

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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PROTECTING OUR CITIZENS

It is the request of our government that all agencies for forming public opinion, including the newspapers, should take occasion to speak of the causes of the war, so that all our people may have a clear idea of just what we are fighting for.

The first end in view is to protect our citizens. Our people have been foully murdered while exercising their rights to traverse the high seas. These people were not in most cases bent on frivolous errands, as some of our enemies assert. Many of them were innocent women and children. Others were men on business errands, seeking orders and material with which to keep our factories working and our people employed. Many others were hard working mechanics, diligently plying their vocations as seamen, stokers, etc.

It makes no difference that some of these ships were carrying munitions. They had a right to carry them. It has always been agreed that a neutral power had the right to sell munitions to a belligerent. Germany has often exercised the same right when she was a neutral in previous wars.

These people had just as much right to travel on those ships as a citizen of this place has to walk on the public highways of this town. When they were killed, it was foul murder, contrary to all laws of God and man.

If a nation is going to command any respect at all, it must protect its citizens when they are engaged in lawful pursuits. If the American flag stands for nothing, if any people can trample it in the dirt, if business and working men can not leave the country on lawful errands, we must expect to degenerate into a second class power. No one will pay any attention to us and the world will regard our talk as bluff. If we had years ago taken a more decided stand, Germany would not have dared kill our citizens and defy us. It is time to demonstrate that the American flag can not be spat upon with impunity.

COMMERCIAL RIVALRY INCREASING

Vice President Burchard, of the General Electric company, who recently returned from a visit to Japan, is quoted as saying that Japan has become immensely prosperous since the outbreak of the war and is fast expanding commercially and particularly in shipping. Shipbuilding is very active and the ships are earning big returns, the rates from Yokohama having increased 800 per cent since the war began.

Mr. Burchard's comments serve to impress upon us once more the fact that we have in Japan an increasingly great and active commercial competitor. Politically our relations with that nation are of the friendliest. We gladly aided in the awakening of that country but a few decades ago. For some unknown reason the people of this country sympathized with her in her war with Russia, though our sentiments, if influenced by past events, should have been with the subjects of the czar. There are many traits of Japanese character that we admire. But while we are and shall continue to be in relations of friendship with the Japanese nation, we must not forget that in the commercial rivalry that is certain to increase, we must hold our own or be vanquished. By reason of her lower standards of living and wages, Japan is able to undersell our producers in our home markets. This she will continue to do in rapidly increasing degree, after the war is over, unless we restore the protective tariff barrier which gives the American producer an advantage counterbalancing the higher cost of production incident to the higher wages paid in this country.

THE NEW PENSIONS

The United States must soon adopt a pension system for soldiers of the European war. The suggestion is received with some favor that the government should assume a certain liability similarly to the principle of workmen's compensation, and pay over given amounts for death and disability.

The way Civil war pensions have been handled is generally admitted to have been a disgrace. The majority of the people favored liberal pension laws. It is not likely that the people would ever have sanctioned giving pensions to a lot of the deserters and bounty jumpers who are getting them.

Also men who served but a few weeks and never saw the front, are in a wholly different class from those who had actual war experience, and should be so treated. Another extravagance is in the case of women who married veterans long after the war was over. In a great many cases this was done because the veterans looked good for but a few years. It was an easy way of getting money out of an easy mark government.

The majority of our people have not begrudged the money that has gone to the old soldiers and they wish it was more. They do begrudge the pensions slipped in by personal favoritism. It is all wrong that about 30,000 pensions have been secured through special acts of congress. The law is liberal, and when special act pensions are passed, it means that men who under the principles laid down by congress are not entitled to them, have been able to get them through friendship or pull.

In the new pension system, congress should lay down certain principles that certain men are entitled to pensions for death or injuries or ill health due to service. These pensions should be liberal, but the thing should end right with the limits established by congress, and there should be no special favors.

