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RED CROSS PLANNING TO CONDUCT CAMPAIGN TO END POST-WAR CLAIMS

National Representatives to Come Here; Definite Date Not Yet Set

Plans to "clean up" the post war work with ex-service men are announced by the American Red Cross.

The purpose of this work, according to Miss C. B. Pratt, secretary of the local office is to accomplish, as soon as possible, the final disposition of all cases of ex-service men whose claims for insurance, compensation or training are pending.

The work is to be handled by what the central office terms "clean-up" squads, each of which consists of a medical examiner, compensation and insurance claims contract examiner and a third member selected from the office force of the District War Work office, together with a representative of the American Legion and American Red Cross.

The squads will visit all the counties throughout the state, probably making their headquarters in the county seats, which are in most instances the Chapter headquarters as well as the headquarters of the posts of the American Legion. The particular function of the Red Cross and Legion representatives on the clean-up squads will be to establish close liaison service for the preparation of data for claimants; to create and promote in the community visited a better understanding of the necessity for the work in question; to formulate plans in places visited by which a continual and united effort will be made to render assistance to ex-service men where needed.

Help for Children Asked by Red Cross

Clothing and shoes are desired for a girl aged 8 years; a boy 7 years, and another boy of four years, who desire to attend school in September.

School Opening at West Linn Delayed

The date of the opening of the West Linn Union High school has been changed from the sixth to the twelfth of September on account of many of the pupils would like to go to the hop yards.

The teachers for the coming year are: Miss Dorris Mace, teacher of the history department; Miss Helen Leathers, instructor of all physical training classes; Miss Vesta Lamb, teacher of the Commercial department; Miss Minerva Gleason, instructor of Domestic art and science classes; Percy Sparks, teacher of all foreign languages; W. W. Davis, instructor of the manual training department; J. L. Gary the principal is also teacher of Algebra, geometry and science.

Citizenship is Asked By Two at New Era

Application for citizenship has been filed with the circuit court by Rudolph Bigge and Karl Bigge. Both are natives of Austria. They are residents of New Era.

Sandy Postoffice Soon to be Vacant

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The post-office department announces a vacancy in the postoffice at Sandy and that an examination will be soon called.

TIMBER DEAL CLOSED

PORTLAND, Aug. 23.—Confirmation of the \$7,000,000 timber deal, announced last week, and involving the transfer of 27,000 acres in the Nehalem district, owned by the Oregon American Lumber company, to the Central Coke & Coal company of Kansas City, was announced yesterday by Charles T. Early, representing the local company's interests.

Home Brew A Fad

Congress, as indicated by the action of the house of representatives, has probably acted wisely in permitting the home brewers to operate without fear of search by federal authorities. People who think they know how to brew in the family cellar do little harm, for their product is not for sale, and is usually unappetizing. Further, it is unquestionably true that the average person will lose interest just the minute that the possibilities of a federal "raid" are removed, because so many normal people get a lot of enjoyment out of evading the criminal statutes. There are degrees of crime, and a man or woman who would not commit a capital crime has no hesitancy in dodging a law that interferes with what we frequently term "personal liberty."

Home brew is a fad, nothing more, according to Dr. Valeria Parker, chairman of the national morality board of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Miss Julia Deane, editor of the "Union Signal," a temperance paper. They have been attending the national convention of the W. C. T. U. and their views are interesting, as they speak more or less officially for the national organization. While they condemn home brew as disloyal because it is an evasion of the existing law, they are not concerned about it.

Turning from the liquor question, the statements of these women in an interview indicate that their association is not so intolerant as it is usually painted. They discussed bobbed hair, and admitted it is lovely on many girls and is clean and sanitary if washed regularly. They contend rolled socks are immodest for adult women only, but that babies and men are welcome to wear them short. They are on an equally safe ground in declaring that "close contact" dancing is immoral, that tobacco is a mighty bad thing for the immature, and that "oversexed movies" are all wrong.

Blue laws are the work of the liquor interests' propagandists, they say, but affirm their opposition to paid movies on Sunday and opposes a "commercial Sabbath."

Twenty years ago the W. C. T. U. was looked upon by millions as a freak organization. It was, however, composed of women who were devoted to a principle and who refused to be suppressed by ridicule. Recent events have more than justified its existence.

