

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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OLD COUNTY DOCUMENTS WILL BE SAFEGUARDED

Research Work of University Will Preserve Records of State; Survey Made Here.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 3.—A general guide to the archives of Clackamas county, containing a list of all the old documents from the time of the formation of the county, then known as Clackamas District, to the present time, has been compiled as a part of the research work carried on by the University.

DATA COLLECTED The data for the work were collected last summer by R. H. Down, head of the history department of the Lincoln high school of Portland, under the supervision of Dr. R. C. Clark of the department of history of the University. The work was financed from funds granted the University for research work for the year 1921.

The work has for its aim, Dr. Clark points out, not only to put the people in touch with the political, economic and industrial history of the county but to have the records preserved in better quarters where they would not be lost or destroyed.

Writing of the condition of preservation in which he found the documents last summer Mr. Down says: "The building (speaking of the courthouse) stands alone in the center of the court house block and is fireproof from outside fires. The interior is plastered. There are vaults of fireproof materials in the offices of clerk, recorder and sheriff. The treasurer and surveyor have fireproof safes for their records."

PROTECTION LACKING "There is no protection save such as the building affords for the other county records. All the vaults and safes are filled to capacity now and the older and less used records have been carried to the basement where they rest in two rooms one in the south basement and one in the west basement."

"The west basement is of the same dimensions as the clerk's vault, is built of stone and concrete and is reasonably fireproof. If the boxes and rubbish were removed from this basement and suitable shelves put in there would be ample room for all the old records now in the south basement where they are covered with dust and exposed to danger."

"The records in the offices are well kept and in good order and arrangement. The filing systems in use are of steel and are modern and dust proof. There is much valuable material in the older records in the basements. They are not protected from dust or mice and some of them show evidence of having been water-soaked."

MORE FUNDS NEEDED Dr. Clark states that further work on the guide will be suspended until the summer months and that publication of the work will not become a realization until sufficient funds can be obtained.

The following bit of county history is an extract from the introduction written by Mr. Down: "What is now Clackamas county was organized as Clackamas District at Champeau, July 5, 1843, and as originally constituted comprised parts of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana."

"The present boundary between Clackamas and Marion counties was established in 1856. The present eastern boundary was established by the creation of Wasco county, January 11, 1854. In the same year the northern boundary was established by the creation of Multnomah county."

"In the year 1860 part of Yamhill county was annexed to Clackamas. A small portion of Clackamas county was transferred to Multnomah county in 1893. With this last change the present boundaries were established."

Among some of the documents listed in the guide are: Census rolls which date back probably as far as 1851, Journal A Oregon Provisional Government 1845-1848, Marriage records of 1852-1859, McLoughlin Fire Engine company, 1855-1865, membership and proceedings, Apportionment of school fund and condition of the common schools 1856-1874 and various legal documents of the U. S. District Court.

MOLALLA FIVE WINS Molalla defeated Canby's basketball team at Canby Friday night 18 to 10. The score at the end of the first half was 9 to 1 in Molalla's favor. Goodwin of Oregon City refereed.

KRASSIG & HERNS DENTISTS Specialize in Extraction of Teeth Crown and Bridge Work "Plates That Fit" 16-11-12 Andressen Bldg. Oregon City, Ore.

The Job Solution

The city council of West Linn and the local Business Men's Association have gone on record as favoring the employment of local laboring men on the bridge work here. The reason for this movement is to aid in relieving the job shortage and it is no more than right that no outside labor should be imported for work that can be done by men whose homes are here.

The bridge contractors some time ago signified their intention to employ local labor so far as possible, and this should embody more than the placing of common labor; it should take in some of the skilled workmen who can be found in this vicinity, at present without situations.

No one asks the contractors to do away with their skilled foremen, long in their employ, but it is right that whatever places are open should be filled by local men wherever possible. The same thing is true of the county and city. Municipalities should make a special effort to take care of their own labor mart through construction which they have under way.

President Harding has urged the nation generally to speed up building activities in order to make work for many men who are up against it and are willing to turn heaven and earth for any kind of job at reasonable pay. Clackamas county and Oregon City are peculiarly fortunate at the present time in the large amount of road work and other projects contemplated. Work will probably be started in a short time on the new Oak Lodge water district. Two new lodge buildings are planned in Oregon City besides the many homes which will be built during 1922. Over \$1,000,000 in market roads alone will be spent within the county during the coming year.

