

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE
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GOVERNOR OLCOTT GIVES MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE
(Continued from Page One)

gives employment at only certain times of the year and then to only a limited number of men.
I desire to report to you that, after due and careful consideration, it was decided that to further allow convicts in the flax fields for the purpose of pulling flax was economically un-sound. As a result, during the 1920 flax season, it was insisted that the flax growers provide for the pulling of flax by free labor.

PRISON WOOD CAMP
In conjunction with the statement that wherever possible convicts at the penitentiary should be utilized in the prison work, I wish to call your attention to what has been done at the prison wood camp. Several years ago the board of control entered into a contract for the cutting of a large acreage of stumpage to furnish fuel for the state institutions, and to carry out this delayed contract the present wood camp was established near Aumsville in November, 1919. Previously a camp had been conducted in another location. On the recommendation of the then warden, Dr. Stelmer, a paroled man was placed in full charge of the camp. Up to now approximately 4,000 cords of wood have been cut at the Aumsville camp, at a nominal cost to the state, the men being paid 50 cents a cord for the wood they cut, this being paid them upon their leaving the institution. An average of about twenty-five men have been employed daily at the camp. Only five of them have escaped during the entire time, and of these all but one have been recaptured and returned to the institution. There have been no guards over the camp aside from the foreman, the paroled men in question.

NON-SUPPORT LAW
While touching upon the fallacy in our laws which places men behind prison bars without proper occupation to prevent their own idleness or to provide support for their families, I wish to lay particular stress upon our law which provides for the conviction of a man of a felony for failure to support his wife and children. I would not condone such an offense in the least. But the state spends thousands of dollars a year bringing these men back for prosecution and places many of them in the penitentiary. That is well and good as far as it goes. But the wrong is not remedied. The law, while intended as a deterrent, works as a punitive measure only. The man is embittered behind prison walls; the wife and children secure no more support than before the prosecution, save the pittance from public charity awarded by the mothers' pension act, and when the prisoner is discharged he is so bittered against those who sent him to the penitentiary that the wife is again abandoned and the children pauperized, because the man feels he has paid his penalty and refuses to give assistance further.
I would believe in the law which prosecutes such a man because no man attempts to evade the responsibilities he has brought onto himself when he enters wedlock and brings defenseless children into the world—providing that law compelled him to actually do something for their support after his conviction and sentence.

CARE OF THE BLIND
At the special election last May provision was made for the creation of a school for the adult blind in Portland. Apparent weaknesses in the law have brought a ruling from the attorney general that the millage funds provided for under wedlock and brings defenseless children into the world—providing that law compelled him to actually do something for their support after his conviction and sentence.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
The use of motor vehicles has grown to such tremendous proportions, that not only our city streets, but our state and county highways frequently are congested with traffic and danger to life and limb becomes greater daily.
Laws never can wholly eliminate this danger. But they may become effective to a large degree in saving the lives, limbs and property of our citizens and every earnest consideration should be given to any and all suggestions which may be offered in the way of traffic regulation. Many will be offered; many will be untenable, but none should be passed over without careful thought. If measures of any kind may be adopted which will result in the saving of one human life or the saving of one individual from being maimed and mangled they should be accepted gladly and readily.

I am informed that there is concerted movement on foot for the adoption of uniform traffic throughout the states. To this end the secretaries of state of the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon recently met and formulated a code of traffic regulations, with the purpose of urging its adoption in their respective states. The intention of this action is to secure the greatest possible convenience to the motorist, so that in moving from one state to another state he may not be required to conform to a

different code of laws prescribing and restricting his activities. If we are to take a step in the line of uniformity in this direction we must cooperate with these states to the fullest extent, else we shall fall in any such effort.

JAPANESE QUESTION
How to meet the Japanese situation in this state is one that will come before this legislative assembly for consideration and possible determination. As in other Pacific coast states murmurings have long been heard in Oregon that the Japanese, an alien race of differing ideals and aspirations from our own, are gradually acquiring a tenacious foothold within the confines of the state, and that unless their progress is curbed they will become early more and more of a menace to our institutions. This is a question too widely discussed and upon which our people have too well formed ideas to evade the issue.

Realizing the importance of the subject and the magnitude to which it has grown in the minds of the people, I caused an investigation of the situation to be made personally, by the Hon. Frank Davey, a member of your honorable body and a capable, conscientious and honest investigator. He went into the subject with open mind and for the purpose of securing a fair and impartial statement of the Japanese situation as it exists in those localities of the state where the Japanese problem is uppermost. Mr. Davey has compiled a report giving ideas and expressions as gathered from various citizens in the communities which he visited and also covering generally data as to the progress of that race in Oregon, industrially and otherwise. Copies of this report will be submitted to each of you for your information.

