

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

(Continued from Page 11.)

H. D. Northrup—E½ Sec. 35, T 4, R 4 E; \$35.58.
H. D. Northrup—W½ Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$35.54.
R. W. Parben—NW¼ of NE¼, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$5.56.
Julia and H. S. Gilnet—W½ of NE¼ of SE¼ and E½ of E¼ of NW¼ of SE¼, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$4.17.
J. H. Moody—SE¼ of SW¼ of SE¼, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$12.4.
Otto Baughman—14 acres in Sam'l Hughes D L C; \$6.13.
Arthur Scott—134 acres in Wm. Stricklin D L C; \$43.54.
R. R. White—SE¼ of Sec. 4, T 5; R 4 E; \$28.21.
E. F. LeFord—S¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SW¼ and Lot 7, Sec. 6, T 5, R 4 E; \$17.98.
Chas. W. Swan—NE¼ of Sec. 8, T 5, R 4 E; \$14.64.
Nina Joy—N½ of N¼ Sec. 10, T 5, R 4 E; \$12.96.
Security Savings & Trust Co.—NW¼ of Sec. 34, T 5, R 4 E; \$14.64.
Security Savings & Trust Co.—N½ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 34, T 5, R 4 E; \$14.64.
Joseph E. Stauffer—E¼ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18, T 6, R 4 E; \$171.10.
Northwest Auto Co.—SE¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼, Sec. 32, T 6, R 4 E; \$2.90.
Martha Gossall—N½ of N¼ of S¼ of NE¼, Sec. 34, T 6, R 4 E; \$26.10.
W. T. Wade—E¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, T 7, R 4 E; \$3.88.
James P. Graham—W½ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼, Sec. 6, T 7, R 4 E; \$9.28.
Charles W. Lorenz—E¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼, Sec. 14, T 7, R 4 E; \$20.30.
W. O. Walter—NE¼, Sec. 16, T 7, R 4 E; \$9.28.
Moritz Uhlrick—40 acres, Sec. 16, T 7, R 4 E; \$34.48.
Victor E. Wenzel—20 acres, Sec. 16, T 7, R 4 E; \$17.74.
C. W. Geary—N¼ of NW¼, W¼ of SW¼ of NW¼ & S¼ of NE¼ of NW¼, NE¼ of NE¼ of NW¼ of 16, T 7, R 4 E; \$8.70.
Myrtle G. Botsford—SW¼ Sec. 2, T 8, R 4 E; \$18.35.
Myrtle G. Botsford—SE¼ Sec. 2, T 8, R 4 E; \$18.35.
John F. Killorin—E¼ of SW¼, Sec. 9, T 8, R 4 E; \$40.24.
Myrtle G. Botsford—E½ of Sec. 10, T 8, R 4 E; \$18.35.
Myrtle G. Botsford—W¼ and SE¼, Sec. 11, T 8, R 4 E; \$77.52.
Nettie Connett—N¼ of NE¼, Sec. 28, T 1, R 5 E; \$18.35.
Geo. A. Gerry—11 acres in Sec. 28, T 1, R 5 E; \$18.35.
M. C. Phillips, F. Bias and L. T. Treppow—N 25 acres of N¼ of SW¼, Sec. 28, T 1, R 5 E; \$4.50.
Louisa Hanberg—20 acres in Sec. 5, T 2, R 5 E; \$8.32.
Wm. H. and Lulu Winters—1825 acres, Sec. 9, T 2, R 5 E; \$5.43.
Nettie B. Valle—7 acres in Sec. 10, T 2, R 5 E; \$11.25.
Garrett, Ben Lulu Pickens, Genette and Myrtle Pickens—26.50 acres Sec. 10, T 2, R 5 E; \$5.57.
James T. Ogden—N¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 10, T 2, R 5 E; \$35.42.
Elizabeth F. C. Brewster—NW¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼, Sec. 11, T 2, R 5 E; \$7.08.
Minnie A. Wolfson—8.71 acres in Sec. 14, T 2, R 5 E; \$1.88.
E. & Elvina E. Coalman—20.50 acres, Sec. 17, T 2, R 5 E; \$6.61.
Thomas Anderson—5.88 acres, Sec. 18, T 2, R 5 E; \$6.34.
George H. Wite—1 acre in Sec. 18, T 2, R 5 E; \$3.68.
Lorena G. and L. D. Kiddar—N¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 22, T 2, R 5 E; \$45.80.
Harry Warren—SE¼ of SE¼ and W½ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼, Sec. 23, T 2, R 5 E; \$66.14.
Howard Watkins—NW¼ of NW¼, Sec. 24, T 2, R 5 E; \$18.97.
W. R. & Phoebe Allen—SW¼ Sec. 24, T 2, R 5 E; \$13.73.
Austin F. Flegel Jr.—9.50 acres in Sec. 25, T 2, R 5 E; \$5.23.
Ted and Grace Vanorman—NE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 29, T 2, R 5 E; \$8.45.
J. W. Dixon—10 acres Sec. 30, T 2, R 5 E; \$2.77.
Geo. E. & Ethel M. Williams—N¼ of NW¼ of NE¼, Sec. 32, T 2, R 5 E; \$12.19.
Frank H. Spears—SW¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 6, T 3, R 5 E; \$4.91.
H. G. Huntington—W½ of SE¼ of Sec. 6, T 3, R 5 E; \$13.08.
R. B. Hamford—N¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 16, T 3, R 5 E; \$24.87.
Eastern Inv. Co.—W¼ of E¼ of SE¼ & W¼ of SE¼, Sec. 24, T 3, R 5 E; \$22.29.
J. C. Neill—NE¼ Sec. 24, T 3, R 5 E; \$12.50.
Wm. H. Patterson—N¼ of SE¼ & SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$57.61.
Sherman Gels—20 acres, Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$1.98.
Thomas A. Leonard—15 acres; Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$1.49.
Edwood & Hattie Hanson—W¼ of E¼ of SW¼ of NW¼ and E½ of W¼ of SW¼ of NW¼, Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$1.98.

