DON'T STAND IN YOUR STORE DOORS WITH YOUR MOUTH OPEN AND WONDER WHY YOU HAVE NO TRADE. ADVERTISE AND GET BUSY. BE UP AND DOING THINGS

OREGON CITY COURIER

25th YEAR. OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1907 No 28

BRYAN MAY BE DRAFTED

WILLING TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY NEXT YEAR.

HE TALKS AT BANQUET

Denounces Tariff Revision Proposed By Republicans and Says People Are Ready to Let Democrats Reform Conditions.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 18.—William Jennings Bryan received an enthusiastic welcome when he addressed the members of the Jackson Club, their banquet tonight. Seven hundred plates were provided for, of which 45 were at the table at which the distinguished Nebraskan sat. In addition probably 2500 others were present.

Mr. Bryan said that, after serving in two campaigns, he did not feel like volunteering again, although he would accept the Presidential nomination in 1908, "if drafted."

He said that he was glad that the unprecedented discovery of gold had taken the money question out of politics.

"But I want it known," said the speaker, "that our arguments on the money question advanced in 1896 have been vindicated, not by the Republican party, but because God Almighty took pity on the poor people of the world and opened up to them vast storehouses of gold."

Mr. Bryan denounced tariff revision as proposed by the Republicans, and accused the Republican party of bad faith in promising revision. "The delay of a single year means much to the people of this country, and they are being defrauded out of hundreds of millions of dollars in the meantime. The people are ready to let the Democrats reform the tariff," asserted Mr. Bryan.

The speaker declared that President Roosevelt should not be held responsible for the present financial stringency. Mr. Bryan placed the blame on the Wall Street gamblers.

Mr. Bryan expressed himself as in favor of the postal savings bank and said he believed it to be a better plan than an asset currency. He said:

We are in the midst of a financial stringency that is in some respects more acute than that of 1893. I am not going to blame the President or a Republican administration, but I know who would be blamed if I were President. If I were President, every cross-roads Republican would be blaming me. The panic of 1873 came 12 years after the Republicans took power and 11 years before they surrendered power to the Democrats. I am not going to blame the President, because I don't think blame should be laid at his door. I am going to do him the justice to say I won't join the chorus of Eastern financiers who want to make him the scapegoat. Those who violate the law should be blamed, not those who have turned on the light recently.

There is no excuse for the people being afraid that their banks are not solvent. What is the cause of this panic? The President is not to blame. Who is to blame? The Republican leaders who had control of the country for 47 years. They have so chained us to Wall Street that, when a Wall Street gambler fails our business world trembles all over the country.

The common people and not the Wall Street gamblers should handle the situation. The man who will draw out his money now, when he does not need it, is in the same class as the man who would refuse to aid his country in time of war. This is a time when great patriotism is needed.

DAIRYMEN WILL MEET.

State Association to Be Held In Portland December 12-13.

The 16th annual meeting of the Oregon State Dairymen's Association will be held in Portland, December 12 and 13. The programme covering the two-days' session is made up of addresses and papers on subjects bearing on various matters dealing with the dairy industry. It is arranged so that 20 minutes is to be devoted to a discussion of each paper read at the meeting.

At the closing session Friday, December 13, election of officers will be held and awarding of premiums made. Following is the programme:

Thursday, December 12, 10 A. M.—Address of welcome, Tom Richardson, Portland Commercial Club; response, annual address, President E. T. Judd, Turner; "Testing Milk on the Farm," Dan Bleuer, Brooks; "Winter vs. Summer Dairying," John Dinwiddie, Woodburn; Discussion, 20 minutes; "Necessity for Clean Milk," L. B. Ziemer, Tillamook.

Thursday, December 12, 1:30 P. M.—"Care of Cream for Shipment," T. S. Townsend, Portland; discussion, 20 minutes; "Succulent Feed for Winter," William Schulmerich, Hillsboro; discussion, 20 minutes; "Milking by Machine," Mrs. S. A. Yoacum, Marshfield; "The Dairy Cow at Home and Abroad," Joseph E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

Friday, December 13, 10 A. M.—"How and What to Feed the Dairy Cow," Dr. James Withycombe, Corvallis; "Advanced Registration for Dairy Cattle," Professor F. L. Kent, Corvallis; "Practical Dairy Suggestions," H. L. Blanchard, Hadlock, Wash.; 'Future of Dairying in Eastern Oregon," A. Bennett, Irrigon.

