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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR—No. 1

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919.

ESTABLISHED 1866

## THOUSANDS IN ENGLAND WALK OUT ON STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Two hundred and fifty thousand men and women workers are on strike in Great Britain and it was estimated today 50,000 additional workers have joined the movement during the last 24 hours.

These walkouts, which have been unofficially called, are sweeping the whole country and it is feared that the movement will continue to grow.

One hundred thousand men and women are out at Belfast, where the strike is general.

## MANY EFFORTS MADE BY WIRES IN PAST FOR FEDERAL BUILDING

The committee of the Live Wires of the Commercial Club having in charge the promotion of the erection of a federal building at Oregon City has written at least one letter each week for the last seven years, according to its chairman, R. T. McIlain, who reported Tuesday that Congressman Hawley had introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a building here. In seven years, four public building bills, affecting Oregon City, have been presented to congress and have died on the way to the executive mansion.

Dr. Clyde Mount was elected main trunk line of the Live Wires Tuesday, with Dr. L. A. Morris as sub-trunk, Theodore Osmond as transmission wire, Raymond Caulfield as Guy Wire, and A. A. Price as Feed Wire. Dr. W. T. Milliken was appointed chaplain.

The Live Wires will visit the mills of the Crown Blamette Paper company at West Linn next Tuesday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, when Edgar B. Piper, managing editor of The Oregonian, will talk to the mill employees on his experiences during his trip overseas.

## STEPS ARE TAKEN TO PREVENT STRIKE IN FRISCO SHIPYARDS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Representatives of employers and shipyard workers announced late last night they would resume conferences today in an effort to avoid a threatened strike of approximately 30,000 workers employed in the San Francisco bay district. Unions affiliated with the maritime bay district council were represented at a conference held with employers and Mayor James Rolph. The meeting was continued until today.

Representatives of the unions and the employers held separate meetings last night without deciding upon definite action. Executives of unions representing approximately 2,500 caulkers and other allied workers announced later that a strike would be called Friday unless their wage increase demands were granted. A walkout by the caulkers would throw other workers out of employment.

## TONG WAR RENEWED IN SAN FRANCISCO ONE CHINAMAN DEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—One Chinese was shot and killed instantly and another fatally wounded here last night in what was said by the police to have been a resumption of tong war activities. The authorities arrested two Chinese.

