

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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PARTISAN PLEA REJECTED.

Speaking at Boston in the closing days of this year's political campaign, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, urged support for the Democratic state ticket in Massachusetts. He was sent there, it was claimed, to voice the administration's opinions relating to the issues involved in the canvass; and he made the astounding statement that the nation would regard it as a demonstration of patriotism if Massachusetts should elect for Governor a member of the president's party.

Massachusetts very properly declined to make any such demonstration. Her Senators and Representatives in Congress have been ardent in their advocacy of war measures and they were equally ardent, before the war, in urging the preparedness which we now discover we do not possess. Her governor and her legislature, Republican, of course, have been prompt and diligent in organizing the state for war work. So far as present-day events and requirements are concerned, Massachusetts needs no encomium any more than she did when Webster represented her in the Senate. She has demonstrated her loyalty to the nation by maintaining her loyalty to her party.

It is a queer quirk in the Democratic brain that can see loyalty to the nation only in blind allegiance to any thing that bears a Democratic partisan label. This doctrine has been presented over and over again to the voters, in special and regular elections since the war began; and everywhere the voters have rejected it. They know that voting the Democratic ticket, simply because the President is a Democrat, is no more a means of demonstrating patriotism than joining the Presbyterian church would be, just because Wilson is a Presbyterian. If the President wants real support for a policy of carrying on the war with full vigor, he ought to welcome the election of Republicans everywhere, because it is Republicans rather than Democrats, who have favored such a policy from the beginning.

HOW TO WIN THE WAR.

The nations sitting at the Allied war conference in Paris will be the belligerents against Germany—all of them, numbering into the 'teens. Their one purpose will be to determine how to win the war. It is a determination easy to make. There are men, there is money, there will be ships and munitions in plenty. What is essential is a coherent and consecutive scheme for making use of them. Germany has such a scheme in her "high command," which has plenary powers in respect of the disposition of any and all the elements which make war. If men are needed on any front, the high command has the information and acts upon it. If funds are needed to carry on any operation—from those of military importance to those of diplomatic inconsequence—the high command knows it and sends the money. If the occasion requires a larger supply of shells, or a speeding up of submarine construction, or a more intensive utilization of a transportation system, the high command knows it and shapes its course accordingly. The Allies require something of this sort; and all the more because, unlike the Germans, they are not performing within the narrow limits of a rather restricted circle, but because their battle lines are far-flung and often attenuated. Therefore, out of the Paris conference should emerge the mechanism for making use of the Allied supremacy in all that goes to make warfare possible. The conference must provide for some supreme, centralized war council, whose decisions shall be absolute, whose powers shall be undisputed, and whose personnel will command the confidence of the nations whom they represent. We shall then watch German wits with Allied brain-power, even as we shall overmatch them in the physical units with which war is carried on.

THE ITALIAN DEFEAT.

The explanation so far given for the great defeat and retreat of the Italian army seems inadequate. The Italians up to this catastrophe had conquered the most stupendous difficulties. The English and French could barely make progress in a level country. Yet those plucky Italian fighters could hack their way over precipitous cliffs and high mountains.

It is hard to believe that the Italians could have met this great defeat on the basis of fighting ability alone, or even from superior German strategy. It looks like treachery somewhere. Not that any unit of the Italian army or any commander has played false, for these soldiers have shown splendid patriotic feeling.

It will be recalled that when the Romanians were defeated last year it was reported that German spies had secured for German headquarters the full plans of the Roumanian staff.

It looks like a case of that steady leak of information that goes on all the time through the German spy system. This system, established by the Germans in all the allied countries before the war, is now producing results. It constantly informs the German commanders about conditions inside the allied armies. One can't help feeling that through this spy system Germany became aware that there was a weak and poorly guarded back door to the Italian line, and was tipped off by its agents as to how that door could be broken open.

This does not mean that any Italian

has sold out their country only that all through each allied country German spies are secretly listening and transmitting information. It shows what a terrible threat German power is, and how the nations of the earth must strive to put down a power that thus seeks to control the whole earth by these insidious means.

POULTRY FEED SITUATION.

High prices of poultry feeds for the past few months have brought scores of letters to the United States Food Administration stating that the cost of egg production exceeds current quotations. Commenting on this situation, W. F. Priebe, poultry expert of the Administration, says: "Relief is now in sight. The enormous 1917 corn crop, which will be the basis of most feeds is just coming on the market and will reach the dealers in a few weeks."

"This corn," states Mr. Priebe, "is quoted at just about half the latest prevailing prices for last year's corn crop, which was short. While it is difficult to predict the future accurately, dealers have known for several months that a large corn crop is coming and are now carrying extremely low stocks of poultry feeds to avoid loss when the price slumps. Consequently, flock owners will in a short time receive the benefit of reduced prices."

Persons keeping poultry on farms or under free range conditions have profited most during 1917. Their hens have acted as scavengers in picking up waste feed in the barn yards and field to say nothing of the insects and weed seeds they consume.

\$160,000—FOR WHAT?

Judging from the press reports of the North Dakota Non-Partisan league now engaged in spreading its doctrine to this state, thousands of farmers are being enrolled at \$16.00 each.

There is no means of knowing how many have enrolled for the organization seems to be a close corporation proposing to control all branches of the state government for the purpose of passing special measures for states owned enterprises for the benefit of the farmers, such undertakings to be paid for by the general taxpayer, while farm improvements are to be exempted from taxation.

Supposing only 10,000 members are enrolled in this state at \$16.00 each, a sum of \$160,000 would be raised, for what?

The farmers have been promised state owned this and state owned that at the expense of the general taxpayer without ever consulting the wishes of Mr. Taxpayer who is to foot the bill. It is hard to believe that the farmers of this state wish to ally themselves with an organization whose leaders in North Dakota and Minnesota have expressed sentiments virtually placing the league under suspicion as to its loyalty to the government and which seeks to set up class strife propaganda in times such as these when every man should stand shoulder to shoulder.

The hard headed farmers are beginning to wonder what the hundreds of thousands of dollars they are putting up in different state is to be used for (or has been) spent for.

\$160,000 is considerable money to spend, for what?

FAIR PROFIT ONLY.

Under the new licensing system of the Food Administration, speculation in food stuffs and profiteering by wholesalers will be made practically impossible. Each wholesaler or jobber must operate under a federal license, and the number of this license must be stamped on every order, contract and other paper concerning the purchase or sale of food stuffs. Coupled with this is a federal inventory system, under which frequent reports of stock on hand must be made, and any wholesaler or jobber failing to fully comply with the requirements is subject to a fine of \$5,000 or two years imprisonment.

Only a fair profit above the cost price will be allowed wholesalers, who are also forbidden to sell to any retailer who takes more than a fair margin of profit.

Through this system, and assignment of foodstuffs may be readily traced to the source of production. Wholesalers and retailer will automatically check each other, and profits may be taken only twice between the consumer and the producer, those being allowed to the wholesaler and the retailer, who are each limited to a fair margin, the same to be determined according to changing conditions, by federal authorities.

Licenses are now being issued, and the effects of the new system will be evident in the very near future.

MILK DELIVERY COMBINATION.

In London there has been undertaken an experiment in milk distribution which will be watched with interest in the United States. In an effort to economize in material and labor in the delivery of milk, a \$20,000,000 combine of retailers has been formed and hereafter, if the present plans shall be successful, there will be no overlapping or duplication of delivery routes and milk will be distributed to consumers nearest the source of supply. There will be better uniformity in quality of milk and it is

expected that there will be a lowering of cost.

There has been complaint in this country for many years because of the manifest waste in having a half dozen milk wagons traversing the same streets serving customers living in adjoining houses. But the prevailing sentiment against combinations has prevented any considerable consolidation that would reduce the amount of duplication. If there is any place where combination would be clearly in the interest of economy, it would seem to be in the handling of such commodities as milk and ice, where daily deliveries in small quantities are necessary. Whether a combination can be formed and operated without facilitating injustice to the farmers on the one hand or the consumers on the other, remains to be seen, and the London experiment will be useful as a demonstration.

YOUR PLEDGE CARD.

W. K. Newell, acting food administrator for Oregon, calls the attention of those who have signed the Hoover Pledge Card to the importance of taking their obligation seriously, and of scrupulously keeping the conditions of the pledge.

"This little pledge card, which has been signed by millions of housewives for their families, throughout the length and breadth of the nation, 'is no mere scrap of paper,' said Mr. Newell recently. 'National conservation of food is a vital phase of this war and it is none the less vital because it is being fought out in the American kitchen. Upon our success or our failure to support the United States food administration in its conservation plans, will largely depend the success or failure of our nation in this war.'"

"Our allies look to us for sustenance for their armies and their famishing people, and in addition to this duty we must keep our own army abundantly rationed. This extra demand upon our food supplies must be met through conservation, and for this reason we have been asked to conserve."