THE FARM TRACTOR

Our people last spring were confronted by an almost impossible situation. They had just entered the war, and our allies were clamoring for bigger food supplies. And yet the supply of farm help was way down, and likely to be reduced a great deal farther by military service and war industries.

Furthermore the cold winter greatly damaged the winter wheat. The prospects for the crops in the face of the greatest need in our history, were the worst in years.

In this emergency the farm tractor proved a godsend. Who can attempt a list of the tasks it has fulfilled? It has ploughed the fields, planted crops, cut hay, harvested wheat, dragged the crop to market and what not.

It was indeed a thrilling sight this summer on the fields of Kansas and other states, to see the multitude of these sturdy little machines filling the place of our depleted labor supply. In the darkness of midnight, when ever before in the history of the world man was sleeping and the face of nature was at rest, here were a multitude of tractors working with night gangs by the light of automobile lamps. Verily the glaring headlight, which the motorist so curses when he meets it on the road at night, proved a friend in need, as it lighted up the treacherous footing and made night labor possible.

The tractor has helped pull us out of a very bad hole. Now the time has come to see how its use can be made so general as to get us through the special needs of the war and thereafter to reduce the costs of farming. Things have come to the point where machinery must take the place of the depleted labor supply.

A great many young and struggling farmers will need financial help to provide themselves with these machines. Our financial interests should see that every farmer who can make good use of such equipment shall not be debarred from it by lack of ability to pay for it.

THE DRAFT EVADERS

The great majority of our young men make a very creditable appearance toward the draft. What misgivings they feel are carefully kept out of their faces. But here and there the chicken heart shows up. And some men really show a good deal of courage in their efforts to escape. The man who has sand enough to walk up to the dentist and get his teeth pulled out to escape the draft, really has the makings of a soldier in him if he but knew it.

Not so the fellows who take medicine to make their heart beat abnormally. Too bad that such can't put on petticoats and go with the old women where they belong. Only it's horribly unjust to the courageous female sex to classify them so.

If a man can only see it, the only way to get through life with any decent satisfaction to himself and his friends, is to take what comes like a man and do the required thing with a good spirit. The man who is caught working funny business on the exemption boards might as well say good night. He can drop out of sight and start in a new place where no one knows him. But he is dead as far as his home town goes.

And the trouble is that when once a man gets the habit of cowardice fastened upon him, he will always squeal and flunk in a tight spot. A man can die but once, and the coward dies a thousand deaths in fearing one.

A courageous facing of difficulty and danger brings its rewards. The fellows who have cheerfully responded to the call are feeling pretty well about now, as they resign themselves to the inevitable and accept the bright side of it. Meanwhile the smart little cowards who have put something over on Uncle Sam are still trembling for fear the long arm reaches out for them, as it probably will.

WOMEN WORKERS IN JAPAN

Japanese women are not a bit behind their western sisters in entering fields of work hitherto open only to men. A Japanese paper recently did a little investigating and figuring and found that the women of the country are now employed in 64 different kinds of work formerly done by men only.

Janapsee women are doing railroad work as cashiers, bookkeepers and ticket sellers. Four thousand of them are employed by the Imperial Railway bureau. Women are doing extremely hard work in the Imperial arsenal. Many banks employ them. Although the women are not paid so well as the men, still they share in the semi-annual bonuses of the industrial and mercantile life of the land. They are given their working clothes and lunches in addition to their salary.

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In professional fields, Japanese women are doing well as journalists, artists, novelists, musicians and teachers. Many women teachers are employed in the government schools and colleges, which is indeed a high honor.

They are interested in the government affairs, although they take no active part as yet. It's rather a surprise to find the women of any Oriental country engaged in professional and industrial work as extensively and successfully as our own women. The western woman must step lively if she wishes to lead the women of the world in attaining economic and social independence.

