

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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### THE COST OF OUR SOLDIERS.

It doesn't make an American feel very proud to read that it costs us \$14.50 to equip a soldier, where Germany can do it for \$1.00. Of course some considerations enter into these figures that exaggerate their significance. They probably include the cost of all the ships we must build to get the supplies to the soldiers, also what we must spend to get destroyers to protect those ships from submarines. It is manifestly a great deal more costly to supply an army 3000 miles away than one close at home.

Also they probably include the cost of rehabilitating the railroad systems of France, building docks and ports, deepening channels, etc. We have to build cantonments for training the army in the United States, and more cantonments abroad to complete their education. But after these cantonments are constructed, and after the railroads and docks and storehouses are completed in France, that part of the work won't need doing over.

The American soldier will be fed much better than the German. He will have comforts the German never expects. We would not be satisfied to do less for him.

With all these allowances made, the cost of equipping our men will be too high. It will be so because we had to do it all in a hurry. We were not able to foresee the great need for instant action. Had we taken more seriously the threats Germany was making against us, had we begun years before the work of assuring our safety, the cost of preparation could have been cut in two. But of course hindsight is better than foresight, and regrets are vain now.

In view of these costs, labor should be moderate in its demands for higher wages, and capital should limit itself to small profits. Every class must expect to make sacrifices to win this war.

### ADVERTISING LOCALITIES.

States, cities, and sections are just waking up to realize how they might gain by advertising their advantages. The Southern Commercial Congress took a far reaching step when it appointed a committee to raise \$1,200,000 to advertise the South. No doubt they will get a lot of new travel and many residents therefrom.

There is a good deal in this idea if it were judiciously carried out. Summer and winter resorts are doing a lot of this thing now and they find it pays. They distribute booklets and circulars descriptive of their locality as a whole. Hotels, railroads, and other interests combine to get out this literature, so that no large burden is placed on any one interest.

The resources of our state of Oregon may be thought to be thoroughly realized and understood by the country at large. Yet there is much land not developed as it might be, many admirable sites for factory production not used, many delightful vacation resorts not well known outside of the small circles of habitues. A judicious use of publicity work can bring these things to the attention of people who travel or might locate their business here.

There should be interesting booklets available for all inquirers, and some organization whose business it is to see that they are distributed in hotels and other places of popular resort.

One good way to advertise your locality is to send away copies of the Enterprise. Take an issue with accounts of some important civic or industrial event and send a dozen copies around to your friends. You will be surprised to see how much interest they will express. The impression will circulate around that Oregon City is a mighty good place to live in.

### GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

The fact must be kept always in mind that Germany maintains all over the world and particularly in the United States a system of espionage and propaganda designed to control the whole world for the benefit of German ends. The emissaries of Germany will work this winter with peace. Having captured the swag, they want to quit before they have to give it up.

The Russians have been paralyzed by listening to this propaganda. They are not physical cowards, but they have got the idea that you can have the blessings of freedom without fighting for them. Similarly in Italy it looks as if the insidious influences of spies had been working in the regiments that suddenly gave way, and admitted the invading hosts to the fertile plains of Venice.

If we were to make peace now, Germany has beaten us. She has largely paid the costs of war by descending upon unoffending nations, enslaving their inhabitants, and confiscating their property. By the war as it now stands, she controls the destinies of Central Europe as never before.

The autocratic rulers of Germany would declare that they had made good, that autocracy had proved itself the only efficient government, and that democracy is a failure. Our country would have to establish itself on a militaristic basis to meet future attack from the power thus flushed with victory.

The great lesson of the war is that the power that hits first has a tremendous advantage. If it can have but a few weeks start, it can seize territory and trench itself so that it takes years to drive it out. If the war ends now, we shall have to prepare ourselves against the same undependable attack that overwhelmed Belgium.

### GERMANY'S LOW WAGE SCALE.

There is a loud call for gifts of telescopes and binoculars to the navy. The reason for the shortage in these necessary instruments is that our source of supply for them, as in dyestuffs, has been in Germany, where, as the New York Evening Post points out, the German nation, "with her concentrated population, low wage scale and more limited resources, found herself early forced to develop a great variety of small industries showing a modest profit." The low wage scale, though, is the crux of the business. Without it, Germany could never have attained command of so many lines in so many of the world's markets; and it has not been confined to the small industries. It has dominated the entire structure of German manufacturing; it has been a larger factor in German commercial success than her high efficiency. That wage scale will remain in Germany after the war is over; and though we may pride ourselves that we are now making our own dyes and that we are beginning to make lenses for our telescopes and binoculars, we cannot maintain ourselves even in our own markets when the war is over if we are forced to go again into competition with Germany's "low wage scale."

