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Child Victim Of Automobiles

A large percentage of the many automobile accidents consist of cases in which children are run over. It happens frequently that a child will suddenly dart into the street in front of a motor car. This is apt to happen when a ball is thrown or hit into the highway, but often some vagrant impulse of the child mind leads a little fellow to make a bee line across the thoroughfare in pursuit of some objective known only to him.

The fact that the little one was clearly the cause of his own misfortune, does not make the outcome any easier for the parents. And so great numbers of homes are at this moment suffering the loss of their hopes, and must bear the weight of a lifelong sorrow, on account of the fleeting suggestion that sent their offspring darting into the path of a flying car.

A child's training must equip it to meet the perils of the life about him. It is not much use to teach him to brush his teeth and to chew his food slowly, unless he is also trained to deal with the perils existing on the street in front of his house.

Every child has the right to some free swing, in which he can throw balls and run bases and play tag to his heart's content. But millions of children have no playground but the streets, and any well traveled thoroughfare is too perilous for use for a playground as things now are. The homes and schools must drill it into the children until they know it as well as their right hand from their left, that they must look out for cars when they venture into the streets.

The automobile drivers of Oregon City should reflect that they run a chance of creating a lifelong sorrow for others and unending regret for themselves, if they run over a child, even if the latter is to blame. They should consider that a child may at any moment run out from behind a standing automobile, and when passing through towns should go slowly enough so they can stop if a youngster does something unexpected.

PLANS ADVANCED FOR SCHOOL BOOK AUDIT

Audits of the books of the 142 school districts of Clackamas county as prescribed by the law passed at the last session of the legislature, is progressing, and according to Auditor C. A. Chambers, who is in charge of the work, should be completed by the latter part of August.

There is, according to Mr. Chambers, no financial discrepancy in any of the funds, so far as his audits have gone. The work, however, is encountering considerable difficulty due to the fact that many of the books are not kept according to form and that entries and balances are not checked out by the various clerks.

In some districts, however, says Mr. Chambers, the books are very well kept, and it takes but very little time to audit them. As the other extreme of this, he cites one example where the books of one district were in such muddled condition that an audit required 20 hours. When completed, it was found that nothing was wrong with the condition of the funds, but that the records were not in suitable shape. This, he says, is due to the fact that the majority of school clerks are not practical bookkeepers and follow a system of their own rather than any uniform system prescribed by the superintendent's office.

To offset this difficulty and make the audit, which is now annually required by law an easy matter, an expensive to the taxpayers, Mr. Chambers has two solutions. The first solution he proposes is to send an accountant among the clerks of the districts and give them each individual instruction in the keeping of their records. The objection to this plan is that it would entail considerable expense.

The second plan outlined is to conduct a class some afternoon or evening at which all of the clerks would be present, giving them uniform instruction in the methods of keeping their records.

When the audit is completed this year, the books will be in first class condition. Keeping them in this shape, Mr. Chambers points out, will result in a considerable saving to the various districts, both throughout the year, and at the end of the year when the audits have to be made.

NEW RATE ON ELECTRICITY NOW IN FORCE

A new rate for electricity, effective July 1, is to be charged by the Molalla Electric company to consumers at Canby, Barlow, Hubbard and Donald.

The new rate, which involves a considerable increase in the charge, effects mainly the meter rate. The increase was allowed by the public service commission pending a hearing to be held some time this fall, the definite date for which has not been set.

The new rate provides, for meter consumption, a minimum of \$1.25, which is the charge for the first six kilowatt hours used; the next 11 kilowatt hours will be charged for at 15 cents each, the next 20 at eight cents, the next 20 at five cents and all over 60 at four cents.

Under the old rate the charge for the first 20 hours was 15 cents, for the next ten, ten cents, for the next 70, seven and a half cents, and for all over 100 hours, five cents, with a minimum charge of \$1.

