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OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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ESTABLISHED 1866

1,600,000 ARMY MEN IN SERVICE OVER THERE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—General March announced today that the total embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts, including the Siberian expedition, had passed the 1,600,000 mark August 31.

The chief of staff identified the American unit which participated in the Flanders advance as the 13th division, composed of troops from Tennessee, North and South Carolina.

The French advance north of Soissons, resulting in the capture of Terny-Sorny, was participated in by the 32d division, composed of Michigan and Wisconsin troops, under Major General Haan.

In answer to a question, General March said it was estimated that more than 250,000 had landed in France during August. The record for monthly shipment, he added, was 285,000.

Taking up the military situation, General March said the object of the Canadian drive across the old Quebec-Drocourt switch line was Cambrai, which was now within 7 1/2 miles of the British advance, according to official advices.

VESLE RIVER IS CROSSED ON 20 MILES OF FRONT

PARIS, Sept. 4.—In addition to forcing the Germans to retreat north of the Oise and on the Vesle front, the French today made big gains northeast of Noyon, according to the War Office announcement tonight. The greatest gains were made north of the Vesle, which has been crossed on a front of nearly 20 miles by Franco-American forces.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The clearing of machine gun nests around Terny-Sorny is being continued by the Americans despite the stubborn opposition of German patrols.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Canal du Nord and the Tortille River have been crossed on a wide front north of Molains by English and Welsh troops, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. Molains lies about three miles north of Peronne.

SEPTEMBER 12 IS SET TO REGISTER MAN POWER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Thursday, September 12, was set today by President Wilson as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, who have not already registered or who are not now in the military or naval service.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new manpower bill authorizing extension of the 21-31 draft ages, the president called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent home.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the president, "and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military manpower of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in the vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service."

The hours of registration will be from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. and all state and local officials are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

All men within the new ages, whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

In case of illness on the registration day, arrangements for tardy enrollment may be made with local boards, and men who expect to be absent from their homes may register by mail, sufficiently in advance that the registration record reaches the board by September 12. If a man has no permanent residence he is to register at the place he is on September 12, and those out of the country on that day are required to enroll within five days after their return.

At least 13,000,000 men will place themselves subject to call for war service under the new regulations. It is estimated, although only those without dependents, in good health and otherwise qualified for arduous duties of soldier life are to be taken first.

Youths in their 18th year will be placed in a separate group, to be subject to a special education program, and will not be called until the supply of other available men in the new classes is exhausted. This does not mean that their calling will be long deferred, however, inasmuch as it has been announced that all men in the new registration accepted for general service will be under arms by June 30, 1919.

Although the "work or fight" clause which would have affected striking workmen was taken out of the bill before passage, Provost Marshal General Crowder has planned to apply vigorously existing regulations relating to idle men of those engaged in non-essential employment to the newly registered men.



Recorder D. C. Boyles

PROMINENT MEN TO COACH SELECTIVES ON FINE POINTS OF WAR

A local "board of instruction" to see that conscripted men leave for cantonments in proper mental and physical condition, fully advised as to their duties toward their government and their families, has been appointed by the local draft board.

The men selected for this important duty are Walter A. Dimick, H. E. Cross, A. C. Howland, John Loder, Rev. W. T. Milliken, and J. E. Hedges. They will personally meet with draft boys from time to time just prior to their mobilization, to see that the young men leave for government service, "willing, loyal, intelligent, clean and sober."

The new committee is authorized by the war department and will be appointed by every board in the country. Their work will ease up the labors of the local board to a large extent, and at the same time will result in a great improvement in the morale of the lads who leave for mobilization camp. Statistics compiled by the government, have shown that many young men, through home influence in many cases, "got off on the wrong foot" as it were, and their army life is made much harder thereby.

The first meeting of the committee will be held soon. On October 5 a government representative of this work will outline detailed scope of the committee's labors at a meeting in Oregon City.

