

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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HEARD BOTH SIDES

Governor Chamberlain Advocates Non-Partisanship

VOTE-GETTING ARGUMENT ANSWERED BY MALARKEY.

State's Executive Failed to Tell All He Knows About State Taxes.

Governor George E. Chamberlain and Judge T. G. Halley, candidate for Supreme Judge, of the Democratic state ticket, addressed an audience of more than 300 people at Shively's Opera House last Thursday night. The Governor was very cordially received, and the audience was not at all stung with its applause. Mayor E. G. Caulfield presided as chairman, and in presenting Governor Chamberlain made a few remarks decidedly complimentary to the Democratic candidate, for whose retention at the head of the state government, the chairman announced, he had found sentiment to be quite agreed.

Non-partisan politics was the principal theme of the two speakers. President Roosevelt was eulogized by the Governor as the eminent apostle of the doctrine of non-partisan administration of affairs, and in this connection the speaker asserted that there is no issue between the two great parties, citing the incidents attending the consideration and passage of the railroad rate bill as evidence of this fact. Credit was claimed by the Governor for the enactment of the inheritance tax law and the measure licensing corporations upon their capital stock and the fellow-servant law. This latter measure Governor Chamberlain claimed to have recommended in his message, while the measure as it was enacted was the product of his own preparation. He believed that its provisions should be extended to hazardous employments of all kinds. The Governor explained his position with reference to the appropriation bill, upon which the people have a vote at the June election, the granting of franchises, public ownership, and promised that if elected he would labor to secure lower state taxes, the careful guarding of the school funds and the public lands, and an economi-

cal and efficient administration of the state's government.

Governor Chamberlain claimed, among other things, that during his administration the state taxes have been reduced, and as evidence of the contention read statistics showing that the state taxes in 1902, the year before he assumed the Governorship, for Clackamas County, amounted to \$30,820. For the year 1906 Clackamas County's share of the state tax is but \$20,937.50, which being more than \$9,000 less than the taxes four years ago, the Governor claimed amounted to a reduction in the state taxes for this county of 33 1-3 per cent. These figures as read were correct, but the Governor took pains to avoid showing what the state taxes for Clackamas county were in the intervening years, and which were as follows:

1903	\$25,460.00
1904	41,037.50
1905	34,337.50

Under Governor Chamberlain's administration, however, the state taxes paid by Clackamas County have been higher by \$2700 per annum on an average than for the year preceding the time the Democratic candidate took his office in January, 1903. The average amount of state taxes paid by Clackamas county for the period shown in the above figures was \$35,611.66, as against \$30,820 for the year prior to Governor Chamberlain's term and from which the Governor made his deductions.

Governor Chamberlain was followed by Judge T. G. Halley, who spoke in favor of a non-partisan judiciary, basing his argument on the claim that there is no politics in the office of Supreme Judge.

Besides Mayor Caulfield and the speakers of the evening, a number of other prominent Democrats occupied seats on the platform at the meeting, among them being Chairman John J. Cooke of the county central committee, Gilbert L. Hedges, C. D. Latourrette, and F. A. Miles.

Chamberlain Is Answered.

Governor Chamberlain's "non-partisanship" plea was handled with gloves and thoroughly exposed by State Senator Dan J. Malarkey, of Multnomah county, who addressed a representative audience of Oregon City voters at the opera house Saturday night. Senator Malarkey showed that Governor Chamberlain is merely seeking to capture Republican votes in support of his candidacy for re-election. The speaker ridiculed the Governor's non-partisanship argument as merely a clever scheme for acquiring Republican votes for candidates on the Democratic ticket that was nominated by a Democratic convention, dominated over by the old Democratic warhorses.

Besides, Senator Malarkey contended that Governor Chamberlain in claiming the credit for the enactment of the inheritance tax law, the corporation tax law and other measures, is appropriating to himself credit that belongs to others. The speaker then stated that the inheritance law as it now stands on the statute laws of the state was introduced by himself, Malarkey, on the second day of the legislative session of 1903, before the Governor's message had been read and before the author of this bill had knowledge that the subject was even discussed in the message. The law taxing corporations, for which the Democratic gubernatorial candidate also claims the credit, was shown by the speaker to have been presented to the legislature by Eddy, likewise prior to the time the Governor's message suggesting such a measure, was submitted to the legislature.