Friday, December 13, 1:30 P. M.—Business session; reports of officers and committess; election of officers; address, J. W. Bailey, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, Portland; address, B. D. White, Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture; announcement of premium awards.

A Republican contemporary assures us that politics have no place in municipal elections and that Tom Johnson was not elected as a Democrat, but as a mayor. And it may be remarked that Mr. Burton was not elected as either.

HUGE ISSUE OF FIFTY MILLION

CANAL BONDS OF GOVERNMENT DESIGNED TO HELP PRESENT FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

HELP TO MOVE THE CROPS

Treasury Department Will Also Issue Certificates of Indebtedness For $100,000,000 to Run One Year at 3 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Secretary Cortelyou tonight made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation the Treasury would issue $50,000,000 of Panama bonds and $100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year, and will bear three per cent interest.

The Secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the past few days, when the financial situation was under consideration.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional National bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movemtnt of crops, which he says, "if properly accelerated, will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The Secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments. Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public moneys now deposited in National banks throughout the country. Two Treasury circulars, one inviting proposals for the issue of bonds and the other asking for the certificates, will be sent out under date of November 18.

In his letter to Secretary Cortelyou approving the Treasury plans, President Roosevelt states that he has betn have under consideration a currency have under consiidtration a currency measure "which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which I believe will be passed at an early date after Congress convenes two weeks hence."

The President also suggests that what is needed most at this time is that the people should "realizt how fundamentally sound business conditions in this country are, and how absurd it is to permit themselves to get a panic and create a stringency by hoarding their savings instead of trusting perfectly sound banks."

DRAW OUT IDLE MONEY.

Bankers in East Commend Issuance of New Securities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—Satisfaction was general in banking circles today because of the Government's plan of relief to the market by the issue of $50,000,000 in Panama Canal bonds and $100,000,000 in one year Treasury certificates. The issue of short-term certificates was more of a novelty and as such attracted more discussion. The general opinion was that both measures would tend to draw idle money from private hoards and thereby break the premium on currency and restore normal conditions in the money market.

The response from the public to the offer of new securities is expected to center largely on one-year certifi. cates. The Panama bonds, paying only 2 per cent and selling at a premium, are expected to go chiefly to the National banks to be used as a basis of circulation. If the experience of the popular loan of 1896 is repeated, however, in respect to the certificates, they will be over-subscribed several times.

PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED.

Governor Chamberlain Explains Reasons for Bank Holidays.

Governor Chamberlain delivered an address on the local financial situation at the monthly meeting of the Ohio Society Tuesday night.

Governor Chamberlain in his opening remarks referred to the scandals in the New York life insurance companies as the beginning of the growing disturst of the methods of high financiers, which resulted in the withdrawal of large sums of money during the recent runs on the large banking houses in New York.

"Portland banks all had plenty of money," said Governor Chamberlain; "their securities were in good shape and business was running along smoothly, when like a bolt out of a clear sky word came on October 28 from New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver and Omaha and every Eastern city telling our people that no money would be shipped west. Portland banks had large balances in New York which under ordinary circumstances could have been got here in five days. tI was a condition bordering on bankruptcy that the Portland banks confronted. In order to protect the banks it was necessary to proclaim holidays.

"If the Portland banks were compelled to pay out the money in their vaults, all the industries in the city would have had to close down with heavy losses to the community. If the banks had been as impatient as some of the depositors were, many of our factory men who do a large credit business would have been ruined. The bank holidays were declared to protect not only the bank and its depositors, but the men who owe the banks.

"It doesn't do any good to run down these financial institutions, but we should help to tide them over by expressing our confidence in them .I have my home and I don't want to lose it, and I don't want it to depreciate in value, but if runs are made on our banks every man who has a foot of ground in this state will find it depreciating in value.

"The present condition is an abnormal one—at a time when crops are so abundant—it can't long continue. So I say let conditions stay as they are until relief comes which, I confidently believe will not be long."

THE USE OF SLANG

For the Benefit of Young America

This prevalent habit is one of the growing evils of the day. Nothing is more indicative of a want of thought still most of the girls and boys think their language is not in the "latest style" unless helped out or made vulgar by the newest slang phrase. Every generation has its own expressions, and they even change from year to year, and the slang that was to be desired in its way last year has this year become common and for some reason less expressive. A new phrase has taken its place as, "He's a dead swell," "There's no flies on her," "Oh, cut that out," "You're not the only pebble," "It's a corker," and many more entirely too numerous to mention and some of which—shame on us—are not fit to be repeated in print in a decent paper, are used in common. Such unruly sentences I am sorry to say are used by maidens at home and at school which they do not often allow themselves to use in society.

