

OREGON CITY COURIER

25th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20 1907

No 32

BANK HOLIDAYS OVER AT LAST

BUSINESS AGAIN RESUMES ITS NORMAL CONDITION AND COURTS ARE OPEN.

SUITS FILED ON MONDAY

O. L. Purpear Brings Action Against Milwaukie Country Club For \$1,000, Having Lost Money Playing "Twenty-One."

No excitement attended the resumption of normal conditions with the termination of the holidays. But around the courthouse was a busy scene as warrants were issued totaling about \$15,000 in payment of claims that have accumulated during the last seven weeks. Several suits were filed in the office of County Clerk Greenman, and many more are to come.

O. L. Purpear has instituted suit against the Milwaukie Country Club, Isaac Gratton, Vic Gratton, S. J. Jones and J. E. Cullison for \$1,000, which is just double the amount he is alleged to have lost while playing "twenty-one" at the resort. Purpear says he lost \$20 October 20, \$180 on October 23 and \$300 on October 29. A. D. Gribble has filed a suit against S. M. Long and J. W. Falconer to recover \$250 on a promissory note, with interest from December 25, 1906, and \$25 attorneys' fees. The plaintiff is represented by Attorneys Dimlick & Dimlick.

John Luscher has brought suit against William Hawkins and Anna Hawkins to quiet the title to 50 acres of land in section 24, township 4 south, range 1 east.

PARCELS POST FAVORED.

Turner Says It Will Benefit Farmers and Rural Merchants.

(W. M. Hilleary, in the Oregonian.) I wish to call the attention of the public, including the commercial interests, to the fact that there is a large class of citizens of the United States called farmers. They are found on every one of the 36,000 rural mail routes in our country, and they are unanimous in their demands on Congress for the establishment of a parcels post as outlined in the report of Postmaster General Meyer. Now, are these same farmers the chattels of the express companies and the commercial interests, having no rights which said interests are bound to respect? These same farmers hampered away at Congress for years and finally secured the enactment of a rural mail delivery. It was opposed by some country merchants and others who oppose all reforms and law-making in the interest of the masses and who oppose the direction of the United States government for the "greatest good to the greatest number."

I live at Turner, where the first rural mail delivery system was started in Oregon. We have a rural telephone here also, and it was opposed by the same people who opposed rural mail delivery for the same reason. The farmer feels the need of a regular daily service, by the aid of which he can send to and receive from the village or town small shipments, the most important among which are grocery supplies and extras for his farm machines in harvest time. He can give and receive orders by telephone, but cannot make delivery except by breaking into the regular work of the farm.

A cheap parcels post is, in fact, the logical outcome of the rural mail service, and is the one thing needed to make it self-supporting. The carriers, who are now getting \$3 per day and carry only 40 cents worth of mail, would doubtless, with the rural parcels post, carry enough additional matter to increase the income of the Government two or more cents daily for each family service, and thus wipe out the present annual deficit. The rural parcels post will give the country merchant a daily delivery to the surrounding country, free of all cost to him, and under such favorable conditions as to give him a big advantage over any mail-order house or any other long-distance competitor. If the farmer must buy in quantities at long intervals and provide for delivery at great cost and inconvenience to himself, why not buy direct from the wholesaler, regardless of distance, who will lay down the goods at the farm at the least cost? Consider the present conditions and the country merchant is doomed, so far as the larger part of his rural trade is concerned. Establish the parcels post with daily delivery to the farm and the retail country merchant has to meet the least fighting chance for the farmer to hold his own, but to regain the position he occupied before the combination between the express companies and the mail-order houses threatened him with destruction.

STUDENTS ARE DESERVING.

Many Attending University Working Their Way Through College. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Dec. 18.—A canvass of the students of the University of Oregon just made shows that between 60 and 70 per cent of the men in the University this year are either wholly or partially making their way through college. The greater part of the earnings is done, of course, during the summer. The canvass shows that, since the vacation is comparatively short, the men get employment in the harvest fields, mills, mines and labor of various kinds paying good wages. It shows also that the engineering students find no trouble in getting work in their line. The engineering department has a large number of graduates in the employ of the Southern Pacific, O. R. & N., Northern Pacific, and in Government Reclamation Service, and the majority of the engineering students are engaged before the session closes in June.

A number of students are partly earning their way during the session. The University maintains an employment bureau under the direction of the Registrar, but it has not been able this fall to supply all calls made on it for students to work.

DENVER CHOICE OF DEMOCRATS

COLORADO TOWN WILL ENTERTAIN NATIONAL CONVENTION JULY 7, 1908.

COSTS THE CITY \$100,000

Louisville Was Close Second On First Ballot—Committee Approves Publicity of Campaign Expenditures.

After deciding to hold the next Democratic National Convention at Denver and fixing the date of the meeting for July 7, 1908, the Democratic National Committee, at Washington, entered upon a spirited debate on the propriety of accepting more of the \$100,000 offered by Denver for the convention than is actually needed to pay the convention expenses in that city. The opposition to the acceptance of the contribution took the form of a resolution by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, declining money not actually needed for the convention, but after a long debate the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 31 to 14.

On the first ballot Denver received 22 votes as against 17 for Louisville, five for Chicago and one for St. Paul. Before the second ballot was completed Chicago and Louisville withdrew and Denver was selected by acclamation. July was selected as the date for the convention after a very brief discussion.

The nominations for convention cities was closed, and Johnson, of Texas, presented the following resolution, prepared by Perry Belmont, treasurer of the committee:

"Resolved, That the National Democratic Committee cordially approves a movement now under way to assist in bringing about the publicity in the state, as well as in the Nation, of money contributed and all expenditures made by the committee for political purposes."

CHICAGO WINS CONVENTION.

Republicans to Nominate a Candidate for President June 16.

Chicago was victorious on the first ballot in the Republican National Committee for the location of the Republican National Convention of 1908. The date on which the convention will meet is June 16.

JIM ROOTS WINS SUIT.

Boring Junction Lumber Company Loses in Supreme Court.

Colonel C. H. Dye and Attorney Cross are elated over the decision of the Supreme Court affirming Judge McBride's ruling in the suit of J. W. Root vs. Boring Junction Lumber Co. They appeared as counsel for Mr. Root and were opposed by Attorney R. R. Dunaway of Portland. The Supreme Court decision follows:

J. W. Root, respondent, vs. Boring Junction Lumber Company, appellant, appeal from Clackamas County, Hon. Thomas A. McBride, Judge; decree affirmed. Opinion by Bean, C. J.

This was a suit to enjoin the defendant from cutting certain timber into cordwood upon the ground that it was not embraced in the contract to cut saw timber. The court below held that such words, in the contract in question, meant only such timber as could reasonably and profitably be converted into merchantable lumber, and this contention is upheld in the Supreme Court.

Another decision in a Clackamas County case sustained Judge McBride and follows:

George P. McNear, respondent, vs. George Ginstin, appellant, appeal from Clackamas County, Hon. Thomas A. McBride, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Bean, C. J.

This was a suit to quiet title. The respondent held the title, but the appellant defended on the ground that he had been in the possession of it for ten years and owned by virtue of the statute of limitations. The court holds that the acts of possession of the appellant were disconnected, at irregular intervals, and of brief duration, and not of that open, notorious, exclusive and continued possession demanded by law.

LOCKS PURCHASE IN DOUBT.

Fulton and Hawley May Be Blocked By River and Harbor Measures.

Senator Fulton and Congressman Hawley are interested in securing an appropriation from Congress to purchase the canal and locks at Oregon City, and both have introduced bills for this purpose. The fact that the State Legislature appropriated \$300,000 towards this object will be of material help to the Oregon men, for they will need only an equal amount to make up a fund sufficient to take over the artificial waterway, which now collects toll on every vessel passing up and down the Willamette. Whether an appropriation can be secured this session depends entirely upon whether or not there is to be a river and harbor bill. Appropriations of this nature are authorized only in general river and harbor bills; never by special acts of Congress.

BIG ATTRACTION AT CHAUTAUQUA

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, LEADER OF DEMOCRATS IN HOUSE, COMING NEXT SEASON.

WILL BE DRAWING CARD

Secretary Cross Returns From Coast Meeting at San Francisco, and Engages Great Array of Talent for Gladstone Park.

John Sharp Williams, Congressman from Mississippi, and Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, will be the main attraction at next year's session of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly, which opens Tuesday, July 7, and closes Sunday, July 19. This announcement was made by Harvey E. Cross, who returned Friday from a 10 days' trip to San Francisco, where he had been attending a meeting of the managers of the four Pacific Coast Chautauquas, at Gladstone, Ashland, Long Beach and Pacific Grove. It is confidently expected that Congressman Williams will be the greatest drawing card that the Willamette Valley Chautauqua has had for many years. He will give only one lecture.

BOTH TO HOLD CONVENTIONS.

Democrats and Republicans Will Elect Delegates to Go East.

That Oregon Republicans and Democrats will hold state conventions next year to choose delegates to their respective National conventions and nominees for Presidential electors, seems certain. The direct primary law is silent on these functions, therefore it is practically agreed among leaders of each party that conventions are necessary. Republicans will hold in addition to a state convention, a convention for each Congressional district, to choose two National delegates for each district. The state convention will select in addition four delegates at large.

The Democratic eighth has been that of selecting eight delegates to state convention. The Democratic party has no separate organization for either Congressional district. Like members of the state central committee, those of the district committees are selected by county central committees, one man for each county. The date for the county central committees are chosen at county primaries every two years, one man for each precinct.

There is a strong sentiment in both parties against holding the state convention before the regular primaries, on April 17. The state central committee is to be chosen for the June election. Likewise there is strong sentiment against the state convention's recommending candidates for nomination, if it should be held prior to the primaries.