There was a time, Senator Malarkey stated, when Republicans could offer an excuse for not supporting the ticket that had been named but at this time the opportunity is entirely lacking, the ticket having been named by a majority of the Republican voters of the state. Senator Malarkey's address was enthusiastically received.

Proceeding the address by Senator Malarkey, Senator Brownell made a short address in which he briefly reviewed the record of the Republican party which was largely responsible for national prosperity, progressive policies and an intelligent administration of national affairs.

Senator Brownell showed that the initiative and referendum amendment to the state's constitution, through which the direct primary law was made possible, was enacted by a Republican legislature to the upholding of civic virtue and the maintaining of the dignity of American citizenship.

Livy Stipp, secretary of the Republican county central committee, presided at the meeting which was one of the best that has been held during the campaign.

CAMPAIGN ENDED

Both Parties Await Result of Monday's Election

REPUBLICAN TICKET WILL BE ELECTED.

Majority Party Lived Up to Direct Primary in Nominating Its Candidates.

The campaign in Clackamas county is practically ended. Monster rallies have been arranged by the Republicans to be held at Shively's opera house at Oregon City and Parkplace Saturday night and then the verdict of the people at Monday's election will be awaited.

Chairman Schuebel, of the Republican County Central Committee, is confident for the success of every nominee on the Republican ticket, most encouraging reports having been received from every section of the county. The attempt of Governor Chamberlain and other Democratic nominees to capture Republican votes in advocating a non-partisan administration of affairs of state, has served only to solidify the Republican vote in the county and electors will now vote the straight Republican ticket who otherwise had intended supporting an occasional nominee on the minority party's ticket.

Some Things Accomplished.

In the administration of affairs, the Republicans of Clackamas county have kept faith by fulfilling all pledges. The county's debt has been practically eliminated and the current expenses of the county have been reduced to a minimum. In matters of legislation the Republicans are entitled to credit for the initiative and referendum amendment through which the direct primary law was made possible, enabling the people to nominate their candidates for office from United States Senator to Constable. Various other legislation, including the inheritance law and the corporation tax law, all contributing materially to the state's revenues and relieving the burden of taxation, were enacted by a Republican legislature.

Nominations Properly Made.

Every nominee on the Republican state and county ticket was regularly nominated under the provisions of the direct primary law. Each candidate represents the choice of a majority of the Republican voters of the state and county and is entitled to every Republican vote at Monday's election. The political boss and political machine had no part in nominating the Republican candidates. Every Republican voted in the primary election for the men he intended to support in the election and if his choice for every office had received the nomination he would have expected every other Republican to stand by the ticket. What every Republican expected of all other Republicans he should now do, that is, support the whole ticket.

Discussing this feature of the situation, the Oregonian recently published the following editorial comment:

"No clique, editorial, machine or faction, no group of professional politicians; no association of bosses or warhorses, has had the least to do with making the Republican ticket now before the people. The nominations have come directly from the people themselves. No caucus, no convention, no assembly of bosses or delegates, has had the least to do with the business. The Republican voters have tickets made directly by themselves, in their own voting precincts. "But as to the Democratic party. It has complied with the form of the popular primary, but has ignored completely the spirit and substance. Its state ticket and its county tickets, for the greater part, were set up by self-appointed bosses in advance. A group of politicians from a half-dozen counties met at Portland, in advance of the primaries, and nominated a state ticket by 'inviting' certain men of their selection to become candidates. "Through this machine method we have the Democratic state ticket, Democratic county tickets, generally, were nominated in advance of the primaries, in the same way. A little group of bosses, here and there, did the business. There was no occasion to hold a Democratic primary anywhere; and such primary, wherever held, was a petty farce. "Suppose the Republican nominations had been made in this way—what? A roar about ring methods and machine boss rule, till the welkin had rung with it. "But our Democratic brethren do the machine and boss act by the simple means of 'invitation.' They know how to commit the oldest sins in newest kinds of ways, and to give the proceeding the gloss of a new name. "It was such methods as these that were adopted by the Clackamas county Democracy in naming its ticket. The nominees were selected at a meeting of a few of the members of the county central committee and in no sense does the ticket represent the choice of a majority of the members of the party of the county as no expression on the subject was had. "Dr. Withycombe has gained in strength daily in this county. Not a flaw has been found in his private and public life. His record is beyond reproach and is such as to invite the support of every voter who appreciates clean and capable men, not wily politicians, in public office. Jonathan

