

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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HUGHES AND OREGON.

Mr. Hughes should, and probably does feel much gratified to find Oregon in his column.

It would be an exaggeration to say that Oregon nominated Mr. Hughes, but she performed a great service for him when she declared for his nomination in advance of any of the other states west of the Mississippi.

It was Mr. Justice Hughes when this occurred. His name, of course, had been figuring in presidential gossip for months, but not with his authority.

The effect elsewhere was considerable. It was a feather in the strong man's cap. Sentiment in other sections, and particularly in the east, was impressed by this exhibition of interest and trust in a man not in politics by a state so distant from that man's residence and the scene of his activity.

The Hughes boom, properly so-called, acquired strength from that time. East, west and in the middle country, despite the fact that the Republican field of candidates was large and attractive, talk of Hughes increased. Everything relating to him was canvassed, and everything proved in his favor.

At Chicago he might have been nominated on the second ballot, the first had demonstrated that none of the others whose names had been presented to the convention was anywhere near goal, or could hope to reach goal. Roosevelt was impossible. So, after a second ballot, which was merely a polite salutation to those doomed to defeat, the Hughes boom swallowed all the other booms, and received the enthusiastic plaudits of the entire body.

SAFETY FIRST.

Clackamas county is known throughout the state of Oregon, if not throughout the entire northwest, as the county which lays its own hard surface at a cost far under the usual contract price. During the last four months, officials of a dozen counties and towns have visited Oregon City to find out how we laid high-class pavement at 50 or 60 cents a yard, and other communities, seeing our success, are preparing to try their hand at putting down hard surface without paying contractor's profits.

More than that, the people of Clackamas county are learning the value of hard surface on main traveled highways. When properly laid, asphaltic concrete offers the best and the cheapest highways, they find. Farmer and townsman alike are discovering that hard surface does not turn into a desert or dust or a sea of mud, according to the seasons, and that the never-ending and costly patching each year is a thing of the past with main traveled roads permanently improved.

1917, and wisely, for the county's experience with asphaltic concrete has shown its value. But much depends upon the next year's work. The education of many in our own county has not been completed as far as hard surface is concerned and the eyes of the city and county officials of the northwest are upon us. A failure next season would not only mean a financial loss to the taxpayers, it would also cause a setback in the present growing sentiment for permanent work and our reputation now as a progressive county with practical ideas would be replaced by the impression that Clackamas was the victim of impractical dreamers.

For these reasons the county court cannot be too careful in planning next season's work. If ever the county should pursue a policy of safety-first, now is the time. No experiment with men or equipment can pay when so much depends on the outcome.

The summer's work ended two months ago has been a success. Judging from the condition of the roads improved and the cost bills at the courthouse. We have saved much money, accomplished something permanent in road work, done much educating both at home and abroad and prospered under the benefits of a wise road policy and a practical road man, schooled in the difficult business of hard surfacing roads by many years of experience. Let us retain an expert, who has shown he knows his business, and not allow our road funds and our reputation as a looking-forward commonwealth to be juggled in the hands of inexperienced men.

THE NEED OF AN ARMORY

The county court has included an item of \$5,000 in the county budget to be used in constructing an armory in Oregon City. Under the plan outlined by the Commercial Club and approved by the city council, the city will give property of an equal value and the state will be asked to donate \$15,000, or a total of other contributions, toward the building. In this way, Clackamas county may secure a \$24,000 armory building without delay.

Clackamas county at the present time has no militia company. Oregon City is the only town of its size in the western part of the state which does not have at least one unit of guardsmen and this is the only town of its size in the Willamette Valley which does not have an armory. Yet, Oregon City, with its water power and paper mills, ranks high in assessed valuation when population is considered.

The objection may be raised that the entire county should not help pay for an armory in the county seat. This argument is weak. Oregon City, with one-tenth of the county's assessed valuation, raises \$22,990 every year for the general fund of the county. Thirty per cent of that sum is spent entirely outside of the city limits of the town. Oregon City taxpayers pay ten per cent of every county expense, pay ten per cent of the state and school tax raised in the county, and Oregon City does not complain.

Moreover, an armory would benefit all of the county. A militia company is essentially an organization formed for protection, and a unit of guardsmen would benefit every part of Clackamas county as well as Oregon City. There is not one valid reason why Oregon City should not have an armory and one of the strongest militia companies in the state.