D. C. BOYLES LEAVES JOB AS COUNTY OFFICIAL

D. C. Boyles, recorder of Clackamas county, has sent his resignation in to the county court. Mr. Boyles has accepted a position as time-keeper and book-keeper for the Coast Range Lumber Company at Mabel, Oregon. The mill is located about 60 miles from Eugene.

Mr. Boyles was nominated by a large majority at the last primary for the office of county recorder, having filled the position most successfully for the past two years. Before becoming recorder he was a deputy in the office for a number of years during the administration of E. P. Dedman, and before that time was with Robbins Brothers' store of Molalla for ten years. He was holding that position when taking up his duties in the court house, Mr. Boyles also engaged in teaching school for some time, and was most successful.

Although the county court has not yet acted upon the resignation, it is expected that J. G. Noe, now deputy county recorder, will be the successor to Mr. Boyles. Mr. Noe has been a deputy for Mr. Boyles since the latter has taken the office. He taught school in Clackamas county for 15 years, and has the distinction of having taught the same school at Elliott Prairie for nine successive years. Mr. Noe came to Oregon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Noe, in 1881, and settled in Marion county. The family later moved to Estacada, and then to Elliott Prairie. During his summer vacation, while engaged in teaching, Mr. Noe acted in the capacity of mail carrier. He is widely known in Clackamas county, as he was field deputy for Ex-County Assessor J. E. Jack.

WHITMAN WINS IN YORK STATE FOR NOMINATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Governor Charles S. Whitman was renominated for a third term in the Republican primaries by a majority over Attorney General Merton E. Lewis of approximately 150,000.

In the Democratic primaries, Alfred E. Smith, president of the board of aldermen of the city of New York, was nominated for governor by a majority of 130,000 over William Church Osborne.

Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoenok was renominated by the Republicans over William M. Bennett and Seth G. Heacock. Senator Charles D. Newton, the Whitman candidate for attorney general also won in a close contest with Alfred E. Becker, deputy attorney general.

FOUR SLAIN AS CHICAGO STRUCTURE IS BOOMED

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A bomb exploding in the entrance of the Federal building this afternoon killed four persons and wounded 75 others.

The list of dead follows: William H. Wheeler, mail clerk; J. B. Ladd, a sailor from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, whose home was in Salina, Kan.; E. R. Kolbow, a postal clerk; Miss Helen Michke, of Chicago.

The blast was attributed to the Industrial Workers of the World by Philip J. Barry, acting chief of the local Federal investigation bureau.

While the city police were rushing the wounded to hospitals, Federal agents hurried from the building and made two raids on Industrial Workers of the World headquarters. Nine men were bagged at these places and a woman escaped in a nearby office building. Her identity is being kept secret.

The courtroom of Judge Keneaw M. Landis, where 95 I. W. W. leaders were given prison sentences a few days ago, is on the sixth floor of the Federal building.

William D. Haywood, "uncrowned king" of the I. W. W. was in the building at the time of the explosion. With his lawyer he was planning to seek a writ of error to stay the execution of the 20-year prison sentence given him.

He deplored the outrage and admitted he thought the I. W. W. would be blamed.

UNFRIENDLY PRESS GETS SHARP RETORT FROM THE GOVERNOR

SALEM, Or., Aug. 30.—For the first time since the consolidation commission issued its report, Governor Withycombe consented last night to make a brief comment upon its contents, and his statements there were only elicited because of attacks upon him made by papers notoriously unfriendly to the administration and which he calls as brazen falsehoods.

"The unfair and unfriendly press has intimated that the consolidation commission has been pliant to my wishes and issued a report which, if adopted, would give me more power and the office more salary," said the governor. "This is false on the face of it. I appointed the commission in observance of a resolution passed by the legislature, and when the appointments were made my duty was ended. I selected seven men from all over the state and all from different walks of life, and they have never consulted me, nor have I made any suggestions to them as to what would be or should be contained in their report. If the legislature finds anything in the report that will decrease taxation and increase efficiency I will be in favor of it, but if it finds anything that will decrease efficiency and increase taxation I am opposed to it."

