

**OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE**  
 Published Every Friday.  
 E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.  
 Entered at Oregon City, Oregon, Post office as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates:  
 One year \$1.50  
 Six Months .75  
 Trial Subscription, Two Months .25  
 Subscribers will find the date of expiration stamped on their papers following their name. If last payment is not credited, kindly notify us, and the matter will receive our attention.

Advertising Rates on application.

# Nothin' Much

An Impertinent Column  
 Suggested by News Items  
 From Various Sources  
 By Kay Kay

## CRESCENT SCHOOL IS TO GRADUATE CLASS SATURDAY EVENING

The Crescent school, located about two miles from this city on the Abernethy, will close with appropriate exercises Saturday evening, June 12, under the direction of the teacher, Robert Ginter, of this city.

One of the features of the evening will be a basket social to be held following the program. Mr. Braatz, director, will auction the baskets. The women and girls are to furnish the baskets and the boys and men the money.

This school has been attended by 40 pupils, with several making unusual high standing. These are Agnes Braatz, whose general average was 99; Crystal Kirk, 97; Mammie Bernard, 95; Ernest Leek, 93; Lloyd Hartley, 91; Ellsworth Myers, 88. These are pupils of the eighth grade.

Mr. Ginter has been engaged to teach the fall year at an advanced salary.

The following program will be given: "Hugin' Lamp posts," (colored), Ernest Leek and Herbert Imel; recitation, "Keep on Doing," Evelyn Olson; "Nellie Gray," (four parts), school; dialogue, "Have vs. Hum," (mock trial), Bruce Phillips, Alfred Panek, Gerhart Schoene, Guy Hartley, Ivan Ginter, Oden Bernard, Ellsworth Myers, Margaret Reynolds, male quartet, "I'm Dreaming of Erin," dialogue, "The Funeral," (colored), Ernest Leek and Herbert Imel; recitation, "The Ant and the Cricket," Reva Kirk; dialogue, "How the Quarrel Began," Mammie Panek and Marie Liveness; dialogue, "Which Shall It Be?," Alpha Hartley, Louis Fix, Ivan Ginter, Oden Bernard, Byron Ginter; male quartet, "Sweet Genevieve," dialogue, "Playing School," first, second and third grades; recitation, "Money Talks," Mary Braatz; dialogue, "Tones at a Picnic," (colored), Herbert Imel and Ernest Leek; song, "Sowing the Seed," school; dialogue, "Taking the Census," Ellsworth Myers, Cecelia Panek, Oden Bernard; recitation "A Boy's Views on Girls," Oden Bernard; dialogue, "About the Size of It," Alma Weigel and Louise Liveness; recitation, "The Girls' Reply," Margaret Reynolds; dialogue, "Missed the Boat," (colored), Herbert Imel and Ernest Leek; dialogue, "Little Gossips," Mary Braatz, Olive Harve, Mammie Panek, Viola Panek, Reva, Kirk, Evelyn Olson, Frieda Schoene, Marie Liveness.

The class oration will be given by Crystal Kirk; class poem, Mammie Bernard; class prophecy, Agnes Braatz; graduation address, Rev. H. G. Edgar. The program will close with a male quartet, "Aloha Oe."

## Lizzie Loses All Oil Coffee Pot Explodes Robey Has Troubles

Cecil Robey, formerly editor and publisher of the Courier and for some time connected with the Morning Enterprise, well known newspaper man of this city, is suffering from burns on the face received while on a camping trip up in the Mogolla country Sunday.

Robey left here Saturday afternoon in company with Jack Bannon in the Robey sedan for an outing over Sunday. The first trouble commenced at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when Robey found he was running short of oil in his machine, although he had started with a full supply. The discovery was made when near a sawmill in the mountains, but the mill was too far away to reach without oil. A little cabin was reached, where a big dog took after the "intruders," but after calling lustily for help, a man appeared, and gave what oil he could spare, this being about a cupful. He advised the Oregon City men where they could secure more, and upon arriving there a woman provided the men with about two gallons, which they were thankful to receive. After the Dodge country had been passed the journey was continued on until the headwaters of Clear Creek were reached, where camp was pitched for the day.

After camp had been arranged the hungry men decided on having a lunch. A bon fire was made, but the usual coffee pot had been forgotten. Robey rummaged through the woods and succeeded in finding a bucket with a lid, the proper thing he thought to make the coffee in.

Robey was engaged in trying the bacon when an explosion occurred. This was caused by the air tight coffee pot filled with boiling coffee, and the force of the explosion caused the pot to fly into the air, the cover striking Robey in the face, while the hot coffee poured over his face and clothing. His right leg was also badly scalded, although he had heavy woolen socks on, and with much difficulty the sock was removed.

