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Permanent Ferry Committee Chosen

Definite information as to the cost of operating a ferry across the Willamette river is to be secured by a permanent committee to consider the problem, which was appointed by County Judge Harvey E. Cross at a meeting held at one o'clock Friday afternoon.

Committees representing the Commercial Club, city council, and West Linn appeared in conference with the county court at the first official meeting to consider the problem of keeping traffic open during the time that the new bridge is under construction.

After two hours discussion, the problem resolved itself into a matter of financing the ferry. Although definite costs were not available, A. Bankus of the Crown-Willamette mill, a member of the Live Wire ferry committee, presented tentative figures, showing that the estimates of \$2,000 a month for the operation of the boat would be about what could be expected.

Judge Cross instructed the Oregon City and West Linn committees to determine the exact cost of constructing a ferry landing upon their respective sides of the river. The commercial club committee will investigate the cost of operation of different styles of ferry boats, and the court will undertake to secure whatever aid is possible from the state Highway Commission.

The committee is composed of P. C. Parker, J. A. Morris, M. D. Latourette, and A. Bankus for the commercial club; L. L. Porter, L. L. Pickens and B. Barnes for West Linn and H. S. Mount, R. Petzold and Fred Metzner for Oregon City.

Court Wants Aid
The matter of providing for funds to keep the ferry in operation loomed as the biggest problem. The court expressed its opinion that the county should not be called upon to pay the total expense of the operation of the ferry, and asked the cooperation of the other cities and the industrial plants.

Dr. H. S. Mount stated it as his belief that the cities would no more benefit from the ferry than the other portions of the county and that they should not be called upon to bear the expense of the burden, but that the county should do the financing. This opinion was seconded by Mr. Bankus.

Dr. L. A. Morris drew attention of the meeting to the fact that the state highway commission had promised to aid in keeping traffic open and that they should be requested to give some financial assistance. This matter will be taken up by the county court.

Trucks are Banned
It was tacitly decided that no provision would be made to take care of heavy truck traffic or pleasure cars upon the ferry, but that the passage would be restricted to pedestrians and to farmers' wagons and light delivery trucks. In making this decision, Judge Cross explained that surveys show an average of 700 cars an hour passing over the road and that it would be a physical impossibility to take care of them. The immense tonnage that would have to be handled to accommodate the heavy trucks makes this impractical also.

The probable landing place for the ferry will be the old Burch dock on the foot of 12th street and, if possible, the Latourette property directly across the river, where it is believed, an easy means of access is securable. Members of the committee appearing before the court made this suggestion and it will be investigated. Judge Cross estimated that the cost of constructing these landings would approximate \$5,000 each.

Year-round Operation Possible
Mr. Bankus stated that he had conferred with Captain Young of the Western transportation company and that the captain is of the opinion that a ferry could be operated any time during the year, provided the water came no higher than it did last year.

The use of a pontoon bridge during the slack season was also suggested. M. D. Latourette suggested the establishment of a toll ferry, the county giving a franchise to a private company for the operation of the ferry, charging each person a small amount for passage.

P. J. Toozee gave as his belief that it was up to the county court to take the lead in the matter and that if any action were to be taken they should be the prime movers in the affair. Judge Cross replied that the court had been giving the matter considerable thought and that they desired to secure the best means possible of handling the situation, but that he looked to the committees handling the problem.

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Fire Prevention Day

The American people complain bitterly about the extravagance of the government, and yet most persons are extravagant for wastes that are equally needless and preposterous. One of the most notable of these is the annual fire loss. It is not much use to find fault with our lawmakers, when we burn up annually nearly \$300,000,000 worth of property.

Fire department and insurance men have been conducting a vigorous campaign to arouse the people to the folly of this annual loss. The Fire Prevention day which has been appointed for consideration of this matter, has done a good deal to awaken the public to the subject. This year it comes on October 10, and it is an occasion that should make people stop and think.

While insurance is a splendid system for equalizing losses, yet it leads to a good deal of carelessness. The man who is fully covered feels that he does not stand to suffer much if his property burns down, so he neglects precautions that would be taken if he had no insurance. As the result of this easy going attitude, many dangerous conditions are tolerated, and it becomes easy for a blaze to start and spread.

It makes a fireman's hair stand on end, to see the way a lot of people will handle inflammable things. They throw matches into waste baskets, without a thought to see if they are extinguished. They allow rubbish to collect in their buildings without thought of what would happen if the same got afire. Then they expect firemen to risk their lives to put out a blaze once it gets a start in these firetraps.

The insurance companies do a great deal to reduce fires, by inspections of property to secure removal of hazards. Anyone who fails to comply with reasonable fire prevention rules deserves to have his policy cancelled, and he can have no kick coming if he has to stand a loss himself.

jointly for some definite suggestions and accurate figures upon costs. Every assurance has been given, said the judge, that the bridge will be kept open as long as possible in order to accommodate traffic during the period when the water is highest and it would be most difficult to operate a ferry.

Cooperation Promised
I. L. Porter, of West Linn, said that investigation of the approaches on the west side of the river showed that there would be little difficulty in providing suitable landing places. Hitherto this had been considered one of the big problems attendant upon the establishment of the ferry.

The county court took the attitude that every effort would be made toward the arriving at an amicable disposition of the problem. As soon as detailed information as to the ways and means can be secured, a final decision will be reached. The committees will make their reports to the court at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of October 17.

Foreign Missionary Officers are Chosen

The Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church held their election of officers at a meeting in the church parlors on Thursday afternoon. They are: Mrs. A. O. Hollingsworth, president; Mrs. B. A. Hogue, first vice-president; Mrs. A. L. Blanchard, second vice-president; Mrs. M. T. Wire, secretary; Mrs. Malissa Osborn, treasurer; Mrs. Florence Hockman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lizette Humphreys, mute box secretary.

Following the election of officers Miss Church a missionary of Korea, gave a most interesting talk on her work in the missionary field, and she was followed by a piano selection by Miss Kim, a Korean young woman, who was accompanied on the violin by Miss Kathryn Kirk. Miss Kim arrived in Portland early in the summer to take up the study of the piano with the Ellison-White Conservatory of Music in Portland. She will return to her native country at some future date to instruct the natives of Korea. Miss Church will return to Korea to resume her duties in the school from which Miss Kim came from the latter part of the month.

Refreshments were served during the afternoon. Decorations of the social room where the meeting was held were formed with fall flowers and were most effectively arranged.

Divorce is Asked; Cruelty Alleged

Pauline Eib, of this city Tuesday filed a suit for divorce against William Eib, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. In her complaint she said that she was in fear of bodily injury, and Judge Campbell has issued an order restraining the defendant husband from living with the plaintiff during the time the suit is pending.

Three Local Girls Pledged at O. A. C.

The pledging of three local girls is announced by sororities at the Oregon Agricultural college. Miss Helen Anderson was taken by Chi Omega. Alpha Rho announced the pledging of Fern Yexley and Monta Little.

Survey Shows Many Foreign Born Here

Clackamas county has the fifth largest number of foreign born whites in the state of Oregon according to figures compiled by the department of Commerce, made public yesterday. The percentage of foreign born whites in the county is 14.6, which exceeds the general average for the state by 1.6 per cent. Clatsop, with 29.2 per cent has the largest number of any county in the state.

The percentage in Clackamas shows a decrease of 1.6 per cent in the past ten years. Less than two-thirds of the white people in the state are native Americans born of native parents, the total native white of native parentage being 497,726 while the foreign element is represented by 102,151 foreign-born whites, 95,827 native whites who had foreign-born parents, and 35,442 who had one parent foreign born, the other being native.

The total population includes also 2,144 Negroes, 4,590 Indians, 3,099 Chinese, 4,151 Japanese, 142 Filipinos, 5 Hawaiians, 90 Hindus, and 31 Koreans. In every county of the state except 4, the percentage of foreign-born white has decreased and in 17 of the 36 counties there was also a decrease in the number of foreign-born whites.

