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## LIST OF CASUALTIES BRINGS TOUCH REAL WAR TO AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. — Three American infantrymen are dead, five wounded and 12 captured as the result of a sharp attack by Germans on a salient of front line French trenches held by Pershing's men November 3. One wounded German was captured. This brief report announced by the war department brought home to America today the first casualties in dead and captured resulting from actual fighting between Sammies and Germans.

The names of German's first victims in land warfare against American forces were announced by the war department today, as follows:

**Killed.**

PRIVATE THOMAS F. ENRIGHT, sister Mrs. Mary Irwin, 6641 Premo street, Pittsburg.

PRIVATE JAMES B. GRESHAM, mother Mrs. Alice Dodd, 1001 West Ohio street, Evansville, Ind.

PRIVATE MERLE D. HAY, father Harry D. Hay, Glidden, Ia.

**Wounded.**

PRIVATE JOHN J. SMITH, Ludington, Mich.

PRIVATE CHARLES J. Hopkins,

Stanton, Tex.

PRIVATE GEORGE L. BOX, Altus, Okla.

PRIVATE HOMER GIVENS, Cloverdale, Ala.

PRIVATE CHARLES L. Orr, Lyons, Kan.

**Captured or Missing.**

SERGEANT EDGAR M. HALYBURTON, Stony Point, N. C.

CORPORAL NICHOLAS L. MULLHALL, Jersey City.

CORPORAL EDWIN H. HAINES, Woodward, Okla.

PRIVATE HERCEL GODFREY, Chicago.

PRIVATE WILLIAM P. GRIGSBY, Louisville, Ky.

PRIVATE FRANK E. McDOUGAL, Maryville, Mo.

PRIVATE DANIEL B. GALLAGHER, Blockton, Ala.

PRIVATE JOHN P. LESTER, Tutwiler, Miss.

PRIVATE HARRY LANGHMAN, Chicago.

PRIVATE DEWEY D. KERN, mother Mrs. Eva Tilton, Collins, Ia.

PRIVATE — KECKON, cannot be identified.

## Scence on Destroyer Cassin Struck by German Torpedo, and Two Men Cited for Bravery by Admiral Sims



This scene aboard the Destroyer Cassin, struck by a torpedo from a German submarine last week, shows in the center background George Hoffman of New York City, and at the left John Gordon of Brooklyn, both cited by Admiral Sims for bravery, coolness and leadership during the action. The Cassin was towed to port after being disabled by the torpedo.

## Northwest Ship Workers May Decline to Accept New Federal Wage Scale

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Although representatives of the iron trades unions and the employing shipbuilders have signed the uniform minimum wage scale, just announced by the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board, it is far from certain that the workmen, especially in the northwestern cities, will accept it.

The board's findings granted an average increase in the minimum wage of approximately 35 per cent, which will remain in effect for one year. The agreement is retroactive, taking effect from the time the men resumed work after accepting the temporary agreement negotiated in September. The increased cost of living since the war began was the basis for the wage increase.

When V. Everett Macy and the other members of the commission left here last night to begin adjustment of the wage scales on the Atlantic seaboard, they declared the new scale would definitely end the recent strikes and other difficulties in the shipbuilding trades on the Pacific coast.

Advices from northwestern cities today, however, indicated that this is not certain. President Dan McKillop, of the Seattle Metal Trades council declared after reading the scale that he doubted whether the shipbuilding workmen would continue at work and

added that he would not advise them to do so.

"In my opinion, this decision is an insult," said McKillop. He added that in a great many Seattle shipyards the men are already receiving more than the scale provided in the new agreement.

Dissatisfaction with the agreement was also expressed by some Portland union leaders, but San Francisco and Oakland leaders were believed to be generally favorable to it.

Following table shows the minimum wage scales for journeymen, specialists, helpers and laborers in specified crafts of the shipbuilding industry as established by the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board:

**Steel Shipyards.**

Trade—	Amount.
Machinists	\$5.25
Machinists, specialists	4.00
Machinists' helpers	3.60
Molders	5.25
Pattern makers	6.50
Blacksmiths	5.25
Blacksmiths' helpers	3.90
Anglemiths	5.25
Heaters	4.50
Pipe fitters	5.25
Pipe fitters' helpers	3.60
Coppersmiths	6.00
Coppersmiths' helpers	3.90
Firemen	3.60

**Wooden Shipyards.**

Shipwrights, joiners, boatbuilders and millmen	6.00
Caulkers	6.50
Laborers and helpers	3.25