In my opinion steps should be taken by means of proper legislation to curb the growth of the Japanese colonies in Oregon; to preserve our lands and the most important functions of that government. The affairs of that commission are now in splendid condition; claims are met promptly; the addition of an expert accountant as a member of the commission has resulted in a record of the funds being kept which is plain and intelligible to the ordinary layman; and back payments from employers have been collected in until deficits are reduced to a minimum. Before the special session of 1920 a committee of fifteen, containing representatives of the employers, employees and citizens of the state at large was designated to investigate the proposed changes in the workers' compensation act and make recommendations to that session. This was done so successfully it was deemed advisable by all parties in interest to continue such work under a similar committee. This committee has gone carefully into all suggestions and recommendations which have been offered, and has had at its command at all times the services of the members of the commission as well as their employees. Not only has the method of considering these amendments by the committee proved highly beneficial to the workers' compensation act, but has given a splendid basis for considering advanced proposals along the line of safety first and accident prevention work—highly essential features in our industrial life of today.

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Their deeds and sacrifices should by no means be forgotten. If by any possible chance it appears there may exist any unemployment situation during the coming biennium; if there is a chance that some of them may be in hardships or straits of any kind, this legislature should do all in its power to foresee such a prospect and to see that a remedy is at hand should such contingency arise. I would further suggest that if any continuation of land settlement plans are contemplated that by all means they have as their basis a preferential right to be extended to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.
I cannot let this opportunity pass without remarking upon the splendid manner in which these men have become absorbed back into civil life; up on the magnificent way in which they are taking up arms in the battles of peace. In the organization of their American Legion they have shown a whole-hearted patriotism and a desire for a continuation of a high type of Americanized citizenship which makes them doubly worthy of any consideration which should be shown them by this legislature.

FINANCIAL AID FOR OUR FIGHTING MEN
A reluctant congress has had before it for some time a proposal to give a slight reward to the soldiers, sailors and marines of the great war for the services they rendered. Thirty dollars a month, these men offered to sacrifice their lives, and those who returned home un wounded and in perfect health, nevertheless rendered great sacrifices without hope of reward. I firmly believe the nation should do something for these men. If the nation will not, Oregon should come forward in the same spirit of patriotism which actuated her during the war and show in a material way her deep appreciation for the services given. I further believe the state should wait no longer. Congress has delayed and hag-gled over this measure until the light of hope is fast fading. If we do our

share, and congress eventually should come forward with additional funds, our men will then receive little enough for what they did.
I appreciate that our soldiers, sailors and marines went into this war without hope of monetary reward. No monetary reward could repay in even an infinite small part of a measure of what they gave up and for what they did. But that does not even remove the fact that we owe them, and our posterity forever will owe them, a boundless debt that never may be repaid in full. To express the depth of our sentiment in words is well and good, but it may be conveyed in a substantial way which indicates that we mean each word we say.

I would have the state give to these men at least \$25 for every month of actual service they each had in the war; to give as nearly a dollar's worth of reward for a dollar's worth of money as human ingenuity and human limitations will allow, and to furnish as durable and as satisfactory a system as perishable materials will permit must be our first duty and object. I am confident that such is the aim of our highway commission, and I am equally confident the legislature wishes to see nothing else done. I am equally confident we will have your active and hearty cooperation in bringing about such results.

More funds through bond issues will be needed by the commission and the people have authorized you to grant such funds. The question of changing the road map of the state will come up for your consideration. I would earnestly urge that you coordinate your work with the commission in this regard, that you meet with the commission on common ground.
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The Industrial Accident Commission of Oregon has grown into one of the most important functions of that government. The affairs of that commission are now in splendid condition; claims are met promptly; the addition of an expert accountant as a member of the commission has resulted in a record of the funds being kept which is plain and intelligible to the ordinary layman; and back payments from employers have been collected in until deficits are reduced to a minimum. Before the special session of 1920 a committee of fifteen, containing representatives of the employers, employees and citizens of the state at large was designated to investigate the proposed changes in the workers' compensation act and make recommendations to that session. This was done so successfully it was deemed advisable by all parties in interest to continue such work under a similar committee. This committee has gone carefully into all suggestions and recommendations which have been offered, and has had at its command at all times the services of the members of the commission as well as their employees. Not only has the method of considering these amendments by the committee proved highly beneficial to the workers' compensation act, but has given a splendid basis for considering advanced proposals along the line of safety first and accident prevention work—highly essential features in our industrial life of today.

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OUR TOURIST ASSET
Oregon is spending forty millions of dollars in the development of her highways. Primarily this is for the benefit of our own citizens; to bring markets closer to the farmer; to make country life more attractive, and to open all of our state to the urban population as well. But back of this is an immense asset in the shape of the tourist. To speak openly, the tourist is going to be one of the biggest factors in refunding our highway expenditures. I believe that those tourists who enter Oregon over these highways during the next ten years will more than repay to us all the money which we are expending on them. Aside from that hundreds of them will locate here; they will become our future citizens; they will open up our new lands, bring new money among us and assist in developing old industries and in establishing and building up new ones. We cannot not fail to take full advantage of this opportunity.
We are expending thousands of dollars in urging the tourist to come here. It is necessary that we care for him when he comes. He must be given a genuine welcome; he must be given proper accommodations; our state must be open to him from all of its four corners and the state should make provision for such a welcome. The welcoming of and the handling of tourists coming to Oregon should be developed along soundly organized lines and I ask your consideration of proper measures to this end.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION
While touching upon the magnificent asset we have in tourist travel to and through the state, I wish to call your attention to the highly satisfactory results which have been brought about through appropriations which have been given to the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association. Large returns are certain to come from such expenditures and I believe their reasonable continuance a matter of sound investment.