### PUT 'EM TO WORK.

The President's order affecting enemy aliens is at best only a half-way measure. It compels German male subjects, upwards of fifteen years, to register and it forbids their presence in certain zones. It leaves, however, all German women free to live where they will, to go as they please, to see what they can and to report whatever they see or hear. In addition, its terms are such that it may be impossible to enforce it fully. Many an enemy alien, traveling about legitimately, may be brought within the limits of a barred zone, in that his train may carry him within the proscribed limits of approach to a waterfront, to a canal, or to some other forbidden spot. If enemy aliens are to be dealt with effectively and if the purpose is to prevent spying and sabotage, the proper procedure is internment—preferably in sections of the country where their labor may be used profitably and without danger.

### SHAKEUPS INSTEAD OF SHIPS.

Last spring Lloyd George, speaking immediately after the United States had become a partner in the war, said that the crying need of the Allies was "ships, ships—and then more ships." He has now told the members of the American Mission that he is anxious to know how soon the first million of American soldiers will be in Flanders. The two things go together. To get the first million Americans to France requires ships. The people of this country are not permitted to know how many men we now have abroad; but everyone knows that they number far less than a million and that we have been six months in sending them there. This is due in part to the lack of equipment for them, in part to the lack of training for them, and in part to the lack of ships—for men can be trained in France as well as in America and they can be equipped there as well as here if we had the means of getting equipment to them. Meantime instead of ships we are getting shakeups in the Shipping Board.

### A BIG TIMBER SELECTION.

Russell Hawkins, of Portland, Oregon, who has recently been selected by the government to take charge of the big task of getting a supply of spruce timber for aeroplane purposes, is the man who furnished the tree for the tallest single-stick flag pole in the world—the one at the San Francisco Exposition. Hawkins was for many years manager of what is probably the most up-to-date logging plant in the world, and knows trees and logging and lumbering from the ground up. The same knowledge and skill that enabled him to find the flag pole tree in the mountain forests of Oregon, fell it without breaking, and transport it without cutting, will enable him to secure the spruce whose strength and lightness are absolutely essential in aeroplane construction. Because he knows his business, he will have the confidence and co-operation of loggers and millmen. Incidentally, it may be remarked that he is a Republican, as are most men who are engaged in large productive enterprise.

### RUSSIA'S STRONG MAN.

From two or three European sources of information come reports that the Cossacks have asked the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch to lead them against the Bolsheviks, promising him the Regency of the nation in case of success. This plan, if carried out, would unite the most skillful strategist and the most inspiring commander in Russia with the bravest and most trustworthy of Russian troops. Such a combination can restore order in Russia, and if the restoration of order should entail also the restoration of this best of the Romanoffs to royal authority, no great harm will be done to the ultimate triumph of republicanism. Far better a Russia united under the strong hand of a limited monarchy with Nicholas Nicholavitch at its head than a Russia torn with internal dissension and paying a divided allegiance to Kerensky, Lenine and Trotsky. Such a Russia is a menace to itself and to every cause which it espouses.

### WOMAN'S PLACE

Political managers in New York are already taking the new woman voters into the account. The Republican state committee is proceeding to form organizations in all the districts looking toward the enrollment of women in the party registry, to allotting to them their share of campaign work, and to giving them their share of party responsibility. The "party of great moral ideas," as Congressman Boutelle of Maine once styled Republicanism, is the natural political dwelling-place of the sincere suffragist.

### Ready for Wisconsin Fight.



Joseph E. Davies

Joseph E. Davies, member of the Federal Trade commission, is going into the Wisconsin senatorial fight to win the seat of the late Senator Paul Huston. Inasmuch as Senator La Follette has announced he would take part in the contest it is likely to be one of the most bitter known for years.

### WHEN THE PENDULUM SWINGS.

Lloyd George, in England and in office, takes the ground that it does no harm to one's country and gives no aid and comfort to the enemy if one tells the truth about past errors of judgment and procedure on the part of the government. Theodore Roosevelt, in America and out of office, takes the same view. There are those who think that the result will be that Lloyd George will go out of office in England and that Theodore Roosevelt will go into office in America.

