

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917

CONTROL OF ROADS BY PREMIER MAY PROVE SALVATION

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Swedish Afthonblad says the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a rumor emanating from persons who have arrived at the Danish capital from Petrograd that Premier Kerensky has been killed by a member of the Bolsheviks. The rumor could not be confirmed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detain at the railroad station at Dno and to march on and besiege the city of Petrograd. Government infantry still is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces.

General Denikine, commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky that he intends to support General Korniloff.

Lieutenant-General Dmitri Stecherbacheff, commander of the Russian forces on the Romanian front, has ordered his armies and also the Odessa military district to take no part in the conflict, at the same time remaining true to the provisional government.

No report has yet been received of a collision between the forces of the government and the troops of General Korniloff which are coming toward Petrograd. It is officially stated that a part of the rival forces met each other near Luga and communicated with each other without hostilities breaking out.

One of General Korniloff's detachments is said to be advancing from the Narva. Both sides are still organizing and appealing for support.

The Bourse Gazette says the cavalry which General Korniloff sent against the capital reached Dno, 129 miles from Petrograd. The military section of the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates at Petrograd sent delegates to explain the character of the movement to the officers of Korniloff's cavalry.

The emissaries delivered Premier Kerensky's order of the day, and the advance of the cavalry stopped at Dno to await further instructions.

Premier Kerensky has sent instructions by wireless telegraphy to all railroad organizations, requiring the officials to refuse to obey any order from General Korniloff. The premier has received a telegram from the commander of the Baltic fleet promising support.

It is stated that General Kaledines Ataman, of the Cossacks, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky threatening that if he does not accede to General Korniloff's demands, the Cossacks will cut the Moscow railway, thus isolating Petrograd.

Today leaders of the Petrograd council of deputies declared that the provisional government's trump card was that the railroad employees were entirely on its side, and that obduracy by General Korniloff would result in a general strike, depriving General Korniloff of all supplies and of all means of imposing his will on the rest of Russia.

Premier Kerensky is having difficulties within the capital from the extremists on both sides. Following the ultimatum of General Korniloff, the whole Russian cabinet resigned to give Premier Kerensky full liberty of action. All the ministers for the time being will remain in their offices.

The newspaper Ishvesti announces that the Constitutional Democratic ministers relinquished their portfolios on the ground that the Korniloff affair was one for decision by the entire cabinet and not by a directorate.

General Savonkoff has taken over the office of military governor of Petrograd in place of General Vasilkovsky, resigned. General Savonkoff has addressed a reassuring proclamation to the population that all necessary measures were being taken for the defense of the fatherland and of freedom.

Regarding military prospects of the revolt, it was stated today that weeks ago, General Korniloff, declaring that he desired to prevent military congestion, withdrew from the capital troops devoted to the provisional government, but at the same time sent to Petrograd various units which he considered certain to support himself.

General Korniloff had not had time to remove all governmental troops, it appears, and the superiority of the forces in Petrograd is believed to be on the side of the provisional govern-

DRAFTING OF ALL ALIENS IS PLANNED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Drafting of all aliens in the United States except Germans, others exempt by treaty, and those of countries allied with Germany, who have resided in this country one year, is proposed in a joint resolution passed today by the senate and sent to the house. It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 aliens would be affected.

Under the resolution by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, subjects of the allies or neutrals claiming treaty exemption, would be allowed to leave the country within 90 days.

Inequalities of the operation of the draft law because of exemption of large proportions of the aliens in many districts were cited by Senator Chamberlain to show the need for his resolution.

The pending resolution by Senator McCumber, authorizing the president to negotiate for drafting aliens in this country had failed, he said, to bring results, and Senator Lodge assailed the administration for not taking independent action.

Amendments adopted would permit the use of aliens of Germany in this country for other than military purposes and would provide that in future drafts credit shall be given for the excessive proportion in the recent draft due to the exemption of aliens.

Denouncing introduction of such a proposition, the senate military committee today reported adversely Senator Hardwick's resolution which would provide that the consent of every drafted man must be obtained before he is required to perform foreign service.