FISH AND GAME LICENSES
I am of the opinion that the present annual charge of \$1.50 for fish and game license is too small, and recommend that it be increased to \$2.50. Our wild life is the property of all of the people of the state, and it is fair, equitable and just that those who consume that life in the name of sport should bear a reasonable share of the burden in the cost of its propagation and preservation.

Boring Man Sues to Quiet Title
Anton Zeletel has entered suit against the Oregon City Abstract company and H. M. Courtright & Co., for the purpose of clearing title to lots 1-2-3-4, block 372, in the city of Boring. Plaintiff alleges in his complaint that both companies claim some title to the lots in question.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Hughes, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County.

WALTER P. STRUNK, Administrator.
LIVY STIPP, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.
J. R. Atchinson, Plaintiff, vs.
Abram Pratt Lamb, otherwise Abram Platt Lamb; Thomas P. Lamb; William H. Lamb, otherwise William F. Lamb; John Lamb, otherwise John D. Lamb; Presley Lamb, otherwise P. (H. W. or N.) Lamb; Mary Ann Lamb, and the unknown heirs of Charity Lamb; also all other sons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.
Thilda Hart, Plaintiff, vs.
Nils Hart, defendant.
To Nils Hart, the above named defendant.

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.
Maude Horst, Plaintiff, vs.
Claude W. Horst, Defendant.
To Claude W. Horst, 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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

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SUMMONS
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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

SUMMONS
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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
D. C. LATOURETTE, President
F. J. MEYER, Cashier
The First National Bank
of Oregon City, Oregon
CAPITAL, \$50,000.00
Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

County, Oregon, and requires said publication to be made not less than once a week for six weeks.
Date of first publication December 24, 1920.
Date of last publication February 4, 1921.

LORING K. ADAMS
Attorney for Plaintiff.
P. O. address: 730 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.
William Bonwell, Plaintiff, vs.
Oscar H. McClung and Grace M. McClung, his wife, and H. H. Fessenden and Jane Doe Fessenden, his wife, Defendants.

To Oscar H. McClung and Grace M. McClung, and H. H. Fessenden and Jane Doe Fessenden, above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer to the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of summons, to-wit on or before the 4th day of February, 1921, and if you fail to appear or answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein to-wit:

For a judgment and decree against defendants Oscar H. McClung and Grace M. McClung for the sum of \$216.66 together with interest from the 10th day of December, 1920, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and for the sum of Fifty Dollars attorneys fees and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements in this suit.

That a decree be entered herein, that the said mortgage be foreclosed and the premises herein described (Commencing at the Southwest corner of Tract Five (5) as shown by Plat of Palmers Addition to Boring Junction, running thence southerly along the east line of Brady and Ritchey road 100 feet, thence easterly parallel with south line of Tract 5, 200 feet, thence northerly 100 feet to S.E. corner of Tract 5, thence westerly along south line of Tract 5, 200 feet to place of beginning, being in the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, be sold in the manner provided by law, and the proceeds of said sale be applied to the costs and disbursements in this suit, the payment of attorneys fees above mentioned and the payment of the sum found due the plaintiff, and the surplus, if any, be paid to the Clerk of this court for the persons entitled thereto.

That all right, title and interest of each and all of the defendants herein be adjudged and decreed subordinate and inferior to the claims and rights of this plaintiff, and that said defendants and each of them and every person claiming by, through or under them or either of them subsequent to the date of the execution of said mortgage, either as purchaser, incumbrancer or otherwise, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title or interest in and to said real property and every part thereof, save only the right of redemption allowed by law.

That the plaintiff may become a purchaser at said sale and that the Sheriff execute a Certificate of Sale to the purchaser, and that said purchaser be let into possession of said premises upon the production of the Sheriff's Certificate, and that at the expiration of the time allowed by law, for the redemption, no redemption having been made, that a Sheriff's Deed issue, and that plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of once a week for six (6) consecutive weeks in the Oregon City Enterprise, a newspaper of general circulation published and issued at Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon, by order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, made on the 24th day of December, 1920. The first publication of this summons is dated the 24th day of December, 1920, and the last publication will be of date the 4th day of February, 1921, making the full period of six weeks, the time prescribed in said order.

MICELLI & GRAHAM, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
925 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.
Thilda Hart, Plaintiff, vs.
Nils Hart, defendant.
To Nils Hart, the 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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: that the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and held for naught, and that the plaintiff herein be awarded an absolute decree of divorce from defendant, and that her former name Maude Van Nortwick be restored to her, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

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 14th day of January, 1921, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply