Democrats Controlled

For the defeat of much important legislation, the country can properly blame the President who has insisted upon being the dictator over his party. The Democrats had control of both Houses of Congress and all the committees. Because they acknowledged the domination of the President, they did not feel any responsi-bility themselves, and they let legislation drag. As a consequence, in the last few days of the session there was a large number of highly important bills reported with the result they must be passed hurriedly or not at all. Passing bills without knowing their contents is not legislation-it is criminal carelessness, and the Republicans refused to be a party to such proceeding. country will uphold them in it.

DRAPER DIVORCE CASE OPENS TUESDAY BUT

The divorce case of Leon Draper

erseas service and he alleged that while he was away his wife associated with other men. Mrs. Draper alleged this was untrue and that the father of her husband was the cause of the trouble and was trying to sealed portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

break up their home. She alleges she worked for a living and paid Mr. Draper every month for keeping the child and she also claimed that letters from her husband were not delivered to her and she did not even know when he returned to Camp

After a long session the court tool the case under advisement.

How's This?

against Lena Draper opened in the circuit court Tuesday with Attorney Hume of Portland, representing the defendant and J. E. Hedges representing the plaintiff. Judge Bagley of Hillsboro presided.

Leon Draper has been in the army for some time and saw much overseas service and he alleged that

Help Yourself and Oregon City

Heed the Advise of This Labor Expert Who Has Analyzed Present Business Conditions Thoroughly.

(From the Portland Journal, March 19.)

MORE ADVERTISING IS **URGED UPON BUSINESS** TO BRING PROSPERITY

Extensive Campaigns Will Relieve Present Stagnation, Government Authority Says.

out the country will put business on its feet and relieve the present stagnation, Roger W. Babson, director of the information service of the depart-

ment of labor and a business authority, declared today, Babson has sent statements to big business men of the country, urging increased advertising as a means of ushering in an era of prosperity.

"My advice to the merchant," Babson says, "is this—for your own interest and for the good of the country, in-

goods they will not be produced. "Business is now stagnant because nobody wants to buy, even though peo-ple have been deprived of many things

during the war. Psychologically, we have not recovered from the shock of the war. "The time to buy things we need is here, but the people will not respond to a single appeal. A general cam-paign of paid advertising is necessary Washington, March 19.—U. P.)—Ex-tensive advertising campaigns through-in all sorts of commodities should ad-

MARY P. WILLIAMS DIES IN PORTLAND

home at 624 Malden Avenue, Sell- Williams died last June.

wood, Monday evening, after an illness of several months, of heart dis-

Mrs. Williams was born in Berry county, Michigan, January 9, 1846, and was the daughter of the late John Mrs. Mary P. Williams, a former for about 30 years. Nine years ago resident of Oregon City, died at her they moved to Sellwood, where Mr.

Mrs. Williams is survived by the following children: Horace Williams of Oregon City, Fred Williams of Portland, Clarence Williams of Hubbard, Miss Laura Williams, who made her home with her mother. She also leaves two granddaughters, Mrs. Nina Stuart of Condon, Oregon, and Miss Vira Williams of this city.

> THE FARM, THE HOME, THE SCHOOL. By R. G. Scott.

These are the three fundamentally important institutions in this Counthe homes there Without would be no civilization; without the crease the advertising appropriation farms, there would be no Cities, for 1919. Prosperity depends upon the consumer. If there is not a market for no continuance of civilization. We cannot afford to degenerate into Bolshevism. The farms must be kept prosperous, the Home must be made happier, and the Schools must teach the practical things that will make the men and women of tomorrow bet ter farmers and home-makers.

It is on these fundamentals that the work of the County Agent and the Home Demonstration Agent, and the County Club Leader rests. Improvement cannot come on the farm unless the women and children are interested as well as the men. Likewise, the home will be a dreary place unless the men help to make the housework as easy as possible by the use of fabor saving devices. And the school will never do what it should do unless both parents are interested in it.