Bourne, Jr., and F. W. Mulkey, candidates for the long and short terms, respectively, for United States Senator; W. C. Hawley, for Congress; F. W. Benson for Secretary of State; George A. Steel, for State Treasurer; Robert Eakin, for Supreme Judge; A. A. Bailey, for joint senator; and Jas. U. Campbell, for joint representative from Multnomah and Clackamas counties, are all in full sympathy with the modern progressive ideas of government set forth in the Republican state platform. A vote for all of these men is a vote for the strict enforcement of the direct primary law and the people's election of United States Senators for all time to come and they can all be depended on to support President Roosevelt at all times in his efforts to obtain justice for the people against all trusts and monopolies.

The County Ticket.

Clackamas county Republicans never nominated a more able and representative ticket than that before the people this year. With Representatives Jas. U. Campbell, C. H. Dye, C. G. Huntley and Linn E. Jones in the legislature, the people may be assured that the highly honorable and effective record for better laws will be continued.

Grant B. Dimick, for county judge, is well known to the people of the county. He has promised to keep the county out of debt and it is just such a man for the head of the county government that the taxpayers want and will support. John Lewellen, whom the county never had a better commissioner, will be elected to that office as he should be. Mr. Lewellen is a man of wide experience in the building of roads and bridges and will be an especially valuable member of the county court.

Ell C. Maddock is the nominee for sheriff. Mr. Maddock several years ago served one term in this office and he and his friends feel that he is entitled to a second term. His record is clean and no Republican who wants to do his duty will fail to vote for Mr. Maddock next Monday.

Fred W. Greenman, candidate for county clerk, is competent and efficient, painstaking and accurate. In the year that Mr. Greenman has served the taxpayers of Clackamas county as clerk under appointment by the county court, he has conducted the office at less expense than it was ever before managed. Mr. Greenman will not only receive the support of the Republican voters of the county but that of every other voter, regardless of politics, who can consider an efficient, economical and business-like administration of a public office above partisan politics.

Chauncey E. Ramsby, for recorder of conveyances, is made of the right kind of stuff to make a faithful and efficient official. He has served as deputy in this office for some time and is acquainted with every detail of the work.

J. C. Paddock, for treasurer, has the unanimous support and indorsement of his home precinct, Clackamas. Voters throughout the county will find pleasure in supporting this honest old veteran of the Civil War, having the confidence that he will serve his constituents in a public capacity as faithfully as he served his country in the 69's.

Coroner R. L. Holman will be elected to succeed himself, as he should be, having established a record for conducting this office at a minimum of expense to the taxpayers. Inquests have been held only when circumstances warranted and at no time have needless witness bills been incurred. Voters who appreciate such an administration of this office, which can be made a source of great expense to the county, will do the proper thing by supporting Mr. Holman. Having no opposition, S. A. D. Hungate, candidate for surveyor, will, of course, be elected.

GAVE INTERESTING TALK.

Lady Anna Von Rydingsford Tells of Scandinavian Folk Song.

One of the most interesting and instructive meetings of the Derthick Club this year was held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Moffatt, who was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. P. K. Hammond. The feature of the afternoon was a lecture by Lady Von Rydingsford, on "Scandinavian Folk Song."

The lecturer explained that one peculiarity of the Scandinavian folksong is that all of the songs are written in the minor keys, even songs of joy being so composed. Reference was also made to the purity of thought and high moral tone that characterizes the folksong, several of which were sung by the speaker in the Scandinavian tongue, after having first translated the words. The numbers were sung with such expression and earnestness that they were appreciated for their full worth even though the words were not understood. In discussing the lecturer treated her subject under several subdivisions, as follows: 1—Dance song; 2—Peasant song; 3—Mystic and poetic; 4—Coquettish and resentful; 5—Love and sorrow; 6—Honor and devotion; 7—Patriotic.

One of the songs given by Lady Von Rydingsford was that of the chorus sung by the students of the University of Upsala, the old university of Sweden. The students of this university won first prize for singing the chorus at an international contest at Paris.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. H. E. Straight next Friday. This will be the last meeting for the year.

If your stomach troubles, you do not conclude that there is no cure, for a great many have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try them, they are certain to prove beneficial. They only cost a quarter. Sold by Howell & Jones.

WORK OF GRANGE

Successful Annual Meeting Held in Albany

WILL MEET AT HOOD RIVER NEXT YEAR.

Organization Goes On Record As Favoring Certain Legislation.

Albany, Or., May 28.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Oregon State Grange was mostly devoted to reports of officers. That of State Master Leedy was a comprehensive review of the past year's work, including the session of the National Grange, which he attended last November. He noted much more general co-operation than for many years past, since the last meeting, and urged active and aggressive work on the part of every member during the remainder of the present campaign, so that the Grange measures would be winners.

Mr. Leedy suggested a change in the by-laws, enabling the executive committee to audit the books of the secretary and treasurer, instead of having such work done by the finance committee, as at present.

Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, state lecturer, reported nearly all subordinate granges to be in excellent condition, and making much progress, both intellectually and educationally. She reported an arrangement with the State Library Commission, whereby the Granges were being furnished with boxes of books, and recommended that all Granges take advantage of the opportunity to secure the benefits of a traveling library.

H. Hirschberg, treasurer of the Oregon State Grange, submitted his financial report as follows:

On hand last report	\$5,364.70
Received during year	3,607.29
Total	\$8,971.99
Warrants paid	3,046.31

Balance on hand \$5,925.68

The secretary made detailed report concerning membership in the state. The report showed 97 Granges, with a total membership of 6599. The report gave Multnomah County an enrollment of 858.

Wednesday afternoon's session was entirely devoted to election of officers of the Oregon State Grange, the system of election by secret ballot without nominations making the choice slow and tedious, requiring several ballots for each officer. The choice is decidedly satisfactory to the order at large.

Austin T. Buxton, the new master of the Oregon State Grange, is a native son of Oregon, having been born at Forest Grove in 1872. He was a student at Pacific University for several years, and graduated from the State Agricultural College at Corvallis in 1895. He was married that same year to Miss Ora Robbins, of Clackamas county, and has two interesting children.

Mr. Buxton is a practical farmer and is now living on the farm where he was born. He has been a member of the Grange for ten years, during which time he has served the State Grange one term as assistant steward, two terms as state lecturer, and two years upon the executive committee. While lecturer he reorganized the lecture work and established the State Grange Bulletin, which is published monthly and goes into every Grange home.

Mr. Buxton's new position makes him and his wife members of the National Grange and they will attend the sessions of that body as the sole representatives of Oregon.

The committee on legislation made a favorable report on the resolution from Multnomah county, recommending that the various counties be divided into districts for nomination of Senators and Representatives. The measure brought out much discussion in which it was shown that the rural districts of Multnomah, Marion, Clackamas and Wasco counties were dominated by the congested centers and that the farmers had received no recognition at the primaries.

Judge Boise pointed out the dangers of pressing an immature bill, and the measure was referred to the State Grange legislative committee for report at the next meeting of the State Grange.

The same committee made favorable report on the woman's suffrage resolutions and the anti-cigarette law, and the secretary was instructed to send copies of the latter to all members of the coming legislature.

It was late Friday night when the convention adjourned, after the installation ceremonies. All day Fri-

day was devoted to routine business, and the work of receiving committee reports and discussing resolutions was carried into the evening session. The most important resolution adopted Friday, and in fact, the most noteworthy of the whole convention, was that proposing an imperative mandate law, by which public officers could be recalled before the expiration of their term by popular vote. The resolution urges members of the Grange to use strenuous efforts to secure such a law by the initiative system. The proposed law would give a certain percentage of voters the right to petition for the removal of a public official at any time during his term, and upon the filing of such a petition an election would be held and the officer would have to retire if there should be a majority vote against him.

