,000,000. That was at a time of normal business, when we had no "war orders" to swell our exports and no war embargo to cut off our imports.

But from the date of the enactment of the Underwood tariff law, there Diarrhoea? and my clerk went and was a steady decline in our monthly trade balance until April, 1914, when got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Col T LAST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE in all the states are facing the balance was against us. The balance of trade remained against the realities in the construction of permanent roads, and pushing the United States until September, 1914, by which time the war orders had become sufficient to turn the balance in our favor. A glance at the figures for he took it home and came back in a of the war in building up a favorable trade balance:

September, 1914 _____\$ 16,341,722 October, 1914 _____ 56,630,650 November, 1914 _____ 79,411,271 December, 1914 _____ 130,976,013

Nobody contends that the favorable balance is due to sale of "munitions alone. But it is asserted, and the facts conclusively prove that Republican working the roads" because they knew it to be a fiction. When they figured laws gave us a favorable trade balance which Democratic legislation turned into an adverse balance until the European war came to the relief of an industrial condition that was little short of paralysis.

If rifles and powder and bullets were the only things necessary to conroad building, and many counties of small population and wealth are voting duct a war, the trade balance would still be against the United States, but, as remarked by an eminent military leader, every army marches on its stomach, and food stuffs are the first essentials of an efficient army. The correctness from east to west and north to south, are received with enthusiasm, and lateral of that statement is confirmed by the records which show that exports of food stuffs have been the chief factor in changing the balance of trade to one

While Secretary Redfield and the others are exulting over the high trade balance growing out of the "war orders" boom, it may be unkind to remind penny wise and pound foolish policy. The idea must also be dismissed that them that the number of business failures reported in this country during the somebody outside will relieve a community from paying its full share of the past six months was the largest on record for a similar period and the total liabilities were close to a record figure also. The record of failures for June was the worst ever made in a single month. There is great prosperity at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and at other points where "war orders" are concentrated; and it is a great pity that we do not all own large blocks Bethlehem stock. But, while war factories prosper because of European conditions with which we have nothing to do, other enterprises have slackened or suffered disaster because of policies put into operation by a Democratic congress

The postmaster general appears to have assumed the role of promoter of divorce. At any rate the opponents of divorce so interpret an announcement of a competitive examination for places in the postal service which states hat a married woman cannot go upon the eligible list, after passing the examination, unless she first obtains a decree of divorce. For some time married women have not been permitted on the eligible list, but the rule today bars out even those who have left their husbands or whose husbands have left them. The mere severance of diplomatic and residential relations means nothing to Mr. Burleson. He wants an actual divorce. This will prove a good deal of hardship to women whose religious scruples do not admit them granted any longer, considering the unexampled success of Democratic legis- to the divorce courts, and also to the women of South Carolina, where the laws dd not sanction divorce.

'EXPERT TESTIMONY'

DISHONESTY IS OFTEN RESULT OF PRESENT PRACTICE, DE-CLARES SPEAKER.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 24.-Boalled "expert testimony" in medicotegal cases came in for a generous share of criticism at the joint meeting ciation at the Library today.

The attack was started by Dr. Paul Rockey, of Portland, one of the Invit-

"Any physician familiar with the facts," he declared, "who has seen dishonest medico-legal cases in the bak ing, knows that many such cases would not be made, or would be made that, if the case came to trial, the med ical testimony would be able and bon est and would be accepted.

"The fact that under the present system he can put forward dishonest medical testimony and stiffe able and honest testimony, in court, is the four-

KODAK CONCERN IS

EASTHAM COMPANY IS FOUND TO HAVE MONOPOLY-ABRO-GATION CALLED FOR.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Aug. 24 - The Eastham Kodak company, of Rochester, is a monopoly in restrain of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust

The decision grants the defendant ompany an opportunity to present a plan "for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly" on the first day of the No vember term.

The opinion reviewed in detail the acquisition of the control of raw paper and of competing companies, and declared that it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that these acts were for the purpose of suppressing compe tition and in furtherance of an intention to form a monopoly.

In substantiation of this, it was stance the conveyances contained restrictive covenants prohibiting the officers of the acquired concerns from re-entering the business for periods ranging from five to 25 years, thus serving, as was said in the tobacco case, "as perpetual barriers to the entry of others.'

lector George Harrington is improving with the approach of September month, or if the second payment is Many of the larger property owners delay making their payments until the last possible day, Saturday the Weyof \$6868.69 on taxes on timber holdings. in this county.

Detroit News: The Standard Oil but will probably buy it and order it

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 c, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it.' So day or two and said he was cured," writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. (Adv.)

Explosive Coughs Fairly Rack You to Pieces

Foley's Honey and Tar is Just Like Oil on Troubled Waters for those Violent Racking Coughs.

They rasp and strain your throat, tear at your chest and lungs, congest the blood in your neek and head, almost strangle you, leave you weak and fairly exhausted. Often they are a symptom of such grave diseases as broughtis, pleurisy, pneumonia—even tuber-culosis.



"Oh, for a bettle of FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR to stop this awful coughing."

POLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND SPREADS FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND Spreads a healing, soothing conting as it glides above the raw inflamed throat. It loosens the cough, brings the phierm up easily. Takes away that tight feeling across the cheat, and cases stuffy, wheezy breathing and hearseness. A dealer of Toledo, Ohio, (name furnished) who has sold FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for years, writes: "One of my ciptomers came into lore to use long distance telephone. He was coughing so volcently that he could not talk if sat him down and gave him a bottle of Jar's HONEY AND TAR, and in 10 minutes he directored. He had been unable to we for three months, due to this cough, He see FoLEY'S HONEY AND TAR relieved him stely of this trouble."

et Acip of this trouble."

S. MARTIN, Bassett, Nebr., writes: "I had a severa cough and cold and was almost past going. I got a bessle of Folket's HONEY AND TAR and used it frequently, when having violent coughing spells, and am glad to say it cured my cough entirely and my cold soon disappeared."

disappeared."

Contains no opiates. Absolutely a pure medicine. Refuse substitutes. ** EVERY USER IS A FRIEND. Jones Drug Co