What an intelligent foreigner would think of the conversation of these young maidens who affect the fashion, would puzzle a conjurer to conjecture, and he would find though having once learned our tongue he would have it to learn over if he would understand the utterances of the girl of this period, allowing of course for the exceptions which prove the rule.

My dear friends, you who have the blessed privilege of hearing and reading should remember that the words which are a part of the language of "street Arabs" are not fit for the lips of a sweet young lady; the best of phraseology only should belong to these fresh young lips. Surely, slang is the basis of a turbulent language, and I do not believe God meant we should use our time and talent for such unnecessary expressions which are of no benefit to any one. Only think it is an insult to our language to suppose it is not capable of conveying in as brilliant and particular a manner when spoken currently as when spoken in slang terms. Dear friends, do not think it attracts; no, so far from attracting is it that its use only disgust all those who are worthy attracting and who much prefer their language drawn from "the well of English undefiled." Now let us all use as good language in as cheerful a manner as is possible for us.

I think it will be more appreciative to all those around us, and perhaps more satisfactory to ourselves, at least after we become used to it.

A. L. S.

ISSUES MORE THAN MEN ARE

FEW CANDIDATES IN THE RUNNING FOR OFFICES IN THE COMING CITY ELECTION.

DR. CARLL FOR MAYOR

Charter Amendments and Excise Law Are Main Topics for Consideration of Voters of Oregon City on December 2.

Interest in issues to come before the voters at the municipal election December 2, has completely overshadowed candidates for office and there is no struggle for positions. The only candidate for the Mayoralty is Dr. W. E. Carll, and there is no opposition to the desire of Treasurer Mortimer D. Latourette to succeed himself. Councilman Williams has had all he wants of office holding, and in the First Ward J. E. Jack is slated for his shoes. In ward Two there are two vacancies. William R. Logus has been asked to make the race against time for the short term to fill the chair of Ernest P. Rands, resigned. Mr. Logus has been in the council two years, having been elected in the place of William Sheahan, who left the city for Camas. For the term of three years Edward Sheahan and Charles H. Dye are being boomed,and this is the only semblance of a fight. In ward Three A. S. Hunt will be a candidate for the short term, and Councilman Betzel, who was chosen by the council last summer when J. N. Harrington resigned, will try for the place held by Henry Brandt, who will not run again.

Charter amendments and the proposed excise ordinance are the real issues. The amendments are three in number and provide for a heavy increase in the salaries of the treasurer and recorder, the creation of a sinking fund by the levying of a special tax for the redemption of bonds to clear off the floating indebtedness of the city, and a new method of improving streets by creating property districts. These amendments are supported by a majority of the members of the charter commission, but they will be heartily antagonized by the people who believe that there is no demand for charter changes and that the present charter is satisfactory.

The excise ordinance is receiving strong support from the church people. L. C. Ott, ex-chief of police department of Lincoln, Neb., where the law is in force, will be here a few days before election and will explain the inside workings of the law in his town. There is heavy opposition to the ordinance, but the gum shoe vote is an unknown quantity.

PROBITION IS SLOGAN.

Advocates of Excise Ordinance Show Their Hand in Address of Brougher.

The hand of the adherents of the proposed excise ordinance was clearly shown in the declaration of Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the White Temple of Portland, that the utter annihilation of the liquor traffic in Oregon City is intended. This statement came as a great surprise to many, but the saloon interests have been reliably informed that the fight is in the open and will take measures accordingly to protect their business.

Dr. Brougher has been heard here and at the Chautauqua grounds before and drew a large crowd. Several saloonkeepers were in the audience, which tested the capacity of the Baptist Church. It was a noticeable fact that at the Chapman meeting last week the workingmen predominated in the audience, but at last night's meeting the merchants and professional men of the city were present. The applause was liberal. Dr. Brougher said in part:

"I have no objection to the saloonkeepers in general, neither do I have any particular objection to the bed bug—the only thing I do not like is the way they make their living. There are three ways in which this fight is going to be won: First, by arousing the sentiment among the religious and moral people of the community; second, by education, not mere information, but by educating the people to the great fact of the moral leprosy of the saloon business; third, by hammering away and keeping everlastingly at it until the victory is won.