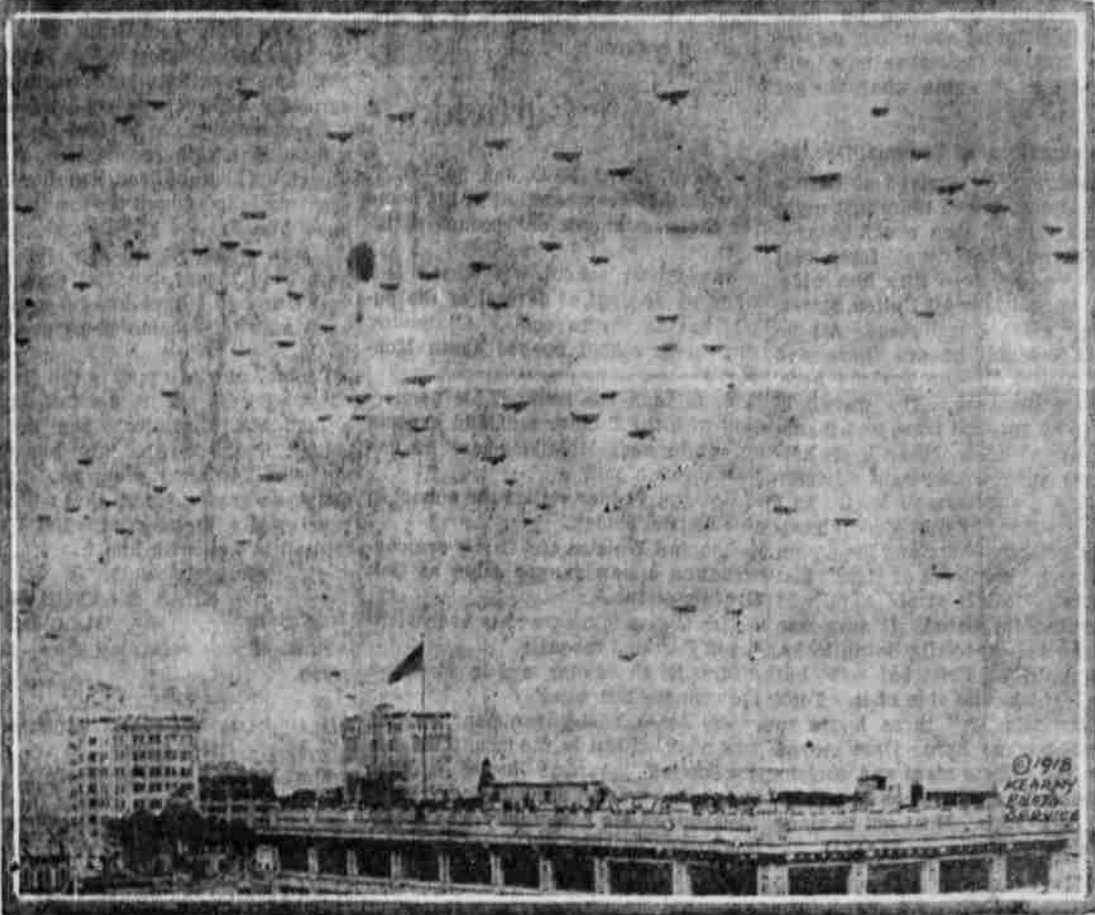
San Hoo Nam was in his restaurant when a Chinese approached, drew a revolver, shot Nam through the head five times and fled. He was pursued by San Jim Gim, the proprietor's 15-year-old son, and later was cornered in a blind alley by policemen. He gave his name as Chin On Bot.

A short time later Wong Sin Cheung, proprietor of a Chinese store, was shot through the abdomen by a fellow-countryman. This man, while being pursued, slipped on a street curbing and broke his leg. He was carried to a hospital.

## CODE REVISION OF STATE LAWS BEING URGED

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—William P. Lord, Jr., a Portland attorney, son of former Governor W. P. Lord, who was the author of Lord's Oregon Laws, is author of a revision of the code which will be before the present session of the legislature for adoption. The revisions, compilation and annotations have been completed by Mr. Lord and the work brought down to date, and he is ready to include the 1919 session laws. Mr. Lord is here to appear before committees having to do with consideration of the revised code.

## What American Flyers Were Ready to Do to Germans Shown by Two Hours' Flight of 212 Planes Over City of San Diego



An idea of what America's aviators were ready to do to the Germans is given in this remarkable photograph taken at Rockwell Field, San Diego. The camera could not take them all in but here are a number of the 212 planes which rose from the flying field, maneuvered over the city and all landed without mishap. All the flyers, trained at Rockwell Field, were ready for service in France.

## WILSON MAY MAKE FUTURE EUROPEAN TRIP

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Much as President Wilson still hopes to avoid a second trip to Europe, it begins to look as if the trend of peace conference affairs would cause him to feel impelled to recross the Atlantic in the early spring.

Recent statements purporting to announce definitely that the president has arranged to come back to Paris after going to Washington in February and even giving the date of his sailing on his return trip, were founded. It may be said, on no definite information.

If his present plans hold, he will sail from Brest on the steamer George Washington some time between February 10 and 15, going directly to the United States. The steamer probably will take the southern route, which she followed on her way over, to avoid bad weather.

## TEACHING OF GERMAN IS HIT BY SENATE BILL

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special)—Teaching the German language in any public schools or the teaching of any dialect or modification thereof, is made a misdemeanor in a bill introduced by Senator Dimick today in the senate, to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$250 or of imprisonment not exceeding 100 days or both in the county jail. The bill covers all institutions receiving state aid.

