

LARGE EASTERN MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY TAKE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN DEVELOPING THE NORTHWEST AND ESTABLISH THE EASTERN 6% RATE OF INTEREST ON TIME SALES.

"If it is worth doing, it is worth doing well," said W. G. Cronkright, Western States Factory Sales Manager for the Gary Motor Truck Co., of Gary, Indiana, whose ad of the Gary Motor Trucks appears elsewhere in this issue.

importance of Gary as a manufacturing center, located in the shadows of Chicago and practically a suburb. It is here that there is concentrated in the middle west investments of untold millions of the UNITED STATES STEEL COMPANY in the Gary Steel Mills and affiliated manufacturing interests.

For years Gary trucks have supplied the transportation and haulage departments of leading concerns in the industrial centers of the country and now the object is to extend Gary service and the Gary system of distribution to rural and agricultural sections.

Not the least factor of importance to the Northwest is our ability to handle time sales at an interest rate of 6% per annum. It is our established rate in the east and we see no reason why citizens of the Northwest domain should pay more.

LIEUTENANT DESCRIBES THRILLING EXPERIENCE

First Lieutenant F. J. Stephenson, of the British Army, who has seen active service on the battlefields of France and Germany, and who was in service for three years, with eight months and four days in a German prison, is in Oregon City for a few days.

Since entering the service of the British army Lieutenant Stephenson has had much exciting experience that reads like a book, and he says this experience he will never forget and is anxious to take up his future home in God's country—the United States—and is much impressed with Oregon City, and says he would delight in having a little home here in the valley.

Lieutenant Stephenson gives a most thrilling account of his being taken prisoner by the Huns, and how he made his escape and was finally decorated for valuable information he brought to the British army.

Lieutenant Stephenson has appeared several times before Oregon City audiences. On Thursday of last week he appeared upon invitation of the Women's Club, before an assembly in the Commercial Club parlors, where he told of some of his experiences on the battle front, and Sunday evening at the First Congregational church he gave a lecture, of which was more than instruction, and as he went on to tell of some of his wondrous adventures it seemed

to thrill the whole audience with love and admiration. The auditorium of the church was filled with an appreciative audience.

Among the exciting experiences related was the capture of Lieutenant Stephenson when he was a private, and 115 men of the allied forces on the Ypres front, and of being in a German prison for eight months. After the men had been taken prisoners by the Huns, Lieutenant Stephenson says they were blindfolded and were removed to the prison, and placed in cells, and one man to the cell. He says as soon as they were taken to the prison the caps were removed from their heads, and they were called special attention to a card hanging on the wall bearing the rules and regulations of the prison, which were as follows: First—the silent system for duration of war and every move we wished to make would have to be made by signs.

Lieutenant Stephenson says the prison cells were of concrete and were about eight feet long, four and one-half feet wide and seven feet high. In each cell was an iron cot, straw mattress, no pillow, but they had a good, heavy double blanket. There was no chair, but one of the comforts provided the many prisoners was a Bible, and many a man passed away the time by reading the chapters.

The day after being taken prisoner, Lieutenant Stephenson says the 115 prisoners were lined up, and asked by the German officers as to their occupation before entering the army. This was done in order to secure mechanics for the munition factories of Germany. Of course none of the men had engaged in such work as would be beneficial to the Hun army, although many of these men would

have been useful in plants of that kind.

These prisoners were allowed three meals a day, consisting chiefly of beans, bread and coffee, but no sugar or milk were to be added to the coffee, as these were scarce articles in Germany at that time. The meals for Sunday were the same as on other days. In fact, the men who were prisoners did not know whether it was Sunday of a week day, nor had they any idea as to the time of day.

Bathing was not allowed the men, as they were just as dirty when aroused from their slumbers in the morning as they were when they retired at night. Even before partaking of their meals they were not allowed to wash their hands. Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock they were given the privilege of taking a sponge bath, but as the soap was scarce, they were allowed very little of this. Not over 100 men at a time were allowed to leave the cells as it was feared by the Huns that the prisoners would have a chance to overcome the guards and make their escape.