The figures which Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota presented to the Senate just before the adjournment of the last session should go far toward quieting the sensational impressions one gets from reading some of the vivid and ghastly stories of the war so frequently seen in print. From authoritative sources Senator Sterling showed that during the year 1916 the entire French army suffered less than three per cent of casualties, and of the casualties only one in seven was killed or died of wounds. The percentage is growing smaller all the time, due to improved methods of protection, and if the present rate should prevail in 1918 more people will be killed in this country by intentional and careless use of firearms than in Europe.

"After the war," says George Creel, in the Official Bulletin, "we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed." How about our own home market, George? Still in favor of free trade? How are our people to be employed if the German, and the Englishman, and the Japanese put goods on our shelves at a price lower than the wage paid to the American laborer?

### Budget Calling for \$14,310,877 Approved

The annual school meeting was held at the high school building. The school budget as presented by the school board was approved. The board asked for \$14,310,877 for the next fiscal year. The meeting requested the Parent-Teacher Circle to look into the advisability of putting in hot lunch at least during the winter months, charging enough for the lunch to pay for the food and the board to pay for the labor of cooking the lunches.

### French Priest, Decorated for Bravery, to Speak Here



Father Souris, who has been given every decoration the French government can give for bravery has come to the United States to tell the American people about the war. He said he would talk to Americans from the religious point of view about the war.

### GERMANS PRAY FOR WILSON.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Several thousand native born Germans and their descendants gathered here yesterday in St. James' Catholic church and prayed for President Wilson and the men who have fallen so far in the war. One hundred and twenty members of the congregation are in the United States service.

### I'LL PACK MY WORRIES AWAY.

(By Mary Newton Badger.)  
Up above the clouds the sun is shining,  
Right steadily, day by day,  
So I'll cease my sighing, and keep on trying  
To pack my worries away.  
Oh, my worries I'm throwing in the  
old suitcase,  
And carrying them away;  
For I can't help knowing, when they're  
'round me blowing,  
They get in other folks' way.

### CHORUS—

Then Whoop-la, Whoop, Hurra-a,  
I've packed my worries away!  
I am no beauty, but I'll do my duty  
To my government every day.  
Then Whoop-la, Whoop, Hurra-a,  
I've packed my worries away.  
Oh, Whoop-la, Whoop, Hurra-a,  
I've packed my worries away!

Sure the light inside me, whate'er be-  
hides me,  
Must break into smiles, this way;  
So your hand I'll take for a hearty  
shake,  
And I'll pack my worries away.  
Our Country is calling in her hour of  
need,  
For a loyal service and true,  
'Tis a time for Old Self to be laid on  
the shelf,  
So I'll pack my worries, won't you?

There is something strange, when  
you've packed your worries,  
You feel sort of light and gay;  
Your heart grows mellow, toward the  
other poor fellow  
Whose troubles have come to stay.  
Since my worries I've tossed in the old  
suitcase,  
And carried off one and all,  
My face is brighter and my steps are  
lighter  
To answer my Country's call.

### SIX MEN ANSWER TO COUNTY'S LAST CALL UNDER FIRST DRAFT

Clackamas county's last call on the first draft, was answered Monday by six husky young would-be "Sammys." The men called are David Humphrey Thomas of Canemah, Gilbert Henry Hanson, of Clackamas, Orris Ervin DeVaul of Milwaukie, Russell Scramlin of Macksburg, Robert Rosenau of Sunnyside and Max Adolph Hollman of Beaver Creek.

The first four will depart for American Lake at 7:06 Tuesday morning, in charge of Gilbert Hanson. Young Hollman, who was reported to be suffering with a bad case of pimples, bravely answered the call with a bunch of full grown boils on his neck and back, and with the patience of Job. He was willing to go, however, and will report with the rest.

### STRIKERS AND MILL WORKERS FIGHT IN STREETS OF CAMAS

CAMAS, Wash., Dec. 3.—A pitched battle was fought here in the streets this morning between workers in the local paper mills and a party of alleged strikers and according to reports, two of the men from the mill were pretty badly beaten before help reached them from the mill. The men from the mill, it is said, went to a nearby store to buy tobacco when they were set upon by a party of men said to be strikers and in the melee the mill workers were worsted until reinforcements reached them. The injured men were taken into the mill but there is no statement available as to the extent of their injuries.

