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### THE MEETING GROUND OF THE CAMPS

Some of us who stay at home almost wish we were to be dren. soldiers, as we read of the novelty and interest the men are 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 scarcely 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 life, as they could reach the country gatherings only by long walks in the evening. This isolation develops a rugged but too independent type of character. The enthusiasm of a regiment of men will be a thrilling experience to such.

Also it will do these fellows good to realize that the city boys are not all dudes and weaklings. They will find many of them very athletic, and quite able to throw the country boys 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 be shy of manner, but underneath there is a keen observation and shrewd comment on what he sees.

Men who previously never left the boundaries of their native states will be swapping experiences with those from cities they only knew dimly as a memory of geography study. It will do them good to realize that their own locality does not possess all advantages nor all wisdom.

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 great many ways other than the military and fighting side of it.

### "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 cotton will be sent from this country to the Flowery Kingdom, and these increased exports will remove the necessity for continued exports of gold. While this is cheering news, it will be noted that the decreased shipments of gold are in expectation only. The Times very cautiously remarks that whether the falling off in gold is substantial depends largely upon the size. of American imports while the cotton is going out. "The balance of trade continues heavily against the United States."

In this comment upon our trade with Japan the Times gives some facts which have an important bearing upon our tariff policy. The facts illustrate a business principle. When we are importing more goods from a country than we are exporting to it, we must make up the difference by a shipment of gold to the country in whose favor the balance of trade exists. By means of a protective tariff we restrain imports, and encourage exports by enabling our producers to manufacture at a lower unit cost. Under a protective tariff the balance of trade was almost always in our favor; under free trade the balance turned against us because our consumers could buy their commodities cheaper in the markets where lower wages and lower standards of living prevailed.

It is only in recent years that Japan has made great strides in manufacturing. She has bought manufacturing machinery from us and is now buying here some raw materials she cannot produce for herself. After we furnish the machinery and the raw materials. Japan furnishes the cheap labor and sells the products back to us or to markets which we ought to be furnishing. Under our present tariff policy we are aiding to build up the manufacturing industries of Japan. So long as we pursue that policy we may reasonably expect that the Times will have occasion to remark, as it did recently, that "the balance of trade continues heavily against the United States.

# SCHOOL DISCIPLINE

are sufficiently scared to keep quiet. It means a condition ders. where the pupils loyally take hold to work and where they feel responsibility for the condition of the school.

the matter of authority had been firmly settled. In the back acted into law in this country. She enjoyed that benefit bewoods districts many were the unfortunate pedagogs who fore the war and if the Democrats should continue in power, ably cross the Willamette near the by Federal Judge Van Fleet, Saturday, to be represented by a set of addied-When the school board secured a more athletic instructor, quiet reigned and the pupils worked as docilely as sheep.

In a more refined way the same thing is tried out everywhere. Insubordinate children work their little tricks, not ocrat. How Victor classifies himself is not stated. But he is capacity of 300 gallons of milk. This Harnedy, a shoe merchant, and Will- in the garb of a triend, which hits at because the trick are essentially interesing, but they want to drawing \$10,000 a year as a Federal Trade Commissioner in Is said to be the only pasteurizer in the fam C. Mullans, bartender, were sentially interesing, but they want to drawing \$10,000 a year as a Federal Trade Commissioner in the fam C. Mullans, bartender, were sentially interesing. find out how far they can safely go. If the teacher is flabby, spite of the fact that there are three other men on the board the ingenuity of the children is amazing in devising means who are known and classified as Democrats; although the law for promoting anarchy and irritating the "schoolmar'm."

The spirit of loyalty to the school and its work can not be the same political party.

drilled into children by punishment and nagging. It takes enowledge of the child mind and the arguments that appeal to it. There are teachers who have no particularly magnetic personality, but somehow they succeed in making the children feel that they want to study.

They arouse the spirit of competition, and make the youngsters 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 must do some work. A teacher that has these gifts is a prize and rogs always bring danger of late not to be parted with readily. Too many communities lose such teachers from being too parsimonious to give small ad- experiment station. No part of the 1 east, \$2600. vances in salary. It is poor policy to let any teacher go who state is safe from hight epidemics, and has the gift of inspiring youthful enthusiasm in the chil- some districts suffer serious loss ev township 65 south, range 1 west;

### THE COUNTY FAIR'S MISSION.

In this period of food scarcity, the county fairs should be something more than a popular festival. When these fairs O. A. C. experiment station. In other Holmes D. L. C.; \$2. ask state appropriations or popular subscriptions, they repre-districts careful watch should be kept Unabel J. Bechtel to William A. Carsent themselves as a large educational and industrial institu- for the first sign of blight and as soon roll. land in section 23, township 2 tion. No doubt they are that, but they might be more so. The the entire patch should be sprayed ineducation the young farmer gets at them is frequently along mediately the Midway and among the cane ringing and lottery devices. The young farmer is a hard worker and is entitled to his fun. of the rot may be prevented by sprayout these great popular gatherings might be made a center of ing immediately after with copper sulindustrial advance as well as an occasion of frolic.