PERMANENT ROAD WORK.

The council and the taxpayers at the budget meeting Monday night made a wise move in deciding to do some permanent street work next year instead of staying by the old plan of continually patching. The decision is in line with good road policies and shows that the principle of true economy is gaining ground.

The county court, after spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on rock and gravel road and on patching, has found that neither is able to stand up under modern traffic. Judge Anderson has said that macadam will not stand up for more than two years on a heavily traveled highway, and he is now a firm believer in more permanent types of surface.

And, Oregon City is to find the same thing true. Seventh street on the hill, for instance, was improved within the last three years and it now needs repairs. Patching now would last until this time next year, and annually thereafter the city would be compelled to sprinkle crushed rock in the holes. A hard surface wearing surface, properly applied, however, would last for several years. Repairs from time to time would be necessary, we admit, but not annually. Moreover, macadam never is as easy on traffic as hard surface, providing only that the glass-like surface of the paving in wet weather is done away with by rolling in pea-gravel when the surface is being laid, as suggested by City Engineer Miller.

Oregon City has set aside \$4000 in its 1917 budget for real progressive work on streets next year. We are going to stop this eternal, wasteful patching and put down something more permanent, more satisfactory. Oregon City, by adopting such plans as this is earning the reputation of being one of the most progressive cities in the western part of the state.

LAW MAKING FOR 1916

Since the adoption of the initiative and referendum in the state, the Legislature has been inclined to minimize its power and authority. This is a mistaken notion, believes the Pendleton Tribune. The legislative department of the government is not intended to be eliminated by the initiative, nor should the men elected to the House and Senate regard their duties as less important or their responsibility to the people less great because of the dual system of law making. The purpose of the initiative is to submit to the people such measures as the legislature refuses to enact. That at least ought to be the fundamental use of the initiative power. That of the referendum is to submit to the people such laws as the legislature may err in enacting. It makes the electorate of the state the court of last resort in law making. There are numerous matters of importance to which the Legislature elected this month may properly devote its attention, among them such amendments to the tax laws as will compel the foreign corporations doing business in Oregon, notably the automobile companies, to bear a more just share of public burdens.

The state is sending vast sums of money to the automobile centers of the East, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo and a dozen other cities and substantially nothing is received in return. The state is suffering from automobile poverty. The industry has come to stay. The wheels of progress will not turn backward and the horse is too slow for this age. Still each state owes some duty to its own citizens. If all the profits are to be made in the East, it is proper for the Legislature to make the men who reap those profits pay something into the public treasury for the privilege.

WEARY OF COMMISSIONS.

Is there to be no end to the creation of governmental commissions by state and nation? The census commission and many other commissions created start in very innocently and then are made permanent.

In Great Britain the census is taken and the result made known in twenty-four hours; here it takes years.

Now we are to have a tariff commission, a chance for more reprehensible graft than was ever offered a few men.

Why do we pay state officials, legislators, courts, and all the departments of government if we must add commissions? Suppose you tried to conduct an army or a business with a commission on the outside of all the regular machinery set up?

Would it not be a failure? We create railroad commissions to make it harder to build and operate railroads and utilities.

We create an industrial commission to stir up trouble between employers and their employees and give jobs to politicians.

There are now four commissions to deal with the tariff—a federal trade commission, a tariff commission, commission of appraisers, and a customs court.

The state of Wisconsin went so far as to create a commission to investigate commission and then the people rebelled and kicked it out.

The Pacific Coast Manufacturer asks if it is not time to call a halt in all this commission business and get back to a simpler form of government.

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

There was a time when a strong-armed man with a good supply of the spirit of the pioneer and a love for hard work in his system, could take up a quarter section of government land in this state and in the course of a few years have a good farm. Patience and steady labor from daybreak until night, however, were the principal requirements.

This condition no longer exists. From the different land offices of the state it is shown that there are 15,337,809 acres of public land still open for settlement, and that of this amount 13,942,348 acres are surveyed. This land is open to entry under the homestead, timber and stone, isolated and mineral laws, but little or any of it is choice farm land.

Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff estimates that only 9,252 acres of land are open to entry in Clackamas county. That state official summarizes the situation, after an investigation, by declaring that "from the records obtainable it would appear that desirable homestead lands are scarce in Oregon, especially in the part lying west of the Cascades."

TUITION CHARGE BASIS OF ACTION IN SALEM

SCHOOL DISTRICT WOULD INCLUDE INTEREST ON INVESTMENT AS ITEM OF COST.

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 21.—A friendly action before the supreme court to determine whether a school district may charge outside pupils for their share of interest on school properties, depreciation and repairs, is being instituted by the Salem school board, district No. 24, through Attorney G. C. Ringham.

The action takes the form of a petition to the court for a writ of mandamus to compel County Superintendent W. M. Smith to issue a warrant to the district for the full amount of the cost of teaching 184 pupils during 1915.

The full amount asked for is \$7546.56 the tuition for 184 pupils at \$71.13 each. Superintendent Smith recently tendered a warrant to the district for a portion of the amount, based on a per capita cost of \$56.12, but the district returned the warrant.

The difference in the per capita cost is found in the three items of depreciation, interest and repairs, which total \$12,521.65 for the high school. The repair item is \$1529.54, interest on investment \$6796.45, and depreciation at four per cent, \$4204.26.

The suit is one of three kinds which may be instituted directly before the supreme court before a trial in circuit court, the others being habeas corpus and quo warranto.

OREGON CITY STUDENTS AT O. A. C. ARE SURPRISED

LOCAL PARTY MDOTORS TO CORVALLIS FOR VISIT DURING WEEK-END.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Nov. 21.—(Special)—A delightful surprise was given Oregon City students at O. A. C. when Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roake, and the Misses Agnes Harris, Esther Harris, and Marjorie White, motorized into Corvallis Saturday afternoon.

The party visited Albert Roake, a recent pledge of the Theta Chi fraternity, Miss Florence White, Miss Evangeline and Everett Dye, Miss Evadne Harrison and Wendell Smith. A delightful dinner party was given in honor of the Oregon City guests Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Roake, Misses Esther and Agnes Harris, Miss Marion and Miss Florence White, Miss Evangeline Dye, Miss Evadne Harrison, Miss Stella Wilson, Miss Marjorie Barratt, Miss Zelta Falke, Miss Eva Bawter, Miss Hazel Kelso, Miss Eva Bower, Mr. Albert Roake, Mr. Everett Dye, Mr. Wendell Smith, Mr. Stanley Myers and Mr. Homer Grow.

Mr. and Mrs. Roake and their passengers returned to Oregon City Sunday afternoon.

Electrification of S. P. line from Whiteson to Corvallis to be complete January 1.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY'S BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1917

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, makes the following estimates of the amount of money to be raised by taxation in said county for the year 1917, and also of the probable receipts of the county from sources other than direct taxation, and the amount of balances on hand at the time such tax will be levied.

For county purposes, constituting the general fund, the following items, to-wit:

Table listing budget items and amounts: Armory \$8,000.00, Asphalt and oil \$11,500.00, Assessor \$6,255.00, Auditing accounts \$500.00, Bridges and culverts \$23,200.00, Care of poor \$14,000.00, Cattle indemnity \$600.00, Circuit court \$10,000.00, Coroner \$1,200.00, County court \$3,170.00, County clerk \$3,135.00, County physician \$4,775.00, Damages \$800.00, Election and registration \$2,000.00, Fruit inspector \$5,000.00, Forest fires \$500.00, Health officer \$2,050.00, Insane \$300.00, Insurance \$500.00, Indigent soldiers \$300.00, Jail \$1,000.00, Justice court \$4,200.00, Juvenile court \$1,000.00, Printing and advertising \$2,800.00, Recorder \$4,644.50, Road machinery and repairs \$11,000.00, State and federal road co-operation \$11,600.00, Surveyor \$4,390.00, Sealer of weights \$425.00, Sheriff \$9,250.00, School superintendent \$4,183.00, Tax rebate \$400.00, Treasurer \$3,094.50, Widows' pension \$14,000.00, Wild animal bounty \$500.00.

Table listing additional budget items: Apportioned road fund, Sec. 6320 \$174,000.00, School and library fund \$100,000.00, State tax \$100,000.00, Total \$374,000.00.