Unemployment conditions, while not so acute here as in the East, are still a problem which the communities must meet. The solution, to a considerable degree, lies in taking advantage of our opportunities and supplying the local demand for jobs through the many construction projects now under way or soon to be started in this district.

SUDDEN RUSH Manifested Thru Last Three Months of 1921 FOR MUNICIPAL Securities Which Hit Highest Known Point In BONDS IS OVER By Robert E. Smith President Lumbermen Trust Company Bank, Portland, Ore.

The rapid advance of the municipal bond market, which continued almost without interruption during the last three months of 1921, has come to a temporary halt. The high prices for municipal bonds brought out a great many issues of states, counties and cities, and the total for the year amounted to approximately \$1,200,000,000, as against a high record of \$800,000,000 in any previous year. A large number of the issues came out in the final months of the year and resulted in overstocking the hands of dealers in the East.

The Lumbermen Trust Company on the day that this is written received the following telegram from the manager of its New York office: "All salesmen are trying to clean house of recent issues of municipal bonds. Some of these municipal dealers are actually stuck high and dry with large blocks and there is tremendous competition when any fair-sized order comes into the market. The government soldiers' bonus proposal has had a depressing effect on the bond market. The situation leads some to believe that funds will flow into a second-grade issues having a fair degree of safety with some speculative possibilities."

The slow bonds are those of Eastern cities and states selling at yields of 4 and 4 1/2 per cent. County bonds yielding as much as 5 per cent are scarce, and the relatively small amount of Oregon county bonds offered by Portland dealers are selling steadily. Very few Oregon municipal bonds are on the market except the county bonds and city of Portland improvement bonds, which are still to be had on a 5 per cent basis. The only sales of new Oregon issues within the last week were small blocks purchased by Portland dealers from the titles of Forest Grove and Cottage Grove.

Chicago Oversubscribed That there is a strong undercurrent in the bond market was proved this week by the heavy oversubscription received for the issue of \$30,000,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company 5 per cent bonds due in 1971, brought out by J. P. Morgan & Company and the First National Bank of New York. Portland bond dealers received heavy oversubscriptions for these bonds which were offered at 97, to yield 5.17 per cent.

The issue of \$40,000,000 Dutch East Indies 6 per cent bonds offered two weeks ago has been practically cleaned up. This is one of the best foreign issues offered on the local market. Other foreign issues which sold prominently were the \$2,500,000 8 per cent bonds of the Porto Alegre in the state of Rio Grande, Du Sul, Brazil, and the \$25,000,000 7 per cent bonds of the Department of the Seine, France, which sold at a discount to yield 7.95 per cent.

Pending financing embraces a loan of \$50,000,000 to the Cuban government and an issue of \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for which the Argentine government is negotiating with New York bankers. The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved a bond issue of \$30,000,000 to be brought out by the Great Northern Railway Company. There are rumors that the Sinclair Oil Company is planning the issuance of \$100,000,000 first mortgage bonds to refund all its outstanding obligations.

Money is not quite so cheap. Bankers' acceptances such as were sold two weeks ago at 3 1/2 per cent discount are now offered freely at 4 1/2 per cent. Call money is up again to 6

are beginning to reap the harvest of this policy. They cut their statements to the bone, and any salvage realized is just like finding money. Some of these loans that were charged off are now being paid in full, and payments on account have been numerous. These payments go into undivided profits and will no doubt keep many a bank from passing its dividend at the end of the current year.

Using Our Dollars in Europe Returning travelers report that in Poland, Czechoslovakia and parts of Germany farmers are refusing to sell their produce unless they are paid in dollars. Increasing use of the dollar as money is reported throughout continental Europe. In Paris, shopkeepers prefer dollars to francs for their goods.

Cuba has no paper money and no bank notes except our own, and has not resorted to the printing press to ease her economic distress. To make the dollar legal tender for debts already in existence would not be practicable in Europe because of the high cost of dollar exchange in their own currencies, but if new contracts payable in dollars were legalized they would no doubt soon come into general use and American money would supplant the discredited paper whose fluctuations make foreign trade so difficult and hazardous.

Any great increase in the use of American currency in Europe would presuppose enlargement of our issue at home, but our reserve ratio is so high that there is abundance of room for expansion. American tourists abroad would assist in the distribution.