"I am opposed positively to the increase of any official's salary at this time, no matter who he is or what office he holds. It is up to the legislature to pass on this report. The legislature is representative of the people and the people can be trusted to handle the government affairs."

LOYALTY LEAGUE IS AROUSED AT PIECE IN FARM MAGAZINE

The American Loyalty league, through its executive committee in this city, is preparing an answer to a recent editorial in the Oregon Farmer, published at Spokane, where in some objectionable matter was printed the German language, and advised that all study it so that after the war all will be able to carry on commerce and resume trade relations. The paragraph especially objectionable to the league reads:

"Some day the war will be over and a Germany will live to be reckoned with—not the Germany of today, to be sure, but a Germany which will continue to hold a place in the affairs of the world. In that day we must be able to understand her language in order to deal with her in diplomatic and commercial ways."

The American Loyalty league has just waged a strong fight to have German pastors here substitute the American language for their services, and this article is directly opposite to the efforts of thousands of loyal citizens in this and other counties of Oregon. The matter will be taken up seriously, and it is said that the attitude of the Oregon Farmer in considering the nation of the Hun as one of importance after the war, will come in for considerable unfavorable comment.

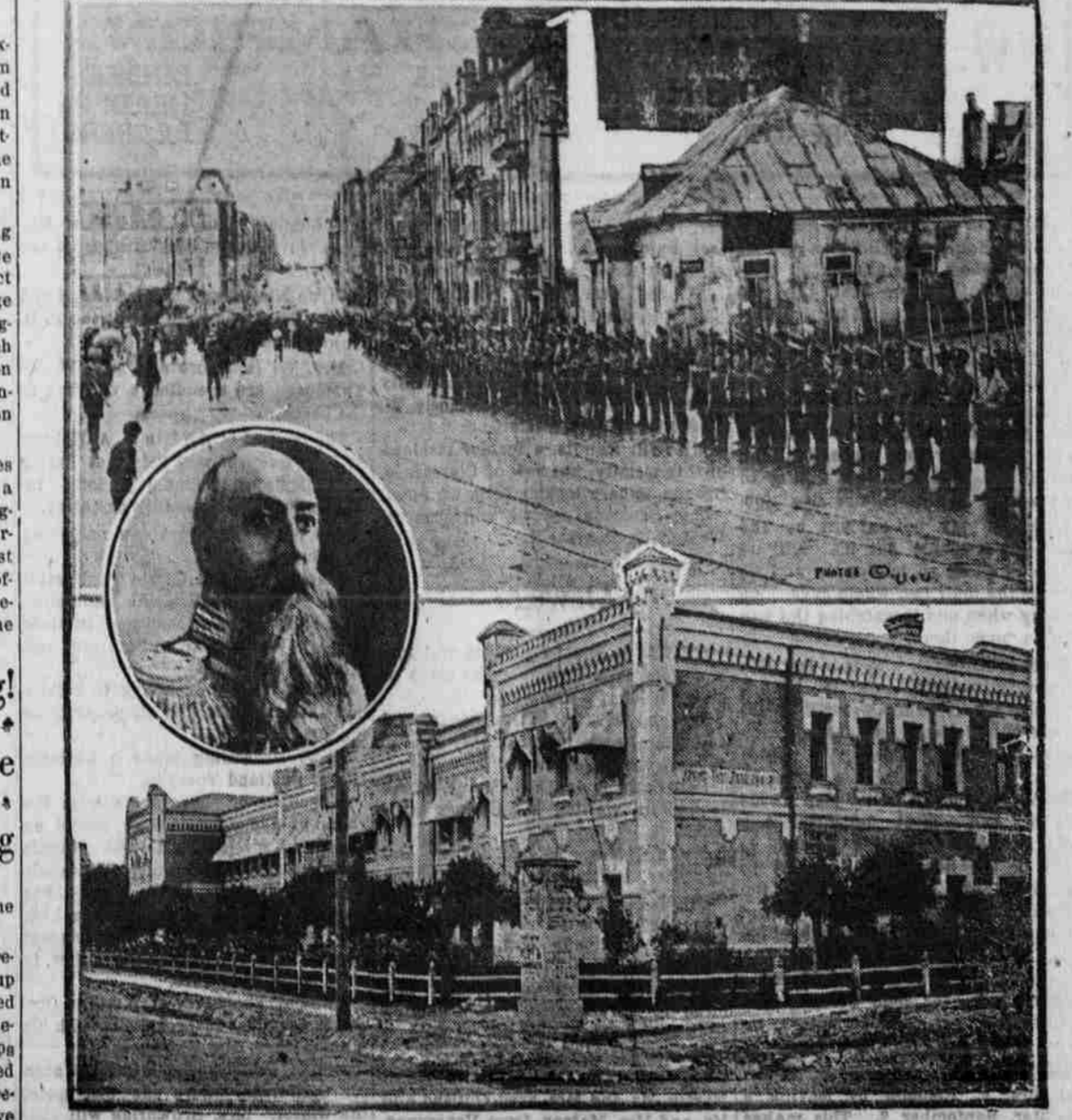
ALIEN FEMALES MUST REPORT ON NEW RESIDENCE

