

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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EUROPEAN TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

In a discussion of after-the-war problems before the Southern Commercial congress recently, Dr. E. E. Pratt, of the department of commerce, said: "We must clearly recognize the fact that in the normal years preceding the outbreak of the European war, the European nations were our best customers..."

It is doubtful if a great deal of capital will be instantly forthcoming from the United States when the war has ceased. The interest rates in Europe will hardly rise to a height which will draw American capital away from this country at once.

Dr. Pratt scores one bull's-eye in enumerating the four post-war needs of Europe—raw materials, Europe always needs them, and never more than when the United States is operating under a democratic tariff policy.

The question is, are we willing to supply Europe with huge quantities of crude materials, while she acquires an ever-increasing command of our market for manufactures?

INDIANA LEADS—SOUTH CAROLINA LAGS.

Indiana has the distinction of being the state in which the largest proportion of persons of voting age participate in the election.

These statistics are based on the vote of 1912 and the census of 1910. Since 1910, no statistics have been compiled which would furnish a basis for a computation of percentages.

COME RIGHT IN AND SIT DOWN.

There is a new head to the Standard Oil. He is Alfred C. Bedford. As the new executive Mr. Bedford has introduced some new policies.

But he was due for a greater surprise. President Bedford began to talk about the Standard Oil's business and he went on to say that there would be no secrecy and that "there will be a square deal for the people and for the company."

THE NEW ROAD CODE.

Aiming to do away with the present complicated road code, which is beyond human understanding, the Oregon Good Roads association has prepared a bill which provides for a far more efficient and more economical system for the maintenance and construction of roads.

Briefly, the bill provides that there shall be a state highway commission; that roads shall be classed as state roads, county roads or district roads; that the state commission shall have charge of the state roads and have general supervision over county and district roads.

This plan, radically different from the present road system, promises to substitute business efficiency for lack of efficiency, economy for waste, and a comprehensive statewide road program for unsystematic work.

HOW THEY DO WORRY!

Mr. C. C. Chapan, editor of the Oregon Voter, A. S. Benson, Portland millionaire, and the Warren Brothers company, the firm which lays bituminous asphalt, are much worried about Clackamas county paving.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PROPOSITION.

So far the Oregon legislature has shown no disposition to injure any Oregon industries by radical or freak legislation. A bill has been introduced, however, attacking the fish industry on the Rogue river.

The motive behind this bill seems to be the whim of a few "sportsmen" who wish commercial fishing killed on the Rogue river to insure them better sport a few days in the year.

BONDS AND FREE SEEDS.

In the frantic efforts of the Democrats to institute economy in the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year it is worthy of note that the allowance for seeds to be distributed by congress-

readers were furnished a clearer insight into Standard Oil affairs than any number of official inquiries might have produced.

The "come right in and sit down" spirit is only another indication of a new day in the relationship of corporations and the public—Boise, Idaho, Capital News.

HOW THEY DO WORRY!

Mr. C. C. Chapan, editor of the Oregon Voter, A. S. Benson, Portland millionaire, and the Warren Brothers company, the firm which lays bituminous asphalt, are much worried about Clackamas county paving.

Your article on Clackamas county paving is a good one. It certainly is a shame the way Clackamas county taxpayers have been misled and humiliated in all their paving, as the people of Clackamas county seem to be a progressive bunch and are willing to pay for good roads, as shown by their large road levies each year.

I note that you state that the condition of the pavement is exciting concern during its second year.—Instead of the second year, this pavement has been down about six months.

Isn't it a shame the way Mr. Chapman and Mr. Benson continue to worry about Clackamas county paving, especially when the Clackamas county court announced that some hard surface is going to be laid on county roads without paying a few thousand dollars in royalties or contractors' profits?

SLAVES TO MONEY.

An eastern magazine says, editorially: "We shudder to think what the verdict of the efficiency experts would be upon Lincoln. Why, the man had no sense of money at all—and to get the money is, of course, the chief purpose and end of efficiency."

"He had worked hard for an average lifetime before he was elected to the presidency. Yet at his inauguration his entire fortune consisted of his house on an lot in Springfield, a little wild land in Iowa, granted to him for his services in the Black Hawk war. A few years later he is reported to have said: 'I now have about ten thousand dollars. I hope before I die to increase it to twenty thousand dollars, which is all the money any one man ought to want.'"

"He seems actually to have had the idea that money is merely incidental to the business of living, not nearly so important as friendship, or a sense of humor, or a clear conscience. He assumed that after a man had enough to pay his debts, and attain a reasonable degree of independence, it was useless, and even a trifle absurd, for him to seek to pile up a great fortune. A more hopelessly inefficient point of view, of course, could hardly be imagined."

Lincoln signed the proclamation which freed the nation of slaves. Perhaps the inspiration of his life, growing in strength every year, will be instrumental in freeing the nation of its craze for the almighty dollar, to which most of us are slaves.

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Elditor Chapman hands the country press of Oregon the following bouquet in the Oregon Voter:

"Busy Portland men usually confine their newspaper reading to the big city dailies, and forget that out in the state are independent journals which are powerful factors in promoting sound, wholesome public sentiment."

"While not so brilliant in editorial expression as the city dailies which employ writers to comment on the issues of the hour, the country papers as a rule are edited by the men who own them, and hence reflect a practical, common-sense point of view."

"To keep in touch with the real sentiment of citizenship that has the independence and ability to maintain itself in the open country, instead of drifting to the congestion of the metropolises, every Portland business man ought to subscribe for a few country weeklies or small community dailies."

"And to make his wares known to that same independent and sturdy citizenship, he ought to include the country papers as well as the city dailies in his advertising plans."

The Williamette iron works at Portland are building the engines for Captain Bingham's new steamer above the falls. The captain will be ready for the fall trade, and intends to run between Eugene City and Oregon City.

We hope he will be able to connect with the Oregon Central Railroad at this point; non obstant clamour de haro.

20 ARE SUCCESSFUL IN JANUARY EXAMINATIONS

County School Superintendent Calavan Monday made public the names of the 20 graduates of the January eighth grade examinations. They are: District No. 1, Katherine Wilson, Ione Hagerman, Leonora Mulder, Blinn Krogh, Opra Goff, Henry Stevens.

men has been reduced from \$252,540, the appropriation for this year, to \$245,720, a net saving of \$6,820. According to a recent report submitted to congress by the secretary of agriculture, it appears that last year the entire appropriation was not expended, but almost a million pounds of seeds were produced, and given away to people whose names were furnished by members of congress. It is not apparent to the average citizen just why such gratuities should be distributed to the folks at home, and it would seem that before issuing bonds to run the government the Democrats would do well to abolish the pernicious system of "free seeds."

A JUSTIFIED RISE.

A bill has been introduced in the lower house of the legislature increasing the annual salary of the treasurer of Clackamas county from \$1900 to \$1400. It is not good business or good sense for a county of 29,000 persons, handling annually almost a million dollars in county funds, to pay the man through whose hands all this money must go only \$1000 a year.

The county should not be compelled to go to the legislature to secure a rise in pay for a county official. Clackamas elects its own treasurer, raises by taxation money to pay his salary and has the right to recall him, yet the county cannot fix his pay. The system is not just.

The county wants to pay its officers a living wage, yet it must go to the legislature and ask for permission.

J. T. Boyd Asks a Question.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Ore., Jan. 26.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—I am asking for a limited space in your valuable paper. Just a few days back I got a card from our estimable county clerk telling me I would be disfranchised unless I returned the card within the next 10 days and I ask by what authority has the clerk to do this?

I registered according to law and have voted at every election for three years although I had to sweat in my vote.

When I registered last the lady asked my address. I told her very plainly third ward, corner Prospect and May street and she looked on the map and couldn't locate May street but I insisted that was the address. Then she asked what was my political party. My answer was Socialist and I see a quiver in her lip as much as to say alien and ignorant. Now I have no doubt if I had said Republican she could have found May street. Stop, look, listen. I thought I heard someone say that we were in free America. Now I believe in free suffrage and have always voted for it and to have one disfranchisement on political views is a severe test for me for I claim citizenship and shall always use my right to vote and pay my taxes without the clerk's permission.

Hoping you will print this, I am yours for better acquaintance. J. T. BOYD.

49 YEARS AGO

From Enterprise April 25, 1868.

Another sad and painful occurrence took place in this city on Tuesday evening, April 24th, by which a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logus lost his life by drowning. He had gone to the river with some other boys for the purpose of fishing, and he accidentally fell in. The body was recovered on Wednesday morning, and the funeral was held Thursday, and was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends. His age was about 10 years.

Governor Woods passed through this city yesterday enroute to Salem, after an extended tour in the eastern states.

