

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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

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

Subscription Rates:

One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Trial Subscription, Two Months .25

Advertising Rates on application.

JOHN JOSEPH.

We wonder what John Joseph thinks of this land which proclaims itself to the world as the original and only genuine land of freedom.

His case has been so much advertised during the last week that the circumstances leading to his arrest hardly need repeating.

But Joseph's opinion of this land of the free and the home of the brave must have begun long before he set foot on the soil of Clackamas county.

The district attorney's office and the sheriff's office have been making every effort to find out the exact mental status of this man.

"Our whole endeavor has been to see that this man has a fair deal and because he cannot speak our language, nor any other languages interpreters of which we have had to interview him, is no reason why the man should be sent to some insane asylum," declares Mr. Hedges.

Mr. Hedges says he has been unable to find a person who could understand Joseph. A frank confession, is that, he admits that four months after a man is placed in jail, he is unable to make any progress in the case.

The Enterprise has become interested in this case through knowledge of the details. The sight of Joseph sitting by the hour on the edge of his cot in the county jail, his head between his hands, staring at the floor is enough to interest any person with a human heart.

Mr. Hedges may declare that if Joseph was turned loose and the charge against him dropped, he would probably starve. He may try to imply that Clackamas county is doing a

really charitable act in providing him with food and a place to sleep. Not at all. Joseph's native land has a representative in Portland to look after just such cases as his.

THE COST OF DEMOCRACY.

Nearly one thousand million dollars has been the cost to the people of the United States of their experiment in entrusting the affairs of the nation to the Democratic party.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1910: \$994,868,760.94; 1911: \$838,887,924.46; 1912: \$30,822,852.53; 1913: \$35,336,409.06

Total \$1,799,915,756.99. These expenditures do not, in either instance, include expenditures for the Panama Canal.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1914: \$1,032,407,588.41; 1915: \$1,994,275,613.55; 1916: \$1,995,357,963.72; 1917 (incmp): \$1,624,542,257.93

Total \$4,846,584,423.61. Deducting the expenditures of the Republicans from those of the Democrats, the remainder reaches the enormous total of \$1,946,668,666.62.

It will be contended, of course, that the increased cost of preparedness should also be deducted. While additional appropriations will go far to counter-balance that item, which amounts at \$400,000,000, even if that is deducted, there still remains an increase by the Democrats of 7% million dollars for the four years entrusted to their charge.

That, given plenty of money, our engineers can produce splendid roads and pavements. That very much of the money spent on roads in construction and maintenance is wasted.

That plain common sense in the use of local road materials is at a discount. That every county needs men trained in road building, men who know how to get the most out of the dollar.

That every county needs men trained in road building, men who know how to get the most out of the dollar. This shortage of trained road

engineers is not confined to the west alone, but is general throughout the United States.

Eighteen state highway commissioners report a lack of trained road engineers. Sixteen hundred highway engineers are now employed by 24 state highway commissions.

The new federal good road act, appropriating \$75,000,000, requiring as much to be appropriated by the states receiving it, will add impetus to road building and insure the demand for good highway engineers.

The state college of Washington, in the civil engineering department, has educated a large number of young men who are now employed in road building, some of whom are leaders in the extensive highway development that is just now getting well under way.

We need more better trained men to direct the economical expenditure of our road money. We must stop wasting it, for present methods of transportation will soon demand good roads everywhere.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

The men of G company are mistaken when they imply that Oregon City is not supporting the company as it should. They are making a statement which is not confirmed by past experience or present sentiment.

Where is there another town in the entire state of Oregon which raised a \$900 company fund, almost overnight? Where is there a town which organized a relief association for the benefit of the families left behind by the men before Oregon City?

There are many people in this country that have been caught and are trying to pay off the principals on their farms, placed there by some smooth talking real estate firm, which are so large that if you were to cut the entire interest rate out of the principal, it would take a little time with a piece of paper and a pencil, it will be found that increasing or decreasing the principal and interest in proportion, but when you advance one decreases the other, that changing the principal will have more to do in determining how long it will require to pay off a debt than changing the interest rate.

Rural credits deal with the interest rate proposing to regulate it, when it is already regulated by law and is actually not hurting the people in our rural sections, and leaves the principal alone, which is unregulated and is actually hurting the rural people.

Under the new federal law providing for a federalized national guard, the militia should be more popular than ever before in its history, but with a group of officers like some of the men now stationed at Camp Withycombe, there is no law under the sun that could make a real army of citizen soldiers.

DR. MILLIKEN CORRECTS CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is coming west. He will make five speeches for Mr. Hughes. While the democratic managers may not be able to do their sums with much certainty of accurate results, there will be no sincere doubts in their minds as to what are the prospects of their candidate when Mr. Roosevelt gets through with him.

But the Committee of One Hundred has on it Republicans, Prohibitionists, Democrats and Socialists who are banded together against the "Brewer's Amendment." These are out after the scalp of odd king Tiptoe, and are united upon the question. But when it comes to the "Land and Loan" measure we cannot speak as a committee. The Socialists are its ardent advocates. They are represented upon the committee. The Republicans largely oppose it.

In his annual report, District Attorney Frederick Steiner, of Umatilla county, says: "The above abstract shows a noticeable falling off of crime in Umatilla county since prohibition went into effect. This condition, however, is not true of homicide. Four indictments were returned with that charge and the suicide of a principal only prevented the number from reaching five during the period of one year. If anyone ever reads this report, they will find it a good argument for the re-establishment of capital punishment." Where is that man that told us before a certain election a few years ago that the abolishment of capital punishment would result in an increase in the number of murders?

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Credits Law Called Fake Reform. WILSONVILLE, Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—Quoting the cause of the depressing rural conditions from the framers of the Oregon rural credits amendment, as given in my article in the last week's Enterprise, I will take up another point or two and show that it is a "fake reform." The framers of this bill say that "land booms" are the main cause. If land booms are the cause, then it is important to see just what connection they have in the land and money question with which we are dealing, and how they really place the burden upon those who are the vic-

tims of the present system. Land booms are usually engineered by groups of real estate men. Their method of operating a land boom are about as follows: They buy or secure options on a considerable portion of land. Then an advertising campaign is started, people are told of the fortunes to be made by farming, and as "a sucker is born every minute," the fishing is generally good. To show this in another's words, I will again quote from Doctor MacPherson's words in the April 20 issue of the Oregon Farmer, where he says: "Following a land boom people come here, paid whatever was asked for the land, etc.," the statement, "paid whatever was asked for land," is the one to consider at this time.

Now when any one is intending to buy property of any kind the first question is usually, "What is its price?" In other words he desires to know how large a principal he will have to carry. While the seller sets what he calls the price, to the buyer, if he does not have the cash in his pocket it is the principal.

When Doctor MacPherson says, "paid whatever was asked for land," he really says that the land boom promoters set the principal at whatever point they saw fit, whether a dollar or it was really worth a dollar or only 10 cents. In other words the boom does, as far as the buyer is concerned, to set the size or amount of the principal that must be paid.

Rural credits, which deals only with the interest rate, is offered to cure or reform rural conditions caused by land booms, and the land booms set the size or amount of the principal and have nothing whatever to do with the interest rate. It is plain enough to see that if rural credit is to be real reform it must deal with the principal and not with the interest rate.

After all the interest rate is already regulated by law in every state in the union. The framers of this amendment would have you believe that it is not and that the people in our rural sections are held down because it is too high. Actually the people are not held down by the so-called interest rate, which is already regulated, but by the size of the principal, which is unregulated.

There are many people in this country that have been caught and are trying to pay off the principals on their farms, placed there by some smooth talking real estate firm, which are so large that if you were to cut the entire interest rate out of the principal, it would take a little time with a piece of paper and a pencil, it will be found that increasing or decreasing the principal and interest in proportion, but when you advance one decreases the other, that changing the principal will have more to do in determining how long it will require to pay off a debt than changing the interest rate.

Rural credits deal with the interest rate proposing to regulate it, when it is already regulated by law and is actually not hurting the people in our rural sections, and leaves the principal alone, which is unregulated and is actually hurting the rural people.

Under the new federal law providing for a federalized national guard, the militia should be more popular than ever before in its history, but with a group of officers like some of the men now stationed at Camp Withycombe, there is no law under the sun that could make a real army of citizen soldiers.

Under the new federal law providing for a federalized national guard, the militia should be more popular than ever before in its history, but with a group of officers like some of the men now stationed at Camp Withycombe, there is no law under the sun that could make a real army of citizen soldiers.

Under the new federal law providing for a federalized national guard, the militia should be more popular than ever before in its history, but with a group of officers like some of the men now stationed at Camp Withycombe, there is no law under the sun that could make a real army of citizen soldiers.

DR. MILLIKEN CORRECTS CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is coming west. He will make five speeches for Mr. Hughes. While the democratic managers may not be able to do their sums with much certainty of accurate results, there will be no sincere doubts in their minds as to what are the prospects of their candidate when Mr. Roosevelt gets through with him.