Robey was thrown "head over heels" and was stunned by the shock. Bannon, who was standing on the opposite side of the fire was also struck by a portion of the coffee pot and the hot coffee.

Robey's nose and face extending to the eye is badly burned, and he believes he owes his eyesight to his cap, as it was pulled down over his eyes, while engaged in preparing the breakfast.

# TIME TELLING THROUGH THE AGES

1—The First Recorded Sundial

## A Curving Flight of Steps Upon Which A Beam of Sunlight Fell Through Hole in Curtain

This picture throws light upon a statement that has been carelessly read by millions.

In Isaiah XXXVIII occur the words, "Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degree which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz—ten degrees backward." That expression, "the Dial of Ahaz," is familiar wherever the Bible is read, but for centuries, people have been thinking of it as something more or less like the sun dial of our gardens. However, archeologists now believe it to have been a curving flight of steps upon which a beam of sunlight was allowed to fall through a hole in a curtained covering. This beam, with its accompanying shadows, climbed or descended the steps according to the time of day as shown in the picture, posed and photographed from living models, wherein King Hezekiah and his attendants are represented as looking in amazement at the miraculous action of the beam of light.

Many sermons have been preached upon this story of a miracle, but it is doubtful whether many of them have referred to the possibly greater miracle involved in the fact that such a device as the sundial was used among mankind at this early date.

New, the earliest people who ever trod the earth, must have lived scores of thousands of years ago, but even these primitive ancestors had their plans and their engagements and got their time from the sun with some crude device of the nature of a sundial which probably, at first, was nothing more than the shadow of some rock or tree.

We are sure of this fact, since all human relations depend upon the telling of time. Man cannot do much by himself. He must co-operate with other men. In order to co-operate, he must make appointments, but no appointments can be made save through some means for telling time. As civilization has advanced and co-operation has grown closer and more efficient, so has the telling of time become more and more accurate. Today the world may almost be said to run by clock work.

However, the period which began with the cave man and continued to the time of the Dial of Ahaz and indeed for long afterward, was that of the sundial, during which the great clock of the skies regulated the affairs of men by the changing position of lights and shadows.



Permission of Robt. H. Ingham & Co.

The subject of sundials forms a fascinating chapter in a remarkable book entitled "Time Telling Through the Ages," which is now being published by Doubleday, Page & Company and which is an interpretive history of the telling of time in relation to human progress since the dawn of civilization. This book in its conception is no less remarkable than it is in its treatment and illustration since it represents a notable contribution to the public understanding of an important subject made by an individual manufacturing concern, which is distributing it to public libraries and in such other ways as will make it easily accessible to readers everywhere. Its sponsors, feeling that they had gathered stores of information which should be made common property, chose their twenty-fifth anniversary as the occasion for undertaking this work.

The dramatic picture here shown, representing the appearance of a good omen on the Dial of Ahaz, marks that period which came to its close when man, because of the limitations of the sundial and through the increasing needs of civilization, was forced to devise a more serviceable timepiece. This requirement was met by the clepsydra or "water thief" which could be used in the shadow or by night time as well as in the sun light.

## Amount of Air in Tubes Is Amazing

Stations and seekers after the solution of the fourth dimension will wipe their toriose shell spectacles in amazement—the average motorist will gasp when he hears that the amount of air necessary to inflate one company's monthly production of tubes would keep a man alive for 12 years and nine months. Slide-rule experts of the tube department at the Goodyear Tire & Rubber company recently figured this out when 800,000 inner tubes—probably a world's record—were manufactured in 30 days. Pursuing their calculations further, it was estimated that the 2,000,000 cubic feet of air necessary to inflate these standard 34x tubes at a standard pressure of 45 pounds, would keep 4,711 men alive for one day, with enough air surplus to keep the 4,712th man alive for 18 hours, 21 minutes and 12 seconds.

These figures are based on the statement of Professor Fisher, British medical authority, that the average man consumes 425 cubic feet of air in 24 hours.

## Easily Constructed Luggage Carrier

Here is a simple method of carrying extra suitcases or other luggage when equipment is not provided for this purpose. One of the front of the running board six small strap loops may be fastened by wood screws. Two loops are set in at the rear edge of overhanging the board, and in this way the board about twenty inches apart. Another two are set crosswise on the board, a convenient distance apart. This is governed by the size of the packing that is being considered. The remaining two are located at the front edge of the board on the under side. The reason for this is that if a larger one can be carried than would be possible otherwise. Cord or straps can be arranged to tie or strap over the bundle, the ends being threaded under the loops.

