

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE
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Advertising Rates on application.

HAYS REQUESTS POSTMASTERS TO 'MIX' MORE

Postmaster General Will H. Hays on March 16, issued the following notice to all postmasters in the United States:

"The attention of all postmasters is directed to the desirability of participating in civic activities in their respective communities. By taking an active interest in the meetings of local Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commercial clubs, and other civic and community organizations, excellent opportunities are afforded for the dissemination of general postal information essential to the proper conduct of an efficient postal service. Postmasters should avail themselves of such opportunities to solicit the cooperation of civic organizations in securing the observance of the fundamental principles of mailing, the compliance with which on the part of the postal patrons is necessary to the discharge of postal duties to the entire satisfaction of the public."

TWO DIVORCE SUITS ENTERED ON SATURDAY

Two divorce complaints were filed Saturday in the circuit court here—both asking for divorce on the charge of desertion. Wm. E. Conly asks for a divorce from Ina E. Conly, and claims that while they were living at Myrtle Creek in February, 1920, his wife left him. One child is involved, and plaintiff asks the court to be allowed to visit the child after the divorce. They were married at Roseburg January 14, 1918.

Anna Hosmer wants a divorce from John Hosmer, also claiming desertion in her complaint filed. The couple was married at Uniontown, Penn., August 10, 1918.

MILL WORKER FALLS SUNDAY AND INJURED

Charles Young, employee of the Crown Willamette Paper company at West Linn, fell a distance of 12 feet Sunday afternoon, striking his head on a cement floor below where he was working. He was carried unconscious to the first aid room, but revived and is now in the Oregon City hospital, receiving medical care. He was reported resting easy late Monday evening.

New Denomination Adds New Members

The New Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Congregation of Missouri Synod, recently organized here, held an enthusiastic meeting last Sunday morning, after the regular services. The following officers were elected: William Frick and George Kahe, elders; Henry Kreuger, treasurer and Geo. Piper secretary.

A number of other important matters were disposed of.

Rev. George is the pastor, and the services are held both morning and evening in the Union church on Molalla avenue. The membership of the church has been increased considerably since the denomination was established in Oregon City.

FARNSWORTH PROVES ALIBI AND RELEASED

M. P. Farnsworth arrested last Saturday night in connection with the Estacada safe-blowing job on the night of February 26, was released on Monday afternoon after he has proven his innocence. Farnsworth alleged that while he knew Steele and Mahus now held for the job, he knew nothing of the safe-cracking at Estacada.

Randall Loses in Big Damage Suit

In the case of Randall vs. Singer Sewing Machine company, in the circuit court Saturday, in which Randall sued the company for \$2999 as damages for alleged assault and battery, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendants. Randall claimed in his complaint that while calling for a sewing machine at the company's offices, he was attacked and beaten by officials of the company, Gilbert L. Hedges, city, and Frank Schlegel, of Portland, were the attorneys for the defendants.

BROTHER OF D. L. TORRANCE SHOT BY CROOK

D. L. Torrance, of Molalla avenue this city, received a wire Friday afternoon from American Falls, Idaho, that his brother, Chas. Torrance, a deputy sheriff of that place, had been shot while trying to make an arrest of a criminal near there Friday morning. Torrance immediately left Oregon City for Idaho late Friday evening to attend the bedside of his brother, who is not expected to live.

Control of Prices

The government is left without any satisfactory method of controlling excessive prices for commodities, since the Supreme Court has decreed the vital sections of the Lever act unconstitutional.

It is a most difficult situation to handle, since too rigid price control stifles production. Attempts to fix prices on farm products, for instance, would be hazardous, except in some great war emergency. Such prices, if set at a point below the figure fixed by natural processes, would drive many farmers out of business, and finally tend to elevate the cost of these staples.

The government, however, needs some kind of power with which to act in exceptional situations where combines control the market and when their grip can't be shaken by the workings of economic law. Congress must see that some means is found for protecting the people from the extortion practised by certain elements when they get a chance. It is almost impossible to frame a law that shall define what constitutes an exorbitant profit. But there should be some public authority which shall have power to investigate the conditions in any case, and to take effective action if people persist in making exorbitant charges.