Bolton Sewer Will Be Built This Spring

An ordinance for the improvement of the Bolton Sewer at West Linn has passed its first reading at the meeting of the city council, and it is expected that no further opposition to its passage will be experienced. The sewer has been argued for some time, and it was finally compromised to the extent that the council agreed to withhold the starting of actual work until next spring.

An ordinance for the grading and macadamizing of Maple street in Willamette was also passed on first reading. Harry Berdine, contractor on Buck and Barlow streets was given an additional 10 days to complete his work. The construction has been delayed due to the fact that the county steam rollers were busy at other jobs.

At the next meeting of the council the budget for the ensuing year will be made out. Treasurer Frank Clancy reported on the condition of the varius funds, and showed the outstanding endorsed warrants amounted to \$12,549.58.

Gas Buggies-- "What Comes After the Purchase Price?"

Comic strip with multiple panels showing a man talking to a woman about insurance. Speech bubbles include: 'H'LO HONEY- OUR CAR IS HERE - NOW WE'VE GOT SOME REAL SPORT-TALK ABOUT FUN-SAY WE'RE GOING TO HAVE ALL KINDS OF IT...', 'I UNDERSTAND YOU'VE JUST GOT A NEW CAR- I'D LIKE TO HANDLE THE INSURANCE...', 'OH I'VE DECIDED NOT TO INSURE IT- I'M A CAREFUL DRIVER AND WILL BE IN THE COUNTRY MOSTLY...', 'YOU MAY BE A CAREFUL DRIVER BUT HOW ABOUT THE OTHER FELLOW?', 'NINETY PER CENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS ARE DUE TO THE OTHER FELLOW-AUTOMOBILE CASUALTIES ARE INCREASING YOU MUST CONSIDER YOUR FAMILY- YOU ALSO WANT TO AVOID DAMAGE SUITS -', 'BEAR IN MIND A FEW DOLLARS INVESTED IN INSURANCE NOW MAY MEAN YOUR WIFE'S ONLY SUPPORT IF YOU'RE KILLED - OUR COMPANY IS SUPPORTING THOUSANDS OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS - WHO CAN TELL ETC -', 'QUICK! GIVE ME THAT PEN -', 'TO ADVISE YOU TO INCREASE THIS POLICY AS YOUR CAR GETS OLDER -'

WOMAN'S PAGE by Florence Riddick Boys

Collect for Club Women
Keep us, O God, from pettiness: let us be larger in thought, in word, in deed. Let us be done with fault-finding and leave off self seeking. May we put away all pretense and meet each other face to face, without self pity and without prejudice. May we be never hasty in judgment and always generous. Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straight forward and unafraid. Let us take time for all things; make us grow calm serene, gentle. Grant that we may realize that it is the little things that create differences; that in the big things of life we are as one. And may we strive to touch and to know the great, common woman's heart of us all, and O Lord God, let us not forget to be kind. Mary Stuart.

When lighting the gas, fire, turn it on slowly and apply the match. If you turn it on full tilt and then touch the match, it causes an explosion which makes the gas meter hop along. Judging by the monthly bills, some of us think we must have practised this wasteful trick pretty often. It is wasteful of gas to cook things on a large burner when a small one will do, or to leave the gas turned high so that a beautiful aureole of flame flares out around the kettle to radiate in the air. It saves gas to bring a thing to boil on the large burner, if in a hurry, and then to transfer it to a small one. Even the simmer burner will keep a kettle boiling when once it has a good start. The simmer burner can be used to do the largest part of the family cooking. The careless housewife is apt to forget her dishwasher and heat it too much, or heat too large a quantity, or to forget to turn the gas lower when a lesser flame will do. When heating water in the tank for bathing, do not heat it until it is needed, as it cools rapidly if left standing, since the pressure of cold water form beneath tends to equalize the temperature of all water in the tank. When cooking things which require long time cooking, a quantity can often be cooked at one time and served in portions. Oatmeal can be made up last several days, and a part re-heated each morning. In the winter one can cook enough for four breakfasts. Rice, beans, potatoes, and many other articles can be used advantageously by re-heating and it will save gas to cook a large amount at one time, as a big dish will cook about as quickly as a small one.