In the concluding section of the measure providing an emergency, Senator Dimick says: "Owing to the intense feeling against German propaganda heretofore conducted in this country, and the teaching of the German language in our public schools and other institutions of learning as a means of spreading such propaganda, arising since the beginning of the European war; in order to stop the spreading of the same it is hereby declared that an emergency exists and that this act is necessary for immediate preservation of peace, health and safety of the people of the State of Oregon, and that this act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor."

## DIVISION OF COUNTY ASKED IN HOUSE BILL

SALEM, Or., Jan. 23.—(Special)—An effort to divide Clackamas county landed in a new place today when Representative McFarland of Multnomah, introduced a bill to take a portion of Clackamas county, including Oswego, Oswego lake and that section, from Clackamas county and annex it to Multnomah county.

McFarland declares that the reason for this move is that section is entirely ignored by the county court of Clackamas county in road and similar matters, that the majority of residents in that section have business and interests in Portland and wish to transact business there.

A description of the section to be annexed to Multnomah county if the bill passes, is described as follows: Commencing on the Willamette Meridian at Township line between townships 1 and 2 of base line, which point is at the northwesterly corner of Clackamas county and is the south west corner of Multnomah county as now laid out and established according to Lord's Oregon laws, Sec. 2567; thence south three miles on Willamette Meridian to a point which is the section corner between sections 13 and 24, township 2 south, range 1 east; thence due east following the section line to middle of the Willamette river; thence down the middle of the Willamette river to a point on township line between township one and two south, range one east, which said point is in the middle of the Willamette river and is a corner of Multnomah county as now established; thence west following said township line to the place of beginning.

The bill provides that the county court of Multnomah county shall procure the property, as testified by records of Clackamas county affecting the territory described and have the same transcribed on the records of Multnomah county.

Senator Dimick and Representative Cross, respectively chairmen of the senate and house committees on counties are declared to be following the introduction of bills and that both are sitting tight on the lids of county committees and awaiting the arrival of the measure.

Prediction is made that it will never get past the house committee on counties.

## HOUSE BILL PROVIDES TAX ON GASOLINE OF CENT PER GALLON

SALEM, Jan. 25.—The long expected bill providing for a tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline and distillate was introduced in the house Friday by the house committee on roads and highways.

The bill defines what shall constitute the fuel upon which the tax shall be levied and includes gasoline, distillate, kerosene and other volatile and inflammable liquids produced or compounded for the purpose of operating motor vehicles, except kerosene oil.

All persons dealing in these liquid fuels are to be known as dealers, whether engaged in the wholesale or retail business. All dealers are required to register their names with the secretary of state whether it be a person, firm or corporation name.

## LABOR FIGHTS RED FLAG BILL IN LOWER HOUSE

SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.—The fight over the Gordon red flag bill, making the display of the emblem in defiance of the American government felony, broke out anew in the house this morning when the judiciary committee again reported the bill intact with the recommendation that it be passed. The bill was first reported yesterday afternoon, but an unexpected attack upon it by Eugene E. Smith, labor representative, resulted in its being re-referred, with instructions to amend, which would virtually render the bill without effect.

## NEW TELEPHONE RATES CHANGE PORTLAND CALLS

With the new telephone rates which went into effect on Wednesday at midnight by the order of Postmaster General Burleson, some change in the toll rates between here and Portland are made.

One of the main changes is that all collect calls are abolished. Heretofore there were two kinds of long distance calls between these two cities—particularly party calls whereby a person calling could ask for the party wanted at a certain number. This has been abolished and the other, the 2-number call is the only one now used on this line. The 2-number call is where the one calling asks for the number only and after getting this the caller asks for his own party. The rate on this call is 10 cents for the first five minutes and 5 cents for each additional three minutes. This rate effects Portland and Oregon City calls only.

On all other toll rates the charges at night are much less than in the day time. Between 8:30 P. M. and midnight the rate is 50 per cent less than the day charge and between midnight and 4:30 A. M. the charges are one-fourth of the day rate or 75 per cent less.

## BIG WELCOME GIVEN SOLDIERS OF NORTHWEST

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—Through stormy, rain-swept streets, 1300 veterans of the world war, men who left their homes in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Montana to fight for democracy, marched triumphantly here today, while crowds and bands gave a noisy welcome.