If a fair amount of competition prevails in any staple, it usually works best to let natural laws operate, and they remedy many bad situations. The public suffered from the exorbitant prices asked for sugar when that staple was released from control. But in the end free competition and high prices brought an enormous amount of sugar into the market, which has now produced a very reasonable price.

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FRED ARMSTRONG, BACK FROM MANY SEA VOYAGES, TELLS OF STRANGE SIGHTS AND EXPERIENCES ABROAD.

Fred Armstrong, who returned to Oregon City a few days ago from a sea trip, covering nine different countries, again has a long story to tell, intending to embark in the near future, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong, who reside on a little farm at West Linn. Mr. Armstrong says, "I wasn't cut out for a farmer; not exciting enough, and since I have been aboard ship, have found there is something fascinating about the old sea that I can't resist."

Mr. Armstrong left Portland as second cook on the M. S. Babinda, October 18th, 1919, shortly after he returned from Europe, where he had served with Company G, 162nd U. S. Infantry for 26 months.

With a cargo of lumber the M. S. Babinda set sail from Bombay, India. The first stop was made at Singapore, China, after a voyage of 42 days. After arriving at Singapore a stop of 24 hours was made when a supply of oil for the motor ship was taken aboard. After Bombay was reached, the men, who were making their first trip on the boat, had a chance to see little of the country, and the natives. Proceeding to Calcutta, a stop of about two weeks was made when a cargo of coal was taken for Pirem Island, this island being at the mouth of the Red Sea. A six weeks' stay was made there, and the boat then sailed for Derbin, South Africa.

Armstrong says that some of the natives who met the ship, and having wages to sell, resemble the man-eating tribes of the wildest Africa. In many places the Africans will transport visitors by means of jirikshas through some of the scenic parts of Africa for the small sum of about five centavos (ten cents) for three miles. It was while Mr. Armstrong took advantage of one of these trips that he visited some of the woodland country of South Africa near Derbin. Passing through the cocoon trees he and others were pelted with cocoanuts by the monkeys that were seen in great numbers, ranging from young monkeys to very old fellows. Great chattering by these monkeys greeted the visitors as they made their appearance, and some rather enjoyed the presence of the men. Jumping from limb to limb and chattering all the time, with cocoanuts flying in the air, Armstrong says it was an amusing sight, and he thoroughly enjoyed this unusual visit in "monkey land."

Later, before the ship sailed, its departure to dispose of tamed monkeys, dogs, and parrots. Several monkeys, a dog and 18 parrots were purchased by the crew, besides jewelry and various kinds of wares. One of the crew purchased a handsome tea set made of native beads, that was a marvel, but after arriving in port in the United States, found that duty was so large that it was allowed to be taken over by the customs officers, for the seaman was unable to pay the duty.

When the ship left South Africa, the seamen were happy with their mascots, the monkeys, parrots and dog, but hard luck came later for all the parrots died, the dog was accidentally killed by getting caught between a wharf and the ship, and the monkeys were later disposed of by some of the crew who were "somewhat short" on cash.

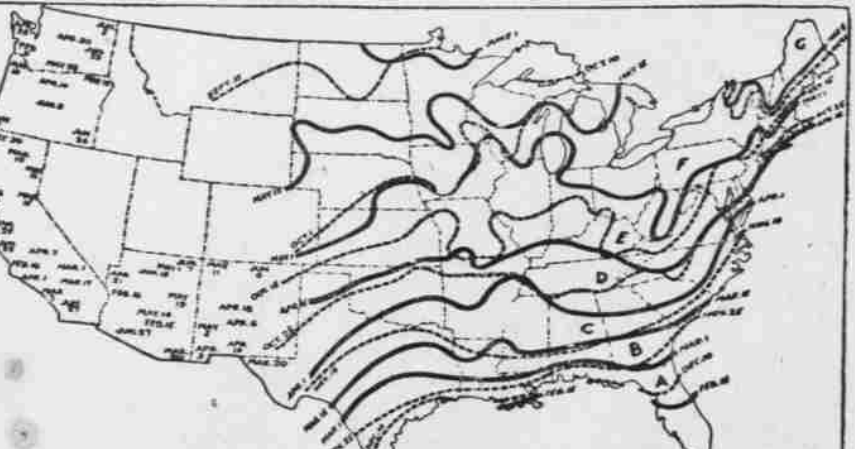
After leaving Derbin, South Africa, Cape Town was the next port Armstrong visited. Here he was paid off and signed over to the "Lake Ellijay," as second steward, serving on that ship from Buenos Aires to Boston, where the entire crew was paid off. Again dissatisfied with life on the dry land, Armstrong joined the S. S. Hoxie, after remaining in New York and Philadelphia for about six weeks. This ship was bound for Gottemburg, Sweden, with a cargo of coal.

