

Oregon City Courier

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Record Subscribers to Receive Courier

With the next issue the Courier will take over the subscription list of the Milwaukee Record, which has been edited and published by Captain J. P. Shaw of that city for one year. The Record has filled its place in Milwaukee as a good live up-to-date paper and has made many friends, but due to the fact that Mr. Shaw has become engaged in other lines of business and having received the appointment of commander of the department of the Grand Army of the Republic, there appears little time to devote to the publishing of a newspaper, which has brought about the change.

In turning over the subscription list to the Courier Mr. Shaw respectfully requests his subscribers to continue their time with the Courier and extends his thanks to all for the hearty support accorded him in his efforts to give Milwaukee the publication it deserves.

To the subscribers who will receive the Courier for the balance of their Record subscription time we wish to state that we will endeavor to have a good page for the proper representation of Milwaukee and vicinity, which will make its regular appearance through the efforts of a reliable representative residing at Milwaukee, and we feel assured that the people will continue to enjoy the news page from that live section as will be found in the Courier.

COMING UP AGAIN

Thomas G. Jones, corporation attorney and judge of the United States courts for the district of Alabama, confirms the suspicion that Alabama very narrowly missed an armed conflict with the federal government in 1907 because of the conduct of Governor E. B. Comer in defying the mandates of the United States court. There was genuine surprise not only to the people of the nation but to people within the borders of that state as well, who little realized the gravity of the crisis. The statement, which was made in a bitter arraignment of Governor Comer by Judge Jones, has served to direct public attention anew to the conflict which has raged for two years between these officials, and interest is rapidly being fanned to fever heat. According to the statement of Judge Jones, Governor Comer carried the controversy before President Roosevelt, with the statement that if the president did not call down his judge here, he would have trouble in Alabama. The reply of Roosevelt, according to Judge Jones, was that if Governor Comer made any trouble in Alabama "the president would see that it did not last long." Judge Jones also says that he received assurances from the attorney general of the United States that the orders of the federal court would be backed by federal troops if necessary required. The bitter controversy has been reopened as a result of the campaign in Alabama for the adoption of a constitutional amendment for the dissolution of the United States. Governor Comer has been stumping the state in the interest of this amendment, and has been relentless in his criticism of Judge Jones. These criticisms grew out of the railroad rate litigation, in which the enforcement of rates and regulations adopted by the legislature was enjoined by Judge Jones. The issue was brought to the front by the governor in reviewing his administration. He charged that Judge Jones was not qualified to sit in the rate cases, because for years he had been attorney of one of the railroads. Governor Comer, following the issuance of federal injunctions, instructed the state officials to carry out the orders of the state courts, regardless of any action taken by the federal authorities.

We may look for something warm down in Alabama unless a move is made to either give Comer a dutiful hearing, backed by fairness, or make a move to create a breach between our executive and the government by injunction educational system. Taft has the same backing as Roosevelt and will when the occasion requires, undoubtedly reiterate Roosevelt's idea of "who's who."

Taft has been quoted as speaking to Portland's school children "from the bottom of his heart." Our executive has a big heart, and he is in a class by himself when it comes to talking to children, but he gets his notes mixed somewhat when it comes to a mixed audience. An eastern paper is quoted as saying: "We learn from Mr. Taft's western speeches that the Payne tariff bill is the best tariff bill that the republican party has ever passed." We learn also that the wool schedule "is too high" and that it "ought to have been reduced," but that a combination of

the wool growers and wool manufacturers "is sufficiently strong to defeat any attempt to change the woolen tariff, and that had it been attempted it would have been beaten the bill reported from either committee." We learn also that through the tariff board the president expects to obtain data "up on which a new and proper revision of the tariff might be had," but that it will probably take the rest of this administration to accumulate such data. We learn also that after the Payne tariff (which is the best tariff bill that the republican party has ever passed) has been in operation for two or three years "we can tell more accurately than we can today its effect upon the industries of the country and the necessity for any amendment in its provisions." The average reader is likely to be hopelessly bewildered by the contradictions and conflicting statements of Mr. Taft's speech, but it must be remembered that there are two Tafts on the platform. One Taft is the republican party's lawyer. He has a bad case and a awful old client who has been caught with the goods more times than can be enumerated. The other Taft is a straightforward, honest-minded statesman who is trying to do his best and is having a good deal of trouble with some of his associates. When both of these Tafts talk at once there is bound to be two pictures on the curtain.