It was while a prisoner here that Stephenson planned his escape. Early one morning when he espied a small object, in one of the compartments near his cell, which proved to be a small file. His attention was at once drawn towards this, and by careful watching, he says he managed to secure it and conceal it until he got it safely into his cell. He also managed to steal a small piece of dark colored soap that was used to scour the floors with. The next question that confronted him was to make his escape by filing the bars. It required three days to do this and to prevent being detected he used the soap to cover the newly-cut bars, thus the guard on duty was not aware as to what had been done. At the conclusion of the three days the work of cutting the bars had been done, says Lieutenant Stephenson, and at a safe time he managed to escape from the cell. Before making his escape he kept an eye on the guard, and formed a dummy, placing his trench hat at the head of the bed, with the shoes crossed at the foot, and the blanket arranged as though the prisoner was sleeping. It was about 12:30 when Stephenson stole out of the cell. The adjoining cell contained another British soldier, and the file was handed to him by Stephenson, who told him to make his escape in the same manner. Slipping down a hallway where he spied a drain pipe, he managed to climb this and get out of the building, but what confronted him below was a guard. It was necessary for the prisoner to jump off the wall at a convenient time, it managed to do this, and hearing the roar of artillery, he made for that direction, and as the British and Germans had had a terrible battle the day before he found Germans scattered along the ground. He quietly slipped up to one of the prostrate bodies, and removed the clothing and put it on and managed to get a German rifle and plenty of ammunition from the bodies on the battlefield. He says he made a fair-looking German soldier, and other members of the company of the German army did not know the difference at this time. It was while with the German army, Lieutenant Stephenson says, that he stole into the headquarters of the German army at a late hour and found some valuable papers, and which he placed in safe keeping, as he believed he would soon arrive at the British front where he intended to surrender. It was while partaking of breakfast previous to entering a battle with the British, that Lieutenant Stephenson became puzzled over the German language. He was asked to pass the pepper by a German soldier. He had never heard the word 'pepper' in the German language, and Stephenson

says he pretended he did not hear him until another German soldier used a vile oath because Stephenson did not do as he was asked, and he finally placed his hand on the right article, and how he thanked God for this, for he knew if he had passed the salt instead of the pepper or something else on the table he would have at once been detected as the missing prisoner. Shortly after breakfast the men were sent to the front, and strange to say, it was the same company of British Fusiliers that he surrendered to at this time as the one he was taken prisoner from by the Huns. There was great rejoicing in the British camp that night to have Stephenson back with the company. He was taken "prisoner" in the British army by the young man he went to school with in England.

The papers of the German army in Stephenson's possession that he had taken from the German headquarters were turned over to General Haig. Stephenson says General Haig looked at him for about five minutes and then at the papers, but never spoke. He left the young soldier for about 15 minutes to go into another room and returned with two body guards and the pilot of an aeroplane, and 15 minutes from that time Stephenson was standing before the King of England at Buckingham Palace, where he was decorated for bravery and promoted to first lieutenant by King George, and who also gave the lieutenant his honorable discharge from the army, and a pension on account of valuable information the papers stolen from the German headquarters contained.

The first promotion Lieutenant Stephenson had while in the British army, he says, was on November 14, 1914, after the Germans made a famous drive. The British forces at that time were in charge of Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, the latter who is known in the British army as "Little Bobs." The British army was stationed at that time about 60 miles southwest of Brussels, midway between Brussels and Mons. Here were a number stationed to do picket duty and among the men were Englishmen and Frenchmen, who were considered crack shots. At that time Stephenson was in charge of the little squad of men. Orders were to go to the highway, seven miles out, seven miles back, and when the little squad had gone possibly about 3 1/2 miles Lieutenant Stephenson says first sight of civilization was a shack "sembling a barn, which was of two stories, with a cellar beneath. Stephenson says he said to the boys: "Let's go over there and see what that thing is anyhow!" When the men arrived at the shack, and glancing in without knocking at the door, and this was as far as they got for in the room were eleven German officers and they had captured eleven women, between the ages of 30 and 40 years, also 15 girls ranging from the ages of 13 to 17.

It was a heart rending tale the girls told of their experiences while in the hands of the Huns, and too awful to print, says Lieutenant Stephenson. In speaking of the hospital of the Germans where the prisoners were sent, Lieutenant Stephenson says very few came out alive. No matter how sick a man was he was afraid to go there for he usually got the "black bottle" and never lived to tell the tale. Many a man going to the hospital was never seen again, and presumed all got the "black bottle." Many parents, Lieutenant Stephenson says, are told their sons died a natural death in the German hospital, when he didn't.

Lieutenant Stephenson says he has three bullet wounds received on the battle field, and has also had his teeth knocked out, and was six weeks in the Somme hospital among those suffering from gas, and also he has lashes across his back inflicted by the Huns for not revealing secrets of the British army.

Major Stephenson, who is in the British army, is a brother of Lieutenant William John Stephenson.

PARIS, March 17.—Final action on the military terms of the preliminary peace treaty with Germany was to be taken by the supreme war council this afternoon. The treaty will be presented to the Germans about March 25, according to general opinion today. This slight disarrangement of previous plans is due to the necessity for Premier Lloyd George to return to England the last of this week. He is expected to return to Paris next Monday.

TERMS OF PEACE ARE TAKEN UP BY ENVOYS

UPJOHN APPOINTED PORTLAND, March 17.—Announcement was made at Salem by Governor Olcott today of the personnel of his force in the executive offices. Don J. Upjohn, for nearly ten years correspondent for The Oregonian at the state capital, will be appointed as his private secretary. Miss Violet Welborn, who for eight years served with the Governor in the office of secretary of state, will be transferred to the executive offices as assistant to secretary to the governor.

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MONEY TO LOAN

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Notice of Final Hearing.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas. In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander King Wilson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Dora E. Wilson, executrix of the estate of Alexander King Wilson, deceased, has filed her final report in said estate and that the Judge of the above entitled court has fixed the County Court room in the County Court House at Oregon City, Oregon, and at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 22nd day of April, 1919, as the time and place for the hearing of said final report and the settlement of said estate. All persons having objections to the approval of said final report shall file their objections on or before said time of hearing.

Dated March 19, 1919. DORA E. KING, Executrix of the Estate of Alexander King Wilson, deceased. First publication, March 20, 1919. Last publication, April 15, 1919. O. A. NEAL, Attorney for Executrix. 631 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for Clackamas County Lloyd T. Riches, Plaintiff, vs. LaVelle H. Riches, Defendant.

To LaVelle H. Riches, said defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled Court and cause on or before the expiration of six weeks from and after the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before the 2nd day of May, 1919, and answer the complaint filed against you in said suit; and if you fail to so appear and answer the said complaint, plaintiff will apply to the said Court for a decree against you for the relief prayed for therein, to-wit: for a decree adjudging the marriage ceremony solemnized between plaintiff and defendant on January 19th, 1919, to be void from the beginning, and for such other equitable relief in the premises as may seem meet and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof pursuant to the order of Hon. James U. Campbell, Judge of said Court, made on the 19th day of March, 1919, directing such publication to be made once each week for the period of six consecutive weeks in the Oregon City Enterprise, a newspaper of general circulation in said County and State. The first publication being on the 21st day of March, 1919, and the last publication being on the 2nd day of May, 1919. W. T. SLATER, Attorney for Plaintiff. 511 Fenton Building, Portland, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas William Chambers, Trustee, Plaintiff, vs. Creghino Giovanni, Carlo Creghino and Ratto Bacl, I. G. Davidson and Ida May Davidson, husband and wife, and H. F. Bushong, Trustee in the Bankruptcy of I. G. Davidson and Ida May Davidson, Bankrupts, Defendants. State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss.