### BADGER WINNER OF HIGH AWARDS AT STOCK SHOW

R. L. Badger, of Beaver Creek, one of the well-known dairymen and breeders of Clackamas county, was in this city Saturday. Mr. Badger was among those stockmen who exhibited at the show at the Union Stock Yards last week. He entered sixteen head of Chester White swine, winning first place on "Lilly of Badger Farm," a full sister of "Woodrow of Badger Farm," that was sold by Mr. Badger a year ago, and winner of the champion and grandchampion prize in his class at this year's show. He also received first on "Lilly's Beauty," a six months' old animal, which was sold at the show for \$75 to T. Brown, residing on the Lower Columbia river. Mr. Badger won on other swine three second, two third, two fourth and one fifth prizes.

### War Stamp Tax Makes Big Rush At Court House

The county recorder's office did a record business Friday, owing to the fact that war stamp is to go on all deeds and mortgages which come up for filing on and after December 1.

### RUSSIAN PAPERS SUPPRESSED.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3.—Election returns for the constituent assembly received from the provinces today showed the Maximalists (Bolshevik) in the minority, it was announced. The Bolshevik government today suppressed all newspapers publishing the provisional government's anti-Bolshevik manifestos. It was stated they may reappear later.

### WILBUR ONCE MORE IS FOUND GUILTY OF SELLING LIQUOR

Julius Wilbur, proprietor of Claremont tavern, on Linnton road, and three of his employes, H. Ono, K. Nishloka and Jake Jones, were convicted by a jury in District Judge Bell's courtroom Wednesday of maintaining a nuisance in violation of the prohibition law, after a trial that bordered on the sensational at all times. Leniency was recommended for the employes by the jury. Wilbur was not given such consideration.

Police Captain Jenkins, one of the raiding officers, testified that Wilbur informed him that a man named Reed had said Claremont tavern could run un molested, as everything had been fixed with the police department.

"What Reed do you refer to?" asked Deputy District Attorney Charles L. Hindman.

"Ferdinand E. Reed," replied the witness.

"Wilbur was the first person we saw after we had broken down his door," continued Captain Jenkins.

"He looked surprised when I faced him. 'What are you doing out here? I thought everything had been fixed with you,'" Captain Jenkins said Wilbur exclaimed.

"Did Reed ever see you at any time before this raid and try to fix things with you?" queried Hindman.

"He did not."  
"Did he see you after the raid?"  
"He called me to his office after the raid and—"

Before Captain Jenkins could repeat the conversation which took place between him and Reed, Judge Bell ruled that such evidence was inadmissible.

### JOHN F. CARROLL PUBLISHER TELEGRAM DIES IN PORTLAND

John F. Carroll, publisher of the Evening Telegram, died at his residence, 576 E. Fifteenth street Portland, Monday night, following a lingering illness. Mr. Carroll had been suffering for many months and underwent an operation some time ago. His death, while not unexpected, came suddenly, and his passing is keenly felt by a large circle of friends in private and public life.

Mr. Carroll had always taken a prominent part in civic affairs and was known as an earnest, conscientious worker for the public welfare. As a newspaper man Mr. Carroll had exerted a wide influence and his stand on matters affecting the people's cause was always freely expressed editorially and in public speech.

He was one of the founders of the original Rose Festival. He was so zealous in the promotion of public markets for Portland that the market on Yamhill street established by the city was named "Carroll market" in his honor. Probably now it will prove to be an enduring monument to his memory.

He was a frequent speaker before the business and civic organizations, though not a member of many. He had a keen wit and had a turn for illustrative anecdote that was highly diverting.

### HIGHWAY COMMISSION STARTS RIGHT-OF-WAY CONDEMNATION SUIT

A condemnation suit was started in the circuit court Saturday by the State Highway commission against Kate and Anna Erickson, seeking to obtain a right-of-way across lands of the defendants in the Fish donation land claim in township 3 south, range 1 east of the Willamette Meridian.

The lands are out in the Canby-New era country and are embraced in the new Pacific highway line which the commission has been working on this fall. This is the second suit brought by the commission, the first being the condemnation suit the Ganong estate above Canemah.

### REBEKAH LODGE AT SANDY HAS DINNER THANKSGIVING DAY

SANDY, Or., Nov. 30.—Sandy Rebekah lodge, No. 193, gave a Thanksgiving dinner to its members and their families in the I. O. O. F. hall at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance. This is the third year that the Rebekahs have met in the hall for their Thanksgiving dinner.