The county fairs originally started as cattle shows. In their soil about the plant as well as the tops. Myra White, land I usection 21, townearly days they usually consisted of a row of cattle tied up in Delay means infection of the tubers ship 4 south range 4 east; \$10. ome common or other central place. As they grew more from spores washed into the soil. opular, entertainment features were taken on. The cattle tract attention is a wilting of the 17, township 2 south, range 1 east; \$10 might be tolerated to give the thing standing, but in popular stricken plants, which assume a wa- C. R. and Lena James to school disinterest they took a back seat.

At present prices of all kinds of food, we should look at a cow, a sheep, a hen, or a hog with profound respect. We should put them in the most conspicuous place in public exhibitions, give prominent honor to the men that raise them successfully, 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 It Officers were today inspecting William H. farm sentiment and enterprise. If they can show a profit in which has been ordered by the war addition to Oregon City; \$500 raising farm stock at present figures, let them send out their department as a part of the small arms Presley H. Jarrisch and Flora E speakers, set up stands in every corner of the fair grounds, and rifle range where the new army will Jarrisch to Philip and affrah Steiner, tell the farmers how they can do it. If a profit can be shown ed as soon as a selection is made. The township 3 south, range 2 east; \$10. by practical men, most farmers will be inclined to do a little pit will be similar to an ordinary T. L. Charman, trustee, et al to Arsomething more in this direction and many will go into it on a large scale.

### SCHOOL METHODS.

The opening of the school year brings home to all families per cent. having children the question what the schools will do this year stantly increasing numbers are arra FORUM OF THE PEOPLE for their youngsters. The children as the years go on will be ing at the post to take up their new closely examined, and frequently the verdict is that the parents used to learn a lot more in their schools years ago.

Dissatisfaction is not confined to the homes. At any educational convention you hear a lot of criticism, to the effect ment that the schools do not get the results they ought to for the money spent. At the same time when it comes to suggesting have charge of religious and educa. \$29.32; paid out for material during sam. remedies, there is a hopeless division of opinion.

Some favor more manual training and practical studies to lings with six classrooms in each, and \$10.84. teach boys and girls to use their hands more skilfully. Others be given along many lines would cut out all the manual training and go back to the old time Three R's, which fitted girls and boys to be bookkeepers, but not to have any skill with tools.

Feeling all this unrest, school authorities commonly try a good many experiments. If they hear that such and such a school has had good results with a new penmanship system, out go the old books, and in comes the new system, at the cost of the tax payer. The teachers and pupils alike have to struggle with the new method, which for a time blocks their progress. The results may be no better. The recommendation on which they made the change may be the result merely of some particularly efficient teacher and not the particular pumping of water from the present method employed. So it goes in all branches of school work. Source and that the proposal to secure

The schools are criticised if they make changes, and they be given are criticised if they don't make them and stay in the old rut. and smione After all the one vital thing is getting competent teachers. A good teacher can make the children learn with any old system. the question of buying new boilers for But with one who lacks the gift of interesting children, no the present number station will come matter how many changes in methods are made, the youngsters will follow the same old dull path.

# WOULD REQUIRE ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A bill has been introduced by Representative C. N. McArth- arrangement be agreed ur of Oregon having for its object the suppression of periodi- Oregon City should furnish water to cals published in German or in the language of any country allied with Germany, unless an English translation of the definite action has ever been taken printed matter appears in parrallel columns in the same paper. upon this subject. A similar proposal In choosing the public school teachers whose work for the Mr. McArthur makes an exception in the case of advertising, and it is understood that the West year is now beginning, the biggest problem is always to find which may be printed in any language. The duty of enforc- Linn water board stands ready to act the people who have the gift of discipline. This does not mean ing the act is assigned to the postmaster general, who will prea perfunctory submission to authority, where the children vent the mailing of prohibited publications, and punish offen-

France is to admit parcels for American soldiers free of all duties and taxes. She can afford to. The Democratic party Oregon City was to serve In the old days, things never settled down in a school until has given her the benefit of the lowest tariff duties ever en-

# IN SPITE OF THE LAW.

The Washington Star classifies Victor Murdock as a Demsays not more than three of the commissioners shall belong to

prevented by thoroughly spraying the Louis and Charlotta A. Sederlin to over 20 posts of G. A. R., and a large potatoes with Bordeaux mixture, 4.6 John G. Brown, 1 acre of sections 31 number of colored residents.

Full spraying should be done at once \$1. in districts where blight is usual, says Antoinette Stout and Lansing Stout to be instituted in Oregon. as it appears anywhere in the planting south, range 7 east; \$750

tery green look, somewhat similar to trict No. 53, I acre of section 5, town that caused by frost bite

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Sept. sites for a rifle pit to be a mile long, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 1, Kly's be trained to shoot. Work will be start, land in Franklin Hubbard D. L. C. apart and it is expected they will num- amas county; \$10

physical disability would be about 5 range 2 east; \$100.

Dental and medical officers in conduties of keeping the new soldiers in are also expected to arrived shortly at the base hospital. Only experienced month ending August 31st, 1917-

English at Reed college, Portland, will lections and pledges during August, sink the hyphen, and tional work at Camp Lewis. Six build, the month, \$13.57, balance on hand, library, will be used. Instruction will

of Oregon City would have to be given

# Pasteurizer Installed

Kalama: Pacific Highway undergoing many improvements near here

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Re corder Boyles Saturday; G. E. Ackley to Edward and Mary

Kent, all of block 17, Clackamas High-David and Emily Lofgren to John

Julia Peterson to Katherine L. and cotato blight, and rot of the tubers. William C. Talcott, 16 acres of land ish possessions in the West Indian s the announcement of the O. A. C. in section 51, township 5 south, range

and 32 township 2 south, range 2 east;

H. P. Barss, plant pathologist of the to John G. Brown, land - in William

The first symptoms of blight that al- to M. L. Kline, land in sections 8 and

G. W. and Ada W. Stein to Aaltje

The following real estate transfers were filed Wednesday in the office of Jaster to William M. Jaster, land

Simmons, all of block 2 and

trench. The targets will be five feet thur and Rose Groesbell, land in Clack-

Following completion of physical ex. meyer to J. W. and Elisa Watts, 50 amination of the first 400 drafted men, acres of land in D. L. C. of Horace medical officers say the rejections for Baker and wife, township 2 south.

The following garments and supplies were made during the month: Two bath robes, il hospital shirts, 5 pajama suits, 7 pajams costs, 27 pillow cases, 4 lowels, 29 handkerchiefs, 5 napkins, 11 knitted wash cloths, 4 pair socks, 4 bandages for Portland War-

food problem. The cellars and pantthe Red Cross headquarters can count n the Oak Grove auxiliary for whatever work is needed most.

MRS. ALICE R. BATES.

If it should happen that the service an Irish Nationalist publication, was erican manhood. We want France and should be extended from West Linu sentenced to serve 18 months in the England, as well as Germany, to meet L. Hartke, proprietor of the Hazel- vice consul, from Angel Island, where our American citizenship are arming wood Creamery In Oregon City, has they are interned as dangerous allies, to wage no uncertain war against any

> Roseburg: Contracts for improve- war is ended, if it takes a decade to ment of first units of Pacific Highway do it. in Douglas county awarded.

# Years

Taken From the Oregon City Enterprise of September 14, 1867

United States May Purchase Danish Possession.-A Vienna telegram o Reptember 3 states that the United States are about to purchase the Dan

Great Demonstration for Sheridan-Peter Peterson to Peter and Tina The demonstration in honor of Gen Christenson, 6 acres of section 25, eral Sheridan was the largest ever held in St. Louis. . The torchlight process ion was two miles long, constiting to

Ploneers-A society of Ploneers |

Grant-A movement is commencing among the Unionists of California is favor of General Grant.

New Ferry Boat-The new terry boat at this city has been successfully launched, and proves to be imong the best of that class of craft. Indians Want Peace-The commis-

sioner of Indian affires has received a dispatch from the superintendent at Omaha, stating that the Sonig and Cheyennes want to make peace Sale of the Paper Mill-The real

estate of the Oregon City Paper Manufacturing company in this city, heighing the mill, site, power and mothinery was sold by Sheriff Burns on last Baturday for \$14,000. A. I. Bloch, of the firm of Bloch, Miller & Company, of Dallas City, was the purchaser,

Servant Girls Hold Meeting-The servant girls of New York City on Sal urday evening last held a monster meeting, protesting against the farther demands for the Penians Resolutions questioning the honesty of previous expenditure and the progristy of attempting to liberate Ireland by subjugating Canada were adopted.

itor of the Enterprise.) - There is a when a nation is at war. We have

edge of graft wedges into the most

thousand could be found capable phy have been informed by army and Ysicians, that an alarmingly large num of physical deterioration due to cigfriend, but a fool enemy-both of his SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.-Laur- abroad we expect them to impress ence de Lacey, editor of the Leader, world by their clear-cut, stalwart Am for having entered into a conspiracy brained, shattered nerved, saffronto liberate Branz Bopp, former German fingered, pasty-featured cigarette consul general, and E. H. von Schack, flends. And the thinking pertion of county owned by a firm which retails tenced to 12 months in jall and to pay wart manhood. This is our fight, and It is up to us to stay by the goods and to stand back of our boys until the

Wm. T. MILLIKEN.