It was the first contingent of the famous 81st (wild west) division, the 364th field artillery, to arrive here. The men are en route to Camp Lewis for demobilization.

Troop trains started arriving shortly before 8 A. M. and at 30 minute intervals sections pulled into the Seattle station. Every train load was a hilarious aggregation bubbling over with joy at reaching home.

The men are scheduled to entrain at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Tacoma where another welcome awaits them.

## PAVING TRUST HIT HARD BY BILL IN SENATE

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—Further protection of the public against the operations of the paving trust is contemplated by a bill introduced today by Senators Thomas and Lachmund. It makes it compulsory on all bidders for road work to submit their bids on plans and specifications prepared by the state highway commission, other public bodies or officials having charge of such work.

The bill requires that the plans and specifications shall be filed in the office of the officials drawing them previous to the issuance of a call for bids and that they be subject to inspection upon request of any taxpayer or any other person interested. Any official violating the provisions of the act is to be punished by imprisonment in the county jail up to one year, or by fine up to \$1000 or both.

## AID FOR SUMPTER VALLEY RAIL ROAD IS BEING DISCUSSED

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—A plan by which the Sumpter Valley railroad will be able to receive additional revenue has practically been decided upon. It follows out a suggestion of the Oregon public service commission made in a letter of Commissioner Corey to Judge C. A. Prouty, director of traffic in the office of the director general. This will be a division of some through rate established by the Oregon-Washington Rail Road & Navigation company and it is estimated that the Sumpter Valley will benefit to the extent of \$25,000 or \$40,000 annually, enough according to Judge Prouty to enable the road to pay operating expenses and something on its bonds.

## DEPORTATION BILL OF SENATOR DIMICK ADOPTED BY HOUSE

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Representative Sheldon's bill empowering the state highway commission to sell obsolete or unsuitable equipment was reported out of the committee on roads and highways yesterday afternoon with the recommendation that it be passed. Minor amendments are incorporated.

Senator Dimick's joint memorial for the deportation of the "white feather" aliens who canceled their first citizenship papers rather than serve in the American army was recommended for passage by the committee on resolutions and the report unanimously adopted. The names and addresses of the alien slackers within the state of Oregon are printed with the resolution.

## LARGE INCREASE IN AUTOMOBILE TAXES IS BEING PLANNED

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Increase in motor vehicle taxes, amounting to several hundred per cent for some classes of vehicles, will be provided for in a bill to be introduced by the roads and highways committee of the senate as part of the good roads program. It proposes to repeal the present motor vehicle law.

The committee was merciless yesterday in its determination to impress motor owners into paying an adequate share of the expense of the program. Persons who ride merely for pleasure, must, if the bill is enacted into law, pay well for the luxury, and operators of heavy trucks must bear much of the expense of maintaining roads that their heavy vehicles wear out.

## CREAMERY SUED

Ross Nicholas entered suit against a Clear Creek creamery company to collect \$49.76 alleged to be due for cream sold to the defendant. He alleges that the cream was delivered between May 25 and June 27, 1918, and that nothing has been paid him by the company.

## May Be Mr. Gregory's Successor in Cabinet



Washington is certain that Sherman L. Whipple will be nominated by President Wilson to succeed Attorney-General Thomas W. Gregory, whose resignation takes effect March 4. Mr. Whipple, who attracted national attention when he conducted the "Lawson leak" inquiry of the House Committee on Rules, for the last six months has been counsel for the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

## UNIONS REFUSE PROPOSALS OF LABOR BOARD

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The proposal of O. S. Larson of the war labor board, for a possible settlement of the local shipyard's strike by the appointment of a committee of business men and strikers to lay the strike before the shipping authorities at Washington, will not be considered by the metal trades here, the strike committee announced today.

In a statement issued yesterday the strike committee declared not only that Larson's proposition could not be entertained by the Metal Trades Council, but that the council "does not under any conditions sanction the men going back to work pending a settlement."