## FARMERS COMBATING HIGH LABOR COSTS BY BUYING TRUCKS

Reserve forces that can be conserved when the time is "just right" have always been a necessity on the farm, but the farmer's difficulties in this connection are augmented today by high labor costs, and this fact is proving a powerful argument for the motor truck on the farm, according to advocates of motor transport.

They point to a preliminary survey of the ownership and use of motor trucks by farmers, undertaken by the office of farm management and the bureau of crop estimates, department of agriculture, which shows that at least 50,000 farmers in the United States own motor trucks which they use on their farms.

## Bomb Attack On Barracks Repulsed

LONDON, June 4.—A three-hour attack with bombs was made against the barracks at Cappaghwhite, Ireland, but the attackers were finally beaten off, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tipperary this afternoon. Several men were arrested by soldiers. Cappaghwhite is seven miles north of Tipperary.

## REAR ADMIRAL DIES

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rear Admiral Albert Winterhalter, a member of the general board and former commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, died suddenly at the naval hospital here today.

## National Committeeman From Delaware Who May Be Chicago "Dark Horse"



General T. Coleman du Pont, Republican National Committeeman from Delaware, the state on which the suffragists have been pinning such high hopes for getting the Federal Suffrage amendment ratified, introduced a resolution at a meeting of the national committee in Chicago urging ratification of the amendment by the legislatures of Republican states. It was adopted unanimously. Reports from Chicago indicate the possibility of General du Pont's Delaware friends bringing him out as a "dark horse" candidate at the Chicago convention. He was a candidate before the convention in 1916 and was one of the few who retained some votes on the third and last ballot.

## IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL EXACT CONDITION IN BUYING USED CAR

An exact appraisal of what a used car is worth is as difficult to make as to analyze a man's character upon meeting him for the first time. But the circumstances under which you meet a man often give you a good line upon his character, and the circumstances under which you meet a used car likewise furnish you one of your best means of judging it.

Buying a used car necessarily means that you have put a certain amount of faith in the man you buy it from for no one, regardless of his mechanical ability can tell exactly how far wear has progressed in every part of a motor car or what amount of crystallization has taken place in the metals. The buying public really sets the value upon used cars, and in the long run their verdict is probably very accurate.

Used car prices during the past three years have in the case of the more popular lines, followed the advance in new car prices. It has taken an average of two to three months for an advance in new cars to be felt in used car prices, however, except in the case of cars that are virtually new.

## OVERLOADING TRUCK BEYOND ITS CAPACITY IS POOR JUDGMENT

Don't load your truck beyond its normal rated capacity. It was designed and built to carry that load. Certainly it may carry more, but this practice invites inevitable loss. To state that your trucks are overloaded is merely another way of saying that you are materially shortening their useful life as well as decreasing their range of activity.

An overload increases the stress in the weight carrying members, and may cause excessive breakage of these parts.

In any good truck, normal weight, hence normal stress, produces normal wear of moving parts. An excess will necessarily result in abnormal or excessive wear.

A truck frame and other parts may be compared to a bridge. When a bridge is rated at so many tons, it means that it can carry that load with a certain margin of safety. It may carry more, but the margin of safety which was provided to take care of its depreciation in normal service will not be as large. The same is true of the truck.

Overloading decreases the ability of the truck to negotiate road conditions since there is a greater weight to be moved per unit of engine power. A result excessive gasoline consumption and slower operating speed; therefore, greatly reduced efficiency.

## SEDAN IS BECOMING MORE POPULAR FOR ALL YEAR DRIVING

Edward Schipper, a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, in a recent article in Motor World, said: "Probably the most noticeable development in the automobile industry is the almost entire replacement of the touring car by the Sedan and higher-priced cars and vasty greater percentage of enclosed cars as compared with the open in the lower priced field."

Apparently this is the day of the Sedan. Half of the cars on display at this year's automobile shows were of the Sedan type. The public has always recognized the advantages of the Sedan for winter use. Now there has come appreciation of the fact that the Sedan is cooler than other types for summer use.

In recognition of this trend in the automobile buying market, The Willys-Overland Company has set aside June 3rd to June 15th for a nationwide public study of the Sedan for summer as well as for winter use. The exhibition is being held in this city at the Garage of Miller-Parker Co., and the same exhibition is under way in some 7,000 other cities, towns and hamlets of the United States.

Sedan Week, Mr. Miller says: "The fact is that 90 per cent of those owning touring cars rarely put their tops down. Few car buyers can afford more than one car. The economical choice therefore is the Overland Sedan, which provides remarkably smooth riding comfort because of its Triple Springs.