The rates for stores, offices and such other users under the new rates are as follows:

First six KWH or less, \$1.25.
Next 14 KWH, 15 cents per KWH.
Next 60 KWH, 10 cents per KWH.
Next 100 KWH, 8 cents per KWH.
Excess over 200 KWH, 6 cents per KWH.

Secondary rate:
First 100 KWH, 5 cents per KWH.
Excess over .90 KWH, 4 cents per KWH.

The rate for the city of Canby for at present is on a basis of 75 cents per 60 watt or equivalent, while the new rate at Canby is at the rate of \$1.70 per 60 watt or equivalent, a raise of 95 cents per 60 watt unit per month.

Crown-Willamette Beats Oswego 10-3

Clever pitching, seconded by consistent attack work and several heavy connections won the game for the Crown-Willamettes when they played Oswego on the West Linn diamond Sunday.

With the loss of King Cole and facing a shifted lineup in the Oswego team, the papermakers clouted their way to a 10-3 score over their opponents. Moeller's work from the box for the West Linn aggregation was constant as well as speedy. Catcher Walter Kracke was the stellar figure of the fracas, augmenting good catching with a homer and a three-base hit.

"Trink" Rittenhaus poled two three-base hits. Oswego used two mound men in an effort to put a stop to the slugging of the papermen, who garbled 14 hits in nine innings. Moeller allowed but four hits. The Crown-Willamettes committed two errors and the Oswegans four.

The batteries were: Crown-Willamettes, Moeller and Kracke; Oswego, Baker, Von Balkeron and Hebreck.

CURFEW TOLLS AT 8 FOR WEST LINN COWS

At the West Linn city council meeting held at the West Linn city hall Wednesday evening a number of important subjects were brought up for general discussion. Among these was allowing cattle to run at large at night, as they have been a number of complaints sent to the councilmen regarding owners of cattle "breaking" the law by allowing their stock to run at large after 8 p. m., as provided by the city charter.

It was ordered that the city police see that the law is enforced and that cattle at large after that hour be impounded.

Archer Brothers, contractors, who are engaged in improving the road between West Linn and Willamette, report that they are progressing with the improvement, but owing to lack of gravel the work was delayed for several days. If the contractors are furnished with the necessary gravel the work will be completed within a few weeks.

The quarterly report of the city treasurer, M. E. Clancy, was read, which was as follows:

General fund at close of business June 30, 1921: Cash balance on hand, \$1765.61; outstanding warrants, \$30.51. Road fund: Cash balance on hand, \$19.92; outstanding endorsed warrants, \$253.58.

General sinking fund: Cash on hand, \$1176.22.

No. 4 Sinking fund: Cash on hand, \$455.32.

Improvement fund No. 4: Outstanding endorsed warrants, \$500. Sewer fund: Outstanding endorsed warrants, \$6298.15.

Campbell Hears Cases in Clatsop

Judge J. U. Campbell of Clackamas county is conducting the hearings in the Clatsop county circuit court in the absence of Judge Eakin. He yesterday set the case of Rowena Sprague against the City of Astoria for trial before a jury in the circuit court on Monday, September 12. The action was brought to recover \$5000 damages for personal injury sustained by falling from a temporary sidewalk erected along the foot of Seacom street, and also for \$200 alleged to have been expended for hospital and physician's fees.

On being arraigned before Judge Campbell of the circuit court, Bernard Sherman, arrested recently at Redlands, Cal., on a charge of passing forged checks, stealing \$25 belonging to his employer and stealing Frank Hesses automobile, said he was guilty under the law, but that he was insane. Sherman then asked for time in which to communicate with his father, which was granted, and James L. Hope was appointed as the young man's attorney.

"LONE WOLF" EXECUTED.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Hary M. Ward, known as the "Lone Wolf" robber, was hanged today at the county jail. He paid the death penalty for the killing of Thomas Graney and Rudolph Schwartz last fall when they attempted to stop him after he had robbed a hat store. Two others were wounded by Ward at the same time.

