

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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THAT THE BOND BUYERS who market most of the issues of the Pacific northwest have formed a pool for their personal gain is evident to any person who has made a study of the experiences of Oregon City during the last two years. Their methods are plain, and their aims evident but they have been beaten at their own game more than once.

It is the general purpose of the bond buyers to get an issue for as low a price as possible. For Oregon City's \$375,000 water bond issue, the pool offered only about 86 cents on the dollar, but after several months of careful work, in which outside competition was secured, the South Fork commission was able to get .9556 for the issue from a Denver firm. Later developments showed, however, that Morris Brothers and other firms in the pool helped to market the bonds.

Again last summer when the school district issued \$20,000 worth of bonds for the high school building, this pool resorted to the old tactics to beat down the price. First one firm and then another turned down the issue, and finally a third refused to take the bonds basing their objection on the action of the two other firms. Evidently the purpose of their action was to weaken the school board and to force the directors to accept a low price. The board, however, sidestepped the pool by going direct to a Portland bank and selling the entire issue at a premium.

And now for a third time the city has been brought face to face with the activities of this group in marketing a \$275,000 issue which were authorized at an election last December. The usual plan of weakening the seller of the bond was carried out by a bidder who found an alleged flaw in the issue, and this week has seen the prescribed dickering to frighten the city into accepting a lower price.

These tricks certainly do not reflect credit on the trade. On the other hand they cause any person who had been brought into touch with the pool to view any bond buyer with the same cheerful spirit he would a second story man or pickpocket. Their methods may be legal, and their mode of operations entirely within the ethics of their profession, but these schemes are rapidly leading all to be as cautious in their dealings with bond buyers as they would be with a confidence man or card shark.

The bond buyers do not buy according to the worth of an issue. Their gauge of value is based on the strength of the backbone of the man or board making the sale. Beat and frighten the seller down to the lowest possible price and then buy, that is their motto.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY GRANGE at Barlow is one of the most progressive in the entire county and the methods employed by that organization will serve as a worthy model for other granges throughout the Willamette valley, or, in fact, the whole state. The grange, in the first place, recognizes that many improvements can be made in the farms of the district which it serves, an admission, although painful in itself, is necessary before real improvements can be made. The officers of the Twentieth Century grange, for instance, realize that the farmers' calling demands more efficiency than any other, yet the tiller of the soil has the least of that virtue. W. F. White, who is in close touch with the Barlow grange, even declares that this lack of efficiency is the one cause of "hard times" on a majority of Oregon farms.

Acting on this theory that to increase the prosperity of the Oregon farmer, that individual must be educated, the grange at Barlow is now conducting a series of lectures which are given the second Saturday of every month at the grange hall. Specialists have been secured to talk on subjects of vital interest to the farmer, and the entire neighborhood is urged to turn out to benefit thereby.

And then the grange, in order to make the series as practical as possible, has arranged the series of lectures so that the farmer can go home and apply the knowledge he has secured. Experts talk on spraying in the spraying season, on plowing in the plowing season and so on through the 12 months of the year. Such is the thoroughness of the plan worked out by the progressive Barlow grangers.

Take these frank statements by Mr. White as a sample of the sound reasoning back of this movement, "It is obvious to every observing person, whether directly or indirectly interested in the matter, that the fruit trees and orchards in this neighborhood are in a most deplorable condition. Our fruit trees, instead of being an ornament to our homes, and a source of pleasure and profit to the homes, are a disgrace and an eyesore, and with few exceptions, are yielding a lot of diseased and inferior fruit, that is neither marketable nor fit for home consumption.

"Yet knowing all this, we allow the trees to take up valuable ground, and make no intelligent effort to either eradicate or ameliorate this condition.

"It is useless to look to the law for redress. The disease spot, the codling moth and the aphid regard no law but the law of their being.

"No matter how earnestly and determinedly the few may work to control these pests, so long as there exists a diseased, infested and neglected orchard or tree in the neighborhood, their labor will be in vain, there must be an earnest determined cooperation on the part of every one interested before full benefits may be expected. We must all be 'Village Hamptons' in this work."