The committee, the report says, believes the draft law is constitutional and that every man drafted into the national army can be used abroad. The situation arising out of this spirit of opposition to the selective draft act is serious, says the report, and taken in connection with the unrest growing amongst the civilian population, arising from the commercial and industrial conditions, stimulated in some cases doubtless by pro-German sympathizers and propagandists, places our country in a situation of extreme peril at a time when all should be united in a common cause.

"The psychological effect of calling in question an act, the principles of which, it seems to the committee, have been sustained by the courts of the country, is bad and the tendency of it all is to impair the military efficiency of the men who are already called into service and of those who may yet be called to serve in this time of need."

GUARDS AT CAR BARNS QUARREL AND ONE IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Charles Bender of 3615 9th avenue, Chicago, employed by the Washington Detective agency and working as a guard at a local car barn during the strike of the platform men of the United Railroads here, was shot and seriously wounded in a quarrel with another guard, Andrew Merkel, of 158 West Grand avenue, Chicago, early this morning. Bender is in a hospital and Merkel is under arrest. Merkel insists he fired in self-defense.

ENFORCE TEACHERS' CONTRACTS

SALEM, Or., Sept. 7.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill announced today that he would revoke the certificate of any teacher who resigned within 30 days of a school term or during a school term, save for unavoidable cause. A law passed by the last legislature vests him with such power, and after receiving reports from several districts that teachers who had entered into contracts, had resigned just before school opened in order to better themselves, he decided to announce that he would exercise that power.

SECOND QUOTA IS CALLED CLACKAMAS GIVES 21 MEN

In accordance with telegraphic advice received from Adjutant General A. White Tuesday morning, the Clackamas county local board sent notices to the second quota of 21 men required to report for service in the national army, Sept. 19.—The telegram makes special note of the fact that only white men are to be included, but this does not affect Clackamas county.

The following 21 men from the eligible list, together with five alternates are to be called: Garland E. Hollowell, R. 1, Milwaukie. John Thomas Rindie, R. 2, Oregon City. Charles A. Lindquist, West Linn. Champion W. Chamberlain, Box 161, R. 1, Milwaukie. Robert Stephen Green, 823 Main street, Oregon City. Fred E. Aune, West Linn. Albert Zerke, Willamette. Lawrence Henry Barnes, R. 5, Sherwood. Edgar Allen Stewart, R. 3, Oregon City.

Axel Anderson, R. 1, Hoffa. Elmer Walter Johnson, Cherryville. Clarence Chester Conner, Milwaukie. Robert James Mattoon, Seventh and Water street, Oregon City. Roy John Anthony, New Era. George Smith Bertrand, R. 2, Molalla. Arnold Schneider, 17th street, Oregon City.

Jacob Karl Kraft, Canby. Wilson Ed Test, Eagle Creek. William John Teevin, R. 4, Gresham. Enrico Sevier, Canemah, Oregon City. Joseph Welch, Gresham. The following alternates have also been notified to hold themselves in readiness to report: Arthur Newton Farr, Liberal. Maynard Cole, R. 2, Milwaukie. Anton Olson, Mt. Angel. Rafael Tuzi, Canby. Otto Hogg, Parkplace. General White's telegram to the local board follows:

"Send forty per cent of your quota to mobilization camp Sept. 19, as originally planned. This instalment is to be made up exclusively of white men. Men who are to go should be notified at once to hold themselves in readiness. They should be told to take very little baggage, as civilian clothes will have to be discarded at camp. It is advised that they take only necessary toilet articles and changes of underwear. Forty per cent of your quota is 21 men. These men should assemble on the 19th at the headquarters of your local board and proceed to camp in accordance with the mobilization regulations. The hour of departure and routing will be sent you at an early date. Please acknowledge, advising that you have notified prescribed number of men to be in readiness. Do not fail to have substitutes for men who fail to appear."

JEFFERSON NEW WILL FIGHT CHARGES OF EVADING DRAFT LAW

Jefferson New, of Jennings Lodge, alleged slacker, was arraigned before Judge Charles Wolverton in the federal court in Portland Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock to plead to the indictment returned by the United States grand jury last month charging New with having failed to register under the war draft act. New entered a plea of not guilty and his trial has been set for hearing on October 10 next.

New, evidently intends to fight the case to the finish as he has retained as counsel George C. Brownell, of Oregon City, and John Gearin, former United States senator, of Portland. At the trial the government will be represented by Assistant United States District Attorney Earle C. Latourette, who has conducted the case since the matter was called to his attention by the sheriff's and district attorney's office.

In this case the family bible was alleged to have been changed in order to make it appear that New was over the age of 30 years. The alteration was discovered by Sheriff Wilson and Deputy District Attorney Thomas A. Burke by the aid of a powerful glass, upon their visit to New's home.

New, at the present time, is at liberty on bail of \$1500.

DRUGGIST WILL TRY TO RECOVER LIQUOR TAKEN

CENTRALIA, Wash., Sept. 12.—Sheriff John Berry seized 10 cases of liquor consigned to W. H. Hackett, proprietor of the Red Cross pharmacy early yesterday morning at the local freight depot. The liquor was shipped from Kentucky on permits secured by Mr. Hackett on August 9, and was seized on the grounds that the 30-day limit for the permits had expired when the shipment was delivered here. Mr. Hackett says that he is not responsible for the delay in transit of the liquor and will take steps to recover it.

MISS LORENE PARKER IN OREGON CITY TO AID FOOD CONTROL

Miss Lorene Parker, a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural college, and an instructor in the Oregon City high school last year, arrived in Oregon City this afternoon. Miss Parker's trip to this city is to interest the women of Oregon City and Clackamas county in food conservation, she having recently been appointed to the government position as home demonstration agent.

Miss Parker is to interview the various committees of Oregon City on evaporating fruit for future use. It is Miss Parker's desire to interview these committees previous to registration day, September 15. She will also attend the Estacada fair, where she will demonstrate the canning and evaporation of fruit, the fair to be held on September 12, 13 and 14.

The conservation pledge cards will be ready for distribution by October 1, and committees will distribute these cards.

During her stay in this city Miss Parker will be found at the office of the Oregon Engineering company in the Masonic building. She is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Clyde Mount, of Thirteenth and Water street.

DOG TAX LAW HELD INVALID BY JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

SALEM, Or., Sept. 11.—Pronouncing the famous dog law, passed by the last legislature, unconstitutional, the supreme court today in an opinion written by Justice Benson, refused to issue a writ of mandamus to compel Constable Varney, of this city to enforce it.

The law provides for licensing dogs in certain counties of the state, and imposed on the constables the duty of collecting the licenses. Because of the obnoxious provisions of the law, several constables tendered their resignations, and others declared they would resign if compelled to enforce it. Finally a test case was instituted here, and the supreme court pronounces the measure invalid on the ground that it is a local law in that it exempts many counties from its operation.

GERMANY LIKES POPE'S PLAN

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—The Weser Zeitung says that the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace plan will contain no details but will accept in principle the pope's peace program.

ARGENTINE RIOTS IN STREETS OF BUENOS AIRES START RIOTS

TEN BATTALIONS ARE CALLED TO SERVICE IN FOREST REGIMENT

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 12.—The formation of a second forest regiment comprising ten battalions and composed of lumbermen and woodworkers, who will go to France and get out of the forests materials for the use of the American, French, and British armies, has just been authorized by the war department. Two battalions are to be raised at once with the active aid of the forest service, of the department of agriculture. It is expected that the remaining eight battalions will be called for in a short time. Nine service battalions, made up of laborers who will be used in connection with the forest regiment, have also been authorized and two battalions have been ordered raised at once.

In order to provide for future contingencies it has been decided to commission at the present time enough officers for other battalions yet to be raised. Those men not needed now will be placed on the reserve, and will be called as the other units are formed. According to the present plan, fifty per cent of the officers will be sawmill and logging operators, 25 per cent will be technical foresters and 25 per cent will be men with military training. A number of the graduates of the engineer camps have been selected for service with the new units.

A considerable number of captains and lieutenants are to be selected for the immediate future. The minimum age limit for commissioned officers has been set at 31.

A first regiment of woodsmen numbering about 1,200 men and designated as the Tenth Engineers (forest) has already been recruited and assembled and is now being trained at American University, D. C. This regiment was raised at the request of the British government to undertake in France the production of cross-ties, bridge, trench, and construction timbers, mine props, lumber and other forms of wood required in connection with its military operations. The landing of the American expeditionary forces has made necessary similar provision for their needs, while the French military authorities have indicated that some of the work incidental to their operations might be taken over by woodsmen from this country. Decision to raise the new and much larger force has followed a study of the field of possible usefulness to the allied cause, made by American foresters attached to General Pershing's staff.

Each of the ten battalions of the second regiment will comprise three companies of 250 men each, and will be under the command of its own major.

The regiment will be made up of volunteers. Applicants must be white and between the ages of 18 and 40. Skilled lumberjacks, portable mill operators, the cutters, logging teamsters, camp cooks, millwrights, and charcoal burners are among the classes of men desired.

For the service battalions both negro and white laborers will be enlisted.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING STRIKES U. S. CONSULAR SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—For relief of American citizens in Germany or German occupied territory and American prisoners of war who may be taken by German forces, Secretary Lansing today asked congress to appropriate \$80,000.

Mr. Lansing also asked for \$100,000 for special allowance to consular and diplomatic officers at Hongkong, Saigon, Tsing Tau, Darlen and Vladivostok, so as to adjust their official income to the cost of living. He also asked for \$825,000 for allowances for clerks at overworked consulates; \$132,000 for contingent expenses of foreign missions; \$120,000 for clerk hire and other expenses at the state department to keep up with the war developments, and \$745,000 for traveling expenses of this government's diplomatic and consular personnel.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 12.—Several blocks of German houses in Calle 25 de Mayo have been destroyed by fires set by mobs. The wildest disorders prevailed to night in the downtown section. The mobs set fire to the German club, one of the finest edifices in the city, and the building of La Union, a German daily paper.

Immense crowds joined in anti-German demonstrations here this afternoon. The German legation and German newspaper buildings were stoned. There was severe rioting and mounted police charged the mobs in the fashionable Avenida Florida.

Despite the strong mounted guard, a mob broke all the windows in the office of the newspaper La Union.

The Argentine government at noon today sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires. The whereabouts of Count Luxburg still is unknown to the Argentine government.

The Argentine foreign office today sent a communication to the German foreign ministry demanding an explanation of Count Luxburg's action in sending the secret code messages to Berlin through the Swedish legation.

It was officially announced here today that if Germany failed to disapprove of Count Luxburg's action Argentina would recall her minister at Berlin. If the Berlin government disapproved of his course the status quo would be maintained.

The note sent by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon to Count von Luxburg, in which the German minister was tendered his passports, reads:

"Mr. Minister—You having ceased to be persona grata to the Argentine government, that government has decided to deliver to you your passports, which I transmit herewith by order of his excellency, the president of the nation.

"The introducer of Embassias has instructions to assist you in your immediate departure from the territory of the republic. God keep you.

"H. PUEYRREDON.

"To Count Karl von Luxburg, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the German Empire."

The Argentine minister at Berlin has been instructed to inform the German foreign office that Count von Luxburg has been handed his passports and to ask for explanations regarding the telegram disclosures. If the German government disapproves of the text of the German minister's dispatches, and especially of the word "ass" which term the count applied to the Argentine foreign minister, the situation may be clear. If Berlin does not disavow the minister's course Argentina will recall her minister from Germany, but may permit the legation to remain.

If Germany expresses a desire to maintain relations with Argentina, notwithstanding the expulsion of Count von Luxburg, it is said at the foreign office, this government would be willing to consider the question.

Argentina also has asked the German government for a full explanation of its present policy of sinking Argentine ships. This apparently was settled in the case of the steamship Torino, but in view of Count von Luxburg's notes, which antedated that settlement, Argentina desires a clear statement.

A rupture, the officials say, is not necessary if Germany is inclined to make concessions, but if she does not do so, it is certain there will be a break in diplomatic relations.

DESCHUTES COUNTY WORTH \$5,086,030; DOGS AVERAGE \$11.15

BEND, Or., Sept. 12.—Property in Deschutes county is worth \$5,086,030 according to the report made yesterday by County Assessor W. T. Mullarkey the county board of equalization. Land suited for agricultural purposes, but uncultivated, amounts to 79,965 acres. The first equalization board in the county held its first meeting yesterday.

An unusual feature of the tax list is the rating of dogs at an average of \$11.15 and cultivated land at \$10.33 an acre.

Redmond: Irrigation power plant with gigantic capacity being constructed at Oden Falls.