TRIAL IS SET.

William DeLapp, arrested by Constable Ed. Fortune at Estacada on a warrant charging him with larceny of a dwelling, was arraigned in the justice court Monday and released on \$50 bail. He will stand trial July 26.

BONUS DELAY VOTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The soldier bonus bill, by a vote of 47 to 29, was recommitted today to the finance committee by the senate, as requested by President Harding.

Eight Year Old Boy May Be Movie Actor

From present indications little Clarence Howerton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howerton, of McCleary, Wash., is to be a star in the movies at Venice, Calif., as the mother, who is at present visiting her sister at Jennings Lodge, Clackamas county, in company with her little son, has just received word from California offering the child a substantial salary if he appears in the screen. The father and mother are now considering the offer made by the moving picture company.

The child is the fifth of seven boys, all normal. The child measures but 27 inches in height, 20 pounds weight and is eight and a half years of age. He is unusually bright, and is a great admirer of Bill Hart, the movie actor. When asked by friends in this city if he wanted a pony to ride, the little fellow answered, "No, I don't want any pony, but a horse like Bill Hart rides on."

Paper Mill Worker Succeeds as Farmer

Victor Conarroe, who is employed by the Hawley Pulp & Paper company, is engaged in farming on a small scale during his spare hours, and is making a success of the industry.

From four rows of peas, 300 feet long, Mr. Conarroe has sold 525 pounds of peas, besides what he has used for himself and given to neighbors and friends. He expects to harvest his share of potatoes from one and one-half acres and also from his one and one-half acres of corn. He has the Yellow Bantam variety, and the stalks are already in tassel.

OREGON CITY TOURISTS GET CLOSEUP OF RACE

Ringside seats for the 1000-mile road race from Reno. This was luck of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Logus, of this city, who are on their way on an automobile trip from here to Yellowstone park. In passing through Ely, Nevada, they heard of the race and stayed over for five days in order to witness it. A Lincoln, Essex, Ford and Buick, started from Reno on the 1000-mile road run July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Logus, touring from Tonopah to Denver passed the Lincoln and Essex cars on the road between Tonopah and Ely and gave an interesting account of what they saw. As described by them, when they were crossing what might be called an old dry lake covered with volcanic ash, they sighted the Lincoln coming at full speed. The tourists realized the car was approaching a bad place and pulled out of the road to one side to get a picture of the car. A few seconds later, the driver blinded by the flour-like dust smashed into a gully crossing the road a short distance from where they had stopped to observe the racer. Just then a cloud of dust like vapor enveloped the car and almost completely shut it out from view. Suddenly the mechanic sprang to his feet and shouted to the driver—right! left! right! left! stop!

The driver applied the brakes and slid the wheels of the car, and disappeared that they had almost miraculously escaped a crash that would have hurt them out of the run.

Mrs. Logus said that she had never seen anything like the thick, fine dust before; that it blinded the driver and mechanic completely for a few seconds, and they had to take their handkerchiefs and wipe the dust from their eyes before they could see anything.

The Essex was only 10 minutes behind the Lincoln at a point 95 miles east of Tonopah, where the bad place was encountered. They were wondering how the Essex would fare when it reached this place. They reported that the Essex was fairly flying when it passed them.

WOMAN'S PAGE

by Florence Riddick Boys

IMITATING MARY.

This bit of philosophizing is contrary to the modern gospel of efficiency. It advocates for you cultivation a reactionary virtue—the gentle art of sometimes sitting down and letting things "rip."

In these strenuous times we are appealed to by this cause and that; impelled to seize this or that opportunity; pulled by an irresistible current into work outside the home, while within its four walls, there is the ever-present washing, ironing, baking, broiling, stitching, sweeping, dusting, and picking-up—an infinitum, ad swept into the maelstrom, past all nausea—until we discover, no chance of slipping aside for awhile into some quiet bayou! Then suddenly we wake up to the fact that we are missing something.

As for man, happiness may be found in the chase; but to woman it commonly comes as she submits herself to quiet and lets its radiant effluence envelop her. Sweetness is likely to be scared away by the whirling wheels of ever much activity.

How is a woman to keep her charm; how is she to develop magnanimity, how is she to maintain un-kinked nerves and a broad outlook on life; how is she to preserve the bubbling spring of joy, the love of life, of man, and of children, unless she dips deeply and often into leisure and swallows herself in big immensities of repose? Unless she strengthens herself to feel the influences and listens to hear the harmonies with Summer and Nature

THE WOMAN CITIZEN

The Streets and Utilities.

Most of our streets are networked with underground systems of improvements, each put in at a separate time, judging by the innumerable times our pavements have to be torn up. It is seldom that the pavement is put back "as good as new" and it would be much better if these gas, water, sewer, electric light and telephone matters could all be arranged before the street is paved.

Buried as they are it is hard to detect where repairs are needed. Sometimes a chart of a city's improvements will be laid out, and then it is most difficult to keep the system in order.

A new and better way is being tried in some cities. Instead of having here a water main, there a sewer, somewhere else the pipe with the telephone wire, and at another place the electric light cable; to build under the streets a good sized tunnel through which, in separate pipes run all these various utilities. This is more expensive to build as first cost, but cheaper to maintain. Such a tunnel can be entered easily by workmen who can inspect the systems and keep them in repair, and can easily find any difficulty; and after the pavement is once down, it can stay down. The following selected verses state the case against the present method:

"No Thoroughfare!"
They took a little gravel,
And they took a little tar,
With various ingredients
Imported from afar.
They hammered it and rolled it,
And then they went away.
They said they had a pavement
That would last for many a day.

But they came with picks and smote it
To lay a water main;
And then they called the workmen
To put it back again.
They took it up for wires
To feed the electric light,
And then they put it back again,
Which was no more than right.

Oh, the pavement's full of furrows;
There are patches everywhere;
You'd like to ride upon it,
But its seldom that you dare.
It's very handsome pavement,
A credit to your town.

The Want-Ad Worked
The editor lost him umbrella,
But being worldly wise,
He ran a want-ad in his paper
In which he did advise
That the finder kindly keep it;
And, having no replies,
He reports, "The finder did so,
It pays to advertise."

Summer Short Cut
It is wisdom always to take the short cuts in housework. Life is so much a choosing and there are so many things more worth while than mere food and raiment. Time was when woman's sole activity was in the home and her conscience was not satisfied unless she took the longest and hardest way to keep the premises immaculate, dampening and ironing all the rags, and scrubbing the kitchen floor on her knees. Now we have learned to choose only the most necessary demands for our time and to apply modern invention to the aid of our housework.

In summer, when everybody needs a vacation, and yet the family must be served three meals daily, it is especially important that the housewife take the short cuts. There are many ways of doing this.

All the bric-a-brac which makes the house look cozy in winter could be stored out of sight for summer. That would give the house an airiness and roominess which is appropriate for hot weather.

When the business world is less strenuous, as it is in summer, all members of the family could take a turn at the housework program. A change is a rest and the doing of a share of the labor would be somewhat of a vacation lark for those members of the family who are not used to it, if they will look at it in the right mood.

Clothing for sport and play has wisely become simple in style. Shop and office girls are wearing apron-like dresses to work. Little children are wearing the bloomer-and-smock combination and nothing else for play. There may be dark, servicable materials with little white to make a great deal of washing. Why should children, who are not careful about getting into the dirt, be in white while their elders are in black or navy blue? It is not because we are so sanitary and want to boil all their clothing. We do not boil their shoes which tramp continually in the street dirt. It is merely custom which we can defy.

The food proposition may be simplified by serving fruit instead of baked desserts and by patronizing the cooked food shops occasionally, especially the bakery, to save Mother hours in the hot kitchen. The fireless cooker, forethought, and careful selection help to save hours for the housewife without any noticeable sacrifice for her family.

Another way to save housework is to live as much as possible in the open. The woods, the park, the back yard, and the porch as arenas for family activity keep much clutter and soil out of the house. Then, too, with so little occupancy it is not necessary to keep the indoors quite so scrupulously on "dress parade."

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

THE ACTRESS.

The great actresses are so much written about and pictured and their life seems so gay and happy that they become the envy of most girls at some time in each girl's life. But before cloaking the career of an actress as a livelihood, look these facts squarely in the face and ponder well:

The theatrical world is tragically overcrowded. Managers say they are always looking for really great actors but would never advertise or they would be besieged by hundreds of girls who want to act, but never could succeed at it. It would be unfair, to these to give them the least encouragement. Out of hundreds who are trying to make money from the stage only a few have positions which pay a living wage. Most stage positions are hearsal and these are not paid for. Many fine actors are so frequently out of a regular job that they are continually "filling in" and taking places which moderately capable actors might fill and make this work harder to get. Many rich girls are so "stage-struck" that they pay a commission for the privilege of acting without pay, and they act well, too. This makes it hard for an actress to earn money at the work.

Even stars may not "twinkle" continually, but their popularity is uncertain, after years of working up.

Expenses, for gowns, living, etc., are so high that little is left after these are paid. Hours are often strenuous, living while traveling unwholesome, and the moral atmosphere is often, though not always degrading. If a girl is strong of character and ambitious, she may be trusted to keep herself honorable, although the stage life offers many temptations such as are not found in other life.

The "romance" of the stage life is found to evaporate upon closer contact. Poverty and long, hard and poorly paid work are more the rule than "romance."

Much of the life of the would-be actress is spent in the offices of managers looking for a job. This is true even after one considers herself established, as regular actresses are much of the time out of work.

Schools and agencies which offer to train for the stage and find positions are apt to be unworthy of confidence, although there are a few good ones. Perhaps the best way for the actress to train for the job is to begin at the bottom in some place where she can get work.

All of this will not discourage the real actress who has that indefinable personality and genius to succeed, for nothing can discourage such.

SANDWICHES.

The sandwich is one of the best of culinary inventions. It is a convenient and pleasant form of serving a balanced ration. With a drink or a fruit, it can make a whole meal. The principle is the same in all: Butter thin slices of bread and put a spread between. It is the easiest way to butter the bread when still on the loaf and slice it off afterwards. The spread may be thinned to the proper consistency with cream or mayonnaise dressing.

Brown and white bread used together are an interesting combination for a change. A crisp lettuce leaf improves the freshness, appearance and taste of the sandwich, but a wilted leaf makes the whole look stale and disgusting. Some people cut the crust from the sandwich and that makes it more delicate, but some think the crust is the best part and it helps to hold the sandwich in form. Especial care should be taken to spread the bread to the edge and not to leave a rim of dry, unseasoned crust.

Almost anything one likes may be used as sandwich filling. Chopped meat of any kind may be made into a

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CLACKAMAS COUNTY SCHOOLS MAKE USE OF EXTENSION FILMS

University of Oregon Provides Free Service for Local Exhibitions.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, July 14.—Clackamas County has been an extensive user of the educational stereoscopic lantern slides and moving picture films loaned free by the Extension Division of the University of Oregon, according to a report just made covering the use of University slides and films throughout the state.

The high schools at Oregon City, West Linn, Estacada, Gladstone and Milwaukie have regularly used slides and films during the past school year both for class room and community showings, the report shows. In addition the First Congregational Church of Oregon City has used the service almost weekly and the Methodist Episcopal church at Estacada has occasionally used films.