United States Marshal G. F. Alexander has received instructions from the Attorney General of the United States calling attention of German alien females to the following important requirements, governing the change of residence of German alien females.

A German alien woman changing her place of residence to another place within the same registration district shall immediately report such change to the registration officer of the registration district and present to such registration officer her registration card for the purpose of having endorsed thereon by such registration officer the change of residence.

A German alien female who desires to change her place of residence to a place of residence within another registration district must obtain a permit. Such German alien female must present herself to the registration officer of the district in which she resides and make application for the

Siberian Revolutionary Commander, His Headquarters at Harbin, Some Czecho-Slovak Troops Organizing There



The substantial character of the building shown in the lower picture may indicate the character of the government of General D. I. Horvath, revolutionary commander in Siberia. The building is his headquarters at Harbin. The upper photo shows some of the Czecho-Slovak troops fighting in Siberia.

LOCAL WOMAN WILL TAKE ACTIVE PART IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

Mrs. H. B. Cartledge, of this city, who was county chairman of the Women's section for Clackamas county for the Third Liberty Loan Drive, has been appointed a sub-chairman for the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive, and will also act as county chairman. Mrs. Cartledge received her appointment Friday from Mrs. Sarah Evans, state chairman. Mrs. Cartledge made a most successful chairman during the third drive, at which time the women of Clackamas county raised \$135,000. The full quota for the county including that raised by the men amounted to \$250,000. It was largely through the efforts of Mrs. Cartledge the amount was secured. Clackamas county led in the state by the women.

Mrs. Cartledge takes up her duties the coming week. She will visit Corvallis, Salem, Scappoose, Hood River, Dallas, Forest Grove, and The Dalles, where she will carry on her pre-campaign work.

Rally Around Flag! Lads Court Service Ready for Fighting

Who says the boys are not the fighters?

Of the first ten questionnaires returned by registrants who signed up for duty last Saturday, eight showed an explicit waiver of all claim for deferred classification. If this ratio keeps up as the questionnaires are returned about 35 of the 43 lads who have become 21 since June 5th, will have signified their willingness and readiness for immediate duty with Uncle Sam's forces.

BIG CHECK FOR TAXES RECEIVED FROM U. S.

A check for \$5,581.49 was received Thursday by Sheriff Wilson from the United States treasurer, representing back taxes for the years 1913 to 1915 inclusive, on government lands under contract during the government litigation over railroad lands.

The taxes cover 168 different entries of lands of Clackamas county which had formerly been contracted from the Oregon & California railroad company. The sums were divided as follows: 1913, \$3184.40; 1914, \$2994.39, and 1915, \$2492.70.