"The very fact of the opposition of the saloon keepers to the excise law is conclusive proof that there is something wrong. The argument of the saloon keepers that there are things which the mothers and sisters of Oregon City do not want to see behind the screens, is the very evidence that these screens ought to be removed and taken down. The objection is also made by the saloon interests that we are doing this thing underhanded and that our real purpose is prohibition. Now in order that there may be no further misunderstanding let me impress upon you that we propose to exterminate the saloons in Oregon City.

"Let me tell you the story of the man who on Saturday went to a store and purchased a pair of trousers. He took them home and tried them on and found they were six inches too long. He asked his wife to cut them off, but she had to shine the shoes of the children and mend their clothes to get them ready for Sunday school the next day and was too busy to make the alteration. So off the man went to his sister, but she had an excuse ready and told him to go to his daughter, but that young lady was due to go to the opera, and the father faced the alternative of being without Sunday trousers. Late that evening, however, the wife finished her household duties and getting the trousers out of the wardrobe, cut them off six inches, and carefully pressed them. The sister relented and going to the wardrobe brought out the trousers and performed a similar operation. The daughter came home from the opera and desiring to make her father happy and fit for Sunday sat up until midnight to amputate another six inches from the legs of the unlucky trousers and the next morning father wore nickerbockers. So it is with the situation in Oregon City. We will enact this excise law that will cut off six inches, and then we will cut you down six inches more and more and finally you won't even have trunks to wear."

MILWAUKIE TO HAVE STATION.

Ordinance Granting Franchise for Erection Pending Before Council.

Milwaukie is to have a passenger and freight depot. An ordinance is pending before the council granting the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company the privilege of erecting a freight and passenger depot at Jefferson and First streets, Milwaukie. It is set forth in the ordinance that such depot shall stand south of and adjacent to the present traveled portion of Jefferson street and west of the track on Jefferson street. The depot must be built that it will hold not less than one carload of freight and must be contsructed according to the plans approved by the Oregon State Railway Commission. It is also required in the ordinance that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company shall keep the streets adjacent to the depot in such condition that teams can have access to the building at all times and the company shall maintain the streets. The right granted by the ordinance will expire 15 years after the passage of the ordinance.

Another ordinance is pending granting the Milwaukie Water Company a franchise for 21 years. It is provided in this franchise that the company shall after January, 1908, pay to the City of Milwaukie 5 per cent of its gross receipts for water rents. These two ordinances were introduced November 12, and will come up for final consideration November 29.

SPRAY THE TREES

Orchards Should Be Treated Now For Pests.

The time has arrived when we must re-commence the crusade on the fungus and insect pests that infest our orchards. And I want to insist that you commence at this work NOW. We realize that one of the most destructive fungus diseases that we have to contend with is what is know as black spot or antracnose, and to check and control that we must spray in the fall about the time the rains begin. Either the Bordeau or the lime and sulphur solution is effective for this disease if applied at the proper time and in the proper manner. But as the lime and sulphur is also a specific for San Jose scale, branch form of wooly aphis, oyster shell scale and all other forms of insect or fungus life that may be hibernating or dormant on the tree, I should recommend its thorough and persistent use. I believe intelligent use of this remedy alone will come near emancipating us from the many pests we are fighting, both insect and fungus. There is one thing I want to emphasize, if you don't understand what to do and how to do it, don't know what remedy to use to obtain certain results, don't do anything till you have found out so you can work intelligently. There is nothing that has a greater tendency to retard the work than doing and not getting the results. "Be sure you are right before going ahead," would be a good motto in this matter. Begin at once to do the work and you will have no excuse for not doing it for want of time. Those that sprayed last season and did the work intelligently and well will not have to be urged to repeat the work this season. But there are those that neglected or failed to do the work last winter for some reason and that class will be urged emphatically to do their duty to their neighbor if they cannot be aroused to its benefits on their own account.

There are a number of old diseased orchards in the county that must be removed. They cannot be renovated and still they are left to cumber the ground, spread pests and disease; are without value to any one. These must go. There has been a large amount of good work done in the county, but there is much to be done. When we see the progress that is being made on all sides of us it behooves us to get a move on if we don't want to be distanced in the race. Let us all do our duty and then we can all rejoice in the results that are sure to follow. I am at your service and shall be glad to do what I can at any and all times to aid and advise as far as I am capable.

A. J. LEWIS,
Fruit Inspector Clackamas County.

TWO TICKETS AT MILWAUKIE

GOOD GOVERNMENT LEAGUE IS BEHIND MOVEMENT FOR A CLEAN TOWN.