Table listing receipts and estimated balance: Grand Total \$545,213.40, Estimated Receipts from other Sources than Direct Taxes \$6,600.00, Clerk's office \$5,500.00, Recorder's office \$750.00, Sheriff's office \$950.00, Fines, circuit court \$500.00, Fines, justice court \$3,000.00, Motor vehicle license \$1,000.00, Forest reserve rentals \$900.00, Delinquent tax penalties \$100.00, 5 per cent U. S. land sales \$20,300.00, Total receipts \$545,213.40, Total expenditures \$20,300.00, Net amount to be raised by taxes \$524,913.40, Estimated balance on hand, in county general fund, January 1, 1917, \$5,000.00.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES SPENT NOTHING ON CAMPAIGN

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE SPENT \$64.40 STATEMENT OF EXPENSES SHOWS.

Of 12 candidates who up to Thursday night had filed their statement of expenses with County Clerk Harrington under the corrupt practices act, three, C. W. Watts, Socialist nominee for county clerk; Emma Rayner, Socialist nominee for county recorder, and D. E. Frost, Republican nominee for constable, spent nothing on their campaign. Of the three, only Constable Frost was victorious.

The Clackamas county Democratic central committee Thursday filed a statement of expenses showing that the committee spent \$64.40 in the county campaign. The candidates paid the hall rent at the many trips taken to various parts of the county, and the cost of the Democratic parade prior to election is not included in this sum. Treasurer J. E. Jack of the committee explained Thursday, the committee received 29 contributions ranging from 25 cents to \$5. The largest item of expense was \$12.40, paid to J. O. Staats for a list of the registered voters of the county.

The Republican central committee has not yet filed its statement. The amount spent by the candidates who had filed by Thursday night follows: W. A. Proctor, \$91; M. E. Dunn, \$45; Ed Fortune, \$11.30; Dr. W. E. Hempstead, \$16; W. W. Koverhart, \$100.20; J. E. Calavan, \$45; C. W. Risley, \$99.90; William J. Wilson, \$69; Iva Harrington, \$50.

The greater part of the expenses of the Republican nominees consisted of the assessments made by the county central committee. Candidates who have not filed statements of expense have until next Wednesday to comply with the law. Candidates for state offices, including the district attorneyship and places in the legislature, file their statement with the secretary of state at Salem.

JOHN SIEVERS WEARS WOODROW WILSON PIN

SECRETARY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE IS PAYING AN ELECTION BET.

John N. Sievers is secretary of the Clackamas county Republican central committee. Through his efforts, he can claim a large part of the honor of swinging Clackamas county into the Republican column by over a 1000 votes. For two months before election his coat always bore the red, white and blue emblem of Hughes supporters.

But, today John Sievers is wearing a Wilson pin, not because he has been converted to Democracy, but because he is paying an election bet. George Hall, a Democrat from the solid south, and Mr. Sievers made a bet that the man supporting the losing candidate should wear a pin of the winner. Sievers is carrying out the wager.

Grants Pass—Improvement company to be incorporated to supply water to land owners in district north of river.

Practical Economy

Baking powders made from alum or phosphate may be bought for a trifle less than Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes. Alum powders are not only cheap, but they differ greatly in leavening power.

If a cheap baking powder is used for a fine cake and the cake turns out a failure there is a waste of costly materials worth more than a whole can of the cheap baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder produces the finest food, and its use therefore, results in an actual saving.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York

The foregoing estimates for the expenditures of the court house and the county offices are more fully itemized as follows:

Table listing Assessor's Office expenses: Assessor's salary \$1,250.00, Assessor's chief deputy \$75 per month \$900.00, Assessor's second deputy \$60 per month \$720.00, Assessor's third deputy \$50 per month \$600.00, Assessor's field deputy \$1,500.00, Extending tax roll \$300.00, Stamps and traveling expense \$25.00, Office supplies \$25.00, Assessment and tax rolls \$450.00, Assessment blanks and statements \$150.00, Tax rate sheet, indexes, etc. \$75.00, Total \$6,225.00.

Table listing County Clerk's Office expenses: Clerk's salary \$1,500.00, Clerk's chief deputy \$900.00, Clerk's second deputy \$840.00, Clerk's third deputy \$780.00, Postage and box rent \$130.00, Office supplies and stationery \$125.00, Filing cases and card system \$200.00, Registers, books and journals \$300.00, Total \$4,775.00.

Table listing County Court expenses: County judge's salary \$1,200.00, Stenographer \$120.00, Stamps, stationery and expenses \$80.00, Commissioner's time and expenses \$1,770.00, Total \$3,170.00.

Table listing Court House expenses: Two janitors \$1,200.00, Water \$87.00, Wood and coal \$400.00, Brushes \$32.00, Toilet paper and towels \$32.00, Mops, lawn hose, etc. \$45.00, Oil and disinfectant \$45.00, Locks and repairs \$20.00, Glass \$15.00, Ice \$19.00, Plumbing \$75.00, Lamps \$30.00, Miscellaneous \$50.00, Telephones \$60.00, Total \$2,136.00.

Table listing Health Officer expenses: Salary \$700.00, Funigation and disinfectant \$400.00, Traveling expenses \$300.00, Registrars \$250.00, Total \$1,650.00.

Table listing Recorder's Office expenses: Recorder's salary \$1,200.00, Recorder's first deputy \$900.00, Book machine operator \$840.00, Book machine operator \$780.00, Extra help \$120.00, Stamp and box rent \$100.00, Bond \$9.50, Four blank deed records \$90.00, Four blank mortgage records \$90.00, One chattel mortgage record \$22.50, One blank miscellaneous record \$22.50, Two typewriters \$200.00, Two typewriter desks \$90.00, Stationery \$35.00, Typewriter ribbon \$25.00, Ink, pens, etc. \$10.00, Total \$4,341.00.

Table listing Surveyor's Office expenses: Surveyor \$1,650.00, Assistant \$900.00, Stenographer \$920.00, Viewers \$600.00, Axmen and chainmen \$500.00, Mileage \$300.00, Stationary \$200.00, Total \$4,300.00.

Table listing Sheriff's Office expenses: Sheriff's salary \$1,700.00, Chief deputy \$900.00, Special deputies \$900.00, Investigating crime, etc. \$1,200.00, Stamps and stationery \$25.00, Tax Department—Chief deputy \$900.00, Second deputy \$720.00, Extra clerk hire \$1,600.00, Stamps and stationery, etc. \$225.00, Three cash books \$120.00, 18 M. tax receipts \$240.00, Delinquent tax books \$50.00, Turnover books \$15.00, One adding machine \$300.00, One steel filing case \$5.00, Bond \$25.00, Total \$8,230.00.

Table listing County School Superintendent's Office expenses: Superintendent's salary \$1,000.00, Supervisor's salary \$1,200.00, Stenographer \$480.00, Expense of Superintendent \$200.00, Expense of supervisor \$300.00, Train officer \$100.00, Postage and express \$200.00, Supplies \$200.00, Eighth grade examinations \$100.00, Institute \$250.00, Teacher's examination \$25.00, Total \$4,630.00.

Table listing Treasurer's Office expenses: Treasurer's salary \$1,000.00, Deputy \$720.00, Disbursement ledger \$30.00, Abstract of road warrant book \$25.00, Register cancelled W. book \$18.00, City record book \$2.00, Receipt book for special roads \$2.00, Disbursement book \$2.75, Stationary and typewriter ribbon \$1.50, Stamps, ink, etc. \$60.00, Special receipt book for schools \$15.00, Office repairs and steel counter \$1,000.00, Bond \$175.00, Total \$3,094.00.

Special high school fund to be levied on all property in Clackamas County not included in high school districts. \$27,985.54. NOTICE is hereby further given that a taxpayer's meeting will be held in the court house at Oregon City, Oregon, on December 9, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of discussing the above estimates with the County Court as by law provided.

Done at Oregon City this 10th day of November, 1916. H. S. ANDERSON, County Judge, W. H. MATTOON, Commissioner, A. H. KNIGHT, Commissioner.

THE ONE WAY TO HAVE MONEY IS TO SAVE IT

The Sure way to save it is by depositing in a responsible bank. You will then be exempt from the annoyance of having it burn holes in your pockets, and aside from the fact that your money will be safer from thief, the habit of saving tends to the establishment of thrift, economy and general understanding of business principals essential to your success.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY