

Oregon City Courier

First Independent Paper in Oregon. W. A. SHEWMAN, Publisher.

Oregon City Courier Pub. Co. (Incorporated)

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M. J. BROWN, Editor.

COURIER'S NEW EDITOR

With this issue of the Courier we are pleased to announce the addition of M. J. Brown to the editorial force of this newspaper.

The Courier will follow along the lines of the same progressive attitude, working at all times for the upbuilding of Oregon City and Clackamas county.

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We justly feel that the addition will greatly augment the advancement of the Courier, and we believe as it continues to spread its message to the people of Oregon, its motives for better conditions, the outlasting of bossism in all lines, a very desirable effect will be observed and it will continue to meet with that hearty co-operation that has effected its great advancement in the past few years.

W. A. SHEWMAN, Publisher.

NOT ON THE SQUARE

After about so much see-sawing and squeeze-playing congress will get down to facts and press the Canadian reciprocity bill.

The treaty is popular with the masses, and should be passed. It promises the greatest good to the greatest number, and is no doubt but the opening wedge for further reciprocity measures.

But there's a but. Many farmers are kicking on this treaty, and they have a right to. They are not objecting to the principle of reciprocity, but the means.

Why should grains be made free and the milled products of these grains be made protected? Can you see any justice in such a plan?

Why should meat animals be on the free list and meats to eat be taxed? Can't you see a shadow of the meat trust between the lines?

Why should roots, timber be admitted free and the mill lumber subject to duty? Can you see any fairness in such a provision?

It's the discrimination against the farmer and in favor of the manufacturer that the farmers kick on. And they have just cause. They do not kick against the revision as means of reciprocity, but they do kick against the inequalities and injustice of the present bill.

A CHANCE TO SCORE

There is an old saying that there is little choice between Republican rascals and Democratic fools to run this government, and the people are waiting to see how true this will prove in the present session of congress.

The Democratic house has started out with a record of good intentions a rod long, and now it remains to be seen whether they will get away with it; or back into a siding, as usual.

Here's the promised list: Reciprocity with Canada, revision of the wool schedule, popular election of United States senators, congressional re-appointment, publicity of campaign funds, admission of Arizona and New Mexico, investigation of government extravagance, and so on with a program, nearly all the numbers of which are popular with the masses.

The new congress has a lurid opportunity to make good, regardless of whether the senate clips their wings. Now will it?

The thrifty hog always has something on the side.

WHAT OF THIS RULING?

Hidden away among the press dispatches last week was an item far-reaching in importance but mighty little in print—a decision of the United States supreme court holding that no manufacturer has a right to fix a retail price that the wholesaler and retailer must observe.

If this ruling means anything more than an opinion, it means that it shall be law and enforced. It will turn some things over in this old trust-controlled country and pry some of the combinations from a part of their loot.

Today the manufacturer fixes his price and your price on hundreds of the articles you buy weekly, and you would be greatly surprised if you only knew to how great an extent this extortion is carried.

The other day a big ad in a city daily quoted out prices on a clearance sale. When it came to the rubber goods department, it stated that there was one-third off on all boots and rubbers except Lumber ville make.

Why this exception? Because the Lambertville people absolutely fix the price to the factory, to the wholesaler, and to the retailer and the wearer, and any dealer who does not obey the fixing can't buy the goods.

The firm would have been glad to have given the people a one third cut to close out the line, but the trust behind them would not permit.

This is but one of hundreds of products and articles on which the price is absolutely fixed to the merchant who sells to you, and on which he cannot cut.

Competition is made over into a hold up, and you have simply got to throw up your hands and let the combinations go through your clothes.

What this trust-made age needs is legislation at Washington that will lay the Sherman anti-trust law on the shelf and give the people a means to stop this piracy—this tribute taking—a means that is plain, effective and quick.

And if we don't get it pretty soon the combinations will get us.

A MAN WHO DOES.

When the Camden & Amboy railroad manager in-chief of the political destinies of New Jersey was a common saying that he had "thirty-five states and New Jersey."

Since Woodrow Wilson became governor of the state Jerseyites are entitled to be considered one of the real states. New Jersey has never been celebrated for its superior management of national celebrities, but since Schoolmaster Wilson took possession of the gubernatorial chair there has been quite a stirring up of the dry bones.

Mr. Wilson is a real up-to-date governor. He seems to have an idea that when the people elect a man to do a certain thing, he is expected to do it. The same convention that nominated Gov. Wilson also nominated James Martine for United States senator.