"Food conservation, under the direction of the United States food administration, is the war task that has been assigned to those who stay at home. It is just as important a task as that of the men in the trenches.

"Those who attempt to belittle the importance of food conservation or to interfere with it, are either prompted by disloyal motives or are in deplorable ignorance of the fundamental needs of our country and her allies in waging this war against the barbarous empire which has made starvation a part of her war policy.

"The Hoover pledge card is, indeed, no mere scrap of paper. Let every patriotic family keep it to the letter, and be glad to have an opportunity to serve so well at such slight inconvenience."

THE TAMMANY VICTORY.

The results of elections this year show the Republican party to be in very good health, thank you. In states and communities where normal Republican margins prevail there has been no falling off in party strength; and the returns indicate the utter rejection of the fallacious plea that through support of the Democratic ticket is the best way to demonstrate one's loyalty to the nation. This false and specious issue has been pressed by idolators of the administration to the point of nausea. In the city of New York its repudiation has been complete and absolute. We are not enamored of Tammany Hall; but the attacks on Tammany's candidate for mayor on the ground that his election would be interpreted as treason's triumph were so bitter and so unnecessary and so wholly beside the mark that we have no doubt his phenomenal vote was augmented out of sheer resentment on the part of voters who could find no better way to show their anger at having their loyalty called in question through the natural exercise of the franchise. It is high time for the administration to realize that it does not embody all the patriotism of the country and to know that the Democratic party is by no means the most efficient instrument of loyalty that the nation has ever seen.

A DEMONSTRATION WITHOUT PARALLEL.

With ten million subscribers and well above five billion dollars in subscriptions, the second Liberty Loan stands forth as a demonstration of nation-wide patriotism without parallel. More subscribers and a larger sum than any war loan of any of the belligerents has to its credit are the terms of the answer which the nation makes to the challenge of the Hun. No one can view the success of the undertaking from other than the national standpoint, for it embodies the national spirit of confidence in the strength and purpose of the people to go through with the great task which is before us. This spirit will not be content with any incommensurate reaction from those to whose hands the task has been entrusted. The ten million men and women who have bought the second issue of Liberty Bonds, many of them not to be found in the roll of the eight millions who took the first issue, now have a closer tie with the issues and events of the war than ever before. They have made it their war by giving of their substance to sustain it. And it will have to be carried on as they desire—efficiently, economically patriotically successful.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

The fall of the year is a time when the thoughts of many men turn to the woods. Our people have been so inebriated over the war that the usual number of sportsmen will not go out this fall. The young men who used to be in the field for anything from a rabbit to a deer are getting ready to try their skill on bigger game. But the crack of the rifle and the shot gun will still be heard. Many men as usual will go a great many miles to get their chance at the diminishing store of wild game.

The owner of timber and the farmer dread these incursions of town bred

people into the woods. Lands where once the game seeker and the camper could wander freely, are now forbidden to the public. It is regrettable to have limitations thrown about this enjoyment of wild life. But camping parties are so notoriously reckless that it has been inevitable.

Town bred people do not realize how easily a fire will start in wild country. Dead leaves, pine needles, and dry brush turn the ground into a tinder box. You can go over a camp fire and stamp out every visible spark, and yet there will be fire left that will often eat its way along to highly inflammable material. The only safe way is to give a camp fire a thorough soaking with water.

This loss of timber by fires increases the cost of lumber and is one cause of the high cost of building houses. Every man who enters the woods this fall should keep this in mind.

Also don't fire your gun every time you hear or see something move in the bushes. With the present ratio between game and sportsmen, the chances are even that it is another hunter, if you must shoot this kind of game, enlist in the army.

"MADE IN GERMANY."

It is announced that a cargo of German toys valued at \$4,000,000, bought by Americans and paid for before the beginning of the war, but held up on the other side of the Atlantic under the embargo enforced by Great Britain, has been released. At the time those toys were sold to American dealers we were operating under the Democratic tariff which encouraged the purchase of toys made in Germany. We shall not only get these toys now, but when the war is over we will resume the sending of millions of dollars of good American money to Germany to pay for toys that could be as well produced from American material by well paid American labor. The release of these toys from the embargo serves to emphasize the importance of the re-enactment of the protective tariff before the war shall end.

PARTISANSHIP REGRETTED.

There will be a large number of people in the United States, who, regardless of party affiliations, will be extremely sorry that President Wilson could not see his way clear to designate Colonel Roosevelt as the head of the delegation, which will go from the United States to the Allied conference. Whatever one may think of the qualifications of Colonel House, there can be no doubt whatever that the combination of knowledge of international affairs, soundness of judgment, and aggressiveness in action Colonel Roosevelt is superior and would command greater influence in any international conference.

FIFTY PER CENT WASTE.

Lord Northcliffe in one of his numerous statements or speeches in this country has said that the waste of money in the war has been very large—in some cases amounting to as great as fifty per cent. His lordship was speaking, of course, of expenditures made by European nations. His words however, may set some Americans to thinking, as they contemplate our own huge expenditures—and especially when they reflect upon the enormous sums which we have loaned to Europe.

DON'T RELY ON GERMAN WEAKNESS.

Talk about Germany's bankruptcy is as futile for every purpose of winning the war as talk about her "weakened morale." The fact is that lack of money has never prevented a war-loving nation from making war—as the history of Turkey has proven time and time again; and the history of the Confederacy shows how a long beleaguered state can go on with fighting after her resources are apparently at the very bottom.

A FORTUNATE CHANGE OF MIND.

It is fortunate that Secretary of War Baker has reconsidered his intention to exclude fraternal organizations from the maintenance of recreation quarters on army cantonment grounds. There has never been the slightest reason to believe that any of these fraternal organizations was lacking in loyalty to the United States. The teachings, practices and associations of such organizations are calculated to benefit the members individually and the country generally.

Are you saving your one-third of sugar? Every American is asked to cut down his use of sugar one-third, so that there may be plenty for the men at the front and for the stricken people of Europe.

It is better to send pork to the Allies than indemnity to Germany.

STOLEN AUTO IS CAPTURED BY SHERIFF WILSON

A Buick Six automobile owned by Robert Krims of the Lewis building of Portland was towed into the city Friday evening by Sheriff W. J. Wilson from the New Era road south of the city where the car had been abandoned by thieves following apparent phone trouble. A farmer of New Era informed Sheriff Wilson that the car was setting beside the road, and after reaching the car he found the footboards removed and thrown on the back seat as though the thieves were searching for trouble to the engine, but became discouraged and deserted it.

Krims was informed by Sheriff Wilson and will come to the city for his car this morning. No damage was found on the car. Other than a slight disorder of the engine.

Joe Keller Hot Foot After Negro Convicts

Following a vicious attack on Parole Officer Joe Keller and the posse of Salem man-hunters, published in a Portland paper Thursday afternoon, local officers who have been assisting in the chase for the past week have risen up to a man in defense of the Salem official in charge of the search.

"It is very clear," said Sheriff Wilson, Thursday evening, "that the colored convicts are not only smooth criminals but they are fairly clever politicians. The story given by Majors to the reporter, is absurd on its face. No man worked harder than Keller at all times, and if there was any scrap on between Keller and Warden Murphy, it wasn't shown here.

"As to Keller being asleep in an auto on Baker's bridge, when the negroes came up, Keller and Deputy Frost were in Judge Slevers office drying out their clothes when the report came in the blacks had been shot at by the guards on the bridge. We rushed out at once and continued the search a large part of the night. Had the guards followed Keller's instructions and left the machine in the rock quarry building instead of taking it in on the bridge, they would have caught the blacks at that time. I distinctly heard Keller give this order to the men.

"Keller worked right with the dog-men night and day and was with them practically all the time, and his ceaseless efforts, along with the blood-hound men, won the admiration of all who had anything to do with the hunt. As to the convicts building fires out in the woods round Beaver Creek that is pure bunk, and nothing else.

"Tuesday evening after placing his men on the various bridges, and after realizing that search after night in the dense woods above Baker's bridge was next to impossible, Mr. Keller left for Portland, where he conferred with several prominent colored men regarding the convicts' possible hangouts if they got into the city. The story that Keller pulled off his dogs

when they were within 50 feet of the convicts Tuesday evening, in order to go to the prize fight, was still more bunk.

"Keller and his men were up day and night for the best part of seven days, and if he attended any prize fight tainly had a right to. At any rate he was in Portland Tuesday evening, he was back here before midnight and was on the job again. Mr. Murphy, the warden, was here three nights, and like Keller, took his turn at bridge guarding or anything else. He and I slept one night on the boards in front of the store at Redlands. Keller was the same way. On Monday night he stood under a tree all night just across the Southern Pacific tracks at Park-place.

"I do not feel that any paper would criticize the officers, if they knew the hardships they had undergone since the chase started. The colored gentlemen willfully misled the reporters in an effort to arouse criticism against the man they had been fleeing from for eight days.

"The most ridiculous assertion in the article was to the effect that Keller spent his time riding about in the auto. He walked over the hills at all times with the dog-men and rode about less than any of the posse. I remember one specific instance of the chase when Keller and Deputy Frost, instead of going around a big canyon in the machine with the rest of the boys, cut down through an almost impassable ravine, and crossed over, thinking there might be a bare possibility the convicts were in the cut.

"We are tickled to death that the trio were captured. Two of them are 'bad' men and we were afraid they might attempt trouble in this county. It isn't fair to Officer Keller, and his men, however, to insinuate they did not do everything in their power to effect a capture."

Citizens of Oregon City breathed a

sigh Thursday evening when they saw the state prison car speed through town with a cargo of three negro convicts. State Parole Officer Joe Keller, two husky guards, and the driver of the car. This meant that the man hunt had come to an end and the people may now remove the padlock from their chickencoops. For the prison car was enroute to the penitentiary to again guide the destinies of the dark criminals.

Sheriff Wilson received a telephone call from Troutdale authorities at 1:30 Thursday morning announcing that two of the convicts had been captured. They were Farley Hunt and John Majors, who after apprehension stated that they had become hungry and in their quest for food became careless their capture resulting. Jess Taylor, alias Sam Langford, alias "Big Sam" succeeded in evading the officers when his brother convicts were captured, but he also came to grief early in the afternoon when Portland authorities surrounded him and successfully tightened their noose.

After receiving the call from Troutdale Sheriff Wilson immediately notified Jess Mumpower who lives near the Baker bridge where the state guards were stationed, and Mumpower notified the guards, H. C. Newkirk and R. L. Sharf and they ceased their nightly vigil for the first time in a week and came to the city where they awaited the arrival of Keller and additional guards. Sharf and Newkirk expressed their gratitude for Jess Mumpower for his instrumental assistance to the men while searching the hills east of the city which is near the home of Mumpower.

The capture of the three negro convicts diminishes the escaped convict number to but one man, who is Earl Higley. Since his escape with the other six men a week ago Tuesday, his whereabouts has not been learned, though it is thought by the officers that he is in the near vicinity of Portland.

BETTER TREATMENT AT C. W. P. CO. THAN ELSEWHERE

WEST LINN, Ore., Nov. 16.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—Having taken my share of the cursing, etc., from the strikers when going across the bridge to and from my work, you will permit me, I hope, in this way to state the reasons why I remained at the work at the C. W. P. mills when the union men went out on strike.

First, and of very great importance to me, is the fact that I cannot afford to be idle, except for principle, because I have a family depending upon my labor for their comfort. Then it is true that since coming here I have been treated with more consideration than I ever enjoyed in any other place of employment, and I have worked for a number of corporations, the U. S. Government and the Standard Oil Co., among them. I have not asked here that "higher ups" are not ashamed to speak to a fellow when they meet him or while he is working; and if there is anything that will cause a man to be anxious to do his best, anything that will make him want to anchor where he is, it is the realization that he is being treated like a white man.

Finally, Mr. Editor, there is still another consideration: it is one which doesn't seem to enter to a great extent into the calculations of some, but it does in mine, namely, that I am an American citizen, and as such I feel that I cannot conscientiously consent to be idle while my country stands so much in need of the efforts and work of every man in the struggle this Republic is engaged in for the very life of Democracy in the World. I am above military age, and my ability to buy liberty bonds is limited, hence I believe that just now I could not be true to myself and to my obligations of citizenship should I, in this hour of need, withdraw whatever productive abilities I may have.

And if that be called "scabbing" I am willing to be called "scab."

A. DEMOY.

WOMAN'S PLACE IS NOT IN PICKET LINE SAYS CORRESPONDENT

OREGON CITY, Ore., Nov. 19.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—We have been a silent looker on at some of the actions of the strikers the past few weeks and feel that some of our women are losing their home training (if they ever had any) by standing at the bridge and casting insulting words at the workmen who pass to and from their work. The word "scab" is used extensively and not one in ten know the definition of the word. If they will look up a dictionary perhaps they can find it. Scab is a callous over a sore, or a disease among sheep. Now which does it apply to, please? Mr. Schuebel says a scab is a parasite. Now what is a parasite? A scycophant a hanger on, one plant growing into another, now you have it. When man steps down and out from his job is it the part of loyalty to his country now in her hour of peril to say another man shall not take his place, without all kinds of abuse?