Sheetmetal workers ..... 6.00  
 Sheetmetal workers' helpers ..... 3.60  
 Painters ..... 5.00  
 Painters' bitumastic ..... 6.00  
 Flange turners ..... 6.00  
 Angle and frame setters ..... 5.25  
 Pressmen ..... 5.25  
 Boilermakers ..... 5.25  
 Shipfitters ..... 5.25  
 Riveters, chippers, caulkers ..... 5.25  
 Acetylene welders ..... 5.25  
 Platehangers ..... 5.00  
 Punch and shear men ..... 4.50  
 Planerman ..... 4.20  
 Countersinkers ..... 4.20  
 Drillers and reamers ..... 4.20  
 Holders on ..... 4.20  
 Club helpers ..... 3.90  
 Machine helpers, flange ..... 3.90  
 Boilermakers' helpers ..... 3.90  
 Shipfitters' helpers ..... 3.60  
 Rivet heaters ..... 3.15  
 Electrical workers ..... 5.25  
 Electrical workers' helpers ..... 3.60  
 Molders' helpers ..... 3.60  
 Foundry carpenters ..... 4.50  
 Furnacemen ..... 4.50  
 Casting cleaners ..... 3.90  
 Laborers ..... 3.25

**C. W. PAPER CO.**

**OPEN SESSION CALLED**

Unions Call Public Meeting This Afternoon at Two O'clock, \$1500 Subscribed by Strikers.

**CONGRESSMAN HAWLEY TELLS WAR STATUS IN TALK TO LIVE WIRES**

Congressman W. C. Hawley, fresh from the national capital and the pulse of the war, dissected the anatomy of the Imperial German government Thursday night in a talk that made



Congressman W. C. Hawley

**PATROL SHIP ALCEDO GOES DOWN IN FOUR MINUTES AFTER HIT**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The navy department was today awaiting from Vice Admiral Sims a complete report of the torpedoing of the American patrol vessel Alcedo, which went down in the war zone early Monday morning with a probable loss of one officer and 20 men. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, apparently was hit in a vital spot, as only four minutes elapsed before she plunged below.

Of the Alcedo's full complement of seven officers and 85 men, 71 are believed to have been rescued, but little hope is held out for the possible safety of those reported missing. The casualty list was announced by the navy department as follows:

Lieutenant (junior grade) John T. Melvin, Selma, Ala.

E. R. Gozzett, seaman, Astoria, Long Island.

James J. Cleary, seaman, White Plains, N. Y.

R. Wesche, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

R. W. Riker, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. R. Holler, seaman, New York City.

J. W. Brunkherdt, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Luther O. Weaver, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Wynne, Jr., seaman, New York City.

F. Harrison, mess attendant, Tyler, Ala.

W. V. Harrington, seaman, Ashland, W. Va.

W. U. Surratt, seaman, North Fork, W. Va.

W. W. Smock, seaman, father D. R. Smock, Des Moines, Ia.

S. J. Towle, seaman, Jamaica, Long Island.

J. R. Daniel, seaman, Darlington, S. C.

H. A. Pacciano, boilermaker, Endicott, N. Y.

Frank W. Higgins, yeoman (naval reserve), Staten Island, N. Y.

Robert McCray (colored), seaman, Charleston, S. C.

**ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY COUNCIL LOCAL FARMERS**

REPRESENTATIVE FARMERS OF DIFFERENT SECTIONS MEET TO ORGANIZE

**STARKWEATHER IS HEAD**

Officers and Members Chosen to Form County Council Who Acts As Advisory Board to County Agent.

A step was taken toward the organization of the farmers of the county, when on Thursday a number of prominent farmers of the county met at the court house and organized what will be called the County Council. The council will represent the farmers of the county for the purpose of working with the county agent in the improvement of farms, stock and crops necessary for the bringing to a high standard of quality the crops and live stock raised.

The council will act in the nature of an advisory board to the county agent and will consider the requirements of each community along the line of improvements mapped out for the year by the county agent.

Nine projects have already been taken under consideration by the council which will make up the years work, which are lime, mole, gopher and pest control, feeding demonstration of live stock; crop demonstration; drainage; silo construction; herd improvement and disease control; standardization of community products; control of Canada thistles.

The officers and council appointed (Continued on Page 8)

**ITALIANS LOSE 6000 MORE SOLDIERS AND MANY GUNS TO ENEMY**

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 5.—Six thousand more Italian soldiers were captured when German and Austrian forces succeeded in crossing the middle Tagliamento river, according to today's war office statement. A number of guns were also captured.

"After crossing the Tagliamento river, our troops are advancing to the west," the official statement declared.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Increasing German-Austrian pressure on the left wing of the Italian army now drawn up along the Tagliamento river, was announced in today's official statement.

"North of Pinzano the enemy, who succeeded in bringing the forces to the right bank, intensified his pressure on our left wing," the war office stated.

A flood of human wreckage, borne forward on the tidal wave of the German-Austrian advance into northern Italy, reached Rome today with harrowing tales of suffering and despair.

Signora de Zullana, formerly Miss Davidson of Sioux City, Iowa, with her two children, both under four, arrived safely from her home in the northern provinces, exhausted by the flight.

She told a vivid story of day and night hurrying ahead of the enemy, of the ranks of the Italian troops steadily tramping backward as others heroically fought back the advancing hordes. Soldiers refused to abandon the wounded, and Signora de Zullana told of hundreds of cases where three and four handgled men were lashed to each gun carriage and hauled along with the precious artillery.

