PLENTY OF GAS YET AT STONE OIL WELL

DRILL GOING DOWN-GAS RISES TO THE BURFACE THROUGH 800 FEET OF WATER.

STONE, Or., April 3.—(Special)— The work of drilling continues and the hole is some twenty feet deeper into the earth than it was at this time last night. The formation is not changing much—the same black sand with its oil-bearing tendencies.

There is that same cas flow yet by

There is that same gas flow yet, by which the workmen lay so much store and of which they cannot cease talking. While the drilling continues all time, and the drill in hammering away down in the earth is supposed to be sufficient to make trouble for almost anything, still the flow of gas continues and when they take the drill from the well, and touch a match to it, flames up into a nice, steady blaze.

No effort has been made to shut the water out of the well for several days as the workmen don't feel that now is the time to stop and fool with that part of the proposition. When the right time is reached in the minds of the drillers the water will be shut off. well pumped out, and a test made as to how much gas or oil there is in

Heart to Heart Talks. By EDWIN A. NYE.

The dry snow swirls around the corners of the avenue and files in eddles about the povement. The storm hides all but the first story of the skyscrap-

In the crowd, but not of it, is a poor creature. Her face is that of a middle aged woman who has "seen better days."

Clothing? It is thin fabric-pathetically thin for such a bitter day. And low cut shoes and thin stockings Face and hands are blue with cold. Eyes are full of tears, caused by the

On her arm is one of those large old fashioned shopping bags. Through the rents may be seen the contents-pieces

How painfully slow she walks and how carefully she crosses the street, fearful of the automobiles! The poor thing is evidently ill or weak, possibly

A piece of wood has fallen from a wagon and lies near the pavement Casting a look about her as if to say, "Will any one grudge me this?" she slowly stoops to grasp the little stick.

Eyes follow her curiously as she shuffles down the avenue-a distress-

Just as the buman leases caught it and made the negative on the retina of the eyes.

But it is not all. There is a prettier phase. Another woman whose pitying eyes have fol-lowed the half frozen figure hastens after her and forces into her blue hands a ten dollar bill.

Whereat for the miserable woman are opened the gates of beaven.

When the \$10 is gone? And there are thousands of her.

Oh, yes! I know you talk to me of overproduction and lack of proper distribution and tariffs and lack of thrift and liquor and charitable societies and what not. But-

You have not touched the spot. Why, 1.911 years after Christ, are such real photographs possible? Why is it nobody's business to help those who most need help? Why does the world turn away from "the least of Why?

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

County Clerk Mulvey has granted the following marriage licenses: Anna Pairan and Carl Pairan; Mrs. L. A, Wilcocks and G. B. Masters; Ellen Lundgren and Eric Hedlund. The latter young lady was not of age, but had the consent of her mother.

DAYS

Showing The Most The recording fees in the county Thrilling and Dare-recorder's office for March, 1911, have amounted to \$775.10, which is \$10.40 Devil Feat Ever Ac-more than any previous month, and making a profit to the county of about complished.

Lassoing Wild Animals In Africa BY THE WORLD'S FAMOUS **BUFFALO JONES**

Health Talk to Women. Miss MacClanathan, of Portland, will give an illustrated health talk to women Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. It will be free and under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church. All young women are capecially urged to be present. Not only is admission free but the announcement says there will be no collection. Reidently the speaker and the ladies who are appointers think there is much good in the address.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Folly in Street Building. Editor Enterprise: The develop-ments of the past few weeks have shown the folly of the city legislature in its dealings with street and side walk improvements in the city. And these follies emphasize the fact that it is almost criminal the way we

transact the business of the city.

In the first place the city makes choice of a Council. These men are elected for two years, with terms of office expiring in alternate years. That means that half the Council is chosen snew each year, and to a certain extent new men are elected each year. What kind of business is that with the character of business that the city

A large part of the city business consists in building streets and side-walks. To that end there should be a fixed policy if the city is to be beautified and constructed along lines of utility and economy. But how can I bought all the property at this cross there be a fixed policy if the men who ing that had been staked out by the are to have charge of the work change should be done and get the work fairly well under way when a new set take up the work. Is it to be supposed that these two sets of men see things through the same glasses? And if they do not what can we expect but a patched-up system?

There is perhaps no other city in the Union that needed a more comprehensive plan of what was to be done during a period covering say twenty years than this man's town. With the rough character of its surface there was a need for perfect engineering work in building its streets, making its grades, and above all in figuring its street intersections. Have we

What should have been the policy of its engineers? Should it not have been to save the characteristic features of its landscape? And when one stops to consider that in doing so it would have cost much less to improve its streets than to cut a dead level is there not a double incentive to work to a plan of that character?