By virtue of a judgment order, decree and an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 26th day of February, 1919, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 26th day of February, 1919, in favor of William Chambers, Trustee, Plaintiff, and against Creghino Giovanni, Carlo Creghino and Ratto Bacl, I. G. Davidson and Ida May Davidson, husband and wife, and H. F. Bushong, Trustee, in the Bankruptcy of I. G. Davidson and Ida May Davidson Bankrupts, Defendants, for the sum of \$8000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 4th day of May, 1917, and the further sum of \$500.00, as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$34.00 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate in the county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, to-wit:

A part of the Donation Land Claim of James McNary and wife, Claim No. 38 in Township Two (2) South of Range Two (2) East of the Willamette Meridian; described as commencing at a point which is South forty-five (45°) West fifteen (15) chains from a fir tree at the most northerly corner of said Donation Land Claim; running thence south, forty-five (45°) degrees, west twenty-five (25) chains to a stake in the line; thence South forty-five degrees (45°) East twenty (20) chains to a stone marked "J. B. H."; thence north forty-five degrees (45°) east, twenty-five (25) chains to a point; and thence north forty-five degrees (45°) west twenty (20) chains to place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less in Clackamas County, State of Oregon.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1919; at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

W. J. WILSON, Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon. By E. C. HACKETT, Deputy. Dated, Oregon City, Oregon, March 14th, 1919.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

JOSEPH E. HEDGES Lawyer WEINHARD BUILDING

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O. D. EBY Attorney-at-Law Money loaned, abstracts furnished, land titles examined, estates settled, general law business. Over Bank of Oregon City.

Notice of Final Hearing.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas. In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac Lane, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Harriet L. Richards, administratrix of the estate of Isaac Lane, deceased, has filed her final report in said estate and that the Judge of the above entitled court has fixed the County Court room in the County Court House at Oregon City, Oregon, and at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 21st day of April, 1919, as the time and place for the hearing of said final report and the settlement of said estate. All persons having objections to the approval of said final report shall file their objections on or before said time of hearing.

Dated March 6, 1919. HARRIET L. RICHARDS, Administratrix of the Estate of Isaac Lane, deceased. First publication, March 6, 1919. Last publication, April 4, 1919.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Louis H. Starrett, Plaintiff, vs. Isadora Starrett, Defendant.

To Isadora Starrett, above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the 18th day of April, 1919, said date being the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer said complaint for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant. This sum is published by order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court, which order was made on the 6th day of March, 1919, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks beginning with the issue dated March 7, 1919, and continuing each week thereafter to and including Friday, April 15, 1919. BROWNELL & SIEVERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Oregon City, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. John Hedlund, Plaintiff, vs. Adriana Hedlund, Defendant.

To Adriana Hedlund, Defendant, to-wit: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said cause and complaint on or before six weeks from and after the date of the first publication of this summons, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief prayed for in his complaint to-wit: For a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant and for such further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is published in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered February 18, 1919, directing this summons to be published once a week for six consecutive weeks in the Oregon City Enterprise, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Clackamas County, Oregon. Date of first publication February 21, 1919. Date of last publication April 7th, 1919. O. D. EBY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Oregon City, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Evelyn L. Scheiberg, Plaintiff, vs. George G. Scheiberg, Defendant.

To George G. Scheiberg, above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear or answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, which is that the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be forever dissolved, and for such other relief as to the court may seem meet and equitable. This summons is served upon you by publication by order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, which order is dated February 4th, 1919, and the time prescribed in said order for the publication is once a week for six consecutive weeks. The date of the first publication of this summons is February 7th, 1919, and the last date of publication is March 21, 1919. FRANK C. HANLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. P. O. Address: Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by order of the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, duly appointed executor of the Estate of Mary Minerva Gordon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly verified, at the office of my attorney, H. E. Cross, No. 12 Beaver Building, Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. First publication, February 21, 1919. ISAAC N. GARD, Executor. H. E. CROSS, Attorney for the Estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by order of the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, duly appointed executor of the Estate of Mary Minerva Gordon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly verified, at the office of my attorney, H. E. Cross, No. 12 Beaver Building, Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. First publication, February 21, 1919. ISAAC N. GARD, Executor. H. E. CROSS, Attorney for the Estate.

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