AUTO THIEF AGREES TO BE GOOD SO GOES FREE

Gilbert Lyons, 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lyons, of Portland, arraigned before County Judge Anderson on a juvenile charge of larceny by bailie, was granted his freedom by the court Wednesday afternoon, on his promise to walk the straight and narrow path in the future, and repair the automobile he "borrowed" last week.

SEEKING HAPPINESS FUTILE

Experience Not Gained by Pursuit, but Comes to One Who Does Kind Deed Without Thinking of It.
Those who seek happiness never find it—a truism that has been going the rounds since philosophers began getting their words into print or upon given tablets, observes the Dayton News. But it is well to repeat it occasionally, to keep it ever before the masses of humanity, that it may become so much a part of our creed and faith that the youngest among us and the oldest may realize the full meaning of the expression.

GERMANY GUILTY OF BARBARITIES IN WAR CONDUCT

Atrocious Treatment of the Helpless Part of Campaign Plans of Military Leaders.

POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Terrorism Declared a Necessary Principle in National Warfare—Brutality May Be Said to Be Directly Attributable to the Emperor Himself.

The committee on public information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the Kaiser's leaders in the field and in command of captured points to be directly responsible for the beastliness which has characterized the operations of the "Huns" in the present conflict.
For many years leaders in every civilized nation have been trying to make warfare less brutal. The great landmarks in this movement are the Geneva and Hague conventions. The former made rules as to the care of the sick and wounded and established the Red Cross. At the first meeting at Geneva, in 1864, it was agreed, and until the present war it has been taken for granted, that the wounded, and the doctors and nurses who cared for them, would be safe from all attacks by the enemy. The Hague conventions, drawn up in 1864 and 1907, made additional rules to soften the usages of war, and especially to protect non-combatants and conquered lands. Germany took a prominent part in these meetings, and with the other nations solemnly pledged her faith to keep all the rules except one article in the Hague regulations. This was article 44, which forbade the conqueror to force any of the conquered to give information. All the other rules and regulations she accepted in the most binding manner.

LETTERS FROM BOYS IN FRANCE

Dan Finucane, Elvin Smith and Ray Cooper Are "Over There."