FEED WASTE TO HOGS

One of the most serious difficulties Germany has had to face is the scarcity of fats. This shortage has impaired the health and efficiency of the people. We are now suffering a shortage of meat, and shall quite likely feel a special scarcity of fats, though not to any such extent as felt in Germany. Nevertheless, the situation serves to emphasize the fact that the hog furnishes one of the cheapest and most practicable means of producing fat. Many products otherwise wasted can be fed to swine, and with their well-known multiplying characteristics, hogs offer the most promising opportunity for rapidly making up a meat shortage. Every rural resident should keep at least a sufficient number of hogs to consume all waste products.

Fifty Years Ago

Taken from Enterprise of September 14, 1917.

Heroines—Miss Fannie S. Case and Miss Mary Robinson, both of Salem, lately made the ascent of Mt. Hood. This achievement is something for them to boast of as they are undoubtedly the first white females who ever stood on the summit of Mount Hood.

Ordered to Report—General Sheridan has been ordered to report at Fort Leavenworth.

Baseball—The boys of Tumwater club in this city chartered the Senator last Saturday and gave an excursion to Portland. While there they played the Young Pioneers a return game, winning the match by 13 runs.

Gone East—Maxwell Ramey left for Salt Lake City on Thursday afternoon on a visit to his old friends in Indianapolis and will return to Oregon City next spring.

PAIR OF AMERICAN BIRDMEN ARE KILLED IN 500 FOOT FALL

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 12.—Colliding 500 feet above the ground while flying in practice flights, First Class Privates Edward M. Walsh Jr., of Oakland, Cal., and Theodore B. Lyman, of St. Helena, Cal., fell to their deaths today at the North Island army aviation field. Both Walsh and Lyman were student aviators and attached to the reserve signal corps of the United States army.

According to the official announcement of the accident made by Colonel Dade, commanding officer at North Island, Walsh and Lyman collided in mid-air while flying at a "blind angle." Because of the positions of their planes at the time of the accident, it is said that neither was able to see the other. Officers at the island expressed the belief that both men met their death in the air as a result of the collision, and that both were dead before striking the ground.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 12.—Edward M. Walsh Jr., killed at North Island this morning, was a son of Edward M. Walsh Sr., a local attorney. According to members of the family, the father and mother of the boy had been visiting him and left San Diego this morning in an automobile for Oakland.

WINTER PALACE IS GUARDED BY SAILORS OF 2D BALTIC CORPS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The interior of the winter palace was a remarkable sight last night owing to the extraordinary precautions which first were taken early yesterday when hope of a compromise was lost finally. Inside the newly erected partition in the grand corridor and outside M. Kerensky's office were stationed 200 sailors of the 2d Baltic corps. During the afternoon, students of the school of marines were brought into the palace as well as parts of the Preobrazhensky and Litovsk regiments, while in the courtyard were armed motor cars. Elsewhere in the city there was little military show but all through the night posts of five and six infantrymen paraded the streets and occupied the courtyards. The city so far has been quiet.

All through the night, M. Kerensky received resolutions from army and navy units promising to support him. The Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates sent telegrams to the telegraph operators' unions, declaring that the operators by refusing to work for Korniloff could help to crush the revolt.

Premier Kerensky issued an order to the Petrograd garrison denouncing General Korniloff for opening the front to the Germans and for sending a division of Asiatics against the capital while professing to defend liberty.

General Kozmin, now commanding the Petrograd city garrison, declared before the meeting in the Winter palace of the representatives of the different organizations:

"No negotiations are possible with traitors. Our only future conversation will be carried on through cannon."
"Only bayonets can now decide the conflict," was the declaration of Vice Premier Nekrasoff.

M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture, has resigned from the cabinet. Ninety arrests were made in Petrograd last night. General Michevoff was arrested at Moscow.

Premier Kerensky has ordered the procurator of the Petrograd court to put General Korniloff on trial under the historic 105 statute for "conspiring to overthrow the existing order."

GERMANS TAKE A CHANCE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Thirty-two members of the German reichstag left Berlin yesterday to visit the battle fronts, "to form some idea of the strategic situation of the fighting," according to the Weser Zeitung.

ONE GERMAN SUB WAS PROBABLY SUNK, BUT EARLY REPORT WRONG

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A typographical error in transcribing a statement for the press today from an official report to the navy department made it appear that six German submarines probably had been sunk off the French coast when they attacked a fleet of merchantmen, including at least one American vessel. The facts are, so far as is known tonight, that one submarine probably was destroyed and two of the steamers went down. A corrected statement was issued by Secretary Daniels.

The department has only a meager account of the fight and additional details have been asked for by cable. The report came from the American tanker Westwego, through Paris, the vessel apparently having reached a French port after the fight. The names and nationality of the two ships lost were not given.

The Westwego, an armed vessel, was en route to Europe and from the fact that she was cruising in company with other merchant craft, navy officers assumed that the fleet was under convoy of naval vessels, probably of American destroyers.

The tanker reported September 8 the fight having occurred September 5. The brief statement received from Paris said that six submarines had made a massed attack on the merchant flotilla; that two of the steamers were sunk and that one of the submarines probably was lost.

In preparing for the press in the bureau of operations of the navy department a statement of the contents of the dispatch, it was written that "all" of the six submarines probably had been lost. Later, on checking the messages and statement issued to the press it was found that the word was "one" in the dispatch.

The fact that the submarines attacked the merchant fleet in such force led to the conclusion that the German commander erroneously thought he had to deal with troop transports or with army supply ships.

The mistake was not discovered until several hours after the country had been electrified by the report of a wholesale sinking of German U-boats.

FARMERS ARE HOLDING WHEAT; GOVERNMENT IS TO INVESTIGATE

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 11.—Farmers throughout the northwest are holding their wheat in the hope that the government will reopen the price question and in consequence the country faces a flour famine. Officials of the food administration here and millers today agreed that a serious situation has arisen. It was predicted that unless the farmers release the crop President Wilson will commandeer it, under the powers conferred by the food control bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Department of justice officials, it was announced today, will keep a close watch on a mass meeting at St. Paul, Minn., September 26, called to protest against the price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat fixed by President Wilson.

North Dakota growers and others who are credited with responsibility for the agitation, are said to be seeking to have the price reviewed and the withdrawal of administration regulations designed to prevent hoarding of grain.

The licensing system of grain elevators prescribed by the food administration went into effect yesterday.

HOUSE DECIDES TO INVESTIGATE EAST ST. LOUIS RACE RIOTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Investigation of the East St. Louis race riots by a congressional committee was agreed to today by the house rules committee. A resolution authorizing the inquiry will be introduced in the house by Chairman Pou tomorrow.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 10.—"I will not resign. The charges against me are flimsy and the work of dirty politicians," said Mayor F. W. Moen today, in discussing his indictment with his secretary, Maurice A. Ahearn, in connection with the East St. Louis race riots. Names of the 37 others indicted Saturday will not be announced until after arrests.

VANCOUVER LICENSES ISSUED

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 12.—Marriage licenses were issued here today to William H. Keledonk, age 36, and Mae Adams, age 30, of Estacada, Oregon; Robert L. Allison, age 44, of Oregon City, Oregon; and Lilian McConnell, age 35, of Sherwood, Oregon, and Frank E. Johnston, legal, of Gladstone, Oregon, and E. Louise Gay, legal, of Camas, Washington.

After a Dry Spell

An my head rests on the pillow
Semi-darkness fills my room,
And the wind blows soft and mellow
Harmonizing with the gloom.
And a nearby arc light's glitter
Fastens shadows on the wall,
While the rain drops gently patter
On the shingle as they fall.

This is music full of sweetness,
Though monotonous the sound;
May it reach its full completeness,
Soaking deep the thirsty ground,
'Till the meadows that are yellow
Don a coat of living green, and 'til
ev'ry man's umbrella
Spread above him may be seen.

May it last till ev'ry fire
In the forests is put out;
May it grant us our desire
Putting all the smoke to rout.
May it gently drop and patter
On the dusty street and lawn,
For without the muddy spatter
It don't seem like OREGON.

—Geo. Frey.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Boyles on Thursday:

Mary B. Neischi to J. S. Mann, lot 6 of block 4, Brightwood; \$10.

J. Lee Eckerson and Theresa E. Eckerson to Frank E. and Bella S. Dodge, 6.25 acres of land in sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, township 3 south; \$10.

Louis Neischi to J. S. Mann 7 1/2 acres of land in section 33, township 2 south of range 7 east; \$10.

Mary Neischi to J. S. Mann, lot 6 of block 4, Brightwood; \$10.

John M. Brown and Mayme C. Brown to Jacob and Christina Hoehn, all of lot 30, Sellwood Gardens; \$10. Phillip and Karoline Streib to John T. Townley, all of lots 2, 3, block 3, Streib's First Addition to Milwaukie; \$1350.

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Boyles Saturday:

Mary Neischi to J. S. Mann, lot 8 of block 4, Brightwood; \$10.

John M. Brown and Mayme C. Jacoby and Christina Hoehn, all of lot 30, Sellwood Gardens; \$10.

Phillip and Karoline Streib to John T. Townley, lots 2, 3, block 3, Streib's First Addition to Milwaukie; \$1350.

John Hlig to Elizabeth S. Buck, land in Clackamas county; \$1.

Elizabeth S. Buck and Shirley Buck to Ray and Grace E. Cox, land in Clackamas county; \$150.

J. A. Giger and Bertha Giger to E. E. Bradt lots 15, 16, 17, Canby Gardens; \$10.

J. J. and Kathryn Kaderly to Clara B. Townsend and Glenn Townsend, land in section 9, township 3 south, range 7 east; \$10.

Edward L. and Rhoda A. Reed to W. B. Siner, 7 acres of section 14, township 4 south, range 4 east; \$1.

Alice Carpenter Roth to J. S. and A. E. Dick, land in Clackamas county; \$10.

George A. Brodie to Charles and Helena L. Urfer, land in section 29, township 3 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Drusilla and A. S. Thompson to L. B. and Myra J. Frey, land in Charles Hoffman's Tract; \$10.

V. G. Calvin to Ida M. Fay, all of tract 54, Plat C, Woodburn Orchard Company tracts; \$750.

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Boyles on Tuesday:

A. L. and Ruby Smith to W. B. and Ella V. Jordan, land in Oregon City; \$900.

Idella B. Johnson to Marion Johnson, land in sections 8 and 9, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$10.

Unabel J. and Shelton Bechtel to Anna M. Clark, 2 1/2 acres of land in section 33, township 2 south, range 7 east; \$1.

Akerson-Gooch & Company Inc. to J. M. V. Bilyou, lots 9 and 10 of block 3, Willow Park; \$10.

Anna Mary and William F. White, to A. P. and Maria Christina Anderson, 10 acres of land in section 22, township 3 south, range 1 east; \$10.

Albia Carr Brown and Lucy Elizabeth Brown to Milton L. and Mary E. Strann, lots 5, 6, 7, block 5, Pleasant Place Addition; \$700.

Oregon City to Frank E. Andrews, all of lots 3, 4, 5, block 159, Oregon City; \$750.

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Boyles Wednesday:

Archib R. Dickson to the trustees of school district No. 1-8, et al, all of lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 9, Zebist addition to Estacada; \$800.

J. C. and Alice Almsworth to the United States National bank lot 7 of Wichita; \$10.

Elizabeth Hunt to Mrs. H. W. Greaves, land in Clackamas county; \$1.

Alex C. Hinkle to Nellie S. Hinkle, land in Alder Crest area; \$1.

Phillip N. and Charlotte Studer to R. E. and Laura A. Coon, land in Clackamas county; \$10.

C. A. and Veroca Ratlor to C. C. Rulfsen, 9 acres of George Abernethy D. L. C., and also 11 acres of George Abernethy D. L. C.; \$10.

QUEEN OF BULGARIA DEAD

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 12.—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria died here this afternoon. She had been ill some time, and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.