Is Henry A. Billionaire? In a recently published interview, Henry Ford declared that he had cash balances in banks of \$125,000,000 to \$140,000,000; he did not know within \$15,000,000 how much he had. He said that his balances were worth \$200,000,000, his inventories as much more, and he thought the whole works could be capitalized for a billion. The suggestion that Ford is a billionaire is not accepted by some financial writers, and many think Rockefeller still the richer man. John D. is not much inclined to tell the public what he has, but he has given away hundreds of millions. Ford seems to have learned the secret of remaining popular with the proletariat while acquiring great riches. Is he really our first billionaire?

Across the Pacific From Oregon City to the Mysterious East By E. E. B.

HONG KONG, China, Jan. 1.—(Special Correspondence).—Down the China sea, past thousands of fishing junks, over glassy water and under a perfect sky. The Chinese are wonderful sailors, but one junk obstinately refuses to alter its course for the big ship. We missed it by a hair and as it swept along our 525 feet the air was filled with the angry cries of the yellow crew. We traveled 457 knots yesterday in the 24 hours ending at noon, keen on dropping anchor in Hong Kong harbor on New Year's eve.

Six o'clock came as we anchored close to the outer rocks and there we stayed till morning. The various port officials did not come near us. However, there are more than 40 of us on board now and we had a good time, sitting up in the smoking room until after midnight. This morning at 9 o'clock we were on shore, well into the morning and the smoking room render the island safe against invasion.

The city is British, of course, with typical English buildings, and life size statues of royalty around the squares. After lunch at the Hong Kong hotel grill, we drove, with Mr. and Mrs. Finch of Manila, to Repulse Bay where there is a new hotel, such as one reads about but seldom sees. The paved highway swings outward and upward and drops down to the blue water, past thousands of little bays, from the well-beloved Columbia River highway. I have never seen a road to equal this. The height affords one a dazzling panorama of water, hills, deep curves unfolding charming bits of nature and we go on to the city by another route, dropping fast to the level of the bay, where we take launch for our ship.

There are no piers in Hong Kong except for local craft, and shipping anchors in the stream and freight is handled by lighters. Women, with small babies strapped to their backs, are doing a man's work. All is bustle and color. On shore we study the movie signs, disdaining Nazimova in The Brat, having seen it in the States, and enjoy Flower Alley, a Celestial show of many colors, and one of the city's sights.

Many years ago a Chinaman, name unknown to me, established a store. He desired to impress the public with his honesty and sincerity, and so he named the institution Sincere Co. It is a department store, covering five floors and has a roof garden. In the jewelry department Madame spotted a pearl necklace and asked the price. "Eight thousand dollars!" said the salesman. We gasped and moved on.

With only 36 hours in Hong Kong, we were unable to take the 60 mile drive out of Kowloon, across the bay, but we may come back here some day. Leighton Hope, American consul at Hong Kong, says the Kowloon drive is worth while.

Hong Kong is at its best at night from the harbor. Hundreds of homes terraced in the cliffs show a wall of lights and the effect is spectacular. Monday afternoon we sail for Manila. Thirty-two steam winches groan as sacks of flour are lifted through the hatches over the sides on the lighters, and at six o'clock we slip from the buoy and are on our way to America on the Philippines.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 6.—(Special Correspondence).—The broad spaces between the pier and the Manila hotel fronting the bay seem cool and inviting as we drive along. The good ship Pine Tree State has been our home nearly four weeks. The immigration and customs are disposed of before us. Our rooms on the third floor overlook Manila Bay, dotted with naval craft. The hotel is constructed for the climate, with oyster shell windows, bare teak floors, and contriv-

ances for air and ventilation. It is almost like living out of doors. J. E. Kellogg of Watertown, N. Y., who joined the ship at Shanghai, is at our table. He is a young chap, making a hunting trip, and now that he has done antelope and mountain sheep along the Gobi desert, he is bound for Singapore and has a thirst for tigers and elephants.

Mr. Adamsen and his mother and sister, and Sutra Palasiri have called and stayed for tea. The latter has been attending Boston Tech, while the Adamsens have been living in Berkeley, Cal., attending to the education of brother and sister. They are on their way to Bangkok to join husband and father, after an absence of about ten years from Siam. Mr. Palasiri has been in the States three years and tells us a lot about the Siamese and the customs of the country. He and another Siamese boy are traveling home with Captain Venable of the United States army. The party leaves Friday morning on the Taiwo Maru for Hong Kong, thence to Bangkok via Swatow, while we have eleven days in Manila waiting for the Creole State, which is on her way from San Francisco and Honolulu and is to take us to Singapore.