But the Committee of One Hundred has on it Republicans, Prohibitionists, Democrats and Socialists who are banded together against the "Brewer's Amendment." These are out after the scalp of odd king Tiptoe, and are united upon the question. But when it comes to the "Land and Loan" measure we cannot speak as a committee. The Socialists are its ardent advocates. They are represented upon the committee. The Republicans largely oppose it.

In his annual report, District Attorney Frederick Steiner, of Umatilla county, says: "The above abstract shows a noticeable falling off of crime in Umatilla county since prohibition went into effect. This condition, however, is not true of homicide. Four indictments were returned with that charge and the suicide of a principal only prevented the number from reaching five during the period of one year. If anyone ever reads this report, they will find it a good argument for the re-establishment of capital punishment." Where is that man that told us before a certain election a few years ago that the abolishment of capital punishment would result in an increase in the number of murders?

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Credits Law Called Fake Reform. WILSONVILLE, Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—Quoting the cause of the depressing rural conditions from the framers of the Oregon rural credits amendment, as given in my article in the last week's Enterprise, I will take up another point or two and show that it is a "fake reform." The framers of this bill say that "land booms" are the main cause. If land booms are the cause, then it is important to see just what connection they have in the land and money question with which we are dealing, and how they really place the burden upon those who are the vic-

LARGE CROWD AT FAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hours are presented with the daily paper published in that city.

Hazella has made an exhibit that attracts the eye, and consists of all kinds of farm produce and fruits.

The Mitchell automobile is represented by B. M. Dimick, of Hubbard, and one of the automobiles is being demonstrated by Mr. Dimick.

Much Stock on Show. The stock barns are filled with live stock, the largest exhibitors being John and A. I. Hughes, of Logan, breeders of Guernseys, who have a herd of 13 cattle well groomed, and have attracted the greatest attention.

Among the swinebreeders making entries are Grant B. Dimick, both of his farms, one of Hubbard, and the other Greenwood Farm, with E. R. Gergory manager, being well represented with Berkshire, O. I. C. and Poland Chinas. These farms are also represented by Cotswold and Hampshire sheep.

In one of the pens is exhibited an O. I. C. owned by Eidon Blanchard and raised on a bottle. This entered in the juvenile department for a prize.

George DeBok, another stockman, and breeder of Duroc-Jersey, has six pens of this breed of swine, among these being two mothers and their litter.

Harris & Son, of Beaver Creek, are showing Berkshires.

Racing Card Good. The grand stand was nearly filled by an enthusiastic audience, and some of the best race horses that have appeared on the half mile were in charge of Edward Fortune, one of the best known horsemen in the state.

2:30 Trot, purse \$150—Mark H., first; "B. & M.", second; "Cavalier's Gal," third. Time, 2:24. Pace, purse \$150—Helen Hal, first; "Montana Belle," second; "Sunny Jim," third. Time, 2:16 1/2.

Half mile running—Charlie Foster, first; Sterling, second, and "Royal R." third. Time, 5:04. The following is Tuesday's program: 9:00 a. m., judging in all departments; 1 o'clock, horse races; 7:00 to 8:00 p. m., band concert.

The racing program is 2:15 pace, \$200; free-for-all trot, mile heats, two in three, \$200; one-quarter mile run, \$100.

OREGON CITY DAY

COUNTY SEAT SHUTS UP SHOP AND GOES TO FAIR AS ONE BIG CROWD.

FALLSARIANS DRILL AND LOCAL BAND FURNISHES MUSIC FOR DAY. Judging Begins in All Departments and Prizes Are Awarded—Racing Program is Well Balanced and Proves Popular.

CANBY, Ore., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Oregon City shut up shop today and, headed by the Fallsarians and the Oregon City band, came to the county fair now being held here.

Three thousand persons crowded into the fairgrounds, thereby probably setting a record for attendance. The day was Oregon City day, and the county seat town showed its loyal support of the annual county show.

Stores in Oregon City closed for the day and the people came by the hundreds in trains, in automobiles and in buggies. Probably over a thousand were present from Oregon City. The Fallsarians drilled this afternoon and the Oregon City band furnished music during the day. A special train was run over the Southern Pacific, the train returning at 5:15 o'clock tonight.

Racing Programs Popular. One of the most popular features of the fair is the racing. The grandstand was well filled today and hundreds stood around the fence watching the race. Edward Fortune, in charge of the horse racing, said today that several of the best races of the entire fair would be staged tomorrow. The results today follow: Race No. 1—2:15 pace, purse \$200—Tillamook Maid, first; J. C. B., second; Hal Stewart, third; Lena Patch, fourth. Time, 2:15. Race No. 2—Free-for-all trot, purse \$200—Hallie B. first; Complete, second; Gylight, third. Time, 2:19. Running race (one mile)—Gilt, first; Veloski, second; Annie Phaeon, third; Tidal Wave, fourth. Time, 1:47. This was one of the best track records for a one mile running race.