Service to Be Enlarged.
The Extension Division of the University announces that, this pictorial service, which has satisfied the needs of so many schools and communities during the past year will be continued on a more extended scale the coming school year. In the fall there will be available 180 slide sets, about 110 film subjects, several rock and mineral collections and 25 microscope sets each on zoology and botany. Sixty new films ranging in length from one to five reels are expected from the Bureau of Commercial Economics, Washington, D. C. late in the summer. These films covering industry and scenery are loaned to the University for a period of a year and the University in turn loans them to schools, churches, organizations, study clubs, lodges, commercial bodies and other associations and organizations throughout the state. No charge is made for the service except the cost of transportation both ways.

Many Subjects Covered.
Included among the films loaned by the University are 20 subjects on the army and the war which are particularly suited for American Legion posts. These pictures are available during the summer as well as the winter. Following are the subjects covered together with the number of reels: Making of 8-inch Shells, 5 reels; Manual of Arms, 1 reel; Use and Care of Rifle, 2 reels; School of the Company, 5 reels; Target Designation, 2 reels; Pack and Equipment, 2 reels; Map Reading, 2 reels; Gas and Gas Masks, 2 reels; Drednaught of the Air, 1 reel; Browning's Automatic, 2 reels; After a German Drive, 1 reel; The Great Drive, 1 reel; The Great Battle, 1 reel; The Western Front, 1 reel; Leadership of Marshall Foch, 1 reel; The Far Flung Battle Line, 1 reel; The Price of Peace, 5 reels; Pershing's Crusaders, 7 reels; Victory, 1 reel; Horses of War, 2 reels.

During the year the slide and film service of the University has reached more than 200,000 people of Oregon and has been used occasionally or regularly in 300 communities of the state.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Japan's acceptance of President Harding's suggestion that a conference to discuss limitation of armaments be revised by the state department today, but made no reference to the question of a discussion of the Far Eastern question.

Unqualified acceptance by the Chinese government also was received. State department officials would make no comment on the form of the Japanese reply, which was not made public in text.

Silence of the Japanese government as to discussion of Far Eastern problems was not believed, however, to have interposed any serious obstacle to the carrying out of the plan. It was indicated that the formal invitation would be forwarded to Japan, as to the powers which have transmitted full and unqualified acceptance, and it is expected, officials believed, Japan would agree to participation in the dual program.

The Japanese reply was made through the American embassy at Tokio, which is understood not to have supplemented it with any explanation. Unofficial dispatches from Tokio and from London have created the impression that Japan would be willing to join in a frank discussion of the Far Eastern questions, although other informal dispatches also have indicated that the Tokio government must move with caution on account of the political factions and schools of thought in Japan.

Mr. Cutsforth will take up his duties at the University of Oregon at the beginning of the fall term, the 24th of September.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house foreign affairs committee today reported favorably a resolution requesting the president to invite participation by foreign governments in an exhibition to be held in 1925 at Portland, Or.

Booze; Jail; Fine; License Forfeited
A. N. Armon was found guilty in the justice court today on charges of having liquor in his possession. It cost him \$50, 30 days in jail and the loss of his state driver's license. The evidence introduced showed that he had driven the machine while intoxicated. He was arrested by Officer C. J. Long. E. L. Schmidt was fined \$10 for using a dealer's automobile license upon a private car.

House Committee Backs 1925 Fair
WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house foreign affairs committee today reported favorably a resolution requesting the president to invite participation by foreign governments in an exhibition to be held in 1925 at Portland, Or.

Two Stills Found On Harmony Road
Two complete whiskey stills, one of 25 and the other of 50 gallon capacity, were discovered by Officers C. J. Long and S. Henderfer today. They were accompanied by two state officers.

The stills were located on the farm of A. Monti on Harmony road in the north end of the county. A small quantity of liquor was also found. No man was discovered.

Monti was arrested and released on \$500 bail. He will stand a hearing in the justice court Monday.