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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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MILL RIOT PUTS TWO ATTACKERS IN PRISON

PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—Two Hindus were seriously wounded and two more are under arrest as the result of a riot among the employees of the West Oregon Lumber company's mill just below Linnton Friday night.

The fight started in the Hindu bunkhouses in lower Linnton, and was fought for a distance of a quarter of a mile towards the city. The wounded men were chopped with an ax.

How many men participated in the affray is not known, although the police are certain there were five, at least. One of the men was a stranger in the camp, and the police were informed, although they have no proof of the statement, that the man is an agitator sent here to start trouble.

Whether or not the trouble is connected with the Hindu plot in San Francisco, where a number have been arrested and are held for conspiracy against the British government in India, is not known.

Neither of the injured men had been identified at an early hour this morning. One who recovered consciousness at the Good Samaritan hospital said that his last name was Singh, and asked that the authorities communicate with his brother, but refused to tell the rest of his name. The other man was still unconscious.

Singh sustained severe cuts about the head and a dislocated shoulder. The other man has a dangerous ax wound on the back of his neck, a broken arm and injuries to his skull. He had a chance to recover.

The police were notified of the riot at 10:20 o'clock. Sergeant Oelener, with Patrolman Tully, Morris, Pratt and Brauning, rushed to the scene in an automobile.

One of the injured men had by this time been found lying on the porch in front of the home of F. B. Robertson, a quarter of a mile from the mill. Later another was found lying unconscious in the mill itself.

The police immediately began a search of the camp. Harry Singh, who the police were informed, is the "outsider," was found in one of a group of small bunkhouses some distance from the scene of battle.

The police knocked on the door, but the man refused to answer them until they pushed the portal aside and entered. They say he pretended to be drunk, although he showed few symptoms of intoxication.

The prisoner was placed in an empty cabin after the police searched him, and one officer was left to guard him. Blood stains were found on his coat.

Later the police found Bova Singh wearing a bandage on his head, and placed him under arrest. Both the injured men had been drinking so heavily that it was impossible to determine the exact extent of their injuries. Their coma may be due either to intoxication or to cerebral injuries.

LONDON, July 18.—A summary of the census returns of horses in Great Britain gives the total number of all ages and classes as 2,310,000.

City Loses Property Suit With Portland Railway On Appeal To Supreme Court

The opinion of Circuit Judge J. U. Campbell in the case of the Portland Railway Light & Power company versus the City of Oregon, a suit to quiet title to property at the south end of Main street, was reversed by the supreme court of the state in Salem Tuesday. Judge Campbell's decision was for the city and against the railway company.

The question involved in the suit, which was begun by the P. R. L. & P. Co., about a year ago, has to do with the title of the city to land now used by the street car company for a right of way.

It is a triangular section of land near the Hawley mills, which is involved, at the very southernmost extremity of Main street. In fact one of

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN UMPQUA RESERVE SPREADING RAPIDLY

ROSEBURG, Or., July 16.—Thirty-six fires in different parts of the Umpqua national forest have been reported at the local forestry office since last Saturday night, according to an announcement made by Superintendent S. C. Bartrum late today.

Most of the fires were reported early Sunday and are said to have followed severe electric storms in various sections. Reports of other fires continued to reach the forestry offices throughout the day. Although not having knowledge of the definite location of all of the fires, Mr. Bartrum says a majority of them are confined to the grassy elevations and are now under control. The most serious fires are located in the timbered sections, however, and were not under control at a late hour tonight. Six fires are causing considerable alarm.

Additional patrolmen were sent out today and others will be equipped and placed in commission during the present emergency. Mr. Bartrum went to Rock Creek early today and later directed some work in the vicinity of Hoaglin. Tonight he left for Tillamook and other points in the southern part of the forest.

Because of the lack of rain during the past six weeks, coupled with the extreme hot weather of the last few days, Mr. Bartrum says the danger of fire is greater in the Umpqua forest than for 13 years. All ranger and patrolmen have been asked to report fires as quickly as possible, in order that they may be sent to their assistance. District Fire Warden William Landers stated tonight that only three fires had been reported to him, and these were now under control.

SHERIDAN, Or., July 16.—Fire, burning fiercely on a six mile front in the mountains west of here, was tonight threatening the 3000 acres of timbered holdings of the Sheridan Lumber company. The fire originated, according to the milmen, from a locomotive spark yesterday, and the flames spread rapidly in the undergrowth, dried by the intense heat of the last week. One hundred men were fighting the blaze tonight.

SALEM, Or., July 16.—State Fire Marshal Wells today issued the first bulletin to come from that department in the form of a small newspaper, which hereafter will be issued quarterly.

"During the last five years," says the bulletin, "the approximate fire loss in the state of Oregon was \$17,855,909.13. The amount of property destroyed, of which no record was ever made, we are unable to ascertain. Statistics show the aggregate loss in five years to have been more than \$6.69 a minute. Not only in the loss of property, but in the loss of lives as well, we have paid a stupendous toll by reason of carelessness, inattention and neglect.

"It will be the plan of this office to be of service to every fire chief in the state, to help every municipality reduce its fire hazards. Our aim will be to show that real fire prevention is the elimination of carelessness and the cultivation of carefulness."

UNION COUNTY MISSES DRAFT

UNION, S. C., July 16.—Not a man will be drawn from Union county under the selective draft. Famous for its patriotic responses to the call of arms during other wars, the county has already enlisted voluntarily 11 per cent more men than its allotment under the draft.

POLITICIANS CLAIM PASSAGE OF BILL TO MEAN MOB RULE

HELSINGFORS, Finland, July 18.—If the Bolsheviks, the majority faction of the Social Democrats, succeeds in rushing through the Landtag on third reading tomorrow the bill for the independence of Finland, the senate, which is Finland's cabinet, will resign and the country will be left without a government, in a state bordering on anarchy. This conclusion is inevitable if one accepts the statements of Finland's most prominent public men.

Senator Setälä, minister of education, made the statement that all 12 members of the senate, which includes six Socialists, would be compelled to resign in event of passage of the independence bill, inasmuch as the senate, as the supreme guardian of the law, could not promulgate a revolutionary enactment contrary to the laws of the country.

The constitution requires the senate to promulgate laws only after they have been sanctioned by Russia, so that is the Landtag succeeds in establishing Finland's independence without the consent of Petrograd, the senate must resign.

Thereafter the Socialists in the Landtag would form their own revolutionary senate, on which would rest responsibility for a conflict with Russia.

On his return to Helsingfors Premier

Tokio admitted that he could not follow Senator Setälä in flatly condemning the policy of the Landtag. He said he supported the independence law in principle, but that, though a strong Socialist, he was unable to give unqualified approval to the policy of defying Russia.

The premier expressed the opinion that the resignation of the senate would bring on a grave crisis whose consequences could not be foreseen.

The proposed promulgation has caused extreme tension and nervousness. The situation is complicated by the diet's continual refusal to grant a full 250,000,000 marks loan to Russia and by a threat of a general strike if the diet postpones the passage of the new communal bill by abolishing property qualifications.

The bill is backed by Socialists and a handful of Bourgeois members.

Other Bourgeois members of Swedish-Finnish nationality oppose the measure, declaring they, too, support in principle complete independence, but that the proposed law is, in fact, unconstitutional, and a coup d'état would be certain to provoke Russia's resentment.

A. I. Shingaroff, Russian minister of finance, explained Russia's difficulties through inability to pay her soldiers and sailors in Finland owing to

lack of Finnish currency and Finland's refusal to accept the rouble. Thereupon Americans undertook to put at Russia's disposal all Finnish marks obtainable in America, also to furnish money of other foreign currencies which Finland accepts.

Governor-general Stokovitch outlined very briefly the Russian standpoint. "The seriousness of the situation today," he said, "arises from the fact that a majority of the senate in the diet has abandoned legality and the principle of mutual aid, and insists on regulating its own interrelations by the will of Finland alone."

"That is not all. The new independence bill is also a flat violation of Finland's own continental laws. The latter require a five-sixths majority in the diet for an amendment of the constitution for a quick procedure. There is no prospect of a five-sixths majority on third reading. The Socialists backers of the bill must, therefore, declare it, not an amendment to the constitution, but only an ordinary law, or, to gain the required majority, must make a compromise with the opposition which stands in agreement with Russia. They demand realization of their independence by friendly negotiations with Russia. The situation regarding loans is somewhat alleviated, thanks to American intervention."

FORMER SALEM GIRL SAYS IT WAS EASY TO POSE AS ROOKIE

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 17.—Mrs. Hazel Blusser Carter, 22 years old, of Douglas, Ariz., the girl who donned khaki after her marriage to an infantry corporal, passed herself off as a soldier and boarded a transport with Pershing's troops en route to France, probably will start for her Arizona home late this afternoon.

Arrested after her voice betrayed her sex on the fifth day at sea, she was brought back to the United States a prisoner. But today she was permitted to don skirts and resume her feminine apparel by the use of a wig.

"It was easy to fool them," the girl bride said, laughing. "I wanted to have a bit of a honeymoon with 'ed. I kept moving all the time and no one ever suspected. I wasn't a regular rookie. It was embarrassing to have to sleep on the berth deck with all those men. But we all wanted to be ready for submarines at night, and hardly anyone undressed. If I hadn't raised my voice when an officer was around, they wouldn't have discovered me at all."

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 17.—Uncle Sam's first woman "Sammy" is not regarded here, where she is known, as an "amazon," but an ordinary American girl with extraordinary courage and devotion, and enough resourcefulness to see her through any emergency. As the wife of Corporal John Carter, she met and overcame—at least temporarily—the obstacle of separation that stared her in the face when Corporal John was ordered to France. She was married here a year ago and was Miss Hazel Blusser.

Providing herself with a private's full uniform and war equipment and two weeks' training in military lore, "Private" Carter mustered in with the regiment and went away, presumably to France.

Willingly she sacrificed her beautiful black hair and discarded dainty feminine slippers for the heavy footgear of the marching men. As far as is known here she "got by," even onto the shore of France.

Her father lives in Salem, Or. Her grandfather, old warhorse of the Civil and Indian war days, lives here, and is proud of his granddaughter's "spunk."

BURIAL IS IN WASHINGTON.

The remains of Elbert Morris Reed, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, who died at the family home in this city on Thursday, were shipped by the Myers & Brady undertaking establishment of this city to Reardon, Wash., on Saturday, where the interment will take place in the family lot. The remains were accompanied to Reardon by relatives of the family. The child was three days' old.

ROLAND MORRIS IS NAMED FOR POST IN JAPAN

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, has been chosen for appointment as ambassador to Japan to succeed the late Ambassador Guthrie. It is understood he is persona grata to Japan, and that the nomination will go to the senate shortly.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Roland S. Morris is a Philadelphia lawyer, about 44 years old. He is a graduate of Princeton university and of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morris is identified with the so-called reorganization wing of the Democratic party in Philadelphia and was one of the Pennsylvania leaders who stood steadfast for President Wilson in the balloting at the Baltimore convention.

PICKETING AGAINST LAW WASHINGTON HIGH COURT HOLDS

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—The state supreme court makes illegal the picketing of business establishments where a strike is in progress.

In handing down its decision the supreme court ends a two-year fight over the picketing question between N. H. St. Germain, local restaurant proprietor, and the unions. Besides enjoining pickets, the court also directs that nominal damages against the unions be awarded St. Germain.

The gist of the decision is that the strikers have no more right to picket an employer's place of business than the employer has to blacklist any workman.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF COUNTRIES NOW OPPOSE THE KAISER

LONDON, July 18.—An official statement from the foreign office recently informed the British public that 22 countries had severed diplomatic relations with Germany. "Of these," the statement added, "13 are at war with Germany and may be considered in alliance for that purpose." The list of the 22 is as follows: Russia, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Serbia, Montenegro, China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Japan, Portugal, Italy, Roumania, United States, Cuba, Panama, Liberia, Hayti, San Domingo.

MAN AND TWO YOUNG GIRLS DROWN WHEN BOAT SINKS IN MARSH

ST. HELENS, Or., July 18.—Andrew Carlson, aged 30, Ellen Carlson, aged 14, and Agnes Mattson, aged 11, were drowned in Scappoose slough near Warren yesterday afternoon. A number of children were swimming or wading near the bank of the slough, which on account of the high water is now quite deep. Carlson offered to take several of them for a boat ride across the slough. The girls were afraid, but Carlson insisted and they got into a boat which was too small for the party and was leaky. When 100 feet from the shore the boat sank. The girls clung to Carlson, who according to eyewitnesses on the shore, tried to save them, but all three went down. Agnes Mattson was the only one that again came to the surface of the water and her 11-year-old sister, Edith, who was clinging to the capsized boat, tried to reach her but could not. Children on the shore gave the alarm and Fred Abbott who was working in a near by field responded. He arrived too late to save the others, but secured a skiff and went to the rescue of Edith Mattson.

Two hours later the bodies of all three were recovered.

Carlson leaves no family, but has many relatives in the vicinity. Ellen Carlson was the only girl in a family of six, her five brothers assisting in recovering the bodies.

FORMER LOCAL WOMAN MARRIED IN CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Letha Jackson O'Brien, of Portland, but formerly Miss Letha Jackson, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Edward H. Holt, of Portland, on July 7. The marriage was performed at San Francisco, California.

Mrs. Holt is well known in Oregon City, where she lived many years. She is the second daughter of J. B. Jackson, of Clairmont, near Oregon City.

MT. ANGEL STORE IS ROBBED OF JEWELRY STOCK

MOUNT ANGEL, Or., July 16.—Another robbery occurred in Mount Angel when John Ebner's store was relieved of goods valued at \$100 during last night, principally jewelry. This is not the first robbery that has occurred in the vicinity lately. Several others have been perpetrated and presumably by the same person.

BILLY SUNDAY WILL DEDICATE CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM SUNDAY

Billy Sunday, the noted baseball player-evangelist and farmer, who has adopted Hood River as his home, is to speak Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Gladstone Chautauqua.

Announcement to this effect was made late Wednesday afternoon by Secretary Thomas A. Burke of the Chautauqua association upon his return from an automobile trip to the home of the evangelist on the East Side of the Hood River valley.

The monster new auditorium which is to be completed tomorrow will be dedicated by Mr. Sunday before his afternoon address. The new building will seat 5000 persons, and with the additional seating arrangements to be provided, 10,000 people can be accommodated, said Secretary Burke.

Absolutely refusing to consider the acceptance of any fee for his lecture, Mr. Sunday stood this morning with Mrs. Sunday on their ranch and laughed when the delegation from the association here who went to his home to make arrangements for his visit mentioned it.

The members of the association who made the trip to Hood River this morning were John W. Loder, president C. H. Dye, Chris Schuebel, the Rev. J. W. MacCallum, and Thomas A. Burke, secretary.

The evangelist and his wife had made an early morning trip to their berry patch and were returning when the committee hove in sight. After the proposal was made to Mr. Sunday and he agreed, the question of terms was touched upon.

"Nothing doing in that line," he said. "I will be glad to come down and help you people out, but this is the only trip I will make this summer. That much is certain. I'm here for a rest."

Scoring conditions in Portland that will permit of such laxity in the management of the hotels is grossly evident. Major Gilbert, Chaplain of the Third Oregon regiment stationed at Camp Withycombe, speaking at the Forum hour of the Chautauqua this morning, flayed the patriotic and moral conditions in the city and said that Camp Withycombe should be protected from the influences of Portland rather than, as has been recently suggested in Portland, the opposite.

Portland as a city, he said, is doing much to protect her own young men and nothing for the young men who are preparing to offer their lives in the nation's service. Chaplain Gilbert, who speaks with the authoritative and commanding voice of a born soldier, challenged the Portland police department and accused them of being "blind as bats" in the toleration of prostitution in the city's popular hotels.

That the two cases of drunkenness found recently in the camp at Clackamas were caused by the proximity to and the influence of Portland, was the statement of the chaplain, who said that the influence of the city's vice was reaching out to the camp through the agency of trips to the encampment by immoral men and women who can easily motor out from Portland.

Colonel May, in charge of the Third Oregon, was highly complimented by the major, who said that the encouragement of his superior officers was a great help and support and that the state of Oregon was to be congratulated on having a man of the moral fibre of Colonel May as head of its fighting forces.

That the response of this state to the call to arms has been a revelation to him, was the statement of the chaplain, who said that particularly was this true of the small cities like Woodburn, which he mentioned as a typical town. It has been, he said, the patriotic response of such communities as this that has made it necessary for Oregon to have but 770 men to furnish in the coming conscription. Woodburn, he said, had a population of but 3200 people and yet 182 young

(Continued on page 4)

125,000 IN CAMPS ARE READY FOR HARD WORK

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Mobilization of the national guard began today. While no orders for embarkation of state troops for France will be given until after August 5, when the entire force will be formally drafted into the United States army, there are indications that some divisions will be regarded as ready to board transports soon after that date.

The first clause of President Wilson's proclamation providing for the federalization of the national guard for the war became effective yesterday. Under it all guard units from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska went on the federal payroll from that date.

Actual concentration of troops in their state camps began today. Approximately one-half of the total strength of the national guard, or more than 125,000 men, is included in the force assembling.

Rapid progress is being made in relieving guard regiments which have been in the federal service since the declaration of war guarding property. This work will be taken over largely by civilian watchmen.

It will be necessary to retain guardsmen for the protection of certain big munitions works and other property vital to the conduct of the war. The department commanders will hold such troops as they deem advisable for this purpose.

The next step in the general mobilization will be the ordering of divisions to the camp sites already selected for them. A full supply of tentage is available, department reports show, and the division will entrain as rapidly as the commanders of the departments from which they come and of those in which their camps are located agree as to dates.

The most serious shortage of war equipment for the guard is in the artillery. For training purposes the big gun regiments undoubtedly will continue to use the equipment they have, supplemented by such additional ordnance as the regular service can spare. It is regarded as practically certain, however, that if the guard divisions are sent to France at an early date they will be equipped with French artillery on their arrival there. Presumably their first war work will be with the famous French "75's."

Departure of the guardsmen for France, it was indicated today, will be governed by the shipping problem. War department officials regard many divisions of the state troops as virtually ready now for the intensive training behind the fighting line in France which will prepare them for their place in the trenches.

There is no reason why some elements could not go forward at once, except lack of transportation and the submarine menace.

Salem—State Highway commission made appropriations for construction this year: Pacific highway, Douglas and Josephine counties, \$350,000, Columbia River highway, The Dalles to Astoria, grading \$500,000, Port Rock to Lakeview, \$15,000, Wasco county, graveling, \$10,000, Wasco county's money to match forest fund, \$135,000.

Forest Fires Raging Near Sheridan, Beyond Control And Lives Are Menaced

SHERIDAN, Or., July 17.—The forest fire that gained headway Sunday and yesterday in the timber holdings of the Sheridan Lumber company is beyond control, according to reports received here tonight, and now covers two sections of territory, having swept portions of sections 16, 17, 8 and 9.

Between 25 and 30 men of the company have been placed as guards, but all attempts to fight the fire have been given up, as the flames are now in the

timber and unless a rain comes or the wind veers and sweeps the flames back and forth and crowds the fire back to the burned territory there is no chance of stopping it.

The fire is kept in a direct path now by the sea breeze that has blown steadily. The path of the flames is in the 3000 acres of timber owned by the Sheridan Lumber company and is 12 miles west of here.