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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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FIFTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 12.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1917.

ESTABLISHED 1866

LIVE WIRES PLEDGE AID IN CAMPAIGN FOR ROAD BONDS

Hard upon the heels of the Commercial club, which Monday night endorsed the proposed \$6,000,000 bond issue for permanent highways, the Live Wires of this city, at their noon luncheon Tuesday, gave their unanimous endorsement to the project. While there are some of the members of the Live Wires, including State Senator Walter Dimick and President O. H. Eby, of the Commercial club, who are opposed to the bond issue and who were erroneously classed with the bond supporters in the Portland press reports the motion for the endorsement of the bonds went through without a dissenting voice.

motion, the meeting resolved itself into a round table discussion of the bonding question and to the attitude of the Live Wires in respect to the people of the country districts, it being an established policy of the Wires to try to strengthen the more or less cordial commercial and social relations existing between the people of the city and the country. Last week the Wires instituted a series of visits to the people of the country, holding a lunch and an evening meeting at Logan, where the discussion over the bonding question waxed hot. Next Tuesday night, the local organization will go to Mount Pleasant, in response to an invitation to talk about roads and the bonding question will be the

chief and the inevitable topic for discussion. **Endorse Bonds.** Monday night the Commercial club adopted a resolution endorsing the road bonds, and the committee of 12 has called a meeting for next Friday night to map out its county campaign. The committee is composed of one physician, one dentist, three farmers, two bankers, one manufacturer, one commission merchant, one railroad man and two attorneys. They will make a very active campaign and will hold meetings in practically every important section of Clackamas county, working under the resolution adopted by the Commercial club.

ALBRIGHT GUILTY; GIVEN 30 DAYS; SENTENCE HELD UP

Two jurors held up a verdict of guilty in the Jack Albright case Saturday for more than four hours. The jury went out at 2:30 p. m. and at 7:30 the two jurors were won over to a verdict of guilty on the agreement that the jury recommend leniency.

On this recommendation City Recorder Loder sentenced Albright to 30 days in jail, but suspended sentence. Albright will be forced to pay the costs, which will amount to approximately \$10.

Albright was charged with being intoxicated on the streets last week. He pleaded not guilty and testified that he was not drunk.

Testimony in direct contrast was given by Leslie Wells, who was arrested with Albright, sentenced to 25 days in jail and a fine of \$25 and later released following his plea of guilty.

A large number of witnesses were put on the stand, including a number of soldiers from Vancouver, who were here on the night of the smoker to see Soldier McDonald fight.

George C. Brownell made an extended plea for Albright. J. E. Hedges represented Albright in examination of witnesses. City Attorney Story and Paul C. Fischer prosecuted for the city.

The jury consisted of E. B. Anderson, Henry Hughes, Chester Lagason, George Hall, Otto Blomberg and Charles Miller.

Mill Hand Teaches Foreman Lesson In Patriotism Him Into China Clay Vat

O. Grant a workman at the Hawley mills, saw Otto Erickson, foreman of the heater room, tear down a rude cartoon of Uncle Sam protecting the flag and heard him make what he considered some unpatriotic remarks as he did so.

When the fight was over Erickson was submerged in a vat of China clay, his feet kicking toward the ceiling.

As soon as he crawled out he fired Grant.

Grant immediately went to the police station and explained his side of the case to Night Officer French.

"I hit him before I thought," he told French. "And then I hit him after I thought."

He said to French that he was afraid French would come through the mills during the fight and arrest him.

"If that's right," replied French, referring to Grant's story of Erickson's actions. "I'd have arrested you if you hadn't hit him."

After the case was explained to W. P. Hawley Friday, Grant was put back to work in another department of the mill.

GERMANS FORCE FOES TO BATTLE IN THE OPEN

BERLIN, March 20.—The German evacuation of Bagausse, Roye, Noyon and Peronne is but part of a great strategic undertaking which promises to revolutionize warfare on the entire western front and constitute one of the most decisive moves in the war. Just as a month ago the Germans evacuated an important sector on the Aisne, but kept the fact secret for a week while the British bombarded the empty trenches, so today's report shows the most important development of 1917 on any front.

Devastated. The sector including the evacuated cities virtually covers the great Somme battle front. Reports from this section of the front tell of effective work of destruction carried out before the occupied land was given back to the French and the British, so that it will avail them nothing as captured soil, according to views expressed here.

"With the fronts as long as they are in this war, and with the enormous amount of territory held by our troops," said a high German military authority today, "there is no particular military significance attached to any special section of the enemy's territory. Therefore we can give up a portion of the western front, secure our troops that freedom of movement needed and end trench warfare. That is what this really amounts to. We are now getting the enemy out of their trenches."

Spill Plans. "The giving up of this portion of our front puts an end to all their finely laid spring offensive plans. Ever since November hundreds of thousands of men have been at work building trenches, munitions depots, railroads and cable lines to prepare for the biggest spring offensive of the war. Now at one blow all that is gone for nothing. In the face of our withdrawal all this is useless. Four months' work of millions upon millions of dollars in value have been rendered valueless, while, more important still, all the enemy plans are likewise of no worth. They must make entirely new ones to cope with the new situation. This is a difficult matter, entailing weeks, yes, months, of work and requiring an enormous quantity of new observation. Meanwhile the enemy is left at the mercy of our plans."

Strong Positions. "It is most important to remember that the new positions we are taking up back of the old front are built with the aid of every possible device developed by two and a half years of warfare. The old positions were the result of the breaking off of the unfinished offensive towards Paris."

"Many portions of our positions were held only with the greatest difficulty. The trenches were difficult to maintain and the artillery observation points, so important in this kind of warfare, were few. The new positions are laid out in the best possible locations."

Hard on French. "The change has been hard for the French population, but that is the fault of their government. All the men of military age we took back with us. The remainder we have turned over to their countrymen, and they now are in French hands."

"I know we will be accused again of barbarism, but we are fighting for our existence. We were compelled by the refusal of the entente to make peace to defend ourselves against their promised offensive. We have done

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BODY IS FOR NEW ROADS MEASURE BY A BIG VOTE

The following committee was named to take charge of the campaign in Clackamas county:

- Dr. L. A. Morris, M. D. Lafour, ette, John F. Riskey, Dr. Hugh S. Mount, Livy Stipp, H. T. McCallin, Arthur C. Warner, H. G. Stark, weather, Grant B. Dimick, Wal. Leo Caulfield, W. H. Blair, A. King Wilson.

By a vote of 23 to 4 the Oregon City Commercial club Monday night went on record in favor of the proposed \$6,000,000 bond issue for paved roads in Oregon and authorized the appointment of a committee of 12 to take charge of a campaign in Clackamas county for the passage of the bonding bill.

The vote was not taken until after a verbal display of fireworks, with J. D. Brown, president of the State Farmers union; C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, and William Little opposing the bonding act, and S. Benson, chairman of the State Highway commission; B. T. McCallin, of the Live Wires good roads committee; Bruce Dennis, publicity man for the legislative committee; John C. Coffey, former clerk of Multnomah county, and Jay Bowerman, author of the bill, supporting the measure. After the

vote was taken, V. E. Cooper, the blind orator of Oswego, made a stinging speech against the bonds, Livy Stipp made a brief talk along good roads lines, and Senator Walter Dimick and other club members interchanged pointed remarks.

For interests. O. D. Eby, president of the club, announced the purpose of the meeting and after Mr. Denis and Mr. Coffey had talked for the measure, J. D. Brown was called on. He stated that under the provisions of the act the expense of laying the permanent portions of the roads would have to be borne by the counties and that the state would merely lay the top dressing. "It is not consistent," said Mr. Brown, "to build the roof of a house first, and the reason for such a proposal is found in the first interest of the promoters being in the top of the road, rather than in the drainage and the foundation and the grading. The road is mapped out to run through the door yards of every man in the legislature, whose vote was needed for the bill, and the whole scheme is in the interest of the paving companies."

Necessary. Mr. Bowerman declared the auto, mobile makes a hard surfaced road necessary and for that reason the automobile license fund should be used to pay the interest and the principal on the bonds. "We can have our share of the tourist travel that comes to the Pacific coast," said Mr. Bowerman, "or we can go without it, just as we please. I drew this bill because the state legislature, after having been in session 35 days, had made no provision for funds for the proper administration of a very comprehensive highway code. I have never been connected with any paving concern and am not now. I was attorney for the people of Tillamook in their suit against the Warren Construction company and won the case."

More Money. Mr. Spence said Oregon has spent more money per capita on its roads than has Washington or California, but he insisted that Oregon has expended its money on its market roads, while its neighbors had gone in for scenic highways. "If Oregon is behind her sister states in development," declared Mr. Spence, "it is because the Southern Pacific company and the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company have bottled up the state and have retarded its growth

by refusing to build branches and feeders until compelled by competition. I personally know, and Mr. Bowerman knows, that other legislation was held up at the last session in order to whip members into line for this bill. The legislature was bulldozed into passing this measure, which will cost the state \$5,000,000 in interest alone. There is not nearly enough money available for the program outlined and we shall be just like California, where \$18,000,000 in bonds was issued and after the money was spent, the state had to issue \$15,000,000 more."