Democrats do not abhor the holding of a convention before the primaries or the making of recommendations for primary nominations so much as Republicans. Chairman Sweek of the Democratic State Committee, for example, thinks it will be well for a representative convention to suggest or recommend persons for nomination, and says this method in the past has enabled Democrats to put up their strongest men.

It is altogether likely that each state convention will declare a platform. This is demanded by a preponderant number of the committee members who have spoken on the subject. The opinion seems to rule also that each state committee should prescribe the methods of holding the county conventions, if there shall be any, and of choosing the state delegates, although Chairman Sweek declines for the Democrats that this matter should be left to the option of each county central committee.

MR. JUNKEN'S EXPLANATION.

Tells the Story of Mr. McGlashan's Management of the Cooperative.

MEDFORD, OR., Dec. 15.—(Editor Oregon City Courier.)—I have just read the article in your last issue relating to the closing of the Cooperative store in Oregon City. As the article in question reflects on Mr. McGlashan's reputation, and as I am probably better posted than anyone else as to conditions in the store at the time Mr. McGlashan turned it over to Mr. Myers, I would like to say a word or two in his (Mr. McGlashan's) behalf.

In the first place, Mr. McGlashan did not organize the company store. The idea was first suggested by Mr. Pearson, an employe of the W. F. & P. Co. After the thing had been worked up to some extent Mr. Mc-

OUR BINGER IS TO FACE TRIAL

HAND-SHAKING STATESMAN IS SAID TO BE "THE BIGGEST CROOK OF THEM ALL."

HENEY TO TAKE CHARGE

Famous Prosecutor Leaves for Washington to Take Wind Out of the Sails of the Opposition to District Attorney Bristol.

Francis J. Heney expects to prosecute John H. Hall, then Binger Hermann, and after that to give over the prosecution of other land-fraud defendants to the Oregon District Attorney, who will continue to be C. W. Bristol, if the tangle in Washington is in a condition to be unraveled by Heney. The day set by Judge Wolverton for beginning the trials is January 13. This will give Heney about three weeks in Portland, possibly longer. After the trials of Hall and Hermann, he will return to San Francisco in February, to resume the trial of Calhoun.

Heney left for Washington Wednesday and will thence go to Tucson, Ariz., to try a civil case set for January 2. He said that his mission to Washington had nothing to do with the Bristol matter, but that he would look into it and straighten it out, if possible, the same way as he straightened out a similar tangle early in 1906. Senator Fulton was fighting confirmation of Bristol's nomination and the President had withdrawn the nomination.

Heney's reasons for taking charge of the Hall prosecution himself are, as he expressed them recently, that his personal knowledge of details in Hall's alleged attempts to shield Hermann and other persons from exposure and prosecution fits him (Heney) for the task better than any other prosecutor; besides, he wishes to prove to the President that the removal of Hall from the office of District Attorney of Oregon in 1905, on his advice, was necessary. His reason for retaining the prosecution of Hermann is that he regards Hermann "the biggest crook of them all," these words being Heney's own.

The Hall and the Hermann cases are closely entwined. As Heney alleges, Hall was engaged in a deal to prevent indictment of Ormsby, Sorenson and others, because their exposure would let the light in on Hermann. Hall was seeking the favor of Hermann for reappointment and succeeded in bluffing Brownell out of the race, on threat of indictment that afterward came to Brownell.

'PHONE COMING INTO CITY.

Tigardville Farmers Will Connect Early in the Coming Year.

The Tigardville Telephone Company will meet the first Wednesday in January, New Year's Day, at 10 A. M. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The company is a mutual farmers' line and has phones all over Washington County and a large portion of Clackamas. A line into Oregon City is now being constructed and will connect with the Home Telephone Company at Winkler's store in West Oregon City. The connection to Oregon City will be completed early in the year.

Cheap Mileage Tickets.

The Southern Pacific Company is offering mileage tickets in the form of a \$30 scrip book, carrying a flat rebate of \$4.50. This is a ticket that should be very popular with traveling men, and is sold with a rebate for \$25.80.

Letter List.

Letter list for week ending December 20:

Women's List—Alfred, Mrs. J.; Thompson, Mrs. A. W.

Men's List—Craine, Mr. and Mrs. Charley; Cole, Wm. F.; Draper, Arthur; Rubarde, G. R.; Sturman, L.

FRANK BUSCH FURNITURE AND HARDWARE



It takes years of experience, fine figuring and shrewd manipulation of the market supply to provide the highest grade goods at the lowest prices, as well as years of honest endeavor and straight forward business methods to establish our reliability and superiority as we have done.

- In selecting your holiday gifts this is a safe store for hurried people.
- All Toys are sold at a very small margin. You will find that 25 cents will buy more in our establishment than 50 cents in the high rent district stores.
- We have very strong lines in Rocking Horses, Dolls, Boys' Wagons, Coasters, Velocipedes, Mechanical Toys, outside of our regular line of Silverware, Cutlery, Scissors, Furniture, Carpets and hardware.

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 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