## HOUSE BILL TO PROHIBIT SALE OF BITTERS

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Representative Elmore today introduced a bill to curb the sale of "bitters" and "tonics" that are now being sold in parts of the state as liquor substitutes. The bill, which was prepared by the Anti-Saloon league of Oregon, has the approval of Attorney General Brown. It proposes to give to the state board of pharmacy power to prohibit the sale of any alcoholic mixtures or compounds which are intended or likely to be used as beverages.

## BIG FOOD BILL OF PRESIDENT PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—After a week of spirited debate the Senate tonight by a vote of 53 to 18, passed the Administration bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East. The fund was requested by President Wilson as a means of checking the westward spread of Bolshevism.

The measure now goes to conference for adjustment of minor Senate amendments, but leaders believe final enactment will be accomplished next week.

Senators Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader, and Averman of North Carolina, and Warren of Wyoming, were appointed Senate conferees.

## PENDLETON IS SCENE OF BIG FIRE THURSDAY

PENDLETON, Jan. 24.—Damage that will reach above the \$100,000 mark was caused by fire Thursday to the People's warehouse and the offices of W. H. Collins, grain buyer, and Clarke Nelson, insurance man. The total stock of the store is given by Leon Cohen, head of the People's warehouse, as in the vicinity of \$150,000.

It is believed the fire was caused by the ignition of some cotton goods from a candle carried in the basement by an employee of the store. The loss is well covered by insurance, but will be heavy nevertheless.

## DISPOSAL OF GERMAN COLONIES IS PROBLEM

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Great Britain's war cabinet held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the difficulty arising between President Wilson's plan for the disposal of German colonies and that of the other conferees, according to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail, which adds: "It is believed that some approach was made toward Mr. Wilson's viewpoint at the meeting of the supreme council after Mr. Wilson's important speech giving more details of his plan."

The future of the colonies taken from Germany has assumed a place as one of the most interesting of the immediate basis of the many-sided problems under consideration by the supreme council of the peace conference.

## STATE FAIR BUDGET REDUCED TO SOME EXTENT AT SALEM

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Tentative action was taken by the joint ways and means committee last night on appropriations for the state hospital for the insane and for the State Fair board. The fair board was handed a cut of \$30,000 from the total of \$122,150 called for in the budget, the sum of \$65,000 asked for completion of the collision being reduced to \$40,000 and an item of \$5000 for painting eliminated.

The \$568,500 total asked by Superintendent R. E. Lee Steiner, of the state hospital, received only a slight trimming, a \$10,000 item for the transportation of non-resident patients being reduced to \$8,000 and the item of \$15,000 for general repairs being cut to \$10,000. The budget is a puzzling affair for the committee, because of the necessity of cutting wherever possible, and many hitches are encountered.

## MANY ACCIDENTS ARE REPORTED IN STATE DURING PAST YEAR

SALEM, Jan. 23.—Contrary to the prevailing opinion, the shipbuilding industry did not lead in fatal accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the past year. There were more fatal accidents in connection with sawmills and logging than in any other industry.

The total number of fatal accidents for the year was 182, and of that number 85 occurred in connection with sawmills and logging.

Woodshop building is charged with 35 fatal accidents and steelship building with 10, making a total of 45 for the shipbuilding industry.

During the year, 25,288 accidents were reported to the commission, which is paying monthly pensions to 180 widows and 205 orphaned children.

## PROTECTION OF SHIP BUILDING IN OREGON DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

SALEM, Jan. 24.—Protection of the shipbuilding industry with special reference to the yards of Oregon and the northwest, was the subject of two documents introduced in the house Thursday.

One of these, a joint memorial, by Kubll, calls upon the Oregon delegation in congress to use its influence in bringing about such legislation or action on the part of the United States shipping board, as will make the American shipbuilding industries "take and complete contracts for the building of ships for foreign countries."

The memorial recites the important part played by the shipbuilding industry in winning the war, and points out that by reason of the slump in the industry men have been thrown out of employment at a time when the labor market is being flooded by discharged soldiers.