It is such work as this that makes the grange a practical and valuable asset to a community. The fields open to the activity of the grangers are numerous and the possibilities contained in united and progressive effort

are great. The Twentieth Century grange is only taking advantage of one of the opportunities offered.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE has been called upon to settle another one of the numerous questions arising out of Oregon's complicated system of road laws. The issue, involving the city's right to spend the 70 per cent of the general county road tax collected within the city limits, is important not only to the county but to the several incorporated cities as well.

Judge Anderson was first interested in the matter when he heard of the cambium method employed in a southern Oregon city. There the city is a separate road district with a regular road supervisor in charge of the expenditure of the district's share of the road fund. City streets that were once county roads are kept in repair by the supervisor with the money from the county road fund, while the less favored streets are improved at the expense of the city or by assessments on the property owners.

Practically every street in this southern Oregon city which was once a county road is now hard surfaced and the paving company which laid the improvement is under contract to keep the streets in repair for 10 years. This road supervisor with a district fund of over \$10,000 finds he is obliged under the interpretation of the law in that county to spend this sum on the mile or so of unpaved streets that were once county roads while the rest of the city could use the money to great advantages on streets much in need of improvement.

The system in use in Roseburg is neither practical nor satisfactory. The county, by stepping into the city limits and taking charge of certain streets merely because they were once county roads, confers a great favor on a few property owners, while the remainder of the taxpayers, who contribute equally to the county road fund, improve their streets by city tax or direct assessment.

Deputy District Attorney Burke, fortunately, can find no legal justification of the methods employed in this other Oregon town, and at the same time declares that the practical method of turning the money directly over to the town authorities, which is employed here, is in accord with the statutes and the court decisions.

The 1915 legislature, in the manner of all legislatures, did its best to make the road laws of the state beyond human understanding. One morning about 8:30 o'clock the legislature passed a law which would probably make the system of the southern Oregon town legal, and then less than two hours later passed a second law which conflicted with the first. The second law, being the last expressed will of the legislature, stands.

The supreme court, the circuit courts, the attorney general and the district attorneys are kept busy the full two years between sessions of the legislature trying to figure out just what the laws of Oregon are while the rest of the state blunders on in total ignorance of what the real law is.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF OREGON CITY from the professional bond buyer, whose sole purpose in life is to beat down the price of first class bond issues, has been established, thanks to the aid given the city by the three local banks. The success of the city in selling the issue direct, avoiding commissions and bids far below par, in reality means more than a saving of several thousand dollars. It will serve as a lesson to the northwestern pool of bond buyers and all varieties of confidence men and second story workers, whether authorized by law or not, that Oregon City is not an easy mark for their games.

Good municipal bonds are in demand in the financial market. They offer a safe investment at a fair rate of interest. Oregon City's credit is established, in spite of the clownish antics of the bond buyers, as this town has the solid backing of industry and a big pay roll that is greater than the pay roll possessed by any other town the size of this in the state.

Yet, in spite of these facts, the professional bond buyers were not willing to make a definite offer for the issue at par, and not one of the firms through the Pacific northwest territory appeared to be anxious to take the bonds. But, now, this pool has been left out in the cold because of its own activity. It has been taught that Oregon City will not stand for a hold-up game such as was attempted, that the best way to do business here is by fair dealing and an honest offer for business at an honest price.

THE ENTERPRISE read with mingled disgust and anger an article appearing in the Portland Telegram recently in which the honesty of Sheriff Wilson was attacked by implying that he is in league with the Milwaukee resorts. The story, which was given a prominent place on the front page, was so plainly an effort to discredit the local officer by means of pure fiction that The Enterprise at first opined that it best to ignore the article. Sheriff Wilson is not working with the Milwaukee resorts. He is an honest man and a fair sheriff, and all who come in direct contact with his office know it. Such an article as appeared in the Telegram can have but one purpose, and that is to attempt to discredit him in the eyes of the voters at the primaries in May. A more complete statement of the case will appear in The Enterprise as soon as an investigation of the matter now under way is completed.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

TAXPAYER WANTS SHERIFF TO REPLY

OREGON CITY, Ore., March 24.—Editor of The Enterprise.—I see in the Evening Telegram of March 17th an article reflecting on our Clackamas county sheriff's integrity and honor. I have expected he would reply to his but as everybody don't read the Telegram, he perhaps thinks the better plan is to keep still and let circumstances develop a reply. I have always ignored the unkind sling the Courier has made against him and expected to vote for him again, but I surely must know he is a straightforward honest man or I will do all I can against his re-election. The women expect to put their influence forward to help clean up and make a better government for the people in Oregon and if any officer would do as Sheriff Wilson is accused of doing in regard to the Friars club and Bell hotel in Milwaukee, he should be turned down so hard that it will be a warning to others. I am a Republican in politics and Presbyterian in faith and Mr. Wilson attends our church, has a lovely wife and he seems a gentleman, but if he is a go between justice and the law and the devil I want to see him down and out of the office.