While on the return trip to the United States, 900 miles off New Foundland, the main steam pipe of the vessel broke, and the ship was forced to turn and go with the sea, which took it back to Scotland. It required two months and a half for the repairs to be made, and it was up to the men to spend Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's day at that port, and Armstrong says he never will forget those holidays.

It was on Christmas day in the saloon of the ship and theatrical troupes from the King's theater in Greenock, Scotland, gave an entertainment for the pleasure of the crew, and at which time a big Christmas dinner was served under the direction of the captain.

In eighteen months' time Mr. Armstrong has traveled 39,000 miles by water and 4000 miles by land, and has seen much of the world's finest scenery, three active volcanoes, being three miles from one, where the fire and lava shot 150 feet high, this being in the South Sea islands. But Mr. Armstrong says "With all this there is no place like God's country—America, and I'll tell the world this."

He has traveled across the equator three times.



On this map, adapted from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, the solid zone lines are dated according to the average last killing frost in spring; the dotted lines, the first killing frost in fall. The dates in western states where zones cannot be drawn, indicate last killing frosts in spring.

PLANTING MAP OF U. S.—TAKE WARNING.

Tender plants, which would be injured by frost should not be set in the open until after the last frost date shown on the map for your locality. It is not worth while to gamble with plants which have been given an early start in hotbed or the house, and which can just as well be kept under cover until there is no longer chance of a setback.

But it is sometimes worth while to gamble by pushing the planting date ahead somewhat on seed which ordinarily is held until fairly late in the spring—wrinkled peas and sweet corn for example.



The Bubble of Dreams.....Pricked!

Sometime (Elysian date) my ships will come from sea,
And everything (almost) will then be well for me!
Sometime (I wonder when!) my poverty will end,
And cash receipts exceed the sum I need to spend.
Sometime (will they, will they?) my dreams will come true
And life will be "de luxe" in tints of rosy hue.
Sometime (Oh, no, not that!) to Fate we all shall bow.
Away, be gone, "Sometime!" I'll do my living NOW!

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

THE NEWSPAPER WOMAN.

Here is profession entered more for the love of the job than for the money there is in it. So many persons are born with an itching to use the "pen" that the supply of newspaper folk has always exceeded the demand and this has kept down the wage. It is remarkable how much brain and originality, if not real genius, is put into the newspaper one gets for a few pennies and how little these dispensers of brain product get for their efforts. Perhaps it is the fascination of newspaper work, rather than the pay for it, which holds the vast army of newspaper writers to their pens—or at their typewriters. There is always the chance that one may succeed brilliantly and attain both fame and fortune by climbing this ladder and this is the means by which most writers have attained eminence.

Newspaper work, while not paying large incomes itself, is the preparation for several other occupations which do pay well. These have to do mostly with the advertising branch of the business. Ad writers, magazine writers, and most fiction and play writers have served an apprenticeship in newspaper work.

A college or at least a high school diploma is almost necessary for the newspaper writer, yet she is quite a law unto herself and if she can get news and write it attractively she is desired by the newspaper which asks no question about how she acquired that ability. A course in journalism is now offered by most of the larger schools and requires from two to four years.

A woman is less in demand than a man in a newspaper office as she is less able to stand the strain and rush of newspaper life and cannot be sent out to gather news at any place or any hour. Women also are less fitted to produce the average newspaper which is still too much a man-appealing affair with other emphasis upon news interesting to men. More and more as women become more influential will women be admitted to help prepare the paper. Society reporter, and woman's page editor, or writer of "sob stuff" as the sentiment articles supposed to appeal to women are called, are about the only positions open to women today on the average newspaper. Women are proving increasingly able in newspaper work and many large papers have women in charge of the Sunday edition, a few acting as city editor, and in the West many women own and operate their own local newspapers.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING

Gray suede slippers with one strap are to be very popular this spring and summer. They will largely take the place of white foot wear and while requiring special care themselves, will be easier to keep clean and presentable than white shoes are.

CARROTS

Among the fresh vegetables now on the market none are stronger in vitamins than carrots. Scrape them and leave them around for the children to eat raw. If crisp and tender they are delicious chopped raw in salads.

Carrot Souffle.
Beat until very light one cup chopped boiled carrots, three cups mashed potatoes, half cup of cream, and one egg. Bake until "set" and a light brown on top.

Carrot Pie.
This is a "Mock Pumpkin" pie made with carrots instead of pumpkins. The process is exactly the same and the taste so nearly the same as to surprise one who has never tried it.

Un-Happy Thought.

"You have more'n likely noticed When you didn't when you could, That jes' the thing you didn't do, Was jes' the thing you should."

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

The children are apt to leave their shoes around where the laced ends will get stepped on and broken. This is especially peevish to small fingers on school mornings. Teach the child to place their shoes at night where this cannot possibly happen. Under a chair is a good place. If the metal tip does come off, dip the end of the lace in glue and twist it to a point. When dry and hard it will pass easily through the eye.

WOMAN-TORIALS

A Successful Life.

Recently a woman died in Indiana who all will agree must have made a success of her life. Her city paper had the following to say to her: "Her disposition was quiet, gentle and kindly. Though naturally reserved and dignified, she was yet cordial and genuine in her manner. She was preeminently a woman 'ful of good works.' Her devotion to her church was signally beautiful, and in the family circle she was an ideal mother. She will be greatly missed by the whole community."

Teaching Americanism.

Birmingham, Alabama, has invented a new way to instill patriotism. It is a creed in which each child pledges to help make the city clean, healthful and beautiful; to obey the laws and help others obey them; to love the flag, to try to learn to make an honest living, to be fair in play and true in work, and to be kind to every living thing. It will be interesting to note the result of ten years of practicing such a creed. Will Birmingham be nearer heaven than other American cities?

Woman's Responsibility in Public Health.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, former head of the Red Cross and now one of the three Commissioners who direct the affairs of the District of Columbia points out the fact that the public has a duty in the prevention of disease which is as important as that of the physician. The medical profession may lead, but it leads practically nowhere unless the public follows.

Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, declares that public health is one of the fields in which women have played too small a part. They should have an influential voice in public health programs and assume their full share of responsibility in protecting the health of the country.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman of the National League of Women Voters announces that the League has pledged itself to a very comprehensive and thorough going program of social hygiene.

SMILES.

"What was Clara arrested for?"
"Her father let her use the car for an hour and she tried to ride an hour in fifteen minutes."

Wife (reading aloud) "Big checks will be more in demand than ever for spring skirts."
Husband—(Business of collapsing.)

Mrs. Cultura de Blue-Blood—Was the butcher impertinent again over the phone?"
Jane—"E was, mum; but I fooled 'im. I howled back; 'Who d'ye think he's blowin' off at? This here's Mrs. Cultura de Blue-Blood talkin'."

Nora—"It's delighted I am to know that my brother is living in Ireland."
Nora—"Delighted that he is living in Ireland?"
Mistress—"Delighted that he is living in Ireland?"

To Clean Water or Milk Bottles.
Cut raw potato into small pieces and shake in the bottle for a few minutes.

Cunningham Will Soon Have 10,000 Chicks for Sale

If Cunningham of this city, who is a local representative of the Standard Oil company, is finding profit as well as pleasure in the poultry industry which he is carrying on as a sideline with his other duties.

Mr. Cunningham, after coming to Oregon City purchased two and one-half acres near the new reservoir that supplies Oregon City water at Mountain View. Here he had erected substantial and modern poultry sheds, and selected the Single Comb White Leghorns for his poultry farm. At the present time he has 700 old hens, ranging from two to three years that are bringing in a profit, and he expects to dispose of 10,000 baby chicks during the hatching season. His breeding pens contain some of the finest birds in the state.

Murphy Fined \$10 by Judge Kelly

Joe Murphy was arrested Saturday evening by Chief Halley for being drunk, and appearing before Judge Kelly Monday morning, he was fined \$10 and given a suspended 20-day sentence pending good behavior. Murphy was arrested on Main street.