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

The Physical Director. The recent draft examinations have shown us how deficient we are physically, and there are now laws before Congress which will make the work of a Physical Director in great demand. This is a profession with a future. It will be paid about as that of a high school teacher or playground or gymnasium Director. The work is much the same as that of the above mentioned workers but will include more attention to examinations and prescribing remedial and upbuilding exercise. To do this work, the woman undertaking it should be vigorous, as the work is hard with a great deal of exercise. It is a work which should be enjoyable to the natural athlete, especially if she loves to teach. The physical director should have a sympathy with any undertaking of those she is to direct and should be a natural leader. There are many schools of physical training. Most of these have summer schools and camps that those employed at some lakeside during their vacations. The regular course usually takes two or three years and is somewhat more expensive than ordinary college work.

HOW TO CUT THE GAS BILL

Use a little oven over one burner instead of using the big oven. In it you can cook a whole meal with careful planning. On the lower shelf place the meat, which you have seared to keep in the juice, then added water, and wish to cook slowly for long time. Peel the potatoes and cut in halves and place these in with the meat. On the top shelf cook rice pudding or a cottage pie. Or, bake the potatoes in the lower shelf and let the shallow tin containing the meat rest on top of them. This reserves the top shelf for soups or Johnny cake, or beans, or what-not all cooking over one burner. A steamer can be bought in which four articles can be cooked at one time over one burner. If great care is taken to have the outside of dishes as clean as the inside, a small dish can be set inside the vegetable kettle and tapioca or cornstarch pudding cooked, double-boiler-wise, while the potatoes are cooking, or perhaps it will be the breakfast food for next morning, or rice, or greens steamed, or tomatoes, or any vegetable warmed, or milk scalded for salad dressing, or white sauce made for any purpose. Several articles can be cooked over one burner by putting each into a fruit jar and setting these into a large kettle with a shelf of wood or wire in the bottom, or simply by placing a thick cloth in the bottom of the kettle to keep the glass jars from the extreme heat of the flame. It is the same method as that used in cold-packing canning. These three or four jars, each containing a different thing, are covered, but not tight, and the food is cooked by the double boiler method. In one jar might be oatmeal, in another rice, in another beans, or apples or any fruit for sauce, while beets could be in the water outside the glass jars. When the jars are put in the water they must be the same temperature as the water or they will break. Either start the cooking in cold water or heat the jars and contents before immersing in the hot water. The use of the fireless cooker is a gas, and time, and labor saver. Heat the soapstone dishes in the furnace doorway, or over the water heater to save gas. Many dishes can be cooked in the furnace doorway on the step which leads to the pit. This makes a fine oven and will bake potatoes, beans, and any dish which may be covered.

THE WOMAN CITIZEN

Garbage Disposal. What to do with the bottles, and cans, and rags, and kitchen scraps, and refuse from vegetables, and broken furniture, and bits of iron and wood, and ashes, and all else not wanted is a problem. In the country these are part fed to pigs, and part dumped into some out of the way place or buried. Wherever they are dumped they are unsightly and if the garbage dump is near a town some people will live near it and contract diseases which they may pass on to any citizens so all are in danger. Refuse becomes dirty and is a breeding place for flies and vermin. When the city is small enough that the bulk of its garbage may be fed to pigs, that method is fairly good, although garbage-fed pigs are liable to have diseased flesh. It is not safe for a city to trust to individuals to dispose of their garbage, for many will be careless. Some plan should be arranged whereby all households may be served. Perhaps the best for the small city is to burn it in the specially constructed furnace with force draught so that all is consumed and no odor escape. The coal in the ashes is generally enough to do this with the special furnace, and the power generated furnishes power and electricity enough to almost pay expenses of burning. "Reducing plants" which separate the fat and mineral ash for fertilizer are found in many cities, but these cannot be successful in cities of less than 100,000. Garbage should be collected carefully and not spilled about the premises or streets. It should be kept in tight cans in the yard until collected and ten cans kept as clean as possible in hot weather. The carts which haul it away should be kept covered. In Europe this work is all done under expert supervision and made to nearly pay expenses and cause the least possible annoyance or unsanitary conditions for the public.

About Butter

The making of butter has been going on from earliest historical times. This is probably because milk undergoes so rapid a change that it was necessary for man to preserve what part of it he could in butter or cheese. Butter is a valuable food and is our most easily digested fat. Recently experiments prove that it is strong in the valuable vitamins. Creameries are gradually taking over the making of butter and yet it is surprising how much butter is made in the farm homes. That which is well made is a most delicious product but a great quantity of it is poorly made and soon turns sour. Such butter, bought by the town merchant, is sold to factories at a very low figure. Here it is melted and washed and churned over and made into rather poor grade butter which should be, according to law, plainly marked "Renovated." It is sometimes called "process butter." It does not keep well and the cook will find it cheaper to use other fat, such as cotton-seed oil. Cream is composed of tiny fat globules, each enclosed in an albumen wrapper. Churning breaks the albumen wrapper and the fat ties gathers in lumps of butter. The buttermilk is then washed out and salt added, and this helps to keep the butter sweet. If the milk has not been thoroughly washed out the butter soon turns sour or rancid. Such butter may be sweetened by soaking and working over in water to which baking soda has been added. Wash it then with sweet milk and it will be almost as good as new. Keep it wrapped in a salted cloth. If it is too pour to be made over for table use, it can be sweetened for cooking by melting it and putting into it a piece of fresh toast. The toast will absorb the odors and flavors. Butter is very absorbent. It should never be kept with strong smelling foods. It should have a compartment with the milk in the ice-box and not be kept with other foods. Butter will keep better if covered with a cloth wrung out of cold water. Charcoal in the butter crock or a little chunk in the cloth wrapped about the butter will help it to keep sweet. Those who prefer the flavor of country butter or who wish to make country butter go farther can serve this double purpose by warming it enough to soften it that it may be worked, and then working into it a cup of sweet milk and more salt. Beware of buying ever salted butter. This device to cover up undesirable flavors in poor butter. It is not economy to buy poor butter. In cold weather butter keeps well if well covered and in a clean place. Many people have a jar of butter packed for them at some cleanly farmhouse in October, the reason when butter is at its best and pasturage is plentiful. This may be kept until May if cold weather continues.

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

It takes Herculean effort to keep abreast of the times, to discard long habits and adopt new ones, to adapt oneself gracefully to changed environment, to keep up steam and make progress, to overcome the inertia and ossification which is liable to set in with middle age. How much spunk have you? Are you able to do it?

SMILES

"And shall we read from Shakespeare's works?" "To enlighten our glad school days?" "No thanks, I got enough of works. I'd rather read his plays."

Change in School Districts is Asked

Voting to request the district boundary board to place their districts under the supervision of the Oregon City schools, more than 120 taxpayers of the Mount Pleasant and Twilight district gathered at a meeting held Thursday night. Under this request, districts 109 and 43 would be abolished and a school established at Mt. Pleasant under the supervision of Oregon City. This it is claimed, would give a better service to the outlying communities than under the present plan. Many of the Mt. Pleasant children have to come into Oregon City to attend school. Petitions were drawn up and will be presented to the boundary board in the immediate future.

Southern Pacific Will Not Cut Fare

The Southern Pacific will not be affected by the cut in passenger rates announced by the Oregon Electric between Portland and Salem, according to John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the line. Effective October 21, the Oregon Electric will cut their fares approximately 25 per cent in order to meet the competition of the bus lines. Officials of the Auto Transit company, whose lines operate through Oregon City and which controls a majority of the automobile busses operating to Salem and the other valley points, announced this morning that the busses were not seeking to fight the railroads and that it was hardly likely that they would cut the rate set by the Oregon Electric.

LIGHT BRIDGE TALKED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR WILLAMETTE FERRY

Former Mayor Advances Plan for Solution of River Traffic Problem

"Don't run a ferry—build a bridge." This is the advice given by former mayor E. C. Hackett, as the best possible solution to the problem of keeping traffic open during the time that the new Willamette river span is under construction.

At first thought it appears like a colossal undertaking, but consideration shows that it is one of the logical methods which could be used to provide a means of crossing from Oregon City to West Linn. The operation of the ferry, Mr. Hackett points out, would cost at a minimum \$30,000, perhaps it would cost more. The present bridge across the Willamette was built at a cost of \$25,000. Mr. Hackett suggests that a structure suitable for carrying light traffic such as the ferry would accommodate, could be built a block above or below the present span. This, even at the present cost of material could be done for little more than the ferry would cost, and in the end, Clackamas county would have two bridges. Thus the money expended during the emergency would not be lost. After the new bridge was completed, the smaller span could be limited to foot traffic, and thus give greater cross-river accommodations.

With the possibilities of keeping the present bridge open for another month or so, there would be sufficient time to build a cable suspension bridge, such as the present span, but somewhat smaller.

Thus, Mr. Hackett points out, two purposes would be served. Traffic would be kept open and a safe means for pedestrians to cross the Willamette would be provided. If the bridge were to be built at 5th street or 6th street, the foot travel from the mills would naturally gravitate that way, which would lighten the travel upon the main bridge on the highway line. Mr. Hackett advances the proposal as one of the tangible solutions of one of the most perplexing problems that has arisen in the construction of the Pacific highway.

License Suspended When Driver Drinks

Suspension of the revoking of a drivers license, in cases where a man is convicted of driving a car while intoxicated, is being found to be the most expedient way of checking the practice or the "booze driver."

Another offender met with this treatment at the hands of Judge E. J. Noble Thursday. Ed. Boylan, convicted of this offense was fined \$50, sentenced to 10 days in the county jail and a recommendation sent to the secretary of state that his license be permanently revoked. In several other cases that have come up during the past few weeks, licenses of drivers have been either suspended or revoked.

Officials, while they are making an effort to check wanton carelessness and the abuse of the privileges of the highways, say that they are unable to stop the speeder and drunken driver, due to the fact that the county is not provided with a traffic force which is adequate to properly police the highways. The arrests for speeding and for reckless driving during the past sixty days have been practically nothing, according to court records, when compared with the tremendous amount of violation which is known to be going on.

The county at present has one speed officer whose work, tho of creditable nature, is confined mostly to the regulation of truck traffic and the stopping of the practice of overloading. Officials claim that the other part of the law enforcement is overlooked.

by Beck

Advertisement for insurance featuring a cartoon by Beck. The cartoon shows a man talking to a woman about insurance. Speech bubbles include: 'H'LO HONEY- OUR CAR IS HERE - NOW WE'VE GOT SOME REAL SPORT-TALK ABOUT FUN-SAY WE'RE GOING TO HAVE ALL KINDS OF IT...', 'I UNDERSTAND YOU'VE JUST GOT A NEW CAR- I'D LIKE TO HANDLE THE INSURANCE...', 'OH I'VE DECIDED NOT TO INSURE IT- I'M A CAREFUL DRIVER AND WILL BE IN THE COUNTRY MOSTLY...', 'YOU MAY BE A CAREFUL DRIVER BUT HOW ABOUT THE OTHER FELLOW?', 'NINETY PER CENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS ARE DUE TO THE OTHER FELLOW-AUTOMOBILE CASUALTIES ARE INCREASING YOU MUST CONSIDER YOUR FAMILY- YOU ALSO WANT TO AVOID DAMAGE SUITS -', 'BEAR IN MIND A FEW DOLLARS INVESTED IN INSURANCE NOW MAY MEAN YOUR WIFE'S ONLY SUPPORT IF YOU'RE KILLED - OUR COMPANY IS SUPPORTING THOUSANDS OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS - WHO CAN TELL ETC -', 'QUICK! GIVE ME THAT PEN -', 'TO ADVISE YOU TO INCREASE THIS POLICY AS YOUR CAR GETS OLDER -'