In the first place, there should have been a few streets built for the purpose of utility in the matter of serv-ing the people. These should have been the ones that could be cut to a reasonable grade with the least ex-Then the intermediate streets should have been built with a view to saving the characteristic features of dscape, with possibility of service in a small way—all the time having reference to conserving expense.

In that way the city should have been kept as a characteristic city, the cost would have been much less, and when the streets were all completed there would have been more of beauty and utility with less of first cost expense and less of up-keep.

What have we today? Look at the intersections and what do we find? Few but make one laugh to stop and look while the expense of making the street or property ridiculous has ex-ceeded the value of lot and improvement after it is made.

And much of this comes from having "George do it today" and "Tom do it tomorrow" and no one knows who will be called to do it the day after. There has been no system been carried to a successful conclu sion at any time, and the work accomplished, and the bill of expense that has been charged, tells the story in very large letters.

CAUGHT STEALING AT **DUNN'S FRUIT STORE**

HAD OPEN KNIFE IN POCKET WHEN SEARCHED BY OFFI-CER COOKE.

James Flower, who claims to live on the West Side, was arrested Monday night on the charge of stealing oranges from the receptacle in front of Dunn's fruit store. He had the oranges he was accused of stealing in his possession when arrested.

Officer Cooke arrested him and started to the city jail with him. While on the way Flower kept acting queerly about his pocket and Cooke stopped and made an examination. He found that Flower had a knife in the pocket, that he had it open, and the supposition is that he intended to use it if an opportunity was offered.

Officer Cooke says he is the man who made a knife play here some two weeks ago, and it is the belief that he is a bad man or wants people to think

The debate at Clairmont, scheduled or Friday night at that place, was ostponed account of the illness of B. Euppenbender, who was one of the principals to the debate. It will be given in two weeks, or Friday evenig. April 14.

The GRAND Monday and Tuesday April 3 and 4

The Strength Of Woman

t Converted a Dea of Gamblers Into Happy Homes.

By HELOISE BRAYTON

sitting around the store in a country store talking about the rapid growth of certain western towns' 'Among them was an old man of the name of Nellson, who was commonly called "the boomer," since he had made several fortunes booming towns. Being called upon to narrate some of his ex-

periences, he told the following story: One of the towns I boomed I called after myself-Nelison. It was on the line of a projected railroad that was to cross another projected railroad ing that had been staked out by the chief engineers of the two roads and started my town.

The trouble with new towns is that they are composed almost exclusively of men. For awhile Nellson was the worst place on the face of the earth. It was full of gambling shantles, and I couldn't get the men to work because they preferred to gamble. I got them together on several occa-

sions, telling them what a bright prospect we had before us if they would only be respectable, but that settlers wouldn't come in so long as they made the place uninviting. This would sober them for awhile, but it wasn't long before they would drop

My right hand man was a Swede named Olaf Hendrickson. I was talking with him lugubriously ope day out the immorality of the town when he said to me:

"Mr. Neilson, you can never make community of men respectable without a fair proportion of the opposite sex. Women are essential to men just as men are to women, and children are essential to both. My advice to you is



to make some move with a view to

inducing respectable women to come in here, marry these men and establish families."

"You're a bachelor, Hendrickson," I replied. "How comes it that you, holding such opinions on the necessities of matrimony, are not married?"

"That is because before I came to this country I loved a girl in Sweden. When I parted from her I told her I would send for her just so soon as could get together the money for the purpose. Ten years have passed, and I have not been successful. A year ago I wrote her that she had better not wait for me any longer, and since then I have not heard from her."

I was so impressed with Hendrickson's views that, leaving him in charge of my plant, I went east for some women. I visited institutions where I might find those who needed to be provided for, and as some of my men were foreigners I enlisted the interest of the immigrant commissioners at New York. I could have returned in a few weeks with all the women I wanted, but I must have good moral ones and fairly attractive, so I wouldn't take any one without satisfying myself in this respect. Finally I got together the number of volunteers I wanted. apportioned among Americans and foreigners as my men were native or foreign born. I struck one woman from Sweden, older than the rest,

whom I intended for Hendrickson. Meanwhile my right hand man was busy erecting cabins intended for temporary residences for the women until they should become wives. He had no difficulty in getting the men to work for such a purpose, and the cabins, he wrote me, sprang up like

When all was ready I put the women into one passenger car, which they filled, and took them out to Nellson. On the way I talked with them to prepare them for the shock they would receive at meeting their future husbands and assured them that they would have no difficulty in bringing the men to the condition of human beings instead of that of wild animals,

to which they had sunk. The Swede whom I had intended for Hendrickson told me that, having no where to go on her arrival in America, she had been attracted by the name of my town, Nellson being a common name in Sweden. She said that, being

Read the Morning Enterprise.