CLACKAMAS MAN, SURVIVOR FROM ALASKA, TELLS STORY OF WRECK

The story of the wreck of the ill-fated Alaska is given a new angle in the tale of Edgar Horner, of Dodge, one of the passengers who was in the catastrophe off Mendocino Bay two weeks ago today. Horner's story is told in a recent issue of the Long Beach Daily Telegram.

Tragedy and humor heroism and cowardice were strangely mingled in that tragic hour when the Alaska struck a reef off Point Mendocino, on the northern California coast, and sank.

A Chicago merchant rushed to his stateroom to get a grip packed with jewelry—and lost his treasure and his life. A newly married couple waited for death in each other's arms, but were saved from the maelstrom of the sea. A frantic passenger rushed to the captain and demanded to know "what is the matter."

"He told me there is no danger, but he gave orders to lower the boats. If there is no danger, why lower the boats? I think he is a d— liar," cried the important one to fellow passengers, after his interview with the ship's commander.

These are some of the things seen and heard by Mr. Horner and related as he recuperated from his ordeal at the house where he, his wife and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Haskell, make their home. He was bruised by wreckage that was buffeted against him while he floated on tinders after the steamer sank, but otherwise he escaped injury. He nearly lost his life, however, when the long exposure in the icy water partially deprived him of consciousness.

The Clackamas man's narrative does not agree in all particulars with the testimony of the Alaska's officers given at the investigation in San Francisco. Statements made by him are that the steamer was inside the lighthouse instead of in the proper course outside, that there was no fog, but only a light mist, and he could see the lighthouse all night and that officers did not direct the passengers on the main deck, where he was, when they took to the boats. When Horner asked a steward, after the vessel hit the submerged rocks, what was to be done, the latter is described as displaying only ignorance and terror.

"I and others were in the scullery, laughing and telling what we should do in case of a wreck," said Mr. Horner. "And I said I'd stay with the ship as long as there was a bit of a float. Another group of passengers were dancing and having music.

"Then came a sudden jar. It knocked those who were standing off their feet. The engines stopped. I knew we had struck a reef or another ship. I started for my stateroom to get a life-preserver. While I was on the way, two other jars were felt.

"Before I got back from my cabin the ship was listing. I saw no officers on our deck. There was no body to tell the passengers what to do. There was no panic among them, but I helped launch life boats on the port side. The second life boat stuck. Somebody cried, 'cut the ropes.' This was done and those in the boat—some women and children—were dumped into the sea. Most of them were rescued.

Horner clambered on top of a door that was floating in the water. He was on it five hours, drenched continuously by the cold northern waters, compressed air between the decks. The vessel split, and acres of ocean were covered with wreckage. I swam. He could hear people calling for help and noticed that their voices kept getting weaker. Plugs had not been placed in the lifeboats, he says, and those in them had to bail out water.

He was about to lose consciousness when a section of the ship's deck came within reach. He got on it, where he was above the water, and restored his circulation. He and a man with him pulled a third man aboard the wreckage. They drifted with it for an hour, traveling all the time in a circle. Finally an empty life boat came their way and they took possession of it. No oars were in it, but some were obtained from another boat. The crew threw six or seven miles to the rescue ship Anxox.

Once in the Anxox, Horner and his companions went to the engine room, where they stripped off their wet clothes. While the garments were drying, a thief went through the Clackamas man's pockets and stole all his valuables, including \$200 in money and a gold watch. His total loss was about \$700.

But for the Anxox's officers and crew in general, Mr. Horner has only words of praise. They and the people of Eureka, where the rescued were taken, exerted themselves to help those saved from the sea. Clothes, food and even flowers were given them. The flowers were sent to the Eureka hospital where many of the Alaska's passengers were taken.

Some of the rescued were black and blue from bruises inflicted by the wreckage. All were smeared with crude oil that came from the ship and spread over the surface of the ocean. One queer sight noted by Horner was a man who still wore his spectacles after being taken from the sea, even though they were fouled by the oil that he could see little or nothing thru them. Gallons of gasoline were used to cleanse the rescued of their coating of oil. Some were ill from having swallowed oil; others were in severe pain from the same cause.