One ton of Douglas fir seeds, capable of making 80,000,000 big fir trees, will be planted within the coming fortnight by the national forest service in this state. Fully one-third of this will be planted in the Bull Run national forest. Reforestation in the Bull Run reserve is undertaken with a view to increasing the flow of Bull Run river, the source of Portland's water supply. Reseeding of the slopes along the river is expected to conserve the moisture and practically double the flow. The present water supply of the stream is sufficient for Portland, it is estimated, for the next 50 years, but with double the volume of water now secured from Bull Run, it is thought the stream will supply Portland for the next 300 years. The forest service will experiment in other forest reserves of the state in reforesting barren slopes. Officials have been handicapped in the work because of lack of seed. There are but two people in the West who are gathering Douglas fir seed for sale. The crop gathered by these two is purchased by the forest service, yet it is inadequate by far. From \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pound is paid for the seed and instructions to homesteaders and others who care to gather it will readily be furnished by the forest service.

That Central Oregon will, within a few years, double the cereal crop of the whole Pacific Northwest is the belief of Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the Portland Flouring Mills. When opened up by the railroads, new building, an immense acreage will be thrown open to wheat raisers. "In Central Oregon," said Mr. Wilcox, "there are millions and millions of acres of land which, if not greatly mistaken in the nature of the soil, will be excellent for grain growing without irrigation. Out of this vast territory there must be at least 2,500,000 acres available for wheat. There is as large an acreage as is now in wheat in Oregon and Washington. All this is needed to open up this great territory is a railroad and with two lines now entering that section, it will be only a matter of a short time before the country will develop. Nor will the increased yield reduce prices. With such a condition of affairs as now exists, there is no danger of lessened prices through the exploitation of wheat fields in Central Oregon."

Pacific Northwest Commerce for October, gives a detailed account of the investigations made by the Japanese Commercial experts in the Northwest during the first part of last month. Their visits in Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Spokane, Butte, Anaconda and other cities are discussed and pictures illustrating the story in a telling way. These commissioners are now the center of attention in the middle west and later on they will reach the Atlantic coast. Everywhere the newspapers are devoting a great deal of space to them. The Chamber of Commerce magazine also prints the first of a series of articles on what American shipping needs to rehabilitate it. This subject is of vital importance to the whole Pacific coast and the Northwest. Canadian participation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is discussed by Col. William Hutchinson, commissioner from Canada.

Ten million dollars worth of bonds for completing the irrigation projects of the Northwest now under way, is what President Taft has promised to recommend to congress. While in this part of the country last week, the President showed plainly that he has an intimate knowledge of local needs. He made it clear that he is as good a conservationist as ever lived. His praises of Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department were convincing, for the President said that the Seattle man is one of the most valuable agents of the federal government.

In Idaho and Oregon within the last two years ten conventions and representative gatherings have met to consider the construction of railroads by districts, the money to be secured by bonding the land benefited. Railroads make land more valuable. They add from \$20 to \$500 an acre to agricultural land, especially in the state of Oregon, where they make fruit shipments possible. In California irrigation canals costing many millions have been constructed in this manner. The construction of railroads by bonding the lands benefited and keeping the enormous values thus created in the hands of the people owning the land instead of in the hands of Wall street speculators may seem a little startling, but if the people are willing to let any railroad district within the state take the way out of paying dividends on watered stock or doing without transportation. It is up to the people.