OWEN G. THOMAS BLACKSMITHING AND REPAIR

WORK. Best of work and satisfaction guar-nteed. Have your horses shod by an expert; it pays.

All-kinds of repair work and smithy work. Prompt service; greater por-tion of your work can be done while you do your trading. Give me a trial job and see if I can't please you.

OWEN G. THOMAS Cor. Main and Fourth Ste. Oregon City | .

esserty, she would not likely be chosen for a wife. Indeed, she did not cape to marry; she hoped to make herself useful in some particular way. It wasn't best, she said, that all the wo-men should be married. What would the world do without the old maid aunties? I told ber that I had a bus band, one of her own countrymen, picked out for her, but she declared

that I must permit ber to remain ain

Of course the day of our arrival was a gain day at Neilson. I'was oblige to transport my cargo some twenty miles from the railroad and bired all nper of vehicles for the purpose The population met us a mile from the town and escorted us, marching beside the wagons, to the recently erected cabins. The men behaved themselves much better than could have been expected, indeed, their condition of barbarism was but a lapse

Do you know that some matches de on the road before reach ing the town? But I had cautioned the girls to go slow and not marry any man without at least two days courtship. They all agreed to this. and there was not a wedding until forty-eight hours after our arrival That time was scarcely up when there were a dozen. The truth is there were no villains to my town, because as seen as I had discovered that a man was inherently bad I had fired him. I was surprised to see that as soon as the women arrived the men began to alick up. Rasers made their appearance, and the long, scraggly locks were cut down. The second day after the women's coming I noticed several men in boiled shirts.

On the night of the feminine entry not a gambling shanty was doing any business, and, although their earnings picked up later on, they received their deathblow. On the evening of the women's arrival the men were all visiting and mating and from that time forward continued their visits till all the women had left the cabins and they were as deserted as the gambling

The Swedish woman, Lena Erickson either was not chosen or had declined any offer she might have received. She but twenty-eight and good looking, and I don't doubt it was her own fault that she did not become a wife She busied berself in helping the young wives make their homes, many of whom were very young and had little idea of fixing up a bouse. Lens would take hold of a bride's residence and in half a day transform it from bare walls and floors into a heman habitation. The floor would be at least in part covered and the windows would be draped. Some of these things Lena did berself, others she showe the young wives how to do. Then she would have the husband digging in the yard and flowers would be set out.

We were all so busy that I took no thought for my intention of bringing my man Hendrickson and Lena Effeson together. Indeed, she was serving so valuable a purpose as a single wowan that I abandoned my plan. As soon as the women arrived I sent Hendrickson away to stock up in a lot of articles that their presence rendered requisite. It was my intention to set him up as proprietor of a dry goods store. Then it struck me that as such be would need a woman's assistance dly, if indeed she would not be the real manager. So as soon as he re-turned I told bim I had a wife for him, and since be had lost the girl he had loved he would better marry the one I had selected. He sighed and said that if I thought best he would consent, though it was evident be did so reluctantly. I left him to propose my plan to Lena. She positively declined. argued with her for awhile, but finding I could not move ber I told her that I wished ber to become one of the managers of the dry goods store.

and to this she gladly consented. The next morning I summoned Hendrickson and Lena to meet me at my house that we might together lay plans for the establishment of the store. Hendrickson arrived first, and I was discussing the business matter with him when the door opened and

Lenn Ericson came in. The two stood looking at each other as if wonder stricken for a moment then rushed into each other's arms.

As soon as they were quieted down they explained to me that Lena was the girl Hendrickson had left in Sweden. She had saved some money, just enough to take her to New York, and knowing that her lover was some-where in the west, had availed herself of my transportation to get farther in

That's the end of my story, gentle men, except to add that the rascally civil engineers of the two railroads had staked them out where they were not intended to cross for the purpose of secretly buying up the property where they were intended to cross.

But our town was not left out in the cold. The power of the softer sex having been demonstrated, I made up my mind to find out what the women of Nellson could do in saving us from that fate. I picked out several of the best of them and sent them, head ed by Mrs. Hendrickson, to the general offices of the roads to tell the story of the salvation of the men of Nellson. I sent by them a letter corroborating any statement they might make, giving a picture of what the town was before they came and what it was later, inviting the railroad off cers to send some one to make an inspection and report. The women made a deep impression, and the vice presi-dents of both roads came to see Neilson. The result was that the made were crossed five miles west of where the engineers had intended and in-sured the prosperity of our city." ************

: Put Yourself in the

Ad-Readers Place...

CAMELS OF THE ARABS.

