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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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ESTABLISHED 1866

New Yorkers Are Held On Graft Charge

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Members of the New York local selective board who were relieved yesterday after an inquiry into the manner in which discharges from draft had been granted have been arrested and will be prosecuted, officials of the provost marshal-general's office said today.

Louis I. Cherry and Dr. S. J. Bernfeld, members of the local draft exemption board ordered removed yesterday by President Wilson, were today placed under arrest by agents of the department of justice.

Federal Assistant District Attorney Knox said that involved in the investigation in the case by the federal agents was evidence that bribes from \$200 to \$500 had enabled drafted men to obtain exemption. There were indications, he declared, that a go-between had acted for the men seeking exemption.

So far, the New York incident is the only one where any question as to the good faith of a local board has been raised. Officials said, however, that prompt steps to bring offenders to book would be taken on the slightest suspicion of irregularities.

Whatever action the New York board may have taken improperly in cases before it will be rectified before the district board. If it is shown that fraud or bribery was employed to obtain a discharge from the old board, both the board members and the individual would be liable to prosecution and it

was indicated today that the government would seek to make such cases an example against future attempts to evade the draft law.

Officials have in preparation a supplementary ruling as to discharge for registered men, mostly naturalized aliens supporting relatives in Europe.

The difficulty is that the affidavits required cannot be obtained from any foreign country in the time allowed. This had made necessary a ruling to establish a policy.

Indications are that discharges will not be granted in many cases of this kind. For one thing, officials say, the soldier will have \$25 a month at least to contribute to his family during his army service. That is more than the average foreigner sends home. It can be argued also that because of the war situation, the American dollar has almost doubled its old purchasing power abroad.

Behind this, however, is the fact that the interests of the United States are paramount. The authority to grant discharge for dependents was incorporated in the act to prevent such dependents from becoming public charges of the United States if the bread winner were taken away. No family in Europe can become a public charge of the United States and it was thought likely officials would not go behind the fact, as the interest of the individual is not involved, but only the interest of the government.

EIGHT OF 25 PASSED SEEK EXEMPTION; FOUR FAIL TO PASS BOARD

Eight of the 25 men passed by the local examining board for conscription Thursday filed claims for exemption before the office closed that afternoon. Only four were turned down today by the board. Claims for exemption were filed by four other besides those examined Thursday.

Those passed by the board of medical examiners were German A. Stone, Clackamas; William Maple, Canby; Maynard Cole, Milwaukie; Orris DeVaul, Milwaukie; Albert Earl Green, Sherwood; Bilbert Hanson, Clackamas; Arthur Parr, Molalla; Anton Olson, Mt. Angel; Edward Bowen, Milwaukie; Louis Kielling, Aurora; Ward Barnes, Woodburn; Otto Hogg, Oregon City; Robert Green, Oregon City; Jake Albert Mitts, Canby; Joseph Glean, Milwaukie; William Dale; Edward Hoffman, Sandy; Roy Funk, Boring; Adolph Franzel, Sherwood; Abraham Ameele; Ralph Mandeville, Canby; Frank Linhart, Sandy; Jacob Jackie, Milwaukie; Sherman Carlston, Oregon City; Charles Lindquist, West Linn.

Those turned down by the board were Elmer Haasebrink, Wilsonville; Paul Kruger, Oregon City; Clifford Gwynup, Oregon City and Alexander B. Castles.

Those claiming exemption and their reasons follow: William Maple, married; Edward Bowen, married; Louis Kielling, married; Robert Green, dependent sister; Adolph Franzel, aged parents, religion and an alien; Ralph Mandeville, aged parents; Jacob Jackie, German; David Thomas, aged parent; Herbert Huxley, married with dependents; Clarence Conner, married, with dependents.

Toledo: Local creamery did big business past month.

CHARLES W. RISLEY, PROMINENT CITIZEN OF COUNTY, IS DEAD

Charles W. Risley, one of Clackamas county's most prominent citizens, died at his home at Risley station Monday evening at 7 o'clock, aged 59, after a long struggle against the power of cancer. Mr. Risley only recently returned from a trip to the east where skilled physicians exerted every effort



CHARLES W. RISLEY

to effect a cure, but only succeeded in extending his life until this time.

Besides his wife, Mr. Risley is survived by two sons, Jacob S. and Ralph W. of Risley station, two daughters, Mrs. Ethelyn Bradshaw of The Dalles, and Miss Olive, of Risley station; a brother, John Risley, and a sister, Mrs. Harvey Starkweather, both of Risley station.

Mr. Risley was a member of Multnomah Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Oregon City Lodge of Elks, and was a Mystic Shriner. He was prominent in every worthy activity in the county and was the only Democrat elected from Clackamas county to the 1915 session of the state legislature, at which time he was a member of the state House of Representatives.

Mr. Risley was born on the donation land claim of his father, near what is now Risley station, August 1, 1858.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY CLAIMS FOUR PLACES AT PRESIDIO, AUG. 27

Wallace B. Caulfield and Ren L. Holsclaw, of Oregon City; Walter V. Monger, of Parkplace, and Langdon H. Spooner, of Jennings Lodge are the Clackamas county men ordered to report at the second Officers' Reserve Training camp to open at the Presidio, August 27.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 16.—Out of approximately 1000 who made application from this state 131 were chosen, including 48 Portland men. Among the well known men who were notified to report are: Wallace G. Benson, attorney; James O. Conville, city superintendent of parks; James W. Crawford, attorney and son of former Attorney General A. M. Crawford; Roscoe Fawcett, sporting editor of the Oregonian; Chester A. Fee, the noted athlete, and his brother, James A. Fee, of Pendleton; John M. Greif, formerly of troop A; George A. Gore, attorney and former member of troop A; Carl D. Gabrielson, of the secretary of state's department; Arthur M. Geary, attorney and former graduate manager of the University of Oregon; David J. Jordan, former captain of the Multnomah club football team; Franklin L. Korell, attorney; Barge E. Leonard, attorney; Francis L. Michelbook, McMinville, former captain company A, 3d Oregon; Lionel C. Mackey, former non-commissioned officer with battery A and representative from Multnomah county; Karl Stelwer, Jefferson, former football star of Willamette university and later of the Philippines constabulary; Frederick Steiner, Pendleton, state senator from Umatilla county; MacCormac Snow, attorney; Francis J. Toomey, formerly of the city engineer's force; Gordon Voorhis, West Point graduate and former regular army captain; Frederick A. Woolfen, Bend, editor of the Bend Press; C. R. Peck, Marshfield, representative from Coos and Curry, and many others.

SUES TO COLLECT ON NOTE.

Suit to collect on a promissory note for \$4000 has been filed by Sarah James versus Charles and Myrtle Fischer. The plaintiff asks \$4262.82 and \$400 attorney's fees.

MORE CARE WILL BE USED THROUGHOUT CATTLE DISTRICTS

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—To prevent the spread of calf cholera throughout Oregon the State Livestock Sanitary board, which met here Wednesday, ordered that calves in all coast counties be vaccinated from the disease before being shipped to eastern Oregon points. The disease is prevalent in Tillamook and Coos counties.

The board will investigate the report that scabby sheep are running on the A. G. Young company's range in Douglas county at a special meeting at Oakland, August 20. An owner allowing scabby sheep to run on his range can be kept out of the sheep business for a year.

Hereafter owners of small dairy herds, as soon as they have requested tuberculin tests, may be exempt from further application of the law until the tests are made.

Most of the cattle losses in Klamath county, believed caused by poison, are attributed by C. H. Schultz, a Seattle chemist, to contaminated water. Schultz reports that he found saltpeter mixed with salt on the range, indicating that in the one instance a deliberate attempt had been made to poison cattle. State Veterinarian Lytle does not believe I. W. W. are responsible.

NORTHWEST FACES BIG LABOR ROW

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 15.—Circulars calling for a general strike of the Industrial Workers of the World August 20, unless "all union men now held as class war prisoners are released from jails before that date" have been mailed to each local union of the organization in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, according to a statement made today by James Rowan, district secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Rowan also said that the governors of the four states have been notified that the strike will begin unless the men are released.

Two circulars were mailed, one to construction and the other to agricultural workers. The construction workers were advised in the circular to "lay down their tools in protest against the systematic persecuting that has been carried on against our members." The agricultural workers were instructed to let the harvest go to waste and the fruit rot on the ground.

Rowan in his circulars says that Industrial Workers of the World have been arrested, thrown into jail and

held without charges being preferred against them. He charged that the men are practically starved and are beaten.

The circulars also state that in addition to the release of the men a strike will be called unless the I. W. W. receive an eight-hour day on construction work and a 10-hour day in the harvest fields, better sanitary conditions, no discrimination against union men for being such and that union halls must be allowed to conduct legitimate business or organizing the workers without interference.

According to Rowan's estimate 55,000 men are members of the Industrial Workers of the World in the four states.

Portland and Klamath Falls, Oregon; North Yakima, Wenatchee and Ellensburg, Washington, and Moscow, Idaho, are among the cities where I. W. W. are being mistreated, according to the statement.

Copies of two different sets of the notices were furnished, one addressed to "No. 400," the I. W. W. section covering harvesters and agricultural workers, and the other to "No. 573," covering all classes of construction work. Both are headed as follows:

"A general strike August 20, unless all union men now held as class war prisoners are released from jails before that date." It closes with an injunction: "Remember, August 20."

"We mean the release of the prisoners held at North Yakima," Rowan explained, "and especially in Washington state."

All bulletins are identical in language, except in one paragraph, where the action of the workers is particularized.

"Let our answer be a general strike of all men employed in the harvest fields and the fruit orchards in these states," says the "400" order bulletin. "Let the harvest go to waste and let the fruit rot on the ground. If the laws of the country are set aside and the constitution overruled in the interests of a gang of profit-hungry pirates, then we will have recourse to the court of the working class."

In the general text the notices say that a "systematic persecution has been carried on against our members," and cites the closing of halls and the arrest of members in Pasco, Moscow, Cle Elum, Klamath Falls and other places.

LOCAL BOARD HOLDS 5 CLAIMS FOR MORE POSITIVE PROOF

The local exemption board Monday night considered the claims of 20 applicants for exemption, of which nine were allowed, six were denied and five were held for further consideration.

The claims allowed were those of Wallace Caulfield, 1763, military service; Heppell Shipley, 2148, wife and child dependent; Dorcy Smith, 596, wife and four children; Fred Blackman, 1436, wife and six children; Gustav Landeen, 784, father and mother dependent; Philip Young, 1185; widowed mother; Lester Huggott, 1986, dependent wife; Alva Hughes, 1676, wife and two children; Edwin Whitten, wife and two children.

The claims denied were those of Robert Green, 1779, dependent sister; David Thomas, 1495, father and mother dependent; William Thompson, 1266, wife dependent; Albert Green, 1045, wife and one child; Richard Bell, 564, dependent parents; Ferdinand Scott, 2099, wife dependent.

The application of Jacob Kraft, who delayed filing his claim, was not considered.

The following claims are being held for further investigation: William Kuhnke, 1539, Needy, dependent father; Orris E. De Vaul, 1323, Milwaukie, dependent mother; Steven Feather, 1095, Estacada, married with two dependent step-children; Ralph Mandeville, 433, Canby, aged parents dependent; Louis Kielling, 1536, Aurora, married, dependents.

FORMER OREGON CITY PHYSICIAN IS IN A PORTLAND HOSPITAL

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 15.—Dr. Ernst A. Sommer, who received a broken shoulder blade and several fractured ribs when a horse he was riding fell on him at Bellingham, Wash., three weeks ago, arrived in Portland Monday night and was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

Dr. Sommer, who had been in a hospital in Bellingham, had just recovered sufficiently to make the trip to Portland.

With Mr. and Mrs. Franklin T. Griffith and Mrs. Sommer, Dr. Sommer had gone to Bellingham on a pleasure trip.

Good Will and Jolley Crowds At Busy Mills

A genuine spirit of good will and fun reigned supreme on the steamers Grahama and Pomona Thursday afternoon among the 500 or more merchants from all over the Pacific Coast. From the moment that the over-fed store-keepers and their wives and babes—that is, some of them had their families along—arose from the long tables that had been set on the East Side Municipal dock in Portland, until the swirling waters of the Willamette were reached where it is discharged below the mills, not one untoward incident served to mar the afternoon.

Threatening clouds rolled back at one o'clock Thursday and the sun warmed the souls of those who, during the rest of the year are plain Sid Jones, or Hank Foster or Judge Gibbons or some other notable of greater or less degree. This day though, they were buyers. That was all that was necessary. The magic touchstone was the little red and blue ribbon or the huge white disc, about the size of a phonograph record, which said bore the legend, "I am John Jones, a furniture man of Centralia, Wash." Flash the badge and, Selah! The boat was yours.

About 235 persons crowded past the government inspector who kept a watchful eye at the gangplank of the Pomona while in the neighborhood of 215 sat on the life-preserver cabinets, the captains and even the refrigerator of the Grahama.

After about half an hour's ride the music of the band created a sensation in the feet of some of the merchants. It grew to a shuffling and finally developed to a society crawl. The tables in the dining room were grabbed by the furniture men who made short

work of them, and the dance was on. Suddenly there was a shriek. The crowd dashed to the east side of the boat and there were two fair mermaids struggling in the water beside an overturned canoe. The Grahama put about immediately and stood by to give assistance, but the buyers who hoped for a chance to display their aquatic skill were doomed to disappointment.

With the utmost ease the girls righted the canoe and struck out for the shore without assistance and the guests are still wondering if that was part of the entertainment scheduled for the trip.

The comments of some of the inland merchants were perfect jewels of humor for the valley men in the party. Passing a group of house boats mounted on log skids, one man whose home is in the sagebrush country, "some-where east of Suez," explained to his wife that they had mounted the houseboat thus so that it could be moved back onto the bank as the water rose.

At Oregon City the delegation was divided—the Pomona party landed on the west side of the river at the Crown Willamette Pulp & Paper company's mill and the Grahama on the east side. After being shown through the mill, the party then went on board the steamer and was taken across the river to the Oregon City Woolen mills, which were visited.

At McLoughlin Park the rest of the 500 or more were met, with the exception of a contingent of furniture people who had to leave at 4:58 p. m. for Portland where they were to be guests at a banquet.

At McLoughlin Park addresses were made by Judge Grant Dimick, Mrs. Eva Emery Dye, and O. D. Eby. Luncheon was served to about 700.

POWERFUL DAY ATTACK GAINS HILL

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Aug. 15.—Hill 70, the famous German stronghold, northwest of the French mining city of Lens, which dominates the city and the Loos salient, was captured this morning by the Canadian forces.

The British also pushed their lines into the northwestern environs of Lens, in a semi-circle around the eastern side of Hill 70.

The British attack was made on a 4000-yard front, which had an extreme depth of 1500 yards.

Beginning at a point just above Hugo Wood, the new British positions now run southeast and beyond Hill 70 toward Lens. The line then bends southwest and encircles the suburbs of St. Laurent and St. Emilie.

The British guns had been pounding for days at Hill 70 which the Germans considered impregnable. The infantry attack began at 4:25 o'clock this morning.

The capture of Hill 70 ranks in importance with the biggest military operations of this year. It was the last dominating position in this section which remained in the hands of the Germans, and from it a wide territory can be controlled.

Hill 70 is to Lens and the Loos salient what Messines is to Ypres, and in some ways it is even a more enviable position than the Messines ridge, because even after the fall of Messines the Germans still retained Pilkam Ridge from which they could sweep the country surrounding Ypres.

Hill 70 was bombarded with guns of all calibres which worked havoc among the German defenses on the rest of this eminence. The Germans undoubtedly prepared for the attack as fully as possible, for there is no question that they were aware it was impending.

It was just 25 minutes past 4 o'clock when the British guns dropped a protecting barrage before the Canadian trenches and the troops leaped over the parapet for the charge. Details of the fighting are not yet available, but the troops swept forward with the invincible precision which has charac-

terized the latest work of the British fighting machine.

Considerable numbers of German prisoners are beginning to arrive in the collection depots.

The new British front has been established on a triangular line like a pair of shears whose points are to the north and south of Lens.

In the first stages of the fighting the Canadians met with comparatively small opposition, but as they pushed into the Lens environs the defense stiffened.

Whatever the outcome the battle already has taken a place in the list of the important conflicts of the war.

Late today the British and Germans were in close grips in the western part of the city of Lens itself, following the brilliant morning advance whereby the Canadians captured Hill 70 and then swept on northwest of Lens.

COURTESY LAW WAS IGNORED AND DRIVER IS SERVING JAIL TERM

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—Because he failed to stop his automobile and render whatever assistance he could, when he collided with a car driven by R. P. Boise near Woodburn Sunday night, John Ulmer, of Corvallis, is doing a 12½ days' jail sentence.

This is the first conviction under the provisions of the new motor law, which provides that when a collision occurs the driver that runs into another car must stop and render whatever assistance he can, must give his name and the number of his car to the other person, and take the name of the party run into, the number of his car and the names of all witnesses. All these things Ulmer failed to do.

When Ulmer struck the Boise car, it swung the latter around. The turning movement cleared Ulmer's car and he dashed on down the road.

Ulmer was arrested before he had reached Portland. His first trial was held Monday at Woodburn and the jury disagreed. The second trial was held Tuesday and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Former Czar of Russia With Family, Is Taken To Siberian Prison Secretly

PETROGRAD, Aug. 15.—Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Russian Emperor, and the members of his family, were spirited away under circumstances of extreme mystery early yesterday from Tsarskoe-Selo to an unknown destination, which the provincial government firmly refuses to reveal.

The semi-official Russian news agency announced that it was reported the ex-Emperor and his family were being transported to Tobolsk, Siberia. Tobolsk is an out-of-the-way town of western Siberia, far from the railroad and visited only by steamers which ply the Irtysh river. In former times it was an administrative center for exiles banished to Siberia by the Russian rulers. It is a city of something more than 20,000 inhabitants. The climate is extremely severe in winter.

No one except the local military and officials specially sent from Petrograd witnessed the ex-emperor's departure,

and according to a statement by N. V. Nekrasoff, vice-president of the council of ministers, the account published in the only newspaper which reported the departure was imaginary.

It appears that the plan was to remove Nicholas before dawn, but the train arrived at Tsarskoe-Selo several hours late. Instead of the gorgeous imperial train in which Nicholas was taken to Tsarskoe-Selo from Mohilev in March, an ordinary train, composed of three sleeping cars, a dining car and several third-class coaches, was sent. A second train was assigned to take the baggage and servants, 50 of whom accompanied the ex-emperor and his family into exile.

Nicholas was very depressed in appearance, but ex-Empress Alexandra, who was seen walking for the first time in months, seemed lively and pleased at the prospect of a change in surroundings.

Northwest's Wheat Crop Is To Be Made Subject Of A Spokane Conference Soon

CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 13.—A conference of the northwest states has been called to meet at Spokane August 27 and 28, to consider the best means of increasing the fall-sown acreage of wheat and rye. The conference was called by Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who notified President W. J. Kerr, chairman of the committee on food preparedness in Oregon, and also requested President Kerr to appoint two representative farmers to join the college representatives as delegates for Oregon.

Acting on the request, President Kerr has named W. W. Harrah, of Pendleton, and A. S. Roberts, of The Dalles. The purpose of the conference is to consider the best means of increasing to the greatest possible point

the fall-sown area of wheat and rye in the northwestern states.

President Kerr expects to receive notice soon of Oregon's portion of the national appropriation for carrying out the food control law recently enacted by congress. He is now conferring with representatives of the different agencies concerned in the Oregon food campaign with a view to perfecting the organization work ready for beginning whenever the word to proceed comes from Washington.

The college forces that have been carrying on the food products extension work are being appointed in the agricultural counties, and trained home economics workers in a number of counties.