Judging Begins. The booths and different departments were judged. The Oregon City Enterprise was awarded the first prize for the most unique booth. Morgan Cash Grocery, of Oregon City, was awarded first prize for the best commercial booth, and the Carlton & Rosenkrans company, of Canby, was awarded second. The prize was \$20 for first and \$10 for second. George DeBok Wins Again. George DeBok was again awarded

the silver loving cup donated by the Northern Pacific railroad for the best general display of farm products by one exhibitor, the competition trophy to be won three times by the same party. This is the third year that Mr. DeBok has been awarded the cup and it now belongs to him.

J. C. Kaupch was awarded the first prize in the class of best exhibit of farm and household products by one farm. Exhibits independent of other exhibits, and second prize was awarded to E. M. Haines.

The Warner Grange was awarded the first prize, and the Damascus Grange second. The first prize was \$50, and the second \$25. There were no other Grange making entries, although there were four prizes of fered.

The judges of the booths were H. Thlesson, of Milwaukie; G. F. Knowles, of Oregon City, and Horace Adde, of Portland.

Mrs. Barlow Gets Many Prizes. In the dahlia show Mrs. Frank T. Barlow carried first prizes on all classes, while H. J. Bigger received several second awards, and a number of blue and red ribbons on his floral display. Mrs. J. C. Kaupch, Mrs. Grant B. Dimick, Avon Jesse were also awarded prizes on their cut flowers.

The livestock department was visited by many of the lovers of good stock. Last night much more stock was added to this department, among these being the herd of Jerseys owned by A. D. Gribble, of Lone Oak Farm, near Aurora. W. A. Clark, of Canby, brought in a herd of Jerseys, there being six in all of the latter, while Gribble has a larger number. Charles Rider, of Oregon City; J. T. Whalley, of Portland, and A. I. and J. Hughes are the breeders showing Guernseys.

The judging in the livestock department occupied a large portion of the day, and much interest was manifested by those who entered stock for exhibition purposes.

Mrs. George Story, F. F. Fisher, Roland Eby, and Walter Young are among those from Oregon City making entries in the poultry department. The poultry judging was not closed until late in the evening. The judge was J. R. Hamilton, of Metzger, Ore.

Wednesday Juvenile Day. Tomorrow will be Juvenile day and Molalla day, and a special excursion train will bring in the people from that section of the county. The schools of Oregon City will close to enable all children to attend. All school children will be admitted free by obtaining tickets from their teachers or school clerk. The district having the most tickets given in at the gates tomorrow in proportion to their enrollment on the first day of school this year will be awarded a prize of \$10.

The following is Wednesday's program: 11 a. m., livestock parade; 1 p. m., horse races, 7 to 8 p. m., band concert. The Hubbard and Aurora bands is to furnish the music for the day.

Tomorrow's racing program follows: Race No. 1—2:18 trot, purse \$200. Entries: Oakland Moore, owner, G. Howlett; Complete, owner, A. G. Smith; Ferris, owner, Zigler & Misner; Mark H., owner, Pete Cook; Salem Boy, owner, I. Munsey.

Race No. 2—Entries: J. C. B., owner, W. Merrill; Tillamook Maid, G. L. owner, G. L. Swisher; Sunny Jim, owner, Mrs. H. A. Davis; Royal Express, owner, Mrs. Mary Kimball; Hal Stewart, J. McCutich; "Chiquito," owner, R. Staats. There will be a three-fourths running race.

SCHOOLS CLOSED

SO CHILDREN CAN SEE COUNTY FAIR

MOLALLA AND JUVENILE DAY AT CANBY ATTENDED BY SEASON'S BEST CROWD.

PUPILS FROM ALMOST EVERY DISTRICT INSPECT DISPLAYS. Baby Show Today Promises to Be One of Biggest Features of Fair—Special from Molalla Brings Brings in Hundreds.

CANBY, Ore., Sept. 20.—Today being Molalla and Juvenile day at the Clackamas county fair, special trains from Molalla and Portland, besides automobiles and vehicles, brought large crowds from different sections of the county. The schools of the county were closed for the day, and many of them were largely represented, tickets being presented to the pupils by the teachers. Bright colored pennants were carried by the school children bearing the name of the school they attended.