Various Ways the Desert Nomeds Use

the Animale' Milk. Nearly 90,000 camels are used in the vilayet of Bagdad as beasts of burden, and with donkeys they form the only means of carrying goods to inland points. For a common burden camel \$30 is a fair price, though the trotters, or swift messenger camels, are worth more. A young camel can sometimes be had about Bagdad for as little as \$3 or \$4.

Besides its use for riding and carrying purposes, the Mesopotamian Arabs epend on the camel for milk. Shoes ere made from its tough, 'calloused hide, and in times of famine its brittle, strong tasting flesh is eaten. Con-densed milk, made by boiling fresh camel milk until evaporation leaves only a hard, chafky substance, is prized among the desert nomads. By rubbing this substance between the ands it reduces to powder, and when mixed with warm water it makes a refreshing drink, highly esteemed among the desert folk. "Mercesy." as it is called, will keep in good condition for two years. When made from buttermilk it tastes sour and is prized mong Arabs who have eaten much of sweet dates. Fresh, warm camel milk is also the food of many valuable berses owned by desert shelks.

Camel caives are weaned in their eleventh or twelfth month. When a camel caravan is on the march the very young camels are often tied upon the backs of the mother animal, since they cannot endure the fatigue of a long march. Valuable dogs and Arab desert hounds, called "slugeys," also ride in the same way.-Chicago Record-Herald.

VIENNA DEATH NOTICES.

They Read Like an Extract From Family History.

"Don't die in Vienna. You'll be sorry if you do," writes an American on his first visit to that city, "not because of the usual objections, but on account of the death notices in the papers. They appear flanked by all sorts of ads. and range in size according to the desire for notice on the part of the family of the late inmented. Every possible title is men-tioned, and the name of every member of the family goes to make up the notice. A death announcement black bordered and covering baif a page of the paper is nothing unusual. Here is a sample:

"Bruno Weiss, purveyor of lubricating oil to his imperial and royal majesty, and his wife, Amalie-born Horsitzky-in their own and in the names of their children-Hans, Otto, Minns, Laura and Hilde- and their sons-inlaw, Military Surgeon Dr. Lois Krobinsky and Architect Oskar Jellinek their daughters-in-law. Louise, born Lederman, and Marie, born Anspacker as also in the names of their grandchildren'-here follows a long string of names-'and their mother and motherin-law, Frau Ernestine Winkler, relict of Commercial Councilor Anton Winkler, announce to their friends the entrance into eternal rest, after a long and severe iliness, of their dearly beloved son, Arthur, in the twenty-sixth year of his age."

"This is correct except as to the

He Was Just Thinking "Mary," said a man to his spouse who was gifted with a rapidly moving tongue, "did you ever bear the story of the precious gems?"

"No," she replied. "What is it?"
"It's a fairy legend that my grandmother told me when I was a boy," the busband continued. "It was about a woman from whose lips fell a diamond or a ruby at every word she

"Well?" said his wife as he pause. "That's all there is of it. my dear." he replied. "But I was just thinking if such things happened nowadays I could make my fortune as a jeweler."

Love of Trees.

We find our most soothing companionship in trees among which we have lived, some of which we ourselves may have planted. We lean against them, and they never betray our trust, they shield us from the sun and from the rain, their spring welcome is a new birth which never loses its freshpess, they lay their beautiful robes at our feet in autumn; in winter they stand and wait, emblems of patience and of truth, for they hide nothing, not even the little leaf buds which hint to us of hope, the last element in their triple symbolism.-Dr. O. W. Holmes.

Above the Vulgar Gaze. Until 1870 it was against the law and sacred custom for any subject to look at the emperor of Japan. His political advisers and attendants saw only his back. When he first left the palace the shutters of all the bouses had to be drawn, and no one was permitted in the streets. Even today, when the emperor has the privilege of firiving through the streets like one of his subjects, it is not considered quite proper to cast a glance at him.

Experience. "Experience is the best teacher," quoted the wise guy. "Yes, but her charges are mighty high," added the simple mug.-Phila-

Naturally. "I heard he was in bad odor with her family. Is that true?"
"Draw your own conclusions. It was a centless marriage."—Baltimore Amer-

delphia Record.

Health lies in labor, and there is no earthly royal road to it but through toil.—Wendell Phillips.

NEGLECTS AND DESERTS

Is the Charge Made Against Hubby By the Wife.

Bertha K. Hohman has filed a suit for divorce against her husband, C. Louis Hohman, to whom she was united in marriage at Portland on Dec-

When you write your classified on ad—or any kind of an ad—try to include in it just the information of you'd like to find if you were an of ad-reader and were looking for an of ad of that king.

If you do this—to even a small of extent—your ad will bring Re-of the custody of her child, Lloyd Hohman, who is attending the Mount Angel College.

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