Advocates of equal suffrage in all parts of the country are watching the contest about to be waged in Washington state by women for the ballot. A constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women will be submitted to the voters of the Evergreen State at the general election in 1910. To be ready for this expression, suffragists in all parts of the state are beginning to build their fences. The organization is to be extended down to the individual voting precincts, each one in charge of a chairman. The selections are now under way. Ample funds will be on hand to prosecute a thorough canvass and campaign. The difference which has been smoothed over, so that now the suffragists are working as a harmonious whole, with great hopes for success.

An attack of low spirits is to be greatly dreaded as the worst foe in the world, because there are so intangible. Low spirits have a peculiar way of their own of coming in and taking possession of our threshold and placing an iron weight on our hearts; they leave with us every conceivable variety of disaster and calamity; often while the attack lasts we lose all our property, bury all our family, and believe ourselves old and helpless, inmates of the county house. If a woman has a vivid imagination and a tendency to depression, her acute attack of low spirits may cause chronic state of melancholy; this is indeed formidable and to be avoided as a fiend.

"When you pick up the evening paper you look for the list of the dead and dying autists, and then turn to the weather report. The rate at which the speed-crazed Americans are motoring and killing themselves is a horror, but nothing can be done to prevent it." A country road, a powerful motor and a fool driver frame things up most beautifully for a morgue finish. And what seems so strange is that the public does not seem anymore interested than in reading the head lines for news. The man who owns a machine never thinks that he will be in the mix-up with death, and the man who doesn't own one doesn't care.

The Eandon Record says that along the Coquille river lies over \$5,000,000 worth of property with exclusive of a quarter million, exclusive of town lots. There are evidently some magnificent opportunities for the land owners to enrich themselves with the different and various harbor and river improvements projected, to say nothing of railroads.

The old John Devine ranch, located in Harney county and comprising 5,000 acres, has been sold by J. E. Elrod, a local real estate dealer, to capitalists of North Yakima for \$300,000. The ranch is one of the best known in this state and the sale just made carries with it a profit of about \$100,000 for the seller, who bought it 18 months ago at a much less price. The coming of railroads to Central Oregon has resulted in increased values for the great body of land lying east of the Cascade mountains.

A Maryland newspaper wrote of President Taft asking his opinion concerning the franchise amendment to the Maryland constitution which is now being proposed. In reply Mr. Taft said: "It is deliberately drawn to impose educational and other qualifications for the suffrage upon negroes and to exempt everybody else from such qualifications. This is gross injustice and I say violation of the spirit of the fifteenth amendment. It ought to be voted down by everyone, whether democrat or republican who is in favor of a square deal."

Young men of our country who feel shy about asking a maiden to change her name may take courage, as there are cases where the man has adopted the woman's name at the tying of the knot. A case is called to mind by the inauguration of Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, who prior to his marriage was Adolph Olson but whose petition to the courts to take the wife's name was granted. In such cases, though, there might be some doubt as to who popped the question.

In some Australian towns it is the custom to offer several valuable prizes every year for the best kept lawn, garden and home. Oregon property owners might encourage the idea, for the attractiveness of a town increases its obtainable prices for building sites. The lot with a shack and a cow grazing in the front yard, and perhaps a choice assortment of tin cans for ornaments, repels investors, discourages others and depreciates the value of every lot for two blocks around.

Any sparsely settled road district in Oregon can get good roads now by simply voting in December on the initiative of ten per cent of its citizens such funds as may be required. The cash can come from the absentee land speculators and the residents can get their money back in warrants for work. The roads will raise land values permanently, and the idle tracts can be made to pay their share by a little acting together.

President Taft's visit to Portland during the week was of course the big event of the fall that had been looked forward to with no little anticipation for months. The president was well entertained while here. He was heard and seen by thousands of Oregon citizens and Oregonians are satisfied that he will have a better knowledge of the great and its condition than before starting out on his extended trip through the country.