Mr. Horner is particularly grateful of F. E. White, of Eureka, who cared for him while he was in the Humboldt county city, his brother, A. A. White, lives at 4242 Massachusetts avenue, Long Beach.

The chronology of the Long Beach man's experience was as follows: The steamer Alaska struck the reef, 40 miles south of Eureka, at 9:05 p. m. Saturday. It sank at 10:17 p. m. He was taken aboard the rescue ship at 6 a. m. Sunday and was received at the Eureka hospital at 2 p. m. Sunday. He was discharged from the hospital Tuesday evening, arrived at San Francisco Wednesday evening and in Long Beach Friday.

Mr. Horner left here April 13, 1921, for Oregon. He started on the return trip to California on Friday last week. For the superstitious the combination of dates may explain the misfortune experienced. He is a lumber man and went north to direct the starting of a sawmill. He has come back of California to open a lumber brokerage office in Long Beach and to make this city his home. Mrs. Horner is a Long Beach high school graduate. She and her parents have resided here for years.

MARRIAGE LICENSE GRANTED

A marriage license was issued Monday to Mark L. Sturges, 24, of this city and Gladys M. Montgomery, 22, of Portland.



Looking Toward College

This time of the year many young people have their eyes turned in one direction—collegeward. Will your boy or girl go to college? "Will," not can, for it is almost entirely a case of determination. He, or she, can who will.

The Cost
College expenses are much the same for those who earn their own way and for those whose parents pay their bills. This is a compliment to both classes. The average is from \$400 to \$700 a year, although a few go lower and one can easily go higher. Except in the case of schools which appeal to the wealthy, the cost of one college is about the same as another. For this reason it is wise to choose the college you wish to attend and tackle it.

Working One's Way
An increasingly large per cent of students are helping pay their college expenses. At Yale half of the students are earning part of their expenses while at Washington State University fifty-one per cent are earning all of their expenses and only seventeen per cent are doing nothing to earn their way. To-day it is a matter of pride.

To prove one's strength of soul and will
To meet and overcome the ill,
And in the end to gain the thrill
Of mental mastery!"

Those who have earned their way at college are able to face life with confidence. There are three considerations in working one's way through college: Will it break the health, consume too much time from study, or make impossible play, athletics and college activities? To earn all of one's expenses might do any of the three, but to earn a part need prove no detriment.

The girl who works has little time or funds for sorority life, but snobbishness is less prevalent in college than elsewhere and one's true ability determines his standing in college. The hero is the one who can do a desirable thing exceptionally well. College girls earn their expenses by helping at housework, doing clerical or office work, clerking in stores, caring for children, washing windows, doing fine laundering such as silk

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

In Printing and Bindery Shops
Many women are pleasantly and profitably employed in the printing and bindery business. They do a great variety of things from assembling sheets of paper, to folding, coloring, pasting, boxing, "sizing," managing and inspecting. Wages range according to the education needed for the task and the skill of the worker. Most beginners wages are about \$6. An average wage for the successful worker is \$18 or \$15. Skilled workers receive in larger shops as high as \$25, \$35, or even \$40 a week. The latter is generally for linotype operating which must be learned in a school or a year or two served as an apprentice before one becomes skilled.

A course in a linotype shop takes about three months. The worker sits before her machine and operates a key-board much like a typewriter key-board. It is not difficult work. As the worker is in contact with lead she should see to it that the proper precautions are made against lead poisoning, which she should investigate.

Many women linotype operators are now learning to care for their own machines, thereby receiving the same wages as men. On account of the danger to health which may come from working in an uncleanly or poorly ventilated shop, the worker should give special thought to this.

Girl Building

Three benevolent agencies reach out to help mothers and lovers of young girls in bringing these up to be splendid—that our daughters may be as good as gold, polished and the "small-rited" of an angel. These are the Camp Fire Girls, the Girl Scouts, and the Y. W. C. A. An inquiry to the headquarters of any of these organizations will put the inquirer in touch with the organization and bring back much valuable information which can be used in girl building.

The Camp Fire Girls and Girl Scouts are familiar in motive and methods. Both develop womanliness and home craft. Donning the uniform of the organization, each girl stands only on her own merits and the lessons in democracy and wholesome simplicity and simplicity are wholesome Beauty, romance, adventure, and health are found in wholesome ways as life in the open is shared and emphasized; and through it the Great Spirit is recognized. The Blue Birds is a Junior Camp Fire organization or girls from six to twelve. Many educational authorities, who have had opportunity to observe the working of these organizations upon young girl life, are hearty in their testimony to their value in character building.

Headquarters for the national Camp Fire Girls is at 31 East Seventeenth Street, New York City.

The Y. W. C. A. has its national headquarters at 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City. The "Y" maintains here a Woman's Press, with the motto "that women shall think." It issues a number of books and pamphlets which are helpful to girls and

Young Women Rural Leaders

Maine is selecting each year a hundred young women rural school teachers and fitting them, by means of summer school work, to become rural leaders in their communities. They study organizations for the improvement of country life, rural surveys, hygiene and sanitation, recreational education, dramatics and gymnastics and games. All this benefit they aim to pass to the home community when back in the school room another year.

THE WOMAN CITIZEN

Independent Citizenship for Women
Independent citizenship for Women, which is being advocated by many women's organization, rests upon the fact that a woman becomes a citizen of America according as her husband is or is not a citizen. As the law is now if her husband is an American citizen, a woman is, if he is not, she is not. This works injustice upon women and also belittles American citizenship.

A girl born in America becomes an alien if she marries an alien. A girl born in an alien country becomes an American citizen in five minutes after she lands in America if she marries an American citizen. An immigrant man must wait five years and undergo certain tests to become a full American citizen. His sister may accomplish this in five minutes without her wish, consent, or even her knowledge, simply by marriage.

A woman marrying a husband of the yellow race loses her citizenship, and can never regain it, as her husband is disqualified to ever become an American citizen.

Though a woman may think for herself and may wish to become an American citizen, she may never become that unless her husband becomes one. Marriage has nothing at all to do with the citizenship of a male. Women wish that woman's citizenship shall also be independent, and not affected by marriage, but gained or lost only through the woman herself, that she shall not be admitted to citizenship unless qualified, nor deprived of it unless disqualified.

Good Old Stone Jar

A stone jar is peculiarly useful for many reasons. Do you keep one about handy? It is just the thing in which to soak overnight, in strong salt water, the new gingham dress before it is washed the first time. It will make no iron-stained spots. Beans are better for being cooked in a stone jar.

If you have a tough piece of meat, sear it first to keep the juices in and then cook it long and slowly with vegetables in a tightly covered stone jar. You will have an inexpensive, delicious and nourishing meal, and the jar, after a good soaking, will wash easily.

The stone jar is ideal for use in canning season; to make pickles in, to drain the jelly bag over, to let any prepared fruit stand overnight for canning the next morning when you feel fresher.

Receipts CELERY.

Look over celery and select the crisp and tender inner pieces for eating "straight." If wilted let soak in cold water some time, then clean and wrap in wet cloth and lay in ice box where it will keep crisp for a week.

The second best parts will do for salads, while the third will make soup. The soup is better if the whole bunch is used. The delicate yellow tips make a dainty garnish.

Try a salad of chopped apple and celery sprinkled with nuts and seasoned with boiled salad dressing.

Chop celery and boil until very tender, add milk, butter, salt and pepper for soup. To cream it add less milk and thicken.

A salad made of equal parts of tuna fish and chopped celery is delicious.

Stuff whole tomatoes with chopped celery and add dressing.

Corn a la Southern

Add two beaten eggs to two cups of corn, canned or shaved from cob, season with salt, pepper and a little butter, add two cups of hot milk. Bake the mixture a half hour in a moderate oven.

WOMAN-TORIALS

Woman "Relativity"
However profound Prof. Einstein may be about penetrating into the mysteries of "relativity" (whatever that may be), he is rather dumb about applying it to woman. He comes to America, observes, and classifies us as some rare avis. He overlooks the fact that the woman instinct in Germany, in America, in Mother Eve, and in the latest born baby girl is the eternal woman instinct. We always have been, are, and will be Woman. We love mate, children and home, and

FORMER LOCAL MAN IS SEEN IN BUENOS AIRES BY OREGON WRITER

J. Nelson Wisner Is Publicity Man In South America Says Correspondent

In South America, where commercial possibilities are reputed to be as new and untouched as the legends of the land are old, former Oregon City man is conducting an advertising agency. Miss Lucille Saunders found him in Buenos Aires, while traveling over the southern continent as special writer for the Portland Oregonian and a number of coast publications.