We were a friend to the union in its effort for higher wages and Sunday off, but when it comes to trying to ridicule a man who is making an honest living, we are out of sympathy with them. Years ago unions were unknown, as they are now. The time of the Civil War when prices were high and labor cheap, men and women bore the burden bravely and came out in victory. We are living a fast life, high speed with no brakes on. We know of a man who not many months ago was satisfied with six dollars a day, now he is in the union and wants more. If Mr. Hartwig and other agitators would take off their coats and work their hands as busily as they do their tongues, they would know more about honest labor, but they can agitate the working class and fill their pockets with honest hard working men's wages and are happy. Let the men settle their troubles, but let the mothers look more after some of their offspring, who sometimes have to be sent home off the streets. Make the home and let this picketing business out to men, if it has to be done, and you will look better and feel happier in the end. Mrs. Clara Califf finds a responsive sentiment in the expression she gave in last Sunday's Enterprise. The officers have not kept order. Perhaps they are right, time will tell.

MRS. R. M. BROWN.

Fifty Years Ago

Taken From Oregon City Enterprise, November 16, 1867.

The Magnolia—We are in receipt of the first number of volume two of the above paper, issued at the Seminary occasionally in this city. It is conducted by Miss Lottie Buck, Miss Saffarans and others, and is very tastefully gotten up. We wish the Magnolia success and shall be pleased to exchange.

Festival—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church, this city, will give a festival at the court house on Thursday evening, Nov. 21, to meet incidental expenses in connection with the church and parsonage. There will be supper, music and other entertainment.

Washington Hall—The Tanner troupe performed at Washington hall, this city, on Thursday evening.

Personal—Dr. A. M. Loryea left this city on Friday, overlaid to California, where he will stop until those crazy fellows meet at Sacramento.

Thanksgiving—Governor Woods has appointed Thursday, November 28th, as a day of Thanksgiving throughout this state. It corresponds with the day of National Thanksgiving designated by the president.

Lost, Stolen, or Strayed—My cane, a black whale bone, with rivets through it from top to bottom. Any person returning it to the undersigned at Oregon City, shall be reasonably rewarded for his trouble, and no questions asked—provided it is not a Portland lawyer—I will pay them nothing, as they would make bad use of the money. S. Huelat.

Edwin Booth Club—This amateur theatrical club has made a first rate beginning, under the management of Mr. Murray and soon we hope to attend the first recitation. This club has the credit of erecting the first stage in Oregon City, which is considerable, when it is recalled that this is the oldest settlement on the coast—but not so creditable to others. The profits of the club will be devoted to the purpose of establishing a permanent circulating library in the city. Success be theirs.

Indian War Ended—Sherman writes that the Indian war is ended, announcing peace with the Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches, Cheyennes and Arapahos. Hostilities on the part of the troops will cease, and the rights guaranteed the Indians to hunt game in the unsettled portions of Kansas and Nebraska will be respected.

OREGON IS VICTOR IN FOOT BALL GAME AT CAMP MILLS

Corporal Plerie Miller, of the 162d company, formerly of the Oregon regiments, wrote to friends in this city last week telling of a foot ball game played by the Oregon boys with the Washington boys as opponents on November 10, in which the Oregon boys were the victors with a score of 6 to 0. He also writes that Sergeant Crane of the regiment has been promoted to second lieutenant.

Corporal Miller was stationed on guard duty on the locks and while here made a large number of friends among Oregon City boys. The 162d company is now stationed at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York.

INJURED MILL WORKER GETS \$1000 DAMAGES IN COURT

J. W. Currin, of this city, who brought a damage suit of \$2999.99 against the Crown Willamette Paper Company was granted a judgment for \$1000 by a jury in Judge Campbell's court late Saturday evening. The judgment covers suit costs.

Currin, while working at the Crown Willamette mills, fell November 25, 1916, receiving internal injuries and also injuries to his head. The injuries were such that he is unable to do manual labor to any great extent, according to evidence revealed at the trial. He brought suit shortly after his injury.

George C. Brownell and Joseph E. Hedges represented Currin, and Griffith, Lietor and Allen, of Portland, were attorneys for the company.

Increased sugar beet acreage in the irrigation land states, as well as more dairying.

Hood River vinegar factory commandeered on government contract for the next thirty days.