Portland Man Recovers Ford Car

A Ford belonging to C. H. Hopp, of Portland, and which was stolen the first of last week, was recovered by Constable Fortune Monday. The car was found partly submerged in the Clackamas river near Parkplace and Fortune had the machine taken to Oregon City, where the owner recovered it.

PORTLAND MEN FINED \$75 FOR TROUT FISHING

The first trout fishermen to run afoul the new laws and the recent rulings of the state game commission in Clackamas county were Fred Michiel and Louis Miller, of Portland. They were arrested by Game Warden Meads Monday afternoon on Clear Creek, near here, and were fishing for trout, several of which they had in their possession when apprehended.

Both violators were brought before Judge Noble in the justice court and Miller was fined \$25 and costs for not having an alien fishing license and \$25 and costs for fishing for trout in a stream not affected by tide water.

Michiel first pleaded not guilty, and had a trial without jury. After the evidence was placed before the judge, he was fined \$25 and costs for fishing in a stream not affected by tide water.

The state game commission has ruled that only three streams in Clackamas county can be fished for trout—Clackamas river, Johnson creek and Willamette river—these streams being affected by tide water. Trout caught in these waters out of season must measure 10 inches or over in length.

Miller and Michiel, when arrested, had in their possession trout that ran as low as 2½ inches in length, and the largest one of the catch did not measure over 7 inches.

LUNCH ROOM ROBBED; YOUNG MEN ARRESTED

Nelson Sharp and Norman Smith, both of Sellwood, were arrested in Eugene Saturday afternoon upon telegraphic descriptions sent out by Chief-of-Police Hadley here.

The young men are accused of robbing the C. C. restaurant in Oregon City Friday night, when \$370 from the cash register and a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes were taken from the restaurant. The young men when arrested, had some of the loot in their possession, and they will be brought back to this city to face a charge of burglary.

Sharp and Smith gained entrance to the C. C. restaurant by breaking the lock on the back door. Sharp, it is said, was one of the trio which entered the Buckles store on Main street here some time ago.

IRISH RELIEF FUNDS ASKED BY COMMITTEE

The committee on Irish relief of Oregon City, is busy collecting funds to be sent to the destitute and starving people of Ireland, and it is claimed that if assistance is not forthcoming in that country, hundreds of people will perish for lack of food. T. W. Sullivan, chairman of the local committee, makes the following statement:

"The American committee for relief in Ireland is now asking for subscriptions to the fund for relief of suffering in Ireland.

"All are asked to assist in this worthy cause and to hand their contributions to the district managers, T. W. Sullivan, W. L. Mulvey, James McNeil, E. H. Bradley, A. M. Sinnott, for Oregon City, and Ernest Le May for West Linn—or to their assistants."

DESERTERS FROM NAVY ARRESTED AT CANEMAH

John M. Goldie and Julius Bogner, deserters from the marine barracks at the Bremerton, Wash., navy yard, were arrested at Canemah by Officers Long and Hughes Saturday afternoon, and will be taken back to Bremerton today by the authorities there.

When apprehended, both deserters were living in an old barn near the Willamette river at Canemah and had the loft fixed up with beds, table and other appliances for lodging. The men alleged that they have been living there for several days and that they had bought their food in Oregon City, transporting it back to the barn.

The commanding officer of the Bremerton marine barracks telegraphed to hold the two men, and a detail would be sent to Oregon City to bring the two men back.

HORSE EATS NEARLY FIVE TONS A YEAR

From cost account studies made on 38 profitable New York farms in 1919, the New York state college of agriculture found that the average horse ate in one year 6,769 pounds of grain.

As a general proposition, the farms which had such a distribution of labor that they used each horse an average of only 2.2 hours per day fed much less grain and hay than the farms which used each horse an average of 3.8 hours per day.

In spite of this, however, the farms which used their horses more hours per day on the average, even though they fed considerably more hay and grain, were able to obtain their horse labor for a smaller cost per hour.—Farm Life.

SUES ON NOTE

Mohalia Florence Kerr has entered suit against I. Stuart to obtain judgment on a note executed by the defendant June 3, 1920. The amount involved is \$4000.

Joe E. Hedges also brought suit Thursday against J. F. Jennings and wife to secure judgment on a note for the sum of \$150 executed on December 29, 1914.