The most interesting discussion of Friday's session was on the question of postal reform. It was argued that the \$15,000,000 annual deficit in the Postal Department prevented the extension and perfection of the rural free delivery system. It was claimed carriers were insufficiently paid, and instances were cited of routes where no carrier could be secured on the Government salary, but the people had to subscribe additional sums to secure the service.

The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people was also indorsed by resolution. The Grange has for years advocated this method of choosing United States Senators, and Friday's resolution was merely an affirmation of former indorsements.

That agriculture be taught as one of the main branches in the public schools was an important recommendation. The report also contained words of appreciation of the good work done by the inspector of horticulture.

The resolution asking that the whipping post be abolished in Oregon failed to pass after considerable discussion, principally in a humorous vein.

A great deal of time was devoted to the subject of good roads. The Tuttle road law was condemned and the standing legislative committee was instructed to put forth all possible efforts to secure its repeal at the next session of the Legislature.

The report of the committee on good roads, of which Frank Butler of Dallas, is chairman, called attention to the fact that all National effort has gone for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and that farmers had to pay increased special taxes if they secured good roads to the railroads. The report stated that there should be three kinds of roads—National, state and county. In our state, it said, there should be, of the first type, one broad highway on either side of the Willamette River and South to the California line, one or more east of the Cascade Range, and east and west roads from the ocean to the eastern boundary of the state. These should be built in the best manner with National funds by state authorities somewhat in cost to the amount which for scores of years the farmers of Oregon have contributed in taxes to the river and harbor improvement of the whole land.

The use of convict labor on the roads was favored in a resolution addressed to the committee appointed by the Governor to report on the best methods of employing convict labor. The habit of dumping garbage and rubbish into the public highways was denounced in a strongly worded resolution.

The executive committee of the State Grange was authorized by resolution to expend \$2000 the coming year in extending the order, by sending out deputies to organize granges, and in educational work. The committee was also instructed to invoke the referendum on all legislation opposed to Grange interests.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman was requested to furnish a copy of his address on "Rural High Schools," delivered to the Grange, Wednesday evening to be published in the monthly bulletin of the order.

The purchase of the Barlow road, which is to be voted on in the June election was opposed in a resolution adopted yesterday.

The act of Congress in passing the free-alcohol bill was commended in a resolution passed with considerable enthusiasm.

The committee on pure food submitted a report which was adopted, commending the work now done in Oregon in the interest of unadulterated food.

Hereafter officers of subordinate granges cannot serve more than two years at a time in one position. This custom was abolished in a resolution passed yesterday. The practice was opposed on the ground that it makes the Grange dependent on a very few members and tends to create a dormant Grange.

The two bills proposing a tax on the gross earnings of corporations, which are to be voted on at the June election, and which are Grange measures, were heartily indorsed.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whitacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. EDDY, V. S., M. D. V.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto, Canada, and the McKillip School of Surgery of Chicago, has located at Oregon City and established an office at The Fashion Stables, Seventh Street near Main.
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CLACKAMAS TITLE COMPANY,
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Money to loan on Clackamas County Property.

THE BARLOW TOLL ROAD.
Oregon City, Or., May 20, 1906.
To the Editor:
Dear Sir:—I would like to submit some facts concerning the proposed sale of the Barlow toll road to the State of Oregon for \$24,000. I believe it should be voted down because:
It is not worth the money. The promoters have an option on the road from the owners for \$8,000 and will make \$16,000 if they can sell it to the state. Farmers in Clackamas county are obliged to pay a toll to get their products to market. Very few farmers live near the road. The seven miles of toll road between the mountains and the end of the public road was offered to Clackamas county as a free gift about three years ago and refused. No provision is made in the law for an examination of the title of the alleged owners, nor requiring the title to be free from incumbrances. There is very little travel on this road. I drove over the road across the mountains and back seven years ago and did not meet an average of one team a day.
Yours truly,
W. S. U'REN.
Portland Evening Telegram, daily, and the Weekly Enterprise, both one year, for \$5.50.

VOTE FOR

88 X ROBERT BAKER
The Man for the Place