MYSTERIES OF THE INCOME TAX

Department of Internal Revenue Prepares Explanations On New Law Governing this Year's Returns.

INCOME-TAX FACTS Thousands of letters have reached the Bureau of Internal Revenue relative to changes in revenue legislation. Taxpayers desire to know the benefits to which they are entitled under the revenue act of 1921 by way of increased exemptions, lowered surtaxes, and allowances for deductions for business and expense losses, contributions, and bad debts.

The purpose of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is to answer the questions presented in a series of newspaper statements, of which this is the first. Taxpayers are advised to preserve the articles as they appear, in order that when they begin preparation of their income-tax returns for the year 1921 they may have before them a comprehensive summary of the requirements of the new revenue act.

To the person of moderate income, probably the most important change is in the exemption, or credits. Under the revenue act of 1921 a married person or head of a family whose net income for 1921 was \$5,000 or less is allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500. If the net income is more than \$5,000, the personal exemption is \$2,000. The exemption allowed a married person or head of a family under the revenue act of 1918 was \$2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. Exemptions for dependents, also, are increased from \$200 to \$400. Thus, a married man with three children, whose net income for 1921 was \$4,000, will pay this year an income tax of \$12. On the same income for 1920 he paid a tax of \$56.

Surveys are reminded that the surtax rates, which apply only to net income in excess of \$5,000, also are unchanged for the year 1921. Letters received by the bureau indicate the impression in the minds of the writers that the lowered surtax rates are applicable to net income for the calendar year 1921. Under the revenue act of 1921, the surtax rates for that year range from 1 per cent on the amount of net income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent on the amount of net income in excess of \$1,000,000. For the calendar year 1922, the surtax rates range from 1 per cent on the amount of net income between \$6,000 and \$10,000, to 50 per cent by which the net income exceeds \$200,000.

The period for filing returns (if the taxpayer makes return on the calendar year basis) is from January 1 to March 15, 1922. This year, as last, the tax must be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four installments, due on or before March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Forgo 1040A for incomes \$5,000 and less, and 1040 for incomes in excess of \$5,000, will be sent to persons who last year filed returns of 1920 income. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve a taxpayer of his obligation to file a return and pay the tax within the time prescribed. Copies of these forms may be obtained at the offices of collectors of internal revenue, branch offices, and banks.

The return, sworn to before a notary or other person authorized to administer an oath, must be filed with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives, or has his principal place of business.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in making out their returns. Announcement of their arrival and the location of their offices will be made by collectors through the press. The services heretofore offered city residents will be continued.

Boys and Girls of Clackamas County Make Club Record

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Feb. 2.—Clackamas county had 18 of the 376 Oregon boys' and girls' clubs which finished the work of the year 1920-21, meeting all the requirements of a standard club, according to H. C. Seymour, state club leader.

The requirements for a standard club are to have five or more members working on the same project, officers selected from among the members, an adult club leader, definite program of work for the club year, reports of the work prepared and filed in the office of the state club leader, at least six regular club meetings, a local club exhibit, a demonstration program held at the close of the club year, and a membership in the farm bureau held by the club or its officers.

PROFIT OVER \$66,000 The 6487 club members in Oregon were organized into 724 clubs. Of this number 376 met the requirements of the standard club, while 254 of these reported 100 per cent of their members completing their work. The total value of all products produced this year by club members is \$127,359.68. This was at a total cost of \$60,581.13, making a profit of \$66,778.55—a profit surpassing that of the preceding year in spite of the fact that the value of the products dropped.

The value of the county club leader is shown by the year's report. The counties with leaders—Klamath, Malheur, Multnomah, Tillamook, Linn and Douglas—have made a percentage of completion of 81 1/2 per cent, while the counties without leaders made only 45 per cent.

