

OREGON CITY COURIER

25th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13 1907

No 31

PARCELS POST DOWN AND OUT

PARCELS POST DOWN AND OUT. NO FAVORABLE LEGISLATION TO BE ENACTED BY CONGRESS THIS SESSION.

MR. CANNON IS HOSTILE

Speaker Tells Postmaster-General That Time is Not Ripe for Either The Measure or Postal Savings Banks.

The work of Postmaster-General Meyer for the extension of the parcels post and the establishment of a postal savings bank is destined to come to naught in this session of Congress. The Postmaster-General has thrown his whole heart into this movement, and it has been heartily endorsed by the various postal organizations and by some other bodies throughout the country. But Speaker Cannon has broadly intimated to Mr. Meyer that he does not consider the time ripe for either project to be enacted into law.

The parcels post extension, the Speaker has told Mr. Meyer, will not receive the consideration of Congress during this session, nor will the postal savings bank proposition, according to the information imparted to Mr. Meyer by the Speaker. The Speaker says that with the talk of tariff revision prevalent, and with the financial condition of the country in not too satisfactory condition, he does not think it would be wise for Congress to institute innovations which might result in extraordinary expense, especially as the postal service has never paid for itself.

The extension of the parcels post has aroused the most bitter opposition from the small-town merchants, who have been besieging the Speaker with petitions not to permit Congress to take any step which would facilitate the extension of the mail order business in the rural districts. The merchants are generally agreed over the extension of the rural free delivery, alleging that it has resulted in keeping the farmers away from the towns to which they went formerly to get their mail.

They also maintain that it has injured their business by facilitating the process of purchasing by mail from houses in the large cities, which offer a far greater variety of goods for cash and sell at considerably lower price than the local merchants can quote. The merchants in the smaller places maintain that with increased parcels post facilities they would suffer a still greater loss of trade, and that in some instances they would inevitably be ruined.

Just where the opposition to the postal savings bank comes from is not known, but it is believed to emanate chiefly from the same sources, and also from the bankers in the smaller towns. The farmers are now obliged to go to town to make their deposits or to draw cash, but if the rural postal service placed these conven-

iences at their doors they would have still less occasion to visit their local metropolises.

AGRICULTURE IN OREGON.

Production of Oregon During the Last Thirty-eight Years.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin showing the yearly acreage, production and value of wheat in the various states from 1866 to 1906, inclusive. Statistics for Oregon are here quoted:

Year	Acres	Production, Bushels	Value, Dollars
1869	92,105	1,750,000	1,487,500
1870	116,410	2,270,000	2,156,500
1871	119,375	2,292,000	2,283,680
1872	132,197	2,406,000	1,780,440
1873	164,579	3,127,000	2,814,300
1874	250,000	4,875,000	3,315,000
1875	335,000	6,500,000	5,385,000
1876	275,000	4,675,000	3,272,500
1877	343,750	6,875,000	7,631,250
1878	365,000	7,300,000	7,051,800
1879	511,800	8,188,800	8,025,024
1880	690,250	11,734,250	9,152,848
1881	738,600	12,678,000	11,152,240
1882	723,000	12,939,000	10,233,405
1883	795,300	13,122,400	11,810,160
1884	858,924	15,462,000	14,211,160
1885	876,102	13,916,000	9,602,040
1886	884,640	11,133,000	7,570,440
1887	920,626	16,100,000	10,948,000
1888	892,425	14,848,000	11,347,440
1889	845,000	13,639,000	9,583,000
1890	887,250	12,865,000	9,648,844
1891	692,750	12,447,141	7,277,942
1892	1,067,943	18,155,031	13,071,662
1893	1,205,281	24,708,260	15,319,121
1894	1,143,205	21,949,536	11,623,264
1895	1,173,769	16,198,012	8,908,907
1896	814,742	17,158,065	9,265,355
1897	777,377	15,512,460	10,393,348
1898	684,961	12,438,327	9,277,896
1899	740,250	14,050,193	11,380,657
1900	717,565	13,382,585	9,100,157
1906	712,411	14,215,597	9,443,222

Sues for \$30,000; Gets \$1250.
A verdict for \$1250 for the plaintiff was returned by a jury in the United States Court Saturday in the case of Walter A. Bonner against the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company. Bonner sued for \$30,000 damages for the compound fracture of the bones in one of his legs while in the employ of the defendant company in November, 1906. C. D. & D. C. Latourette, of Oregon City, and H. E. McGinnis, of Portland, were attorneys for Bonner. The defendant company was granted 20 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Oregon Apples in Russia.
The Oregon apple has captured the Orient and Russia. Yadjogloiu Brothers, of Vladivostok, after making a display in one of the principal show windows of the city, removed the display and after it was crowned and surrounded with American and Russian flags it was photographed, and is to be reproduced in colors for international advertising. Thus the glory of the Oregon apple goes around the world. The display was unusual, because most of the boxes were shown ready for ocean shipment, each encased in burlap. Varieties of apples included the Winter Banana, Ortley, Hyde's King, and Arkansas Black.

VALUATION IS \$12,934,726

COUNTY ASSESSOR NELSON ADDS TO THE ASSESSMENT OF BIG CORPORATIONS.

TIMBER LANDS RAISED

Increase Over Last Year's Valuation Is About \$2,500,000 and Nothing Has Been Added to Value of Farm Property.

The assessed valuation of Clackamas County property is very close to \$12,934,726. The figures were made public this afternoon by County Assessor Nelson, who has made an increase of about \$2,500,000 over the valuation of last year. This increase is all on the property of the big corporations and on timber lands. The classification of property and the valuation follows:

No.	Val.
Acres of tillable lands	\$5,746 2,789,535
Acres of non-tillable lands	541,046 4,264,325
Improvements on deeded or patented land	1,522,435
Town and city lots	1,185,490
Improvements on town and city lots	622,840
Miles of railroad bed	448,200
Miles of telegraph and telephone lines	158 29,585
Miles of street railway bed	37 371,340
Railroad rolling stock	64,275
Steam and sail-boats, engines, machinery	610,495
Merchandise and stock in trade	190,050
Farm implements, wagons, carriages, etc.	133,790
Money	82,950
Notes and acc'ts.	27,230
Shares of stock	355 35,250
Furniture, watches, jewelry, etc.	166,403
Horses and mules	6,450 214,780
Cattle	13,793 16,930
Sheep and goats	16,493 13,130
Pigs	5,063
Total value of all property	\$12,934,726

C. E. SPENCE, of Carus, a leader in the Association of Grand Insurers men, who met here last Tuesday.

STATE WILL NOT BE LOSER.

Surety Company Will Make Good the Deposits of Treasurer Steel.

The State of Oregon will not lose either through the failure of the Title Guarante & Trust Company or the temporary embarrassment of the Merchants' National Bank. Representative of the American Surety Company, surety for State Treasurer Steel, admitted the company's liability and will reimburse the state to the amount of \$408,388.88. This assures the restoration to the public treasury of all state funds that were not adequately secured by approved securities.

American Surety Company admits its liability and agrees to pay in full claim of state against State Treasurer Steel and the bondsmen for funds aggregating \$408,388.88 on deposit in Title Guarante & Trust Company's bank and the Merchants' National Bank.

The surety company delivered to the state officials drafts for \$112,473.20 and agreed to pay balance of \$295,915.68 with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on or before December 31, 1907.

State Treasurer Steel is given 20 days in which to file a new bond for \$600,000.

Merchants' National Held Up.
Until Bank Examiner Wilson arrives in Washington, D. C., this week and confers with Controller of the Currency the latter will be unable to say whether the Merchants' National Bank of Portland is to re-open or not. Wilson mailed his report on the bank's condition just prior to starting for Washington, but the report has not yet been received. His report is confidential and will not be given out.

FALLS FROM BREAKWATER.

Peter Lundgren Instantly Killed on East Side of Willamette Falls.

Peter Lundgren was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon by a fall from the breakwater on the East side of the falls. He was about 15 feet below. His skull was fractured at the base.

Lundgren was employed by the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company and was working with a companion running logs from the basin to the East side pulp station. On a trip from the mill to the logs Lundgren was missed by his fellow workman and a search was instituted, and the body of the unfortunate man was found on the rocks outside of the breakwater. No one witnessed the accident, but it is supposed that in walking along the top of the breakwater he slipped and fell over, or that he thrust his pike into a log, drawing it towards him and that the pike did not hold, and Lundgren lost his balance. The narrow way is 18 inches wide, and without a guard rail. Lundgren had probably been dead for nearly an hour when found. The remains were taken to Coroner Holman's undertaking establishment and an inquest will be held.

Lundgren was aged about 25 years, and is survived by a wife and three children, the eldest a girl, 13 years of age. He had been a resident of Oregon City, making his home in Kansas City Addition, for several years.

MRS. SCHEER IN NEBRASKA.

Central Point Woman Relate Incidents of Her Trip.

NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 1.—Perhaps some of my friends and neighbors would like to know of our trip through the East. We left Portland October 24th, arriving at Norfolk October 28, over the Northern Pacific. We passed through Minneapolis Sunday afternoon, October 27, and got to St. Paul Sunday evening, October 28. Then we changed cars for Sioux City, arriving there at 4:40 Monday morning. How funny it seemed at Sioux City to see in our big engine, and everybody, men and children, going through the streets with big fur overcoats on.

We left St. Paul at 10 o'clock for Norfolk, Neb., arriving there at 11 o'clock Monday.

We are enjoying a pleasant visit with Mrs. Dinkle, whom Mr. Scheer has not seen for near to sixteen years. Today is the 2nd of December and it is like the first day of May. It is so nice and warm, the sun shining bright and the birds are singing as though they thought spring had come. We have had no cold weather since we were here and the barometer has only showed freezing. Wishing all the friends and neighbors a merry Christmas and especially The Courier I will close.

MRS. A. C. SCHEER.

WATER PLANT WORTH \$5000.

Willamette People Arrange to Buy Plant of Portland Company. The people of Willamette Monday night held a mass meeting to listen to two propositions for the sale of the Willamette water system by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, as voiced by Franklin T. Griffith, the company's attorney. Mr. Griffith stated that the company would sell the plant for \$5000 to a joint stock company to be formed by the Willamette property owners and residents, the price to cover four acres of land where the spring is located and the lot on which the tank is placed. The company agreed to take one-fourth of the stock, providing the three-fourths to be subscribed by the people is paid in cash. This proposition was received most favorably.

The company's second proposition is to sell the plant for \$5000, accepting a payment of one-third cash, the remainder to be made in easy payments. In this second proposition no stock is to be taken by the Portland company.

Robert W. Baker, E. B. Bardine and G. G. Graves were appointed a committee to draw up plans for the purchase of the system and to solicit the sale of stock, and they will report at a later meeting.

A Real Wonderland.
South Dakota, with its rich silver mines, bonanza farms, wide ranges and strange natural formations, is a veritable wonderland. At Mound City, in the home of Mrs. E. D. Clapp, a wonderful case of healing has lately occurred. Her son seemed near death with lung and throat trouble. "Exhausting coughing spells occurred every five minutes," writes Mrs. Clapp, "when I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, the great medicine that saved his life and completely cured him." Guaranteed for coughs and colds, throat and lung troubles, with Howell & Jones, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

NEW BILLS GO BEFORE PEOPLE

RECALL, CORRUPT PRACTICE AND PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION ARE IMPORTANT.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGAIN

Referendum Will Be Had on Four Measures at Next June Election—Pie in Shape of Passes For Public Officials.

Oregon voters will legislate on a number of subjects next June, under the initiative and referendum, which enables them to make laws the same as do their representatives in the Legislature. Petitions for initiating four bills will be circulated this week, by the People's Power League, for signature of electors. The petitions need 7500 signatures, but \$500 will be obtained.

The bills will be voted on in the state election next June, and will become laws in each case. If approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. At the same time electors will vote on four acts of the last session of the Legislature, on which acts the referendum was called. They are: Sheriff of Multnomah County to have custody of county prisoners at Kelly's Butte.

Annual appropriation of \$125,000 for State University.

Appropriation of \$100,000 for armories for National Guard.

Compulsory railroad passes for state and county officials.

The four bills offered for the initiative by the People's Power League are as follows:

People to have power to discharge incompetent or unworthy officials, after an election, called by 25 per cent of voters, at any time during their term of office; known as recall amendment to constitution.

Political parties and organizations to be represented in Legislative bodies in proportion to their voting strength in elections; proportional representation.

Limiting campaign expenses of candidates for office, publishing statements of candidates for state nominations and of state central committees by the state, and punishing corrupt practices in primaries and election. (Statutory act.)

Instructing candidates for Legislature to subscribe statement No. 1, as to election of United States Senator, and to vote for candidates receiving highest popular vote. (Statutory act.)

These bills for two constitutional amendments and two statutory enactments can sign the initiative petitions for any one or all of them. The most important is that for proportional representation. W. E. U'ren, secretary of the People's Power League, and head of the movement, said that proportional representation is even more potent in eliminating boss and machine rule than the initiative and referendum and direct primary. He remarked that had the choice been given him between initiative and referendum, direct primary and proportional representation, he would have selected proportional representation. But because the initiative and referendum and direct primary could be easily adopted by the people and approval of the other was doubtful, he said he followed the lines of least resistance and advocated the initiative and referendum and direct primary first.

Enactment of the new reforms as

now proposed, said Mr. U'ren, would complete the work of transferring to the people control of the government. Even under the initiative and referendum and the direct primary, there is some chance of boss rule, he remarked, because they do not make complete the power of the people in government, without the new measures now offered.

The petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State the last of January. The number of signatures required is 8 per cent of the 90,000 votes cast for Supreme Judge in June, 1906. The cost of circulating the petitions will amount to some \$1400, and the complete work of the league will cost \$3000. This money has been raised by subscription.