Upon the final decision of the government railroad lands case last year, a sum of approximately \$100,000 was paid by the government to Clackamas county, representing taxes held up pending litigation, on railroad lands of the county, not contracted.

At the time this check was tendered, no payment was made of the railroad lands then under contract in the county, and evidently these were held up pending a final adjudication of the liability for tax payment on contract lands. No further word had been heard from the government until Thursday when the check, including interest and penalties to date, was received.

According to Deputy Collector Taylor there are still a few outstanding tracts under contract that are not covered by this payment and upon receipt of the taxes for these lands, the celebrated railroad lands case will pass into history as far as Clackamas county is concerned.

WILSON TO LEAVE FOR NORTHWEST OCTOBER 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—All arrangements for President Wilson's tour in favor of the fourth Liberty Loan are almost completed. The schedule is now in front of the president for his approval. It contemplates his leaving Washington the last of September or the first of October and going first to the Northwest, and then down to California, and from Los Angeles will turn east through the Middle West. Special trains are being arranged. President Wilson will speak only in small halls and will not speak at any outdoor meetings.

BASIS OF FLOUR PURCHASES GOES TO FOURTH SUB

PORTLAND, Aug. 29.—Almost a wholesale rescinding and amending of wheat regulations has been made by the United States Food administration, following the return of Herbert C. Hoover from London where he was in conference with food officials of England, France and Italy. The 50-50 basis for the purchase of wheat has been changed to a 20-80 basis, that is, 20 per cent substitute to 80 per cent wheat flour.

Mills of the country are requested to turn out a supply of ready-mixed flour, thus eliminating the necessity of retailers making combination sales of flour and substitutes. These regulations mixture is to be labeled Victory flour and the proportions of ingredients will be signified.

"The new regulations affect householders, retailers, wholesalers and millers alike and should be carefully studied," said W. B. Ayr in explaining the changes.

"No bread, pie crust, cake or any other edible in which wheat flour is used must be mixed or baked without the required portion of substitute flour or meal. A strict observance of the regulation is expected in all households."

STATE PRINTERS UP FOR BETTER MONEY WHILE WAR LASTS

SALEM, Or., Aug. 31.—When a committee of workmen from the state printing plant appeared before the state board of control yesterday with W. M. Plympton and asked an increase in wages for each person employed, a compromise agreement was made which allowed an increase of 50 cents a day all around, with the exception of one apprentice whose pay is raised 75 cents a day. An increase of \$1 a day for all hands was asked by the printers. They appeared as individuals and not as members of the typographical union.

The printers already are paid a higher wage than the union scale prevailing in Salem. They manifested a willingness if the \$1 increase was allowed to return to the scale when the war is over and living conditions have subsided to a normal state. The board members, however, agreed that the increase asked was too much.

RAILROADS AND POLITICS CAN MIX NO MORE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The railroads of the country are to be made non-political, as well as more efficient, by government control. That is the edict announced today by Director General McAdoo. It means the death-knell of the railroad lobby in legislature as well as of the railroad party in politics. Under the new and definite policy of the United States railroad administration, as enunciated by the director general, no officer, attorney nor employee of the railroad under government control shall:

- 1—Hold a position as a member or officer of any political committee or organization that solicits funds for political purposes.
- 2—Be a delegate, to or chairman or officer of any political convention.
- 3—Solicit or receive funds for any political purpose or contribute to any political fund collected by an official or employee of any railroad or any official or employee of the United States or of any state.
- 4—Assume the conduct of any official campaign.
- 5—Attempt to coerce or intimidate another officer or employee in the exercise of his right to suffrage. Violation of this will result in immediate dismissal from the service.
- 6—Become a candidate of any political office. Membership on a local school or park board will not be construed as a political office.

Those desiring to run for political office or to manage a political campaign must immediately sever their connection with the United States railroad service.