Italian workmen everywhere are repledging their patriotism and solidarity of support for the government. Scores of messages have been received from all over Italy in which workmen's organizations offer their services and reassert their unqualified allegiance.

Ontario—Work starts on new garage here.

## MORALE OF ITALY'S ARMY STANDS FIRM IN SUPREME HOUR

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 7.—The Germans are continuing their pursuit of the Italians and have taken more prisoners, the war office announces.

"In the mountains and on the Italian plain the pursuit is being continued," says the statement. "Some thousands of prisoners have been brought in."

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Italians have withdrawn in good order from the Tagliamento river toward the Livenza, it is announced officially.

The announcement follows: "As the low water in the Tagliamento render difficult defense of the river we have withdrawn our line toward the Livenza. The retirement was accomplished in good order, under the protection of northward covering units and of rear guards towards the south."

"The Italian army, faithful to the orders of its leaders, is fighting with a high morale and a firm spirit. Some time must necessarily elapse before an equilibrium has been re-established, but all existing conditions give confidence that the great

battle initiated 12 days ago will be concluded in our favor.

"The Catholic party voluntarily has dropped all polemics regarding the answer of Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, to the papal note and has declared itself ready to perform every duty imposed by patriotism.

"Even the Ossercatore Romano, the papal official organ, has urged Catholics fully to accomplish their civic duty.

"The Confederation of Workmen, representing the whole class, has published a manifesto urging that the mother country be supported by every means."

The Livenza is the next river line behind the Tagliamento. Its mouth is 12 miles below that of the Tagliamento. Its course is tortuous and it has been generally assumed that General Cadorna would undertake nothing more than a delaying action there, making his stand along a more favorable line, such as that of the Piave river.

## One Fourth of Schools Return Pledge Cards In Conservation Campaign

The Food Conservation campaign which has been waged through the efforts of the county schools during the past week has met with much success according to Superintendent J. E. Calavan, but the returns to date are far from complete as but about one-third of the one hundred and forty schools have sent in their reports and signed cards or the reason for the refusal to sign.

One of the districts received report that one hundred per cent of the families signed the cards which was Old Highland. The following are in brief the reports received at the county superintendent's office to date—Boring 76 cards signed two refused no reason given; Witchita 150 out of 159 families signed; Echo Dell 23 out of 25; Dover 20 out of 24; Tracy 23 out of 24 the one refusing to sign an old bachelor who stated it was impossible for him to save more than he was; Kelso 55 out of 70, one gave no reason,

one stated that he did not believe it necessary to sign the card to save, one said he wasted nothing; Fir Grove 13 out of 14, the report stating that the one falling to sign was against everything American; Maple Lane 30 out of 25, no reasons given for failure of the five to sign; George 33 out of 36; Eldorado 17 out of 20, one of these refusing to sign according to the report is a director of the school board; Crescent 27 out of 36, two stated that they economized already, a third that they did not have enough to eat as it was, a fourth that he wouldn't sign any old card that he did as he pleased; Lone Elder 22 out of 23; Carus 9 out of 13; Schubel 23 out of 25; with West Linn and Willamette not counted but showing from a hasty glance over the reports that the majority had signed the cards. Gladstone also shows that the majority came forward and signed the cards, Cottrell reported 36 and Union Mills 38 having signed.

## Resolution at Live Wires Session Arbitrate Strike Causes Fiery Discussion

The Live Wires of the Commercial club Thursday night, after a heated discussion of the paper mill strike situation, declined by a vote of 19 to 14, to adopt a resolution presented by E. E. Brodie that requested both sides to submit the controversy of their differences to the State Conciliation board. The resolution presented the main facts concerning the labor situation and endorsed the principles of arbitration. It was fought by B. T. McBain, mill manager of the Crown Willamette Paper company; T. W. Sullivan, hydraulic engineer of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and George Randall and it was endorsed by State Senator Dimick, Representative E. P. Carter and J. W. Moffatt.

From the moment of its introduction the resolution drew fire and a motion by Mr. Sullivan to table it was lost by a close vote. Mr. McBain made a clear statement of the company's attitude, stating that men were on their way to Oregon City to work in the mills, which would probably be in operation by next Monday; that the union would

never be recognized by his company, and would remain closed for years rather than accede to the demands of the union. The mill manager told of his work to better conditions for his men and manifestly had the sympathy of many of his hearers who supported him by their votes on the resolution, which in no way reflected upon the merits of the controversy.

Mr. Moffatt declared that both sides had been hot headed and that it was time to take a reasonable view of the situation. He said the city had a deep concern in the trouble and that it was entirely proper for the Live Wire organization to go on record along the lines of the resolution.

O. D. Eby, president of the Commercial club, emphasized the statement that the club is not opposed to arbitration, but he said the club does not feel that it can say to the mill owners that they should arbitrate the question of recognition of the union, which would be in effect the very recognition that has been refused by the companies.

It is possible that the matter will be reconsidered, with the elimination of the question of union recognition.