The man is J. Nelson Wisner, who with Mrs. Wisner has been living in Buenos Aires for the past two years, after several years previous in South America. "Mr. Wisner," writes Miss Saunders in her Oregonian story, "was with the United States bureau of fisheries in Oregon and as long as there was the position of superintendent of hatcheries, created in 1908, he held that office.

"His work with fisheries brought him to Montevideo seven years ago for the government of Uruguay and he later came to Buenos Aires as manager of the United States chamber of commerce. More recently he deserted this for the advertising business and has expanded his "publicidad" service until he occupies nearly an entire floor in one of the downtown buildings.

"Mr. Wisner was a pal of E. E. Brodie of Oregon City and he has friends all over Portland. To hear him talk one would never suppose he had left there so many years ago, but the Weekly Oregonian perhaps accounts for his familiarity with events at home, as he has a stack of these papers with every mail boat.

"One of the activities he was much interested in while in Oregon was the Arts and Crafts society and the art experience he displayed to advantage there has served him well in the advertising business.

"Mrs. Wisner will be remembered as Miss Pratt of Oregon City, member of the pioneer Barclay family."

Three Hurt When Mill Cable Breaks

Three men, employees of the Crown Willamette Paper company at West Linn, are in the Oregon City hospital, suffering from injuries received Wednesday night when a cable broke and struck them. The men are C. F. Morrell, C. M. Rawlings and Peter Sheelard, and their bodies are badly bruised, but are not suffering from any broken bones. An X-ray has been taken at the hospital. The men will soon be able to leave the institution.

Four other men were working at the same place when the cable parted, which was in the pulp piling department, the cable of which was used in operating the overhead carrier. These men were M. Shafer, G. A. Davis, F. C. Mighells and John Rayl. They were unable to leave the hospital soon after being taken to the institution.

The accident occurred at 11:30 o'clock, and created some excitement among the employees of the big manufacturing company.

Elimination of Mill Fumes to be Asked

A petition is being prepared for circulation, asking the paper manufacturing companies to provide appliances for the consumption of the gases that are proving destructive to trees in the vicinity of mills.

Feeling has been growing for some time that the paper companies should find a way to carry off the gases that pollute the air near their plants.

Other manufacturing plants in other communities, have built high chimneys to carry off obnoxious fumes and it is believed that will be the solution sought by the local paper companies.

Identity Mistaken; Two Men Start Fight

A case of mistaken identity led to a fight in the Fifth Street Restaurant Sunday night at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. S. Cox and Ray Doane were taken into custody by Officers Wagenbalst and May and released under \$10 bail each. A dispute arose over some trouble with an automobile. Doane claiming that he was mistaken for someone implicated in the affair. In police court Monday Doane was fined \$10, and Cox failed to appear, forfeiting his bail.

Chief of Police Hadley Sunday night arrested four men on charges of being drunk and disorderly. They are V. Hadley, Charles Richardson, Charles Fricke and Lloyd Daxter. All plead not guilty, and are lodged in the chief's hotel up the alley, pending a hearing at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. They were unable to furnish bail.

\$4,000 Damages Are Asked from County

Two suits, for combined damages of \$4,000 were filed in the circuit court today by Jessie and A. E. Friedrich, against Clackamas county. The Friedrichs driving across Bakers bridge in a truck, and owing to the decayed condition of the timbers, the machine went through the truck falling to the rocks beneath the structure. The actual damage to the truck was \$243.55, and they claim personal damages to the extent of \$5,000 apiece for which they ask \$2,000 each in remuneration.

4 CENTS IS BERRY PRICE
Four cents a pound is the price being paid for evergreen blackberries "on the ground" this year. H. H. Doetz, who owns a ranch at Aurora, was in Oregon City Monday. Mr. Doetz is at present engaged in harvesting blackberries. Trucks call for the fruit which is being sent to the canneries.