The I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges have elected their officers for the ensuing year. They are: The I. O. O. F.—R. S. Smith, noble grand; Herman Bruns, vice-grand; A. C. Baumback, secretary; Otto Meinig, treasurer. The Rebekahs—Marguerite Dilent, noble grand; Mabel Beers, vice-grand; Ella Baumback, secretary; Alice Scales, treasurer. Installation will take place the first part of January.

### DIVORCE DECREE GRANTED.

Divorces were issued Friday by Judge Campbell to Minnie Tracey, who asked matrimonial freedom from her husband, Isaac Tracey, and to M. Sandberg, who sought a decree from her husband, Alfred Sandberg.

### Fifty Years Ago

Taken From Oregon City Enterprise November 30, 1867.

**Build Works of Defense**—The Pontifical troops are actively engaged in fortifying the approaches to Rome, and building substantial works of defense.

**Grant's Report**—Grant's report on the estimates of the expenses of the war department for next year is \$890,000,000, the strength of the regular army will be 54,000. The report is silent regarding the continuance of the Freedman's Bureau, but indorses all the military commanders in enforcing reconstruction. It says "Sherman is of opinion that peace with the Indians is firmly established.

**August Brooks Injured**—On Tuesday last August Brooks, an employe at the Woolen Mills of the Oregon City company, while feeding one of the scrap pickers, carelessly let his right hand into the machine where it was mangled so that an operation was necessary which was performed that evening by Drs. Barclay and Safrans.

**Stores Close**—All places of business in Oregon City were closed on Thursday at 1 o'clock. In consequence of pressing orders at the factory that establishment was kept running a few hours later in the day.

### "IT IS GRAND GOING UP," SAYS AVIATOR, IN LETTER TO HOME

Mrs. L. J. Ewalt, who formerly resided at Estacada, but now of Huntley, on the Willamette Valley Southern railway, was in this city on Friday accompanied by her son, Lloyd. Mrs. Ewalt is in charge of the Whalley dairy at Huntley. This farm consists of 150 acres, and is stocked with some of the best dairy cattle in the state. One of the Guernsey bulls just imported by the Clackamas County Guernsey association went to this farm. Mrs. Ewalt's son, Robert, well known in the district of Estacada, is now a member of the aviation corps, and is now stationed at New York. He enlisted last February and was stationed at Mare Island until June, when he was transferred to Bremerton, Wash., later being transferred to Philadelphia, where he remained for six weeks, until being sent to New York. In writing to his mother, Robert states, "It is grand going up, but it certainly makes a tickling and sickening sensation when flying downward."

The lad is but 18 years of age, and has been an adept pupil in the aviation service.

### WORK YOUR MONEY DAY AND NIGHT SAYS OUR GOVERNMENT

The first principle in money making is money saving, says the United States thrift card. "Money placed at interest works day and night, in wet weather as well as dry," is another slogan of the card.

It was proven Monday, if such proof was needed, that the public is back of the government near and soul in the winning of the war. The letter carriers at the Portland postoffice were given \$15 each in thrift stamps and certificates. Carrier Dennison, whose route is throughout the wholesale district, sold during the day more than \$40 worth of certificates and stamps. Many of the carriers sold their stock and had to take out more on the second trip. This forenoon one carrier sold \$32.40 worth and others are reported selling all they have taken out.

### DEPUTY CLERK QUILTS BECAUSE OF HEALTH AFTER A SHORT TERM

Edward Raugh of Gladstone, for the past few months a deputy under County Clerk Harrington, has resigned his position, on account of ill health. Mr. Raugh has been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for almost a year, and his condition has not been improving as rapidly as was expected. In his short term in the clerk's office Mr. Raugh has proven himself a popular and competent official.

Miss Lorena May, formerly employed by the Oregon City Abstract company, will take Mr. Raugh's place.

### UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters at the Oregon City postoffice for the week ending November 30.

Women's list—Mrs. Cline Anderson, Miss Honretta Bixton, Mrs. Rose Campbell, Mrs. Otto Forgyer, Miss Beatrice Kirkup, Miss Margaret Lusa, Mrs. M. G. Sanders.

Men's list—F. E. Baxter, G. H. Bidgood, J. L. Clark, Virgil Greer (2), Neal Hall, Harry Hamlin, W. Hessel-din, Ray Losey, Pearl McCleary, C. Mirach, George Smith.

Grants Pass sugar factory dismantled. Will move to North Yakima, Wash.