These three lines of work are being carried on in Clackamas County this and Susan Pelton. She was united in year for the first time. Already AFTER LONG ILLNESS marriage to W. C. Williams in Michi-gan, and came to Oregon in 1879. in farm work by the boys and girls They settled in Clackamas county, who are doing the Club work under making their home near Oregon City the leadership of Mr. Olmsted. Already there has been shown a strong desire among the women of the County to learn about fireless cookers and iceless refrigerators and home nurs ing. When it comes to the prob lems of the farm, all of the family are

> In order to carry on the work of the improvement of the Farm and the School, the FarmBureau has come into existence. The Farm Bureau is composed of the men and women who are actively interested in this work In each community there is a com working along certain lines of improvement. The Farm Bureau is co operating with the Grange and Farm ers Union, and the Loyalty League We have here a force which will mean much to Clackamas County.

> The business of farming should b calculated on a lifetime basis. It is safe to say that no one can take s piece of ordinary land and make good profit from it in one year or even two years. There are exception al places which have been built up in fertility which will give good returns the first year; but most of the land which is for sale has been run down in fertility and will need several years of careful farming to make good returns.

.The kind of farming one takes up will depend on the size of his farm, and the kind of work which he likes. whatever kind of farming roes into he should make up his mind to go into it for life, and not shift around from year to year. For instance, the business of dairying rerulres the building up of a productive herd of cows. It is impossible to buy the kind of cows that a man should have to make a good profit in lairving: they must be raised. This akes time. Likewise, if a man goes into fruit he is settling down to one type of farming for the rest of his

Naturally the profits to be made from the lines of farming are of first consideration to a man about to buy farm. Dairying has and still is one f the most profitable kinds of farming when properly conducted. General farming is most generally carried on in this County, and with the high price of grain and livestock, has given better returns for the last few vears than such specialized farming as dairying and fruit growing. However every thing points to lower prices for the staple crops in the next few years and it is well for every farmer to consider whether he is putting his and in shape to grow profitable crops at considerably lower prices.

One of the surest crops in point of production is the Loganberry. These have been tried on every farm and are known to yield heavily. Like every other good thing, they have their trawbacks. They need to be trained on a wire and the thorns make unpleasant picking. But there is no back-breaking work about loganberries. Pickers can be hired for a cent a pound, and they make good money at that. In the past the worst feature about the loganberry industry has been the market. A few years ago it was almost impossible to sell loganberries. But times have changed. Farsighted business men have seen the value of loganberry juice as a beverage to replace the beer and wine now that prohibition is going into effect. The new beverage is rapidly gaining in favor all over the country. There is much to be said in it's favor from a health standpoint. Physicians are recommending it for certain blood troubles. At the present time, instead of there being a lack of a marketfor loganberries, there is a greater domand than can be supplied from the present acreage.

There will undoubtedly be a much larger acreage set out to loganberries this year than ever before. To the man on a small tract, the loganberry comes as a great boon. There is no crop that will produce so good returns from ordinary soil fertility with as little outlay of labor and capital as loganberries. With proper attention they will last for a long period of years. It is possible to contract the crop at prices which will bring in \$100 an acre net. But in order to get contracts it is necessary that there be a considerable acreage in one locality. Whereever there is a large volume of any one kind of fruit, the marketing becomes comparatively easy. Here the value of community action becomes apparent.

The People Should Be Informed

Nine distinct and separate propositions are to be placed before the people of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the special election June 3. Six of these measures are primarily financial, that is they provide for the expenditure of money, and as such they may be said to be of greater interest to the people than the remaining

The suggestion of Mr. Schuebel at the Live Wire meeting here last Tuesday that public meetings be arranged in every section of the county for the purpose of discussing these proposals, pro and con, is constructive and should be acted upon. Let it not be said that in Clackamas County, at least, that any man or woman went to the polls and cast a vote on these important questions without first being fully informed of their

For the information of the readers of The Enterprise, we are presenting today a summary of these

First: Reconstruction bonds. Amending the constitution to permit the state to issue bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000, whenever the people shall authorize

Second: Guarantee of interest on irrigation and

drainage bonds.

ment.