Early in the morning the aisles of the pavilion were thronged with visitors, and the children in their glee would call out: "Oh, pa, look at that pretty quill!" Never before in the history of the Clackamas county fair has there been a larger delegation of children at the fair grounds, and to say that the "kiddies" had a "time of their lives" is stating the truth. The lions and the horses on the merry-go-round worked overtime carrying their loads of youngsters.

Boys' Band Plays. The livestock and the poultry barns were visited, many of the boys and girls having entries in these departments. The day's program opened with a band concert, the Oregon City Boys' band, under the direction of Professor Kohler, furnishing the music for the day.

The livestock parade took place on the race track, in front of the grandstand, at 10 o'clock, the band furnishing music during the parade. Here were exhibited some of the finest herds of Jerseys and Guernseys. Preceding the cattle were the horses.

Following the livestock parade Congressman Hawley gave an excellent address, and was well received. Dinner time arriving every concession serving meals, and the cafeteria in charge of the ladies of the Methodist church did a "crushing business."

TEACHER UNABLE TO TEACH NOT WORTH \$90 A MONTH, SAY JURORS

SUIT OF JAMES WEST FOR ALLEGED SALARY DUE IS LOST IN CIRCUIT COURT TRIAL.

A jury in Circuit Judge Campbell's court took 40 minutes Friday to consider the evidence in the suit of James West against the directors of school district No. 62, and then decided that Mr. West was not entitled to the \$819 and interest which he asked.

Mr. West was a teacher of agriculture in the Oregon City schools during the 1914-15 term, and was engaged to teach this subject, together with physics and chemistry during the 1915 term, provided that he could get a certificate qualifying him for the work. At the beginning of this term he was unable to qualify as instructor in these subjects, so the contract was revoked. Mr. West charged in his complaint that the school board had no right to break this contract, and sued for his salary of \$90 a month for the school year, and for interest on the amount.

Defendants in the suit were School Directors O. D. Ely, J. O. Staats, H. A. Randis, G. A. Harding and J. E. Hedger. State Superintendent of Instruction Churchill, of Salem, was one of the witnesses for the defense, and testified that West lacked the knowledge that would enable him to get a certificate to teach physics and chemistry. Similar testimony was given by J. E. Hedger and by City Superintendent F. J. S. Toome. Mr. West was the only witness for his side of the case, and simply recited the facts regarding the contract.

District Attorney Gilbert L. Hedges handled the case for the school district, and pointed out that as West could not qualify to teach chemistry and physics, the school district could not well pay him \$90 a month merely to hold five periods a week in agriculture. E. A. Baker, former leader of the Anti-Saloon league in Oregon, was Mr. West's attorney.

E. M. HOWELL BUYS SITE OF CLACKAMAS HATCHERY. 16 ACRES ON CLACKAMAS SOLD FOR \$2200—THREE BID FOR PROPERTY.

E. M. Howell, of Oregon City, Saturday bought at public auction the Clackamas hatchery site from the government, comprising 16 acres of land on the Clackamas River near the mouth of Clear Creek, for \$2200.

The sale was conducted at the courthouse under the supervision of officials of the bureau of fisheries. C. S. Jackson, publisher of the Oregon Journal, who owns a tract adjoining the hatchery site, and L. Adams, Oregon City merchant, were unsuccessful bidders.

Bidding started at \$200 and went up to \$2200 in jumps of \$100 each. Earle C. Latourrette, a local attorney, represented the Portland publisher at the sale. Local real estate men say that \$2200 is a low price for the property.

The government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the government has not yet accepted the price.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. GRAIN BURNS; SAVE SEPARATOR.

While the Henrici thrashing outfit was working on the farm of T. C. Thomas Thursday afternoon, a spark flew from the thrasher, ignited the uncut grain close at hand, and entirely consumed it. The fire spread rapidly to the straw stack nearby, and soon consumed it. The workmen tried heroically to save the grain and straw, and then turned their attention to saving the separator which was drawn out of the way of the fire and saved. The wheat belonged to Mr. Camp and the straw to Mr. Thomas. At the time of the breaking out of the fire a stiff breeze was blowing.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube, which is usually inflamed by the mucous surfaces.

It will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement for The Bank of Oregon City. Text: Ten cents make one dime, Ten dimes make one dollar--and dollars grow when deposited in this bank. Don't hoard your money. Hoarding money means loss interest, makes times hard, and throws people out of employment. Put your money in a bank where it will benefit the public. GERMAN IS SPOKEN HERE. 4 PER CENT INTEREST Paid on Time Certificates. The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY