

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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NEED FOR COOPERATION

The president is evidently not enthusiastic, to say the least, over the proposal to establish a joint congressional committee on the conduct of the war. Whether his reluctance is due to his own intellectual processes or to political counsel with which he is afflicted, is of minor consequence. The result, as he himself might say, is a great disservice to himself.

The creation of such a committee, with the cordial approval of the president, would at once establish the necessary relations of mutual confidence and cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of the government which are so desirable and necessary if the national forces are to be efficiently co-ordinated for the prosecution of the war. Such a committee is constitutional, traditional and helpful. Its membership would be determined by the party organizations in either house of congress; it would be representative; existing political conditions show that it would contain a majority of members from the president's own party; while it would afford a convenient avenue for bringing the views of the two branches of the government and of the two parties into substantial accord.

And so would the committee as a whole. The war has not proceeded even thus far without its scandals. Scandals are likely to multiply under conditions as they have been. The joint committee would minimize the opportunity for scandals because its function would be to submit to trained scrutiny the most important plans of the war which require congressional sanction, either by the grant of power or the appropriation of money. It is better to be safe than sorry. The president is not playing safe, however, in disdaining the cooperation of congress. He should welcome it.

If the president fears that the movers of the resolution—Senator Weeks and Representative Madden—took action in order that they might become members of the proposed committee, he may dismiss his fears. Under the practice of congress, they would doubtless be members of the committee if it is set up. But their high character, their long experience in Congress and their wide experience in the practical life of the country in which this administration and the Democratic party are so deficient, mean that they could, in such position, render to the nation and the president the very highest service.

SQUARE CONSCRIPTION

The young manhood of America registered willingly for the selective draft, and now awaits the selection with confidence that it will be, as President Wilson has insisted it must be, "just, fearless and impartial."

It will be difficult, of course, to select our new armies from the great number of men registered without making occasional mistakes. When only one man is chosen out of 15 or 20, it will be hard to say in every case that the choice was right and inevitable. There will be men selected who believe they should not have been, and there will be men rejected who believe they ought to be taken. But of the honest intent that lies back of the conscription, and the zealous efforts of the war department and the conscription boards to give every man a square deal, there will be no question. And there is every reason to believe that in the application of the just rules laid down the officers now undertaking to sift 10,000,000 men for the half-million best fitted for fighting will do their work with as much efficiency as honesty of purpose.

This is a very different business from the civil war drafts. Old men still remember with bitterness the injustice and partiality of those days. The draft was not applied uniformly. It was permissible to hire substitutes. Money or influence gained immunity for great numbers of citizens while their humbler fellows were forced into the army. Today money, influence, social or official position, counts for nothing. No man will be immune unless he is demonstrably unfit for the army, or can render the nation better service where he is. Rich and poor, high and low, will march side by side.

MEXICO NEXT?

Now comes the strangest news from Mexico. The country that has given us so much trouble for the past five years, that hated Americans and everything American, that was suspected of a secret understanding with Germany and feared as offering a side-door entrance for German invasion of our territory—that country is reported ready to declare war against Germany and enter the conflict as our ally.

It doesn't seem possible. And yet there is no longer any question that Mexican sentiment has swung in favor of the allied cause. Many things have contributed to this end.

Our own super-decent treatment of Mexico has at last sunk into the Mexican consciousness. The action of Cuba, Panama, Brazil and other Latin countries, sisters of Mexico, in ranging themselves under our leadership to repel German aggression has taught a wholesome lesson. The vastness and wholeheartedness of our war preparations, too, has had its effect. The Mexicans see now that it was strength, not weakness, that withheld chastisement from them when they were so sorely plaguing us. The most enlightened Mexican leaders have come to realize that if they want to remain in good standing as an American republic they must drop their silly, provincial prejudices and take a firm stand morally and politically with the rest of the New World, to uphold Pan-American ideals and insure the preservation of our common liberties.

This, however, isn't the whole story. It is declared by ob-

servers along the border that one of the chief instrumentalities in swinging Mexico from a pro-German to a pro-Ally attitude was the German propaganda itself. Americans well know how active German emissaries have been in Mexico. Some of the diplomats we shipped back to Germany were caught with their fingers in the Mexican pie. In the last few months the propagandists, corruptionists and spies have been especially active. And as usual, they have overplayed their part. Just as in this country, their insolent methods have aroused antagonism and deflated their purpose.

Prominent Mexicans have declared lately that their government might declare war against Germany by the end of July. They say that all the German ships in Mexican ports will be seized, German property will be confiscated, the great Tampico field will be made safe for the Allies and all Germans will be interned. That would indeed be a bitter blow for the Prussian statesmen who but lately hoped to use Mexico as an ally against the United States.

LOYALTY ON THE FARM.

At present there is a great effort being made to conserve our food supply by preventing waste on the part of the consumer. Every household is urged to "save in the kitchen." This is important, but it isn't all. We shouldn't overlook the loss at the other end of the line. The farmer or gardener wastes as much as the cook.

Our farmers are efficient producers, but not efficient conservers. They are generally wasteful of the stuff they raise. An enormous amount of grain, fruit and vegetables is lost through careless methods of reaping, storing and shipping. There must be more attention in this direction.

There is another form of wastefulness, too, that is more reprehensible than that caused by carelessness. It is the deliberate destruction of crops which might easily be gathered and added to the nation's food store. There may have been in previous years justification for this policy in many agricultural sections. Farmers could hardly be blamed for neglecting to harvest crops or for plowing crops under when transportation to the market was difficult and expensive, and it was plain the prices paid would not compensate them for their work. But his year, at least, there can be no excuse for it.

We are now engaged in a struggle for tremendous import in which every citizen must play his part. Our people and our allies must be fed. Prices, fortunately for the producer, will probably be high enough to recompense him for all his investment and labor. But no matter what prices may be, the producer owes it to his country to make available for human use every bit of foodstuff of every kind that he can possibly turn out.

Our farms are battlefields. The farmer is a soldier of production, performing a service as essential as that of the fighting man at the front. If he lets any food go to waste that might be saved he is acting disloyally.

HOW PEOPLE GET BY.

In these high price times, it is certainly a mystery how some families manage to get by. When you consider how prices have risen from 50 to 100 per cent, while wages and salaries have not gone up in that proportion, it is a problem how some families manage to exist and keep together.

For a great many people it has been solved by the ability of their children to get work and help support the family. There is such a demand for work of all kinds, that almost any young person of the most middling intelligence can find things to do. It sometimes seems foolish for so many girls to train for stenographers; yet the demand for them keeps up. As fast as one lot gets able to take positions, a previous group of them have been married.

A young man who can't get work today must be either incurably indolent or incredibly stupid. An examination of a leading metropolitan paper the other day showed about six columns of advertisements of Help wanted, and only a column of Situations wanted. Usually the proportion is reversed.

So when one wonders how the man who is getting \$2.50 and \$3.00 a day can get along, it must be considered that frequently he has several children working and turning in money toward family expenses. The whole family may have resources of \$2000 a year. The people who have courage to marry and have children often get the most comfort out of life.

Of course the young married man with a family of little ones has a heavy burden. If the wife goes out and helps earn, the family suffers and the children run wild. The garden and the chicken house are a wonderful help for such people. They must be contented with smaller space than their fathers had, but they need a roomy and well utilized back yard. The outskirts of any town supply that, and an inexpensive bicycle will enable the head of the house to get to his work easily.

BUREAUCRACY RUN MAD.

When a Congressman introduced a resolution asking the Postmaster General to inform the House of Representatives what publications had been denied the use of the mails, Mr. Burleson sent word that it would not be compatible with the public interest to supply the information. In other words, if the Postmaster General says stop the publication, you stop and ask no questions. Congress has no right to ask questions. It is incompatible with the public interests for Congress to know when or why or to what extent the right of speech and the press is limited. This is bureaucracy run mad.

There is recognition at last in almost every corner of the New World that our "continental destinies" are the same, regardless of dividing boundaries and differences of race, language and tradition. Yankees and Latins can now meet on common ground as democrats and brothers. Its a wondrous transformation from the attitude of suspicion and hostility that we used to find, not so long ago, almost everywhere south of the Rio Grande.

DRAFT LIST IS ISSUED

(Continued from page 1)

- 1546 Marvin H. Herbaugh.
- 1563 Roy John Anthony.
- 2099 Ferdinand A. Scott.
- 51 to 60.
- 1369 Frank Dury.
- 616 George Smith Bertrand.
- 373 Champion Washington Chamberlin.
- 1676 Alva C. Hughes.
- 1266 William H. Thompson.
- 1891 Arnold Emory Schneider.
- 775 John Thomas Hindle.
- 486 Jacob Karl Kraft.
- 692 Wilson Edd Teat.
- 600 William John Teevin.
- 61 to 70.
- 1986 Lester Weston Hugget.
- 810 Herbert Henry Husley.
- 1339 Herman William Kuhne.
- 2549 Allen Robertson Mitchell.
- 1682 Barney Johnson.
- 507 Clarence L. Chandler.
- 309 Enrico Swert.
- 437 Phillip L. Hammond.
- 1324 Howard E. Graste.
- 604 Joseph Walsh.
- 71 to 80.
- 43 Oscar Erastus Clyde.
- 2181 Ernest Richard Whitten.
- 1763 Wallace Burnside Caufield.
- 1348 Oren Aron Giger.
- 1264 William Ray Taylor.
- 1066 Arthur N. Farr.
- 924 Maynard Cole.
- 2458 Adolph Franzel.
- 2501 Elmer Roy Hasselbrink.
- 420 Raffaele Tunzi.
- 81 to 90.
- 1014 Anton Ludvig Olson.
- 1178 Noah Franklin Newhouse.
- 514 Gilbert Henry Hanson.
- 433 Ralph Rockwell Mandoville.
- 1329 James Tarrant Jaunc.
- 2374 Otto Hogg.
- 10 Clifford Gwynup.
- 1045 Albert Earl Green.
- 1031 Ward Barnes.
- 1708 Lee Velpan Shannon.
- 91 to 100.
- 1332 Jacob Jackle.
- 1685 Earl C. Latourette.
- 487 William Elliott Maple.
- 1282 Abraham Michael Ameenle.
- 1323 Orris Erwin DePaul.
- 1847 Alexander B. Castles.
- 797 German A. Stone.
- 140 Roy Funk.
- 2599 Charles A. Linquist.
- 1536 Louis Frederick Kjelting.
- 101 to 110.
- 1922 Edgar L. McAllister.
- 1723 Lile Dalley.
- 1779 Robert Stephen Green.
- 1236 Edward Charles Bowen.
- 2247 Edward Hoffman.
- 2011 Sherman Eugene Carleton.
- 432 Jake Albert Mitts.
- 18 Paul Krueger.
- 652 Frank Linhart.
- 927 Joseph Glean.
- 111 to 120.
- 1484 Robert Ralph Peterson.
- 739 William Michael Dale.
- 1751 Hugh Parry.
- 601 Joseph Francis Teevin.
- 1322 Isaac F. Davidson.
- 1146 Russel C. Scramlin.
- 1103 John William McCubbin.
- 2319 Frank Thurman Hunter.
- 1295 Walter Arthur Bock.
- 2479 Conrad C. Cockerlin.
- 121 to 130.
- 606 William Welch.
- 182 Wendell Hobert Crowley.
- 1771 Stanford Joe Cox.
- 513 Giuseppe Garbarino.
- 46 Jesse John Burtis.
- 1020 Chauncey Lee Kroff.
- 1651 Jack Rudolph Milated.
- 1099 Robert King.
- 1955 Albert William Frederick.
- 2441 Fred Schaber.
- 131 to 140.
- 1636 Ralph Waldron Barber.
- 223 Gust Rudolph Hallman.
- 2066 Peter Waznis.
- 1441 Charles Lester Fuge.
- 117 William Odell.
- 2330 Robert Rosenau.
- 602 Vincent Vidolin.
- 390 Leslie Clark Tibbets.
- 2233 Fred Adam Wentzell.
- 75 Max Adolph Hollmann.
- 141 to 150.
- 1818 James Johnson Parberry.
- 772 Clarence Ogden Dallas.
- 1456 Walter Sydney Smith.
- 721 James Lee McKenzie.
- 1419 Arduus Stefan.
- 786 Carl Baxter Mumpower.
- 1549 Gordy Emanuel Frederickson.
- 1476 George Kelly.
- 280 William Ernest Freeman.
- 2322 Charles August Kasewater.
- 151 to 160.
- 1292 Wesley Reid Graale.
- 972 George Walter Card.
- 983 Lorraine A. Ostrom.
- 757 Henry Crawford Reid.
- 966 Louis Napoleon Vallien.
- 868 Charles Riley Moulton.
- 2226 Gottfried Stuecki.
- 2456 Anton Ulsky.
- 332 Clyde M. Jagger.
- 2090 Frank Lee Selby.
- 161 to 170.
- 379 Herbert William Holmes.
- 1560 Charley William Cooper.
- 542 George A. Odell.
- 2107 Alfred Eugene Thomas.
- 194 Palmer Julest.
- 874 Garland Earl Hollowell.
- 552 August Biedenstern.
- 2595 John Alvin Ream.
- 1300 Harry Massey.
- 2124 Thomas Gilbert Haines.
- 171 to 180.
- 1673 Ray Leigh Francisco.
- 1887 Louis Rudolph Noble.
- 298 Carl Everett Morris.
- 2438 Edward Albert Pamperin.
- 675 Harry Pius Cahill.
- 2132 Clyde Maxwell Churchill.
- 1769 Edward Nevilla Coffey.
- 1294 Corwin S. Harvey.
- 1148 Raymond Atwell Stevens.
- 1647 Orville Clinton Johnson.
- 181 to 190.
- 3558 John P. Sullivan.
- 1354 Rolf Lawrence Sandstrom.
- 1906 Franklyn Inman Ritehour.

- 2017 Valle Allyn.
- 2397 Otto Ficken.
- 343 Verner Carl Branland.
- 2008 John Valentine Gavilata.
- 2414 Louis Bruck.
- 1613 Walter Harrison Vigles.
- 2100 Ranson Pursfull.
- 191 to 200.
- 982 Delbert Austin Norton.
- 2467 Joseph Graham Jr.
- 726 Neel Sarver.
- 15 Percy Aldon Jones.
- 905 Thomas Roy Peters.
- 933 Bert Noll.
- 2331 Wallace Washington Sutter.
- 1631 Dewey Samuel Miller.
- 2309 Robert A. Delk.
- 1288 George Sherwood Curtis.
- 201 to 210.
- 452 George H. Bendshadler.
- 355 Carl Fritsof Larson.
- 1843 John Christ Buch.
- 530 Albert Ross Roadarmel.
- 809 Victor Carl Doma.
- 2579 Robert Lee Wyrlick.
- 1114 Peder O. Bolland.
- 2607 Alme Beaudoin.
- 2473 Roscoe Page.
- 1470 Paul Hopp.
- 211 to 220.
- 645 Guy Schafer.
- 2135 James Vernon Centers.
- 2622 Herman Treichler.
- 218 David Elmer Fosberg.
- 620 Herman Herald Chindgreen.
- 1334 Percy Samuel Lord.
- 550 Lloyd L. Corey.
- 1611 Gordon Victor Skoog.
- 574 Casper Helmann.
- 31 John Garret Pierce.
- 221 to 230.
- 1432 Oscar Lee Kayler.
- 1727 Sol Elven Cox.
- 2047 William John Nichols.
- 981 Ralph Bryant Madison.
- 1848 Louis Booth Conklin.
- 1570 Rudolph Bigge.
- 1817 Karl Pradarutti.
- 770 Lewis Hiram Cameron.
- 882 Axel Carlson.
- 2078 Paul R. Faxton.
- 231 to 240.
- 677 Roy Douglas.
- 2119 Clarence Leslie Haines.
- 2360 Newton Ernest Moak.
- 749 Frank John Lingelbach.
- 2269 Robert Sands Smith.
- 2592 Arthur Ernest Schwerin.
- 1868 Ben Baxter.
- 1509 Benjamin R. Wolfer.
- 1211 Otto Fred Lucht.
- 525 Rayvel Thomas Landes.
- 241 to 250.
- 1417 Robert Leslie Reed.
- 1574 Russel Leonard Chinn.
- 2034 Joseph Walker Garner.
- 2434 Emil Nordurt.
- 760 Frank Ernest Trachsel.
- 183 Hjalmer J. Erickson.
- 56 Henry Luchs.
- 1276 August J. Zimmerman.
- 1791 Constantines Vasellu.
- 792 John W. E. Pattison.
- 251 to 260.
- 2128 Pete James Emmott.
- 5 George Walter Brown.
- 350 Olaf Flodberg.
- 1580 Crist Gelger.
- 54 James Stuart Hopper.
- 2365 Carl Rudolph Lamp.
- 2615 Ernest Joose.
- 870 Wilbur Burton Merriam.
- 1714 Cecil V. Redden.
- 549 John Sutton Greenwood.
- 261 to 270.
- 1132 Rufus H. A. Kraxberger.
- 440 Theodore Hagen.
- 1485 Edgar Guy Roth.
- 1674 Roland E. Forsberg.
- 741 Roscoe Chamberlain Deming.
- 1054 Henry Wilhelm.
- 2336 Lewis Spady.
- 1275 George Edward Winzenried.
- 2316 George Wayne Gordon.
- 2225 John Harold Mitchell.
- 271 to 280.
- 711 Adolf Halden.
- 1022 Annan Hostotler.
- 841 Henning Carl Johnson.
- 638 Dudley Rexford Helvey.
- 2454 John Zimmerman.
- 1032 Chauncey Lloyd Blosser.
- 623 Chester Allen Dickey.
- 269 William Severin.
- 685 Guy Eugene Manger.
- 1141 Harley Manning.
- 281 to 290.
- 1314 Sadataro Yoshitomi.
- 1016 Alfred Marion Livingston.
- 1688 Jack P. Watts.
- 335 Earl Herbert Shepherd.
- 1430 Clyde Raymond Walker.
- 2005 Walter Kuzman.
- 493 Mike Joseph Peringer.
- 2448 Merle Brink Tiedeman.
- 2108 Anton Joseph Schleiss.
- 1358 John Robert Townsley.
- 291 to 300.
- 2503 Reve Jason Hoffman.
- 923 Seth Addison Cook.
- 1305 Robert J. Paulson.
- 341 Albert Dave Bauer.
- 2517 Julius Richard Wienert.
- 2376 Orey Erban Howell.
- 1007 Joseph Lester Stanton.
- 1764 James Edgar Coovert.
- 391 George Wesley Theissen.
- 1366 Ora Elwood Coover.

SACRED CONVERSATION

By LEE WILSON DODD
of the Vigilantes
(Playwright and author of "The Return of Eve," "His Majesty," "Bunker Bean," "The Middle Miles," etc.)

Said Hinderburg to Kaiser Bill
"Most Exalted, here am I
To tell you plainly we must kill
All men save Germans, or we die.

"Let us be thorough. The High God
Has destined us to rule the world;
And he would think it rather odd
If you were from your Empire hurled.

"It might upset his mighty plans
For generations did we yield
To these insane republicans
Who dare to brave us on the field.

"But they are stubborn, sire; they fight
As if they really meant to win,
Drag down this sainted Realm of Light
And damn themselves with mortal sin!

"They fight for freedom! that's enough
To prove their wickedness! So we
Must do God's will and simply snuff
Them out, and with them—Liberty!"

"Well barked!" yelled Kaiser Bill to
Hinderburg, "Go to it! Slay them all!
God loses if I do not win.
And if I falter Heaven may fall!"

"Sink every ship upon the sea,
Burn every city on the land
(Except of course in Germany),
That I might sit on God's right hand!"

"And as for you, my faithful Hun,
He'll place you on his left, no doubt,
In armor shining like the sun;
And all the hosts of Heaven will about

"Hail Hinderburg, who saved us all
In Heaven's divine Autocracy
By shooting down against a wall
The last man who loved Liberty!"

COMMITTEE PASSES BUCK TO COUNCIL IN PARK SITE PROPOSAL

Upon the shoulders of the city council again rests the responsibility of choosing whether or not the city is to have a park, formed from the 13 1/2 acres of land now held by the city water board at the south end of High street.

About a month ago at a meeting of the council, following the demands of citizens that some action be taken in the matter, a committee was appointed composed of Councilmen I. C. Bridges, A. B. Buckles and Roy B. Cox to consider the proposal and report back to the council.

This committee has done its work, has carefully considered the proposal from all sides and each of the members have visited the park site and viewed the improvements that would be required to bring the grounds into serviceable condition.

But the report of the committee, although it has been filed with City Recorder John W. Loder, has not been read to the council yet. Lack of a quorum, failure to meet and divers reasons have conspired to keep the committee's report in darkness.

Through the chairman, Councilman A. B. Buckles, it has been learned that no recommendations were made by the committee and that the report simply turns back to the council for re-consideration of the park proposal.

The next meeting of the council has been set for August 1. Wednesday of next week. At this time the report will probably be read and from the requests for information that have come from citizens, it is expected that a large number will be present to demonstrate their support of the measure.

It is known that several members of the council have reversed their opinions on the question of the park and will vote in its favor on the next ballot although they were against it before.

These men explain their change of heart by pointing out that in the face of the wide popular demand for a park they could only take this attitude after the true feeling of the people had been shown.

DAIRYMEN PICNIC AT 2D ANNUAL AFFAIR HELD NEAR LOGAN

Mr. William Ladd, of Portland, owner of several herds of prize cattle in various sections of the state, was one of the principal speakers at the second annual cow-testers' picnic held near Logan Saturday. Other speakers were O. G. Simpson, of the Oregon Dairy Exchange, O. W. Finch, Clackamas county cow-tester, Mrs. A. I. Hughes, Prof. E. L. Westover, O. A. C., and Prof. Hyslop, of O. A. C.

PORTLAND ROAD ON 82D STREET IS NOW OPEN, SAYS ROOTS

The 82d street road from Oregon City to Portland is now open for auto travel, says County Roadmaster T. A. Roots, who has been in charge of the work on the road for the past several weeks. This is the only big piece of improvement that will be made between the Multnomah and Clackamas county suburbs this year, says County Judge H. S. Anderson. The greatest activity is to be centered upon the roads to the south, especially the New Era hill which is dangerous.