The Oregon made shovel presented Mr. Smith at the breaking of ground in East Portland, and so happily described in the address of Mr. Mitchell, was manufactured at the Williamette iron works, where any article that was made of iron is readily produced.

Brownell has superlative ability as a persuader of individuals and assemblies; also he is without a peer in the house as a parliamentary tactician. By sheer ability (certainly not by reputation) he is weaving an influence that bids fair at times to be controlling, irrespective of the wishes of the steering committee.

Brownell's fine Italian hand has not lost its cunning with the years that have elapsed since he retired, discredited, after having served eight sessions in the state senate. He is now an old war horse, but the smell of battle makes his nostrils twitch and his ears stand erect.

1000 GALLONS BOOZE DESTROYED

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Because the seizures of liquor by the police were overflowing the rooms set aside for its storage, Chief of Police Beckingham today supervised the destruction of 1000 gallons of all kinds, in sealed packages, barrels, hip-pocket supply and demijohns, and more will be destroyed tomorrow.

While the dry squad axes were at work on the stored supply Sergeant Putnam's men were seizing a large shipment of whiskey in a railway yard, and other policemen were bringing in small quantities seized in raids.

ASTORIA IS STORM-SWEPT. ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 27.—The rain storm which struck this section last night was one of the heaviest in months and the precipitation from 6:30 last night up to this morning was 2.1 inches. A moderate southerly gale continued nearly all night, the wind at North Head attaining a velocity of 47 miles an hour.

LEGISLATURE HAS REPORT ON 2 BIG STATE COLLEGES

PEOPLE OF CORVALLIS AND EUGENE SAID TO PREY ON THE STUDENTS.

CONDITIONS AT UNIVERSITY ARE DECLARED TO BE UNSATISFACTORY

Secret Societies Said to Develop Cliques—Jealousy Between University and Agriculture College Deplored.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 25.—That there is a tendency on the part of Corvallis and Eugene citizens to take advantage of the students at the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural college in charging them for living facilities and sometimes "grafting them to the limit," that a condition exists among the Greek-letter societies at the university that "is undemocratic and dangerous," that a feeling of jealousy exists between the university and the Agricultural college, and there is little or no tendency between the two institutions to cooperate in educational matters, with a tendency to duplicate work, a condition "that is detrimental to both institutions," are some of the findings made by the special legislative investigating committee, which filed its report with the legislature today.

The statement is also made that the university and Monmouth Normal school should keep within their millage taxes.

The committee was authorized to make investigation by the last legislative assembly and members of the committee were Representative Charles Childs, Senator W. H. Strayer, Representative E. V. Littlefield and W. W. Cardwell and Senator George M. McBride. Representative Childs and Senator Strayer are members of the present legislature.

Speaking of living conditions at the schools, the report says that the high cost of living will bar many students; that living is high at both Corvallis and Eugene, and that in some cases house rent is 100 per cent higher than it should be. It declares that in one case a group of students was found paying \$900 a year rent for a house that could be built in any city in Oregon for \$4000 or less. These conditions are practically the same at both institutions, it is asserted. "While there is apparently nothing that the heads of the institutions can do, we feel that the students are not getting a square deal," says the report.

Referring to sororities and fraternities, the report says that the organizations are really helpful in the beginning, "but cliques soon develop and different fraternities entertain each other. . . . At the University we find it costs as much to join the Greek letter fraternity as it does to join a lodge like the Masons or Oddfellows. In some cases \$25 or \$30 to become a member."

THE OREGON VOTER ON GEORGE C. BROWNELL

(Oregon Voter.) Truth, is the best capacity for floor leadership has been developed by another man who doesn't get drunk—the redoubtable George C. Brownell, of Clackamas county.

Brownell has superlative ability as a persuader of individuals and assemblies; also he is without a peer in the house as a parliamentary tactician. By sheer ability (certainly not by reputation) he is weaving an influence that bids fair at times to be controlling, irrespective of the wishes of the steering committee.

Brownell's fine Italian hand has not lost its cunning with the years that have elapsed since he retired, discredited, after having served eight sessions in the state senate. He is now an old war horse, but the smell of battle makes his nostrils twitch and his ears stand erect.

He knows exactly what to say to captivate the rank and file of new members, and some of them he has not only captivated, but captured. He knows just what to do to get extended mention in the Portland dailies—publicity that advertises to the state his interest in constructive economy and his ability to get results while the insiders dally and fail. His voice is a bit husky compared with its one time baritone brilliance, but when he warms up it rings clear and persuasive upon attentive ears, for all sit in rapt attention when he declaims. He talks to the new members like a kind father, who wants to see them re-elected. Can it be that the old fox will enchant all the young crows until they drop their bones?

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Because the seizures of liquor by the police were overflowing the rooms set aside for its storage, Chief of Police Beckingham today supervised the destruction of 1000 gallons of all kinds, in sealed packages, barrels, hip-pocket supply and demijohns, and more will be destroyed tomorrow.

AWFUL!

The following verse was written by George Frey after reading in the Enterprise of Thursday morning an item concerning that much-overworked word, "very." Mr. Frey contends that "awful" is just as much abused.

That man is awful happy. That girl is awful sad. His speech was awful snappy. O, I am awful glad. The man was awful lucky. The boy was awful shy. The girl is awful plucky. The town is awful dry. An awful pretty singer. Her voice is awful sweet. Has awful pretty features. She dresses awful neat. His ways are awful simple. Her waist is awful slim. An awful pretty dimple. An awful pretty chin. The rose is awful pretty. The babe is awful cute. An awful pretty kitten. An awful ugly brute. That girl is awful clever. He is an awful hero. Yes, this is awful weather. I feel so awful sore. He is so awful cunning. That lad is awful dull. The news was awful stunning. That guy was awful full. An awfully good dinner. And awfully well cooked. She is an awful sinner. How awful bad he looked. He's awfully ill-natured. She's awfully polite. He's awfully ugly featured. She's awful smart and bright. He seemed so awful hungry. She ate an awful lot. He is so awful bashful. She's awful on the trot. I am so awful busy. An awful sunny climate. He's such an awful sissie. This is an awful rhyme. All these and such like phrases We hear on every hand, In any sort of places On streets and from the stand. We hear them from some preachers Who tell us how to do, And even from teachers, And that is awful, too.

PASSAGE UNDER ESPEE TRACKS AT ARDENWALD SCHOOL IS SUGGESTED

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BELIEVES GRADE CROSSING IS DANGEROUS.

The suggestion that a tunnel be dug under the Southern Pacific tracks at Ardenwald so that the 21 pupils who have been unable to attend school owing to the high barbed wire fence which the railroad company has put up along its right of way is contained in a letter received Thursday by County Judge Anderson from the Public Service Commission. The county court petitioned the commission for a grade crossing as soon as he heard that the railroad had blocked the path of the 21 pupils. The letter follows, in part: "It is feasible and convenient to construct a passage way underneath the tracks and such a construction would not be expensive. No grade crossing should be established unless absolutely necessary, and in this instance the lives of the children could be protected by going under the track. The commission believes that this underground crossing should be installed instead of the grade crossing."

The letter from the commission adds that the consent of the Southern Pacific for the construction of the underground crossing could be easily secured. County authorities have taken the matter under advisement.

MEMORIAL DAY IN HOUSE, LEWIS'S IRE IS AROUSED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 25.—This was memorial day in the house of representatives. It memorialized congress to establish a naval base at Astoria over the protest of Tichenor, who fought for Port Orford; Peck who is a friend of Coos Bay harbor; Lewis and Small.

Then plunged into a long debate over the question of asking congress to aid Crescent City harbor with an appropriation of \$300,000 or more, and ran up against the minority protest of the resolutions committee, signed by Lewis and Stott, which contended that "we are opposed to continually memorializing congress. We think our time better spent in looking after Oregon affairs."

Lewis, in supporting the minority report, made an attack upon the waste of time by the house. "Every member of the house made his race on an economy platform," Lewis said. "We have been fussing with memorial after memorial, and the only purpose served has been to keep the state printer busy. It costs this house \$2.70 a minute, \$162 an hour, or \$810 a day to run, and up to this time we have done nothing but absolutely waste our time and the people's money."

"At the end of the session we will begin to read the title to the bills, skip the middle and read the last word, and call that a third reading. I want to serve notice on the house right here that in the last days of this session I will see to it that every word of every bill will be read, from the title to the tail."

J. J. WURFEL BRINGS SUIT. J. J. Wurful Saturday filed a suit against Anna M. White and W. F. White for \$138.22, alleged to be due on a merchandise account.

CONSTRUCTION ON LOCKS TO START EARLY IN SPRING

200 FEET OF WALL REMAINING TO BE PUT IN PRESENTS ENGINEERING PROBLEM.

DEEP POCKET IN ROCKS MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO REACH BEDROCK

Giant Cofferdams Probably Will Be Necessary—\$100,000 Left To Put In Rest of Wall, Install New Gates, Do Other Work.

War department engineers are preparing to go ahead with their work on the Oregon City locks as soon as water conditions permit, probably early in the spring.

With material and equipment already assembled and plans prepared and approved, little delay is expected, although the engineers face one of the most knotty problems in the entire reconstruction job. The plans include the construction of a concrete dividing wall, about 1200 feet long, which will separate the water used by the paper mills and generating plant from the ship canal. Of this 1200-foot stretch, 1010 feet have been put in, but the remaining piece, although short, is the most difficult in the entire job.

The water at some time in the past washed a pocket or hole in what is now the bed of the canal. The government engineers are determined to go down to bedrock for the foundations for their dividing wall, and must go through the sand and gravel which has filled in this hole to its bottom. They fear that it will be necessary to dig 75 feet under the present floor of the canal to reach bedrock. Great cofferdams must be built to keep out the water while its work is in progress, and it will probably be necessary to shut down for a time at least the big generating plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

Planks Laid Over Pocket. When the locks were constructed back in the '70s, the same seemingly bottomless pocket in the rocks was encountered. Then the problem instead of being solved, was evaded and the builders laid a thick floor of planks on the bed of the canal.

It has been suggested that a thick concrete floor be laid over the pocket, which is filled with loose rock and sand, and that the concrete dividing wall be erected on this bed of concrete, in somewhat the same manner as buildings are erected on blanket foundations. While this type of foundation would be just as permanent as one resting on the bedrock 50 or 75 feet below, say local students of the problem, it would mean a substantial saving to the government.

Government engineers had \$225,000 with which to construct the concrete dividing wall, put in new locks gates and do other improvements. Of this sum, \$125,000 has been spent, and the following work, summarized, has been done: Construction of 1010 feet of concrete dividing wall, containing about 6000 cubic yards of material; construction of one office and the remodeling of another house, and the assembling of equipment and the erection of a screening plant for gravel, a concrete warehouse and a boiler house.

\$100,000 Left for Work. Actual construction work did not begin until last summer, although complete surveys were made long before. After the warehouse and two dwellings were completed, work was started on the gravel screening plant and a government dredge was put to work cleaning off the rock for foundations. The locks were draining on Sundays, and dams of planks and canvas were built so that the work could progress without seriously interfering with traffic through the locks or with the operation of the mills which are shut down on each Sunday. The dividing wall was put in in sections, so as to allow for contraction and expansion.

To complete their task, the government engineers have \$100,000 of the appropriation remaining. If enough is left after the dividing wall is completed, new lock gates will be put in at an estimated cost of \$5000 a pair. The government intends to put in gates modeled after the ones now in use, which have been found satisfactory.

From the standpoint of actual necessity, the most important work on the locks—their deepening—remains yet to be done, and the federal engineers are powerless to take up this work until money has been appropriated. An appropriation of \$50,000 is now pending before congress, and is expected to pass with little difficulty, as the locks are now practically useless for six weeks or two months each year when the water is so shallow in the lower lock chamber than river boats, even when lightly loaded, cannot go through. Late last summer one boat was damaged in the lower lock chamber when an attempt was made to go through.

With the completion of present improvements and the deepening of the locks completed, river traffic will be greatly stimulated, believe local rivermen. Oregon City, Corvallis and other towns are completing new docks which are thought necessary to handle the increased business.

ENVOY TO VISIT BELGIANS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been instructed by the state department to accept the German government's offer to permit an investigation of conditions prevailing among Belgians deported into Germany by the military authorities in the conquered section.

Advertisement for THE BANK OF OREGON CITY. In Amsterdam is a Bank that was founded in 1309. We suppose by means of this bank that millions of people have been able to keep their money safely—which without it would have been lost. We suppose it has been an immense factor in developing the agriculture and the commerce of the country. That is the two-fold purpose of this bank to afford our people an ABSOLUTELY safe place in which to keep their money—and to afford them the means to develop our industries. Are you availing yourself of our splendid facilities? THE BANK OF OREGON CITY. Oldest, Largest and Strongest Bank in Clackamas County.