Respectfully,
A TAXPAYER.

GRIEVANCE OF TAXPAYERS

OREGON CITY, Ore., March 27.—(Editor of The Enterprise).—When will taxpayers ever have any redress or voice in having the money expended on our roads in a judicial or economical manner under our present system when the wishes of 80 to 90 per cent of the taxpayers petition to the county court to have an efficient road boss appointed and the court does not recognize the wishes of said petitioners, nor is willing to take into consideration any complaints on said lines or make an investigation. This is the condition the taxpayers of road district No. 15 with L. Mattoon as road boss is obliged to put up with because with his brother as one of the court he defies the whole

district to have any one else appointed.

When time and money is spent to do necessary repairs, why should it not be properly done, in place of leaving it as bad or worse than before. This is the case with L. Mattoon's supervision. One instance for an illustration, on a certain place going up the hill south of town on the South End road where a culvert is very much needed, (the old one being broken down), when repairing the road he merely placed a few rocks on each end, leaving the center broken down, so now since the road has been graded with crushed rock the water enters at the end and cannot pass through and forces itself through in the center of the road when in the first place, with a little extra work, a good culvert could have been put in.

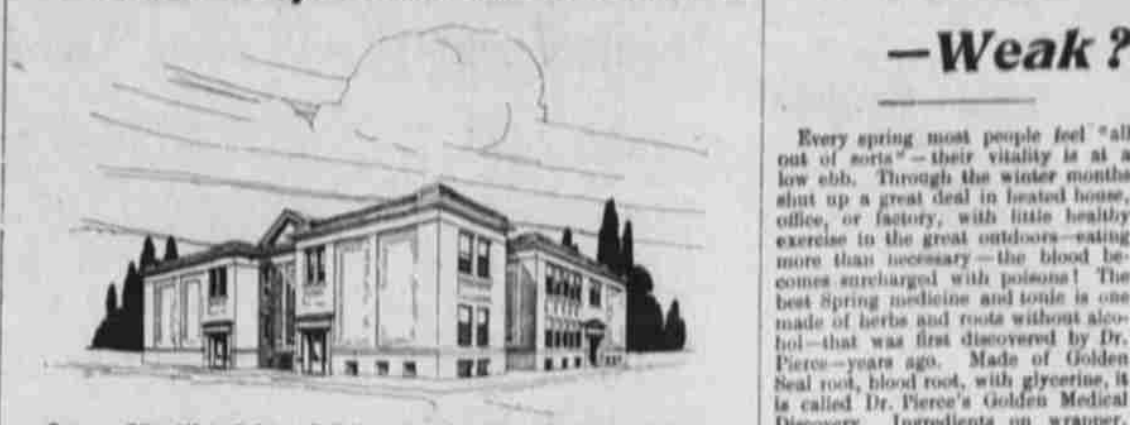
This is one instance of work improperly done and others could be mentioned. The taxpayers also have a grievance in that last summer he put his 15-year-old boy on the road to work, drawing a man's pay, when residents of the district in passing where they worked saw said son of his lying in the shade, not only once but many times by different persons.

L. Mattoon also hauled broken rock enough to cover his driveway from the public road to his barn. Now the taxpayers should be sufficiently interested to investigate whether the hauling of said rock and the getting of it out was paid for by the public or not.

Last fall we had Mr. Flaher handling the roller and in addition helped to spread the rock, now, of course, our county commissioner has his son handling the roller and an extra man is supplied to spread rock, such work would be beneath the dignity of a commissioner's son, but the taxpayers must pay for an additional man.

Our road boss, Mattoon, now promotes his son to engineer for the crusher when he did not know the difference between a steam gauge and the smokestack, but spent a week or more wiping off the grease at the county's expense and is now drawing engineer's pay and has to be supplied with assistance and delays are frequent on account of a proper engineer and the taxpayers must pay for the loss of time. But there is no use of complaining when our county

High School Is Dedicated; State Superintendent Talks — Tired? — Weak?



Oregon City High School Building Showing New \$20,000 Addition.

Several hundred residents of Oregon City crowded the big auditorium of the high school Monday night to witness the formal dedication of the building, to which an addition has just been completed at a cost of \$20,000. The entire interior of the huge structure was thrown open for the inspection of the visitors after the program, and parents and students and their friends were shown about the rooms by the members of the faculty.

Much admiration was expressed over the arrangements of the various departments and the equipment, and as a climax to a pleasant and profitable evening, light refreshments were served in the dining room of the domestic science department by the students, under the direction of Miss Maudie Horton, supervisor of the department.

The program was entertaining. Musical selections were rendered by the high school orchestra, under the direction of Gustav Flechtner, and Oscar Laurence Woodfin sang and responded to an encore. Joseph E. Hedges, chairman of the school board, presided and introduced the speakers, and Rev. W. T. Milliken gave an invocation.

J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, made the principal address. He said the people of

Oregon are making great sacrifices for their schools, and that \$7,000,000 had been expended by the people of Oregon for education last year. He explained that in recent years there had been a demand that had been met for better buildings, improved equipment and better sanitation. He said Oregon had made a distinct advance in the matter of certification of teachers, and astonished his hearers with the statement that one-half of the graduates from the eighth grades in this state enter the high schools. He referred to the heavy sacrifices of the taxpayers of the state and stated that the Oregon City schools were among the very best.

Mrs. Eva Emery Dye, Oregon City's favorite author, made an address that was replete with historical anecdotes. Mrs. Dye had dated at her fingers ends and her talk was very interesting. She related some of the incidents of early educational struggles in Oregon City.

Brief talks were made by Dr. Kenneth Latourette, of Reed College, and by Mr. Hedges and City Superintendent Toole, and the audience sang "America."

J. W. Redd, W. H. Holder and Fred Jorg, directors of the Estacada school, and U. S. Morgan, clerk, and F. B. Guthrie, superintendent, were guests of the school authorities and were among the admiring observers.

LAW IS EXPLAINED BY TAX COMMISSION

TAXPAYER.

MOVIE COMBINE FORMED

NEW YORK, March 25.—Positive confirmation of the reported \$40,000,000 motion picture merger was obtained today. Most of the large producing corporations will join forces to eliminate unnecessary expense. Formal announcement of the move is expected soon.

The companies to be included in this step are the Paramount, Mutual, Universal, Vitaphone, Lubin, Selig, Essanay and Metro. Mary Pickford and Charles Chaplin will be the principal stars.

Mary Pickford has already signed a three year contract which, it is estimated, will bring her \$600,000 annually. Chaplin's contract calls for \$750,000 a year.

All expense of unnecessary duplication will be done away with when the merger is placed on a working basis. Every film will be sent out from a single distributing center. It is rumored that the American Tobacco company and possibly Standard Oil are financing the merger.

New Method of Teaching Arithmetic.

MAPLE LANE, Ore., March 28.—(Editor of The Enterprise).—It is a daring proposition for a "common" teacher to come forward with an announcement that he has developed something that is far in advance of present methods, but I wish to say to the educational interests of this county, yes, to all patrons of our schools, that after 16 years of spasmodic experiments on the side, I have this winter here in my school finally developed a system of teaching arithmetic from the fifth grade to the eighth inclusive, that is a revolution in itself.

I have brought the business idea into the work. For instance, after the pupils have thoroughly reviewed pages 44 and 45 in White's Arithmetic, I start each pupil in business \$2000 cash; have him make his bookkeeping set of three books out of a 10-cent five-inch wide tablet; show him the simple science of bookkeeping, the beginning of it, teach him the first principle that underlies entries, i. e., debit what you receive, credit what you give; and have him make two transactions each one, one buy and one sale. Does it work? It certainly does. The 22 boys and girls in my fifth and sixth grades at the end of their first two weeks' work for themselves, got their trial balance, closed their accounts, gained in business, all with the exception of six. Pupils ranging from 10 to 14 years. We have our bulletin board with the prices changing every other day, and the instructions for the pupils are on the board each day. The seventh and eighth grades also get a thorough review on pages 44 and 45 before beginning. They eventually get work in their grades such as buying for a note or at a discount, etc., all personal individual work.

Of course a teacher must be a master of bookkeeping and business methods. In my opinion, this plan must eventually become universal. It's the only right way. Measurements must, of course, be kept in a place by itself. Even this can be made practical. We make our merchandise out of the backs of our tablets and also shoe boxes. We make our currency out of tablet paper using red ink to write the denominations. The pupils take everything enthusiastically under my direction.

The size is about two inches by one inch, taking little space. To explain everything would require too much of your valuable space but I wish simply to give a general idea of the plan. Anyone wishing to see the plan in successful and peasant operation visit us at Maple Lane and investigate.

ROBERT GINTHER.

Every spring most people feel "all out of sorts"—their vitality is at a low ebb. Through the winter months slumped up a great deal in heated houses, office, or factory, with little healthy exercise in the great outdoors—eating more than necessary—the blood becomes surcharged with poisons! The best spring medicine and tonic is one made of herbs and roots without alcohol—that was first discovered by Dr. Pierce—years ago. Made of Golden Medical Discovery, blood root, with glycerine. It is called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Ingredients on wrapper. It eliminates from the blood disease-breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health.

WHEN "RUN-DOWN."
Salem, Oregon.—"As a spring tonic, to build up a weakened, run-down system, and to give one an appetite, I found Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery good. A friend had recommended it and I found it all that she claimed for it."—Mrs. JAKE GINDER, 1505 S. Hillview Street.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative; two of three a cathartic.

each month or part of a month, until payment or the issuance of a certificate of delinquency. All interest and penalties go to the county and no part thereof to any municipal corporation or district for which taxes are collected.

BRITAIN HARD HIT BY HEAVY STORM

SNOW, HURRICANE AND COLD RAIN CAUSE GREAT SUFFERING IN ISLES.

LONDON, March 28.—The worst worst hurricane and snowstorm since 1881 is visiting Great Britain. In some parts of the country the storm has amounted to a blizzard. Many places are isolated and the main railway arteries between London and Scotland, the Midlands and Wales are blocked, while snow encumbers the telegraph and telephone wires.

Tales of devastation and disaster are coming into London, which escaped the worst of the storm, although it suffered much. One of the most remarkable features of the storm period was the rapid changes of wind and temperature. The London area was swept on Monday night by a fierce snowstorm driven by an easterly wind, and followed by torrents of cold rain, causing indescribable slush. The rainfall ceased at dawn, only to begin again with a tearing southwest gale, which this evening changed into a hurricane of snow from the north. Much damage was done to property.

CHAMPS MEETS SATURDAY

BIG TRACK EVENT AT O. A. C. FOR APRIL 1 ARRANGED.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, March 28.—With the advent of the far western track and field championships at the Oregon Agricultural college next Saturday, some of the world's greatest champions, far western champions and Pacific coast title holders will be seen in action in the northwest for the first time. From all indications, the meet promises to be the biggest event of its kind ever staged on the coast. Starting with the world's champions, there is Fred Kelley, who will come under the colors of the Los Angeles Athletic club. Kelly holds the world's mark of 15 seconds flat in the high hurdles and has topped the low attacks in the fast time of 24 2-5 seconds. Competing against Kelley there will be Earl Thompson from the University of Southern California. Although this is only Thompson's first year in college, he has equaled Fred Kelley's world record of 15 seconds. Murray won the high and low hurdles at the national championships at San Francisco last summer in the record time of 23 4-5 seconds for the high and 15 seconds flat for the low.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED
Two divorce suits were filed in the circuit court Thursday by Ethel McIntosh Hulbert against Carroll Hulbert; Alice Uroch against William Uroch. Desertion is charged in both complaints.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2325 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:
(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, lightness and soreness in chest, stripes and bronchial coughs.
(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to kidney trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.
(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

JONES DRUG CO. (Adv.)

The Ups and Downs in Life Come to Everybody

Right now, while you are making money, you ought to be saving it, then when the "downs" come you will have something to fall back upon. Be independent. Start a bank account.

The Bank of Oregon City
OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

4 PER CENT INTEREST Paid on Time Certificates