GAMBLING MAIN ISSUE

Present Administration Is Severely Criticized For Permitting the Country Club To Remain Open.

Two tickets were nominated Tuesday night in Milwaukie for the municipal election which will be held December 2. One convention was held by the Good Government League, and the other by citizens in mass meeting. The former was in opposition to the Milwaukie Club and to the present city government and its policy. The latter ticket represents the present city government.

At a meeting of the Good Government League Ben Irwin was the chairman. E. S. J. McAllister, formerly of Portland People's Forum, was present by invitation and delivered an address. He spoke for civic virtue with considerable force, and denounced gambling as theft, whether it be carried on in churches or in a gambling house such as the Milwaukie Club. Mr. McAllister called special attention to the Milwaukie Club and declared its business was no more honorable than that of the highwayman. It rested, he said, with the good citizens of Milwaukie to wipe out for all time by electing men who would refuse to support it or to run the city in partnership with it. At the conclusion of Mr. McAllister's address the following candidates were nominated:

Councilmen—For two years, A. J. Walker and W. H. Grasle; for one year, Fred Birkemeir; for recorder, Fred Leahman. No other candidates were nominated, the offices of marshal and Treasurer being left vacant. Election of these candidates would mean control of the city by the Good Government League.

At the mass meeting of citizens in the town hall a ticket representing the present city government was nominated. Mayor William Shindler called the meeting to order. Charles Lakin was elected chairman and O. H. Dowling secretary. After the section of the charter setting forth the methods of placing candidates in the field had been read by the secretary, the following ticket was nominated:

Councilmen—For one year, Philip Streib; for two years, T. R. A. Sellwood and John R. Kelso; recorder, Fred Leahman; treasurer, E. T. Elmer; marshal, R. S. Johnson.

No mayor is to be elected as this election, and the present incumbent will hold over for another year.

The Good Government League has issued the following circular letter to the voters of the town:

"The Good Government League does not believe that it will be necessary in this campaign to attack the character of any man, but, voters of Milwaukie, the three councilmen should be men who will show as much independence and energy in civic affairs as they do in their private business. Is it possible that Milwaukie cannot get men to take office, who will use common, ordinary ability in caring for the affairs of the town?

The council was exhausted for three years by its attempt to open Irving street and that street is still impassible. Not a north and south street has been opened, and the present council is certainly not equal to the task of opening streets.

The councilmen came to a square agreement with the water company and then let the water franchise hang fire two years from sheer lack of sufficient energy to settle a dispute.

No drainage, garbage thrown in Milwaukie's front door, money spent for an unnecessary hall that might have been used for a park, or for civic improvement; these things result from an incapable council.

For four years the mismanagement of Milwaukie has been in the hands of men who are willing to be assisted by lawbreakers, but are not inclined to build up the town on its own foundation. Consider the gambling house as a business proposition. Do you think it pays to be burdened with a black and blackened reputation? Don't you think good men will hesitate when asked to reside in Milwaukie, to buy property here for a home? And the slightest breath of hesitation will kill a real estate trade

Continued on page 5

Keep Bright and You Will Keep Busy

ELECTRIC LIGHT is the magnet that draws trade. The bright store is the "hypnotic eye" of business. People can no more resist the the attraction of a brilliant, Electrically lighted store than resist the clarion call of a brass band.

Is your competitor with the Electrically illluminated show windows, bright interior and sparkling Electric Sign getting an advantage over you? The moth never flutters around the unlighted candle! Up-to-date stores nowadays consider shop-window lighting a necessity, whether they remain open after dark or not. Competition forces modern methods.

A show window brilliantly illuminated with Electric light will make many a sale "the night before." Electric light compels attention, makes easy the examination of your display, shows goods in detail, and fabrics in their true colors.

And don't neglect the Electric Sign. It is soliciting "tomorrow's" business every moment it is lighted—burning your name in the public mind. It is a solicitor that never becomes weary—never stops work—costs little.

Portland Railway, Light & Power Co.
C. G. MILLER, Agent
Oregon City, Oregon

Farm For Sale

Our business is to show investors that Clackamas county farms are better investments than U. S. gold bonds.

There are many real estate signs in town but the office over the Bank of Oregon City continues to do the real estate business of the county.

Get Down to Business

If your farm drags on the market let's talk the matter over. Maybe you need the services of a live agency. The "con" talk of the amateur agent won't sell your land. For results see

Eastham, Patison & Co.

Over the Bank of Oregon City—Successors to C. N. Plowman & Co.