P. S. Finucane is in receipt of a number of cards and letters from his son, Dan, who has arrived safely in France with Company A, 162nd United States Infantry. Dan is one of the well known young men of this city, who has twice answered the country's call for men, first when the men were called to the Mexican border and to Europe.
On the cards that were written Dan thanks his many friends for kindly remembering him on Christmas when he was presented with a number of fine boxes, and says that he will write them as soon as he gets settled. He says "father I surely appreciate what the people of home have done for me, and I will never forget their kind acts. A letter was written on January 19, and arrived here on Monday morning from Europe, Jan. 12, 1918.
Dear Father: I will drop you a line, after arriving safely in France, after a most enjoyable trip. I was not so sick as some of the others, and it is a trip that I am enjoying very much. "The weather here seems to be about the same as at home, with a little rain.
"The reason we have come here, Father, is for liberty, and for years to come, and you will be proud of your son, when he returns home, if that good luck may be, which we all hope for.
"Even the imperial councilors seem to have been shocked at the emperor's speech, and efforts were promptly made to suppress the circulation of his exact words. A few weeks later, when the letters from the German soldiers in China were being published in local German papers, the leading socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, excerpted from their reports of atrocities under the title "Letters of the Huns." Many of the leaders in the reichstag felt very keenly the brutality of the emperor's speech. The obnoxious word "Huns" had excited almost universal condemnation. When the reichstag met, in November, the speech was openly discussed. Herr Lieber of the center (Catholic party), after quoting the "no mercy" portion of the speech, added, "There are, alas, in Germany groups enough who have regarded the atrocities told in the letters which have been published as the dutiful response of soldiers so addressed and encouraged." The leader of the social democrats, Herr Bebel, spoke even more pointedly. Toward the end of a two-hour address on the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in China and on the speech of the emperor, he said:
"Germany wishes to be the bearer of civilization to the world, we will follow without contradiction. But the ways and means in which this world policy has been carried on thus far, in which it has been defined by the emperor . . . are not, in our opinion, the way to preserve the world position of Germany, to gain for Germany the respect of the world."
The consequences of the emperor's speech Bebel aptly described:
"By it the signal was given, garbed in the highest authority of the German empire, which must have most weighty consequences, not only for the troops who went to China but also for those who stayed at home. An expedition of revenge so barbarous as this has never occurred in the last hundred years and not often in history; at least, nothing worse than this has happened in history, either done by the Huns, by the Vandals, by Genghis Khan, by Tamerlane, or even by Tilly when he sacked Magdeburg."
Atrocities in China.
These atrocities in China or "Letters of the Huns" continued to be published in the Vorwaerts for several years and appeared intermittently in the debates of the reichstag as late as 1906. At that time the socialist, Herr Konert, reviewing the procedure in a trial of which had been the victim in the previous summer, stated that he had offered to prove "that German soldiers in China had engaged in wanton and brutal ravaging; that plunder, pillage, extortion, robbery, as well as rape and sexual abuses of the worst kind, had occurred on a very large scale and that German soldiers had participated in them." He had not been given an opportunity to prove his allegations, but had been sentenced to prison for three months for assailing the honor of the "whole German army." The outrageousness of this sentence was made clear by the revelations, made in the reichstag shortly afterwards, of similar atrocities committed by German officials and soldiers in Africa in the campaign against the Hereros.
For the guidance of the officers in

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Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, of Parkplace, are in receipt of two letters from their son Elvin, written "Somewhere in France" saying he had arrived safely. The letters which are dated December 21 and January 4, were both received last week and bring welcome news to the boy's anxious parents and friends, as they had not heard from him since last November.
One letter in part says: "I am well and getting along fine. We are in warm barracks now so conditions are not half bad. Don't be worried about the scarcity of my letters, as I haven't much chance to write, however, I'll do the best I can.
"Your loving son,
"ELVIN W. SMITH."
Elvin Smith is 20 years of age, and enlisted as a first-class private last June in Company B, 116 Engineers of 41st division, and was stationed at American Lake through the summer, and was sent from that place to Camp Greene, N. C., the first part of September, where he received extensive training. From that camp he went to Camp Mills, N. Y., leaving there in November for France.
Smith is a grandson of Captain W. H. Smith, of Parkplace, one of the well known residents of Clackamas county, and a Civil war veteran.
Mrs. E. H. Cooper received a letter Saturday from her son Ray, who is with the Oregon boys in England, and an Oregon City man. Mr. Cooper has been in France but indications point that he has been transferred to England.
Somewhere in England, Jan. 19, 1918
Dear Mother:
This is your birthday, so I am writing you a few lines of congratulation and to wish you many happy returns of the day. I will send you a remembrance later.
I am well and am enjoying my new life immensely. I like England very much. The climate reminds me of home. We have snow and rain during the last few days, and tonight the wind is blowing.
Love to all,
RAY.