Third: Amending the constitution to permit counties to issue bonds, when authorized by the people of any county, up to six per cent of the assessed valuation.

Fourth: Permitting the location of an industrial and reconstruction hospital at a place other than the county where the seat of government is.

Fifth: Creation of the office of Lieutenant-governor, who shall be president of the senate.

Sixth: Appropriating, through bond issues, not exceeding \$5,000,000 for the construction of state and public buildings, promoting land settlement for soldiers and others and in providing employment, providing for cooperaton with the federal government in the reclamation of land. (This act is allied with the constitutional amendment authorizing such bonds.)

Seventh: Soldiers' Education Tax, to provide aid to discharged service men who desire to pursue a course of study in any institution of learning in Oregon, whether public or private, and authorizing a levy of two-tenths of a mill annually on the property of the people of the state.

Eighth: Providing for an annual tax of one mill for

market road purposes. Ninth: Providing for a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for the Roosevelt military highway from the mouth of the Columbia river to the California state line, contingent upon a like appropriation from the federal govern-

The War and Your Gasoline

The first of a series of three statements

For obvious reasons the following facts of interest to the public could not be published during the war. They affected a vital war necessity regarding which the Covernment required secrecy. But now that the war is won, we are at liberty to make the following statement of facts:

Highly volatile gasoline for fightingaeroplanes was one of the war needs. The output of this special gasoline by all the refineries east of the Rocky Mountains was not enough, so California was called upon to furnish a large part of the supply. At the request of the United States Government the Pacific Coast Petroloum War Service Committee apportioned California's quote among such of the large refiners' as were able to make this special gaso-

The Standard Oil Company, being the largest of these, had the greatest quota to fill. We were glad to do our part. We supplied more than our quota of aviation gasoline.

Aeroplane engines, operating high in the air under conditions of extreme cold and rarefied atmosphere, require a different gasoline from engines operating on the ground. In fact, the needs are so special that the gasoline manufactured for aeroplane use (often used at altitudes of from 20,000 to 25,000 feet) would be utterly indifferent for use in automobile or other internalcombustion engines operated on land

Aviation gasoline has to be highly volatile. It must vaporize rapidly even in the extreme cold of very high alti-

marile dimetral constand to

tudes. On its rapid vaporization alone must often depend the lives of the men in the acroplane. This gasoline would not be good for general use. It would lack power on the ground, its loss in storage by evaporation would be great, and it would be expensive.

Making aviation gasoline for the Government took a very considerable part of the low boiling point or highly volatile constituents of the crude oil, and, as a result, the gasoline left available for regular use lacked those qualities which assure easy starting of the automobile engine.

The Government's demand for aviation gasoline reached its maximum in the late fall of 1918, and then for a period of about six weeks the deficiency of Red Crown gasoline in low boilingpoint constituents or easy-starting qualities was most apparent.

Now that the war is won and the great demand for aviation gasoline has ceased, we are again able to offer the same grade of Red Crown gasoline as formerly, with the same full and continuous chain of boiling points-from the low to the high-which is necessary for easy starting, quick and smooth acceleration, high power and long mileage.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)



LIBERTY BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ANY ISSUE. ANY AMOUNT

A. C. HOWLAND

8th and Main Street.



The Theroux Music House invites you to visit their place of business when in Oregon City and carefully inspect the splendid lines of musical merchandise we are offering-Permanently located, ready to serve you 365 days in the year. We have become a recognized institution of Oregon City. In our music rooms you will find the standard makes represented.

Enjoy the music while paying for it. Our easy terms make this possible.

Ukeleles, Steel Guitars, Violins and Band Instruments.

In Sheet Music everything that's published from the classics to the latest popular music. We feature the latest popular hits at 15c; two for 25c.

Oregon City Headquarters for the Stradivara the leading phonograph.

Theroux Music House

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