Benson Talks. Mr. Benson said that good roads were a paying investment. "It pays to go into debt for roads," said he. "The opposition comes mainly from men who pay little or no tax. This plan leaves money for the lateral roads by the expenditure of state money on the main highways. Here we are, stuck in the middle between California and Washington and trying to lift ourselves out by our bootstraps. Show me a man or an institution who made any money who did not go into debt."

Amsterdam Hears Another Rumor of German Revolution

AMSTERDAM, March 21.—Rumors of a German revolution were circulated on the stock exchange here today.

So far as was evident from undisturbed telegraphic connection of railway wires and regular arrival here of German newspapers, there was no basis for the report.

The rumors, however, aroused intense excitement.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Naval preparations for war were marked by increased activity today. No actual war steps were taken by either the war or navy departments, but there were many indications that preliminary plans have been worked out for rapid mobilization for both services if the call comes.

The navy's task is simple. Its problems are those of material rather than personnel. At most little more than 100,000 men would be required for manning every available ship or scouting craft.

Need Officers. They could be obtained almost overnight by mobilization of national militia and various sections of the naval reserves supplemented by volunteers. Only highly-trained officers would be lacking.

The army's problem is just the reverse. It is men that will be needed, and no definite step toward securing a great force for training can be taken until congress expresses its will. Full equipment could be obtained long before the men are ready to use it.

Ships Rushed. Steps actually taken by the navy today included the advancement of the date of opening bids for additional destroyers and notification to shipbuilders that their full plant capacity would be utilized in this work. There is no way of estimating how many destroyers will be ordered until estimates called for show how many can be built. Secretary Daniels said every available plant would be utilized to its utmost. The builders will present their figures next Saturday and awards will be made immediately.

PARIS, March 21.—French troops, pursuing the Germans between the Somme and Aisne rivers, have taken 10 more villages from the Teutons, the French war office announced today.

Important gains were made by the French on both sides of the Laon road. Nine miles south of St. Quentin, after violent fighting, in which heavy casualties were inflicted, the French carried by storm the villages of Jussey and Savrinnois castle.

South of Chauney the French advanced in the sector of Ailette, extending their lines and consolidating their new positions.

Along the St. Quentin-Ham road French dragoons came in contact with

German detachments and heavy fighting followed.

Switching their activities from the Verdun front the Germans delivered a surprise attack in Champagne. It was repulsed, the official communique said.

On the Verdun front east of the Meuse river, after a long and vigorous bombardment, the French attacked the German position north of Chambrettes farm, penetrating a trench. It was observed that the French fire had cost the Germans many casualties.

German raiding parties attacked French outposts near Tature, Limey and elsewhere, but gained no advantage. On the contrary, they left prisoners in the hands of the French.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Rev. Walter E. Bentley, the actor-pastor, warned Billy Sunday that if he slammed the theater during his visit here, he, Dr. Bentley, would hire a hall and answer him back.

Actor-Pastor Right Up and Defies the Rev. Billy Sunday

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HOPE OF AVOIDING HOSTILITIES SEEMS GONE BY THE BOARD

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Wilson called congress into extra session for April 2. He has decided to meet Germany's high sea affronts with sweeping action.

The president today publicly proclaimed he will send a communication to congress regarding "grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

War today seemed just ahead. Congress will be asked to consider aggressive steps to be taken toward

the imperial German government. With a state of war admittedly existing as a result of U-boat attacks on American merchant ships, a declaration of war may result as the first action taken by congress. If the president does not ask a declaration of war, congress may demand one.

War Footing. In any event, "steps will be taken to put the American navy and army on a war footing. This footing will be of such proportions as these branches of the national defense have never be-

fore in the history of this country assumed.

Possibility of averting open hostilities with Germany appears to have been killed.

His advisers told him within the last 24 hours that to assume now a positive stand against Germany would be to encourage the new Russian government, hearten the allied troops in the field, and perhaps create an irrepressible demand in Germany for the overthrow of the autocracy there and bring lasting peace to the world vastly nearer.

NEW YORK, March 21.—An offer of \$10,000 roubles a week (\$5000) was cabled to Nicholas Romanoff of Russia today by Louis J. Seiznick, movie producer, to come to America and appear in a film called "Behind the Throne."

Seiznick, once a penniless exile, is now a millionaire.

SUE ON MORTGAGE. Suit for the foreclosure of a \$1500 mortgage was brought in the circuit court here today by the Estacada state bank against J. Crick and the Estacada Townsite company.

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NEW YORK, March 21.—New Russia proposes to raise a great "liberty loan." Leaders of the provisional government today said plans were under way for floating of such a bond issue to be subscribed by the people of Russia.

SHE'S DIVORCED. Mrs. Lela B. Thompson was granted a divorce from her husband, Louis O. Thompson and the custody of their minor daughter by Circuit Judge Campbell Tuesday.

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