HUBBARD WOMAN HAS SUGGESTION OF GIFT OF EGGS EACH MONTH

HUBBARD, Or., Feb. 13.—(Editor of the Enterprise)—I suppose the majority of us farmer women belong to the Red Cross and are active members of an auxiliary. Now we all know that the Red Cross people do not get their material to work with free and that their expenses are enormous, and their help has to come from the people.
The more I learn about the suffering in Europe and about the awful deeds done by the Huns against women and children the more I think we must do our bit to help.
We women that can enjoy our homes here out on our farms have we not lots to thank God for? Let us show our thankfulness by helping the poor sufferers and also our soldiers so they may help win freedom for our

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European brothers and sisters. There are various ways to help.
A thought came to me the other day. Why could we farmers not pledge ourselves to give if not more than one dozen of eggs a month. This sounds little but just think if all the farmers here in Clackamas county only gave one dozen a month it would not be such a small sum after all. We could appoint one of our auxiliaries to receive the eggs and sell them. The local creameries generally buy eggs for cash and pay more than the stores. We could either send the money to our chapter or buy material for Red Cross work at our home auxiliaries.
There are not many of us farmer women who can not spare a dozen of eggs a month for the Red Cross. I don't think. Let's all do our bit.
Yours for the cause,
MRS. J. T. LINDLAND.

LAST STRIKE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The last strike in any way involving shipbuilding in the United States has been settled with the return to work today of 2000 metal trades workers in New Orleans.

TOWNELEY TO BE ARRESTED

LAKEFIELD, Minn., Feb. 11.—Warrants were issued tonight charging A. C. Towneley, president of the Non-Partisan league, with conspiring to discourage enlistments in the military and naval forces.

ICE SHORTAGE DUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Possibilities of a serious ammonia shortage and a consequent curtailment of artificial ice manufacture next summer were suggested.

Donald—Sutherland mill near here resumes operations.

Beaverton—Electrical driven starch factory ready to run on potato culls.

Knew Teddy by His Teeth.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has objected at all times to being referred to as a one-time president; but that only by the fact adjournments is he known in some sections may be even worse. It was at a church, where he was on the program, that an elderly woman approached the doorman and asked if "that man" was going to speak. "What man?" asked the attendant. "I can't remember his name," was the reply, "but it's the chap I always thought would make a good advertisement for a dentist. He's got wonderful teeth, and always shows them." "Yes," answered the doorman, "he's going to speak."

HERE IS THE SLOTH—THE ANIMAL THAT SHUTS HIS EYES TO EVERYTHING. HE MISSES A LOT—AND SO DOES THE MAN WHO SHUTS HIS EYES TO MY GOOD NEWS ABOUT TOBACCO.

LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELY WITHOUT THIS SEAL

Advertisement for Standard Oil Company Pearl Oil. Includes an illustration of a woman and child, and text: 'For baby's bath', 'Protects him from chill—keeps him comfy, instant heat. Easily carried. Fuel consumed only when heat is needed—no waste. No smoke or odor.', 'STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED)', 'HEAT WITH PEARL OIL', 'PERFECTION OIL HEATER FOR SALE BY Frank Busch & W. Friedrich W. E. Estes Hogg Bros.'

Advertisement for Gravely's Real Chewing Plug. Includes an illustration of a sloth and a man, and text: 'GRAVELY'S CELEBRATED Real Chewing Plug Made Specially for its Chewing Quality', 'Before the invention of our Patent Air Proof Pouch Many Dealers Could Not Keep the Flavor and Freshness in REAL GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO. Now the Patent Pouch Keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good. A Little Chew of Gravely is Enough and Lasts Longer than a big chew of ordinary plug.', 'P. B. Gravely Tobacco Co. Danville, Va.', 'HERE IS THE SLOTH—THE ANIMAL THAT SHUTS HIS EYES TO EVERYTHING. HE MISSES A LOT—AND SO DOES THE MAN WHO SHUTS HIS EYES TO MY GOOD NEWS ABOUT TOBACCO.', 'LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELY WITHOUT THIS SEAL'