The city of Corvallis is proposing to sell a piece of business property. No city should sell any of its land. Had Portland retained a few business blocks in the early days that were sold to speculators there would not be any school taxes now, for the rents would keep up the schools.

Oregon people are being asked to consider why the state should not take up no dead public undertakings, such as the Celilo canal, and let Uncle Sam out entirely. The Celilo canal when completed will add a new value to the land of Portland alone than three such canals will cost.

Manufacturing enterprises are being attracted to the southern states by exemptions from taxation afforded to their plants. Sometimes it is by a band of leading citizens to pay the taxes for a given year, and sometimes by laws passed by councils and legislatures.

Bourne was "Johnnie on the spot" all right in Portland last week. The rest caught on and hushed things up, so everything went off swimmingly and the children heard him speak.

You can't be certain of being "paid" according to your usefulness if you let fate hunt your job. Your time will be worth what you make it.

How many times have you wished you were in Taft's shoes? The slipping out of them would be easier.

But Taft will have an awful sick spell when he "gits ham."

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

President Campbell made the announcement recently that in the next two years the State University would build at least three new large buildings and that one would be begun this year. The new buildings to be erected are to be of brick or stone, and will be very handsome. Probably the first to be built will be a new assembly hall. Villard hall is now far too small, being more than filled even by a student body meeting. A new mechanical hall is also badly needed. In his talk he urged that the students make a special effort in their school work that the standards may be raised as well as the number of students, so that there will be no question raised about this when the legislature will vote on a good, round building appropriation.

That there be no fear of an over production of apples is the assurance given by the New York firm that is spending \$200,000 to build a new orchard in Oregon. Joseph A. Steinhart, who came from New York to inspect the Hood River fruit, says, "There is not the slightest danger that the people of this district and of Oregon in general will overdo the matter of apple raising. They cannot overdo it. The reason is very simple and easy to demonstrate by means of a few figures. In 1906 the apple crop of the United States amounted to 67,000,000 barrels; in no year since then has it amounted to more than 35,000,000 barrels. Crop for the present season probably will not reach that figure."

Dallas Observer—Successful beyond the fondest hopes of its promoters, the Tag Sale for the benefit of the Dallas Free Library netted the handsome sum of \$386.10. The \$300 mark which the members of the managing committee and the Library Board had desired to reach, was passed early in the afternoon and when the final count was made at 9 o'clock it was found that nearly \$100 more had been added to the fund which is to be used in purchasing books and meeting necessary running expenses of the library for the coming year.

Lakeview Examiner: The citizens of Lakeview, having harbored a dread of the coming of a class torn by Mr. Roosevelt, "as undesirable citizens," were delighted to find instead an intelligent, thrifty and well behaved class of men and women, all of whom they would be pleased to welcome here and have them share in the opportunities that are to be found on every hand. On the other hand our visitors were agreeably impressed with our town, country and people.

Albany Herald—Albany, Lebanon and Brownsville, all have splendid school buildings in process of erection. Albany's \$50,000 high school is rising rapidly and the exterior of the basement and the first story is completed. At Lebanon work is beginning on a \$300,000 high school, which will stand in the beautiful grounds of the Santiam Academy. The North Brownsville school district has recently let the contract for a \$15,000 building.

J. O. Holt, secretary of the Eugene Fruit Growers' Association, has received returns on green prunes, which the association recently shipped to Chicago and New York, four carloads going to Chicago and two to New York. The prunes sold in those cities all the way from 75 cents to \$1.15 per box of twenty pounds, according to their quality and the condition in which they reached their destination. This nets the growers here from \$18 to \$40 per ton.

A meeting of the directors of the Ontario Co-operative Gas and Oil Company was held in Ontario last Friday, and plans discussed for the resumption of work at the gas well.