Both Wilson and Martine carried the state by a large popular majority. But the people who elected Wilson also elected a legislature that the interests intended should return Senator Smith. Senator Smith was the machine boss of the state and he felt highly indignant when he was informed that the schoolmaster actually proposed to have the legislature elect the man who had received a majority of the votes of the people.

It was an unheard of thing in Jersey politics for a man to have the effrontery to ignore the mandates of the boss. But the governor persisted and on out. And now the governor has scored another triumph. He has succeeded in compelling the house of representatives to pass a primary election law as promised in the party platform. Here was another instance of where the machine undertook to throttle the will of the people, and it demonstrated that Gov. Wilson is a man to do a certain thing that he promised to do.

The platform of the Democratic party in both states declared for the primary law, but the New York governor did not see any particular necessity for carrying out the wishes of the people and he refused to continue to have the destinies of the great state controlled by the man behind the machine.

Gov. Wilson claims that the primary plank in the Democratic platform was of material assistance in carrying the state for the Democracy and he proposes to see that the party carries out the pledges made to the people. The people rule and not the boss is the platform of the governor. Governor Wilson is the most talked of man in the East today and he will undoubtedly be the most formidable competitor of Champ Clark for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1912.

Colonel Roosevelt's denunciation of Arizona's lax divorce laws, delivered in a state where almost any old excuse provides a ground for a husband or wife to slip the bride, was just a little amusing. But no doubt it was along the lines of protection of state industries.

And now they give it out that Elbert Hubbard of the Roycroft doings at East Aurora, N. Y., will start a wing at West Aurora, near Los Angeles. If there was ever a man who knows just how to put one over our fad-loving Americans and get away with the play, it is that long-haired, smooth gent of Roycroft fame.

WHAT OF MEXICO?

It appears now that all peace belts are off in Mexico, and its a case of dog eat dog—a case of fight for a knockout, with famine holding the watch.

Mexico is a republic without freedom, a despotic government where King Diaz has given orders for many years, and where thousands of Mexicans are little more than slaves, and naturally we Americans, with the red blood of freedom in our veins, have full sympathy for the black men who are fighting for freedom.

But, say, take a trip down in that land of "moyana"; get back from the tourist paths, where the peon class exist; back where dense, deplorable ignorance and superstition rule; back from the railroads where you are a "tourista" when you land out the change and a "gringo" when you refuse; back where the black men live as in the time of Christ, and there perhaps you will know that freedom in Mexico cannot be the freedom of America for many, many years, and that that country must have an iron hand at its head.

We are not defending Diaz, nor are we upholding this government's gun shoe game, but the writer knows something of Mexico and Mexicans, and he knows that the creek of the lash holds back an army of ignorance and fanaticism that would ruin and pillage if given the freedom they ask for, and which they so little comprehend.

NOT EVEN HOPE

In an editorial comparison of proposed direct primary laws in New York and New Jersey, the Oregonian closes with this comment:

Comparison of the two measures shows that New York advocates of direct primaries see hope only of a short forward step, while the New Jersey reformers are undertaking to travel the whole road.

There is mighty little hope of even the short step in boss-controlled New York state. Both parties promise lead enough in their platforms, and then both parties lie to the people. Tammany is the Republican party's biggest asset, and the Republican party organization is Tammany's right hand. They play a great game in New York state.

The Roosevelt dinner at Portland cost \$2000, and was attended by 200 members of the papers state that the Colonel is getting stung. If ten-dollar-a-plate dinners are his for regular he should be stout—or dead.

A pretty good thermometer of Oregon's growth is the records at Salem which show that in the month of March alone 134 companies were incorporated to do business in this state. This is taking the hundreds.

Death rang the gong on Tom L. Johnson, the Cleveland Mayor, and counted out a man who has been a remarkable character for many years—a man hated and loved. He was twice elected to congress, four times mayor of Cleveland, and was a champion of the single tax theory.

That Lorimer bribery affair down hard and senate whitewash doesn't seem to cover it. Senator LaFollette is stirring it up again and demands another investigation. The people long ago rendered their verdict, and Lorimer is now but one of the many big weights that will drag the Republican party in the mad next year.

Republicans and Democrats alike will exclaim: "So much for the movement started by congress to cut down the government's payroll. There are today 700,000 employees of this government, one for every twenty voters, and about half as many more who hope to get in the next year. With this army at the fodder, do you wonder that our expenditures are the figures that scare?"

The Democrats throughout the country are holding get-together banquets for the purpose of strengthening the party and attracting to it the independent and young voters of the country. They are offering a place of refuge to those Republicans who feel that their trust in their party has broken. It will prove a grand opportunity for the Democrats to bring the Democracy entirely together. As yet they have not evinced much disposition to pool their issues. Democratic ideas in one state do not seem to suit the ideas of Democrats in other states. For instance, the Democratic party in its platform in New York last year solemnly pledged itself to pass a primary election law, but when the legislature met they changed their minds and the solemn pledges went for naught.

Men's religious organizations are making arrangements looking toward a spread of the gospel throughout the world. A campaign is to be waged for the revival of the old-fashioned gospel religion, the influence of which cannot at present be estimated. The prime movers in this campaign claim that sixty of the one-hundred million American and Canadian belong to no church, and even more fail to go to church in religion. The alarming spread of divorce, jobbery in affairs of business, combines, graft in public contracts, disputes between capital and labor with attendant strikes, corruption in politics, and other wide-spread sins, cry out for cure. This cure, say the promoters, lies in a personal religion. The leaders in this new campaign are the Young Men's Christian Association, the International Sunday School Association and the church brotherhoods. The church brotherhood was organized originally by the Episcopalians, but now these organizations have extended to the Presbyterians, the Baptists, and most other religious bodies, small as well as large. Their membership throughout the country is growing rapidly and their influence for the betterment of men is being largely felt. Some of them limit their aims to spiritual work, while others invite the co-operation of all who believe in making war on vice wherever it may be found. The campaign will be carried on for eight months and the people engaged in the work will be assisted by some of the most eminent men in the country.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from lard sugar, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no opiates for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all good dealers.

SOCIALISTS PROTEST.

Want Congress to Investigate Taft's Mexican Moves.

Canby, Oregon, April 2, 1911.—The Socialists of this city, in mass meeting here, passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, as a result of investigation, the present government of Mexico under Porfirio Diaz, has been proven to be one of the most corrupt, bloody, brutal and despotic governments of which history affords any records; and

"Whereas, the oppressed people of Mexico have at last arisen in arms against that government, and are today fighting for freedom and their constitutional rights, which have been denied them under the military despotism created by Diaz, who as president of the Republic of Mexico—a republic only in name—has arrogated to his constitution and assumed all the powers of a dictator;

"Whereas, the president and government of the United States, at the instigation of, and as the tools of certain capitalistic interests which have profited by the corrupt government of Diaz, have amassed a military force upon the border of the United States for the purpose of intimidating the Mexican revolutionist and defeating an oppressed people struggling to free themselves from the iron rule of tyranny and despotism; and

"Whereas, this American nation, known as the United States, was born in revolution and revolt against governmental oppression; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we extend to the patriots of Mexico, now fighting for their liberties, our sympathy in their trials and our best wishes for their success in the cause now engaged; and

"Resolved, that the action of the president and government of the United States in the use now being made of the military and naval forces of our country has its historical parallel in the use of 17,000 Hessian mercenaries loaned by the government of Germany to King George of England with which to aid him in his effort to crush the American colonies in the time of the Revolutionary war; and

"Resolved, that we, as members of the Socialist party of Canby, Oregon, endorse the above resolutions, and the principles of 'proletarian solidarity' and the 'international unity of the working class of the world in its struggle for political and economic freedom'; and

"Resolved, that we protest against the use of the army and navy of our country by the capitalist chestnuts of the Morgans and the Guggenheims; and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished for publication in the Canby Tribune, the Oregon City papers, the Oregon Daily Journal, and to Jonathan Bourne Jr., and Geo. E. Chamberlain, the people's senators from Oregon, with special instructions to use their utmost influence and power as such 'people's representatives' to have congress investigate the use of our army and navy on the Mexican border."

WM. CANTWELL, Pres. Pro Tem. W. W. MYERS, Sec'y.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Gen. Beauregard, commander of the confederate forces at Charleston, demanded the surrender of Fort Sumter, and being refused, opened fire on the fort, with the result that Major Anderson was compelled to surrender on the 13th of April, the fleet which was sent to the assistance of the fort not finding it practicable to land.

The details of the surrender were telegraphed to all parts of the country, north as well as south. Charleston was wild with exultation. Balls were rung, guns were fired and great crowds assembled. The governor in a speech to the crowd said: "We have humbled the flag of the United States. We have defeated their twenty millions; we have brought down in humiliation the flag that triumphed for seventy years; today, on this 13th day of April, it has been humbled, and humbled before the glorious little state of South Carolina."

At Montgomery, the confederate capital, there was equal exultation. Gen. Walker, the confederate secretary of war, in the course of a speech said: "No man can tell where the conflict this day commenced will end, but prophesy that the flag which now flutters in the breeze will float over the dome of the capitol at Washington before the first of May. Let them try Southern chivalry, and test the extent of Southern resources, and it may float eventually over Faneuil hall itself."

At Washington the effect was to call forth a proclamation from President Lincoln calling for the enlistment of seventy-five thousand volunteers for three months. The president called upon all loyal citizens to maintain the honor, the integrity and the sacredness of the national government and to re-assert the sacredness of the Union.

The president said that the first service of the volunteers would be to repossess the property taken from the government, and promised that in every instance the troops would be the strictest care to prevent the devastation of the property and be commanded all persons or combinations to retire peacefully to their homes within twenty days. In the same proclamation he called an extra session of congress to meet on the fourth day of July.

Lincoln called for the North to send almost as one man. The governors of all the northern states responded with troops. Massachusetts was the first in the field. On the day of the proclamation appeared four regiments of volunteers, twice the number called for by the secretary of war, mustered with full ranks in Boston common, and three days later one of these regiments, the 6th, was 500 miles on the way to Washington, Pennsylvania was almost equally prompt, and her legislature sanctioned a loan of \$5,000,000, and organized a reserve corps besides her quota. New York was called upon for 17,000 men for three months and responded by sending 20,000 for two years, and voted a war loan of \$3,000,000. Rhode Island sent her quota at once, with Governor Sprague at the head. The other free states did likewise, and men and money were contributed to an extent far beyond what was demanded by the government. On the other hand the governors of the border states replied to the requisition for troops in a defiant manner and positively declined to furnish any.

Felt hats cleaned for 50 cents. Fur-trimmed hats cleaned and blocked for \$1. Straw hats made new for 25 to 75 cents at W. Beier, 185 4th St., Portland.

NEWS OF OREGON.

Big Stories of the State Told in Little Space.

At Ontario a pumping plant will be installed to water 10,000 acres.

A Pittsburg lumber company has closed a deal for 15,000,000 feet of timber in Wallawa county.

Extensive experiments in orchard spraying were commenced in the Hood River county last week, under supervision of the state college.

A government rice expert was at West Stayton last week, and will make an experiment with at tract of land.

During march, Portland exported 729,115 bushels of wheat, 93,995 barrels of flour, and 4,293,459 feet of lumber.

E. W. McComas, of Pendleton, estimates the wheat crop of Umatilla county this year will amount to 3,000,000 bushels.

The Deschutes valley is rich in land plaster and a mill with a capacity of 30 tons daily will be in operation at Bend by April 15.

Pendleton's foremost and oldest industry is its flour milling. Its annual shipment of flour to the Orient alone came to 400,000 sacks.

The Dalles had considerable building activity during the past month. March statistics showed over 100 new houses, valued at \$105,375.

Last week seven Mule-tail deer were seen by a party near Klamath Falls, near a traveled highway. The deer allowed the party to approach within 100 yards.

An immense wool warehouse is to be erected at Metolius. The town will handle a large part of the wool clip of Central Oregon, which amounts to over 1,000,000 pounds annually.

Miss Sarah Matkey Todd, familiarly known as "Grandma Todd," celebrated her 101st birthday in Eugene last week. She was born in Kentucky in 1810, and has lived in Eugene eighty-two years.

The Portland Union Stockyards shows a great gain in stock shipments for the first three months of 1911 as against the similar period of 1910. Sheep gained 30,029 head, hogs 2053 and cattle 247.

Principal A. H. Yoder of the public schools of Woodburn, was arrested last week on a warrant charging him with assault and battery on a fourteen-year-old pupil. He was taken to Salem to answer the charge.

An immense power plant on the Rogue river near Prospect is now under construction and will cost several million dollars. The plant, when complete, will have three units of 8,000 horsepower each.

Grants Pass has adopted a population mark of 40,000 by the next census. People of the Southern Oregon district are not going to sit down and wait idly for it to be realized but will work definitely toward that end.

It is stated that contracts have been signed up for 4000 bales of hops in the Willamette valley at 15 and 16 cents per pound. This indicates a better figure for the crop this year than that paid for the 1910 product, which struck a little less than the same average and declined somewhat before the season was closed.

The Eugene Register states that the county attorneys have rendered an opinion that a fruit inspector has a legal right to go upon another's premises and spray fruit infected with pests, that he is entitled to the protection of a police officer or sheriff while in performance of his duty. He is required to serve a reasonable notice on the owner before he commences said work of destruction.

Last week Mrs. M. L. Rupert of Oak Grove, a suburb of Portland, picked ripe strawberries from a field. Mrs. Rupert reports that quite a number of green berries were encountered in the field, the season being unusually early. Reports indicate that this year's output of strawberries in Oregon will be the heaviest on record. The acreage in the vicinity of Portland shows the heaviest increase.

Same shoulder is nearly always due to rheumatism of the acetabulum, and quickly yields to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all good dealers.

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If you have been the victim of a but and out misrepresentation and lost good money on some land promotion scheme and want to get even just drop a few lines to the postoffice department at Washington, narrating the main features of the swindle and giving the name of the firm that perpetrated it, together with a sample of the literature which it sent out. This is sufficient evidence, and the chances are that the firm will be promptly rounded up, for the department has been gathering in a whole lot of fakers of this kind of late—been giving 'em striped clothes and a diet of bread and water with slim trimmings.

Real Estate For Sale

"At Live and Let Live Prices" INVESTIGATE THIS! FARMS IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

- 75 ACRES. Three miles from Oregon City Court House. Near macadam road. Two small houses and one large dwelling, new barn, new fences, stream of water, spring by barn, 50 acres cultivated, all tillable, family orchard, school 1/2 mile, north slope, no rock, wood for household use, slightly location, soil all fertile. Price \$110 per acre, half or one-third cash, balance terms.
- 300 ACRES. All tillable, at head of Dickey's Prairie on Molalla River, trout creek running through it, spring by barn, 5 room house, small orchard, 10 acres clear, some timber, 190 acres level, fertile soil, good stock range adjacent, good roads, near power station of proposed Molalla Railroad. Price \$35 per acre, half or one-third cash, balance terms.
- 40 ACRES. All tillable, none cleared, 3/4 mile east of Needy, good road, stream of water, good farms adjacent, small brush and timber easily cleared. Clear land adjoining worth \$100 per acre. Price \$30 per acre, half or one-third cash, balance terms.
- 23 ACRES. At Mulino, near Molalla road and river, 1 acre clear, small barn, slightly building place, on macadam road, saw mill and flour mill 1/4 mile, all rich garden land, small stream through it, part on bench and balance along stream, R. F. D. by door, timber for household purposes. Price \$60 per acre, half or one-third cash, balance terms.
- 14 ACRES. Adjoining city limits of Willamette, 8 acres clear, 5 acre low and balance sloping on bench, no buildings, all rich fertile land, building up all around it. Price \$250 per acre, half or one-third cash, balance terms.

HOUSES AND LOTS

- 5 ROOMS. Falls View, slightly corner, new barn, good condition. Price \$800, half or one-third cash, balance terms like rent.
- 8 ROOMS. Oregon City, 10th and Jefferson, two stories, good condition, close in town. Price \$1100, payable \$200 cash, balance \$15 a month, 6 per cent interest.
- 5 ROOMS. Monta Villa, corner lot 50x105, outbuildings, all good condition, worth \$3000. Price \$1800, half or one-third cash, balance \$15 a month.

FOR TRADE OR EXCHANGE

- 60 ACRES. Near Scio, Linn county, 8 acres clear, old house and barn spring, two county roads, some timber, good fruit land, all on north hill slope. Price \$35 per acre.
- 166 ACRES. Near Merilo, Josephine Co., stream of water, 3 miles of S. P. R. R., good timber, no clearing. Price \$3000.
- 160 ACRES. Near Clackamas River, some timber, good soil, near sawmill, worth \$1500.
- 160 ACRES. Trinity county, California, 2 1/2 millions Sugar Pine. \$3000.

The above prices have been thoroughly tested and every item mentioned is positively a good bargain and if not found so all expenses for looking at the property cheerfully refunded.

JOHN W. LODER, Owner Stevens Building, Oregon City, Ore. Both Telephones President, TITLE & INVESTMENT CO. The Clackamas County Abstractors

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