"Offering protection from dust, rain, sun, cold and snow, the Overland Sedan's great growth of popularity has been only logical. In this Sedan for example, it is but a moment's work to lower or open the wide, clear-vision windows giving the car all of the advantages of the touring model, in addition to retaining those comforts obtainable only in the Sedan type. And the Overland Sedan weighs only 200 pounds more than the touring car.

In case of sudden rain storms, peculiar to summer, there is no horrid, anxious work of putting up side curtains. You merely raise the windows and still have no shut-in feeling. At certain times of the year, especially after a hot day, the nights turn suddenly cool. In the Sedan, then you find in shelter and comfort.

"For summer shopping in the city, the Sedan should make a distinct appeal to women. The doors of the Sedan are equipped with locks. Parcels left in the car are safe; the car is locked against theft and there need be no fear for children left sitting in the car unattended.

## Horse Some Stepper Outruns Electric Car Old Dobbin Meets End

What speed must a horse attain to be considered a good stepper?

That was the big question that confronted the jury in a trial of A. C. Sellers, of Kansas City addition, who filed suit against the Willamette Valley Southern railway asking for \$100 damages for a horse that broke its leg on a trestle and was shot.

The motorman admitted that the horse easily outran his car but stated that his personal opinion was that the horse was an old plow and was not worth a whoop. Several others testified as to the good and bad qualities of the animal and if all these were taken to heart the horse was a wonder.

From the testimony it was brought out that the horse tried out his speed with the electric car and ran ahead onto the trestle and fell through, breaking its leg.

Sellers was allowed \$30 and costs for the loss of the horse. O. D. Eby represented the railroad company and A. G. Beattie appeared for Sellers.

## McDermott To Be Transferred South

R. P. McDermott, who for the past five years has been government inspector and in charge of the office at Oregon City locks, has been transferred to Eureka, Calif., and left for that city a few days ago.

Mr. McDermott has been connected with the United States government for the past 27 years, and is a man of experience in the work he has had charge of while here. He has recently returned from Astoria, where he has been performing duties for the government.

Mr. McDermott will be joined by his wife and daughter, Miss Myrtle, in July, and will remain in this city until that time. Miss Myrtle, who has been weather observer for the past four years, and highly commended on the work she has performed while in this service, is still in charge of this work. She is probably the only woman in the Northwest who has held a position of this kind.

## Champion of World Tried For Slacker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The trial of William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, on a direct charge of evading the selective service draft, began before United States District Judge M. T. Dooley here today. Representatives of the American Legion here were interested spectators at the trial.

## Thirty Years Ago Today

Grand Ball—There will be a grand ball at Watt's hall near the fish hatchery on the Clackamas Saturday night. Good music has been secured.

Band Excursion—Last Saturday the Bonita went to Salem carrying the band excursion, which numbered out about 300 people. The boat drew five feet of water and made it move slowly. When near Salem she struck a bar so that she did not reach her destination until after 6 p. m. The Salem band and citizens were down to meet the boat, but owing to the delay they had to go home. The excursionists had to stay all night, and did not get home in Oregon City until Sunday afternoon.

The funeral held Sunday under the auspices of the Masons and assisted by the I. O. O. F. Lodge, was very largely attended.

Market Reports—Wheat, 66 cents; oats, 42 cents; butter, 15 to 20 cents; eggs, 18 cents; potatoes, \$1.15 to \$1.20; apples, \$2; hams, 11 cents; sides, 10 cents; shoulders, 8 cents.

F. R. Charman is moving. He will store his household goods until his new home is completed.

## WHEN THE SAP IS IN THE MAPLE AND THE SUGAR'S ON THE FIRE



QUEBEC, P. Q.—The sap is running in the sugar maples. Farmers throughout eastern Canada are tapping their trees. Soon the world will begin its annual banquet on the crisp brown sugar and griddle cakes smothered in maple syrup.

The maple sugar industry in Canada is confined to Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Quebec produced last year 70 per cent of the total output. Its yield was 30,000,000 pounds valued at \$7,000,000.

Sugar making is an important source of farm revenues. Sugar farms contain from 500 to 1,000 trees, some as many as 4,000. Sixteen quarts of sap make one pound of sugar. Maple sugar sold last year at 29 cents a pound and syrup at 24 1/2 a gallon. In view of the world shortage of sugar, the prices this year are expected to be higher.

Making sugar from maple sap was practiced by the Indians long before the white man came. Maple sugar days were a festival season among the pioneers. Methods of manufacture in early times were crude. The modern evaporator, which separates the sugar from the 95 per cent water in the sap, has placed the industry on a commercial basis. Much of the Canadian output is exported.