## Page 4

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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## THE MEETING GROUND OF THE CAMPS

Some of us who stay at home almost wish we were to be
soldiers, as we read of the novelty and interest the men are
finding in the new finding in the new army cantonment life. It must appeal particularly to many types of men who hitherto have led very quiet and isolated lives.
There will be hosts of farmer boys who previously scarce Iy saw a greater assemblage of men than you would gather
at the cross roads postoffice or church. At home they communed mostly with their own thoughts. They went in but little for social iife, as they could reach the country gathering only by long walks in the evening. This isolation develop a rugged but too independent type of character. The enthu siasm of a regiment of men will be a thrilling experience such.
boys are will do these fellows good to realize the city of them very athletic, and quite able to throw the found many at a "wrastling" match. Also it will do the city boys good to see that the country boy is not necessarily a hayseed. He will and shrewd comment on what he sees.
and shrewd com,
tive states will be swapping experiences waries of their na they only knew dimly as a memory of geography study. I will do them good to realize that their own locality does no possess all advantages nor all wisdom
Travel is supposed
Travel is supposed to be beneficial, but the great majority of people never get much of it. The army boys will now see the world, but even better than that, they will get what is the major advantage of seeing the world, the meeting with people from widely diverse occupations and localities. Men of sluggish ambition will be roused when they find out what others are doing, and their eyes will be open to many opportunities. This army service will be a tremendous experience in a g

## "BALANCE HEAVILY AGAINST US"

According to the New York Times, bankers expect a check upon shipments of gold to Japan as soon as the new cotton
crop begins to move freely. It is stated that because of expanding manufacturing operations in Japan and difficulty of getting cotton from India, very much larger shipments of cot-
ton will be sent from this country to the Flowery Kingdom. on will be sent from this country to the Flowery Kingdom tinued exports of gold. While this is cheering news, it will be noted that the decreased shipments of gold are in expectation only. The Times
American imports while thal depends largely
ance of trade continues heavily against the United Stes, In this comment upon our trade with Japan the Times gives policy. The facts illustrate a business principle. When we are importing more goods from a country than we are export-
ing to it, we must make up the difference by a shipment of gold to the
By mean
courage exports by enabling our producers to manufacture

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 their commodities ch
## in manufacturing. She has bought manufacturing machinery

not produce for berself. After we furnish the machinery and

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In choosing the public school teachers whose work for the the people who have the gift of discipline. This does not mean are sufficiently
where the pupils loyally take hold to work and where
eel responsibility for the condition of the school.
In the old days, things never settled din
In the old days, things never settled down in a school until woods authority
When dumped out of doors in the bushes by the big boy quiet reigned and the pupils worked as docilely as sheep.
In a more refined way the same thing is tried out every where. Insubordinate children work their little tricks, no
because the trick are essentially interesing, but they want to find out how far they can safely go. If the teacher is flabby the ingenuity of the children is amazing in devising mean for promoting anarchy and irritating the
The spirit of loyalty to the school and its
drilled into children by punishment and nagging, It takes
knowledge of the child mind and the arguments that appeal o it. There are teachers who have no particularly magnetic personality, but somehow they succeed in making the chil
dren feel that they want to study. ren feel har they want to study
They arouse the spirit of competition, and make the young sters ashamed to fall behind. They stir the spirit of ambition
and make a boy see that if he wants to get higher in life he nust do some work. A teacher that has these gifts is a priz not to be parted with readily. Too many communities lose
such teachers from being too parsimonious to give small advances in salary. It is poor policy to let any teacher go who
has the gift of inspiring youthful enthusiasm in the chil-

## THE COUNTY FAR'S MISSION.

In this period of food scarcity, the county fairs should be skething more than a popular festival. When these fairs ent themselves as a large educational and industrial instituducation they are that, but they might be more so. The he Midway and among the cane ringing and lottery devices. The young farmer is a hard worker and is entitled to his fun. but these great popular gatherings might be made
ndustrial advance as well as an occasion of frolic.
The county fairs originally started as cattle shows. arly days they usually consisted of a row of cattle tied up in ome common or other central place. As they grew more might be tolerated to give the thing standing, but in popular interest they took a back seat
At present prices of all kinds of food, we should look a cow, a sheep, a hen, or a hog with profound respect. We
should put them in the most conspicuous place in public exhibtions, give prominent honor to the men that raise them suecessfully, award liberal prizes for the best specimens, and do everything possible to make animal husbandry seem interesting and profitable.
The county fairs assemble a great audience of farmers, and all the time ought not to pass in fun making. The agricultural colleges and schools should use them as a means of stimulating farm sentiment and enterprise. If they can show a profit in
raising farm stock at present figures, let them send out their speakers, set up stands in every corner of the fair grounds, and tell the farmers how they can do it. If a profit can be shown
by practical men, most farmers will be inclined to do a little something mo

## SCHOOL METHODS.

The opening of the school year brings home to all families or their youngsters. The children as the years forely examined, and frequently the verdict is that the parents
clors sed to learn a lot more in their schools years ago.
sed to learn a lot more in their schools years ago
Dissatisfaction is not confined to the homes.
ational convention you hear a lot of criticism, to the effec mot the schools do not get the results they ought to for the
monent. At the same time when it comes to suggesting
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go the old books, and in comes the new system, at the cosalasan emerasASK FOR CHANEE $\mathbb{N}$

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$\qquad$ The schools are criticised if they make changes, and th
re criticised if they don't make them and stay in the old r
fter all the one vital thing is getting competent teachers.will follow the same old dull path.
A bill has been introduced by Representative C. N. McArthals published in German or in the language of any country
allied with Germany, unless anprinted matter appears in parrallel columns in the same paperwh. McArthur makes an exception in the case of advertisingg the act is assigned to the postmaster general, who will pre-
France is to admit parcels for American soldiers free of all
duties and taxes. She can afford to. The Democratic party

## into law in this country. She enjoyed that benefit ber

## IN SPITE OF THE LAW

The Washington Star classifies Victor Murdock as a Dem crat. How Victor classifies himself is not stated. But he is spite of the fact that there are three other men on the ber who are known and classified as Democrats; although the law ys not more than three of the commissioners shall belong same political party.

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at most vital thing, our town

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