CLUBS ARE LISTED The list of Clackamas county clubs who finished the year as standard organizations and the names of their leaders follows: Fernwood poultry club of Molalla, Bert Palmer; Clarkes poultry club of Mulino, Mrs. H. C. Kleinsmith; Bolton poultry club of Willamette, Mrs. Mary Crissler; Carus pig club of Oregon City, Margaret Spangler; Deep Creek parrot Jersey club of Boring, Carl Hanson; Sherwood home making, Inza R. Wood; Willamette H. S. canning, Mrs. Hugh Willamette; Four Corners canning club of Oregon City, Mrs. J. T. Fullam; Rainbow sewing club of Clackamas, Hazel Morley; Molalla sewing; Rainbow sewing club of Sherwood, Marjorie Knapp; Dickey Prairie sewing club of Molalla, Gladys Jane Evans; Boring sewing, Mrs. L. H. Mallicoat; Energetic cooking club of Molalla, Mrs. Stanley Ray; Upper Logan cookery club of Oregon City, Mrs. C. B. Sprague; Aurora cookery club and Mrs. Pleasant cookery club of Oregon City, Mrs. George Dawes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A soldier bonus bill carrying provisions for raising funds for cash compensation will be passed by the house within two weeks, according to predictions made today by Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee, following a conference with President Harding at the White House.

BONUS ACTION LOOMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The final plenary session of the arms conference was called today by Secretary of State Hughes to meet tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock.

MULTNOMAH TO MAKE EFFORT TO PAY LOOP FUND

Attorneys at Work to Devise Means to Overcome Ruling of Tax Commission and to Give Highway Allotment.

PAVING WORK WILL BE FINISHED THIS SEASON

Commission Chairman Lauds Interest Shown by County In Aiding Construction.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—Stanley Myers, district attorney, was Thursday attempting, at request of the county commissioners, to devise some means by which the commissioners could keep in touch with the state highway commission and raise \$85,000 this year to be applied to the building of the Mount Hood loop road.

The commissioners set aside \$85,000 in the 1922 budget for this road work but the tax supervision commission struck out this item. On receipt of a letter by the county commissioners from R. A. Booth, chairman of the highway commission, Commissioner Rufus C. Holman urged that the matter be turned over to Myers to figure out some way whereby the money could be secured. Booth's letter follows:

TO RUSH WORK At a commission meeting held last week we ordered the engineer to advertise for our February meeting the grading on all that part of the Mount Hood loop between the Columbia river highway and the forest reserve that is not now under contract, and we have instructed the engineer to push this work as rapidly as he reasonably can.

The commission is very earnest in its desire to finish this season, by grading and surfacing, that part of the loop road between the Multnomah county line and the forest boundary in Clackamas county. Clackamas county has now placed in the commission's hands the amount of their agreed contribution.

INTEREST LAUDED Appreciating the friendly and helpful interest that you have taken in the Mount Hood loop road, and highly pleased with your generous offer of contributions amounting to \$85,000 for each of two years, the commission would be pleased to know from you at this time what action, if any, your court can take toward the fulfillment of your undertaking as you now view it, without contravening the limitations that the press states were put upon you by the supervising tax commission recently created by law. It has come to our attention, though not authoritatively that the supervising commission did not specifically exclude the \$85,000 proposed in your budget for the loop road, but that it allowed a stated amount for road expenditure by your court for the season of 1921.

QUESTION IS PUT If this is true, is it within your discretion to contribute \$85,000 of the total sum to the loop road as heretofore proposed by you, and are you disposed to do so? Or to put it more broadly, will there become available from any source during 1921 revenue to meet your obligation with the highway commission?

The purpose of the inquiry at this time is to carefully determine the available assets that may be applied to the surfacing of the section of the road referred to above, before letting contract for the same.

This inquiry should not in the least provoke in your minds the thought that the highway commission, being familiar with the governing circumstances as reported by the press, questions your good faith in the promises but is seeking dependable information that must bear on the commission's action.

Very sincerely yours, R. R. BOOTH, Chairman.

Red Crown Quintet To Play Willamette

The Red Crowns after a week's lay-off will get back in the fold again and tackle the Willamette Independents at the Fairplace school house on Friday evening. The Oilers lost their first battle to this quintet 25 to 15 on the Willamette floor and are after the scalp of the West side boys in their return fray.

Two Fined \$5 Each On Drunk Charges

Charles Ely and V. Romo were fined \$5 each for Recorder Charlie Kelly's court Monday on charges of being drunk and disorderly.

GEORGE HOEYE CHIROPRACTOR

Caufield Bldg. Phone 636-W Oregon City, Ore.

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