Electors will also vote on a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution and a bill to create the Port of Columbia for Multnomah, Columbia and Clatsop Counties, following the model of a Legislative act declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Petitions for initiating these two bills will not be circulated by the People's Power League. The petition for the ballot for women has been circulated by the Equal Suffrage Association.

The plan of proportional representation will cut down the majority of the Republicans in the Legislature, give more seats to the Socialists and the Prohibitionists. At the last session the Democrats had only one member in the House out of 60, and in the Senate, six out of 30. Republicans had 53 members in the House and 24 in the Senate.

The 50,000 votes cast by Republicans in the state election would have entitled Republicans, under proportional representation, to about 33 members in the House and 17 in the Senate. Democrats would have had for their 30,000 votes 20 members in the House and ten in the Senate. Socialists would have had for their 6800 votes in the state four seats in the House and two in the Senate. Socialists would have had for their 6800 votes in the state four seats in the House and two in the Senate. Prohibitionists would have had for their 4500 votes, three members in the House and one in the Senate. This is a simple illustration of the new plan and the results would be approximately as indicated in the foregoing.

The party vote in the last state election is indicated, perhaps, best by the vote for Supreme Judge, which was as follows: Republican, 51,576; Democratic, 30,233; Socialists, 6804; Prohibition, 4634; total, 93,299.

The unit of representation in the House would, therefore, be one Representative for every 1500 voters (60 in all) and in the Senate, one seat for every 3000 votes. The proposed amendment to the Constitution allows the change from the present system when ever it shall be ordained by law, therefore, it does not of itself institute the new method.

Mr. U'ren lays much stress on the importance of the bill to prevent corrupt practices and limit campaign expenses of candidates in primaries and elections. This bill was presented at the last legislative session by Representative Huntley, of Clackamas, but was cast aside. An important addition has been made to the bill, providing that candidates for state primary nomination may issue statements to voters, printed by the state, for which they are to pay the state \$40 for the first page and \$100 for additional pages up to four pages.

Each state central committee may issue a printed pamphlet, prior to the general election, not exceeding 24 pages for which it is to pay the state \$50 a page.

It is estimated that the cost of elections will be increased about \$35,000 by this plan, of which about \$10,000 will be paid by the candidates and the central committees, the rest by the state. The cost of state and county elections at present is about \$100,000 every two years, or about \$1 for each ballot cast. The new plan would increase the cost about 25 cents a vote. It is defended by the argument that the information which the voters would receive is worth the added cost.

The bill also provides for marking the ballot of all challenged voters, and that in case of successful contest, and proof of fraud, the votes may be cast out of the count. At the present time there is no way of casting out fraudulent ballots, because they cannot be identified in the ballot box and there is no telling how the fraudulent voter marked his ballot. Contests of election can now benefit injured candidates only to the extent of securing a correct count of all the ballots, the fraudulent ones included, and in gaining evidence for prosecution of perpetrators of fraud.

INSURANCE MEN CHOOSE KRUSE

RE-ELECTED DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF LOWER COLUMBIA FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

CHANGES ARE ADVOCATED

Patrons of Husbandry Would Extend Life of Policies From Three to Five Years—\$150,000 Insurance in Force.

The annual meeting of the Clackamas and Marion County district of the Lower Columbia Fire Relief Association of the Patrons of Husbandry was held in this city Tuesday and J. L. Kruse, of Milwaukie, was re-elected a director to serve two years. C. T. Dickenson, of Oswego, was chairman of the meeting and Charles E. Spence, of Carus, was secretary. In the district there is \$150,000 insurance and at the meeting there was \$51,000 represented. The organization was formed solely for the benefit of the members of the Grange. By resolution it was decided to instruct the resident director to endeavor to secure an amendment to the by-laws extending the life of an insurance policy from three to five years, and to make more ed solely for the benefit of the members of the Grange. By resolution it was decided to instruct the resident director to endeavor to secure an amendment to the by-laws extending the life of an insurance policy from three to five years, and to make more

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Cash Coming to Northwest.
October and November statistics for wheat and flour shipments from Portland and Puget Sound ports are particularly interesting as showing the immense resources being converted into actual cash in Oregon and Washington; 7,334,591 bushels of wheat and 40,000 barrels of flour, the exact figures, yet it must be remembered that the crop is only just getting under way in earnest.

Scarcity of Cedar Shingles.

Chemical roofing is taking the place of shingles ever since cedar is vanishing out of our forests. As chemical roofing is superior to tin roofs, it must also crowd out this device for protecting our residences and store buildings. Frank Busch covered his new store building with chemical roofing in preference to shingles and tin.

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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 attraction of a brilliant, Electrically lighted store than resist the clarion call of a brass band.

Is your competitor with the Electrically illuminated 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

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One-third off on Millinery Goods

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