Reduced railroad rates to the Albany apple fair, October 27, 28, 29, have been granted on the lines of the Southern Pacific and Corvallis and Eastern railroads.

The annual state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be entertained at Hood River October 5th to 8th.

The plans have been prepared for a three story annex to the State Insane Asylum at Salem. It will cost about \$100,000.

A man named Clover has just been married—and soon there will be several blades of grass where there was formerly but one.

A Genuine Clean-Up Sale On Stationery

In order to make room for our new fall stock of Stationery, which Mr. Jones bought on his late trip east, we have picked out about 200 BOXES and placed them on sale at

20 CENTS A BOX

THESE RANGE IN VALUE AS HIGH AS 50c A BOX

Here's an opportunity you will not have again this winter to buy high grade stationery at this ridiculously low price. Better buy plenty! SEE IT IN OUR WINDOW

Jones Drug Company, Inc.

You'll find a BARGAIN in our Window every week

S. T. Nelson of Cottage Grove has sold his 375 acre farm to John Spray for \$16,000 cash. Mr. Spray proposes to place the ranch under irrigation. The land will be worth from \$100 to \$200 per acre as soon as water is on it, and the increase is large for the orchards increase in size. There are 275 acres which can be irrigated, all of which is bottom land.

Plans are being prepared for the erection of a two-story brick structure 30x30 feet in size, which will be built by the Portland Railway, Light & Power at the Golf Links, near the new car barn now being erected by the company in that location. This building will be used as a clubhouse for the employees of the street railway system and will meet a long felt want in that respect.

At a meeting of the business men and residents of Banks the organization of a commercial club was effected. It will be the aim of the organization to promote the development of the town and vicinity. There was a large number present at the meeting and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Eugene Register—The fine new high school building in this city is now crowded to capacity, there being over 600 students in attendance. If the rate of increase keeps up for next year, it will be up to the board of education to provide another building for that purpose in the near future.

In less than two weeks Natron will be the base of operations for no less than 2000 railroad laborers with that many more coming, says a Natron dispatch. What used to be a country store and station called Natron is now a small city of tents and rough lumber, springing up alive with men.

The railroad bridge which will be built across the South Santiam river at Lebanon this fall will be one of the longest bridges in this part of the state. The bridge proper will be 360 feet long, and there will be a trestle 2000 feet long on the west end of the bridge.

The Lebanon city council has granted the Oregon and California Railroad Company a right of way and franchise to the streets necessary for it to build through that city in order to connect with the Crabtree end of the Natron-Woodburn line.

Reports from The Dalles are to the effect that both the Hill and Harrison forces are rushing construction work on their Deschutes lines. The Hill surveyors are now south of Bend, apparently working toward Klamath Falls.

Prune picking is on in full swing around Shelburn. Good crops are reported from nearly all the orchards and the fruit is of good quality. No damage was done by the rain of the past week.

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Well Known Hotel Keeper Uses and Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

"I take pleasure in saying that I have kept Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family medicine chest for about fifteen years, and have always had satisfactory results from its use. I have administered it to a great many traveling men who were suffering from troubles for which it is recommended, and have never failed to relieve them," says J. C. Jenkins, of Glasgow, Ky. This remedy is for sale by Jones Drug Co.

Electric motors can be applied to all commercial machines and appliances where power is needed in any desired quantity and at any desired speed.

During the past year the General Electric Company has produced a new

electric car for short line railroad work. The new car is driven by electric motors from current supplied by a gas engine driven generator located in the forward part of the car. This single car takes the place of an entire steam train including engine, tender, baggage and passenger coach.

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The check account makes this possible.

It eliminates the risk of carrying money on your person, it avoids disputes over bills that you have paid, it turns the responsibility of keeping your money safely, from yourself to us. It is our business to keep the people's money safely, for which we are fully equipped, having the latest and most secure safes and vaults.

We can tell you more about the check account. If you are interested. In fact we will be glad to do this for your personal information.

The Bank of Oregon City