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# OREGON CITY COURIER

Oregon City ships 300 tons of goods every day and receives 700 tons. That's why its the best city in the state.

30th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1912.

No. 22

## THEY'RE SMOKING YOU, COME OUT.

### PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW YOUR POLITICAL BRAND.

### ANYTHING YOU'RE ASHAMED OF

### If Not, then Come out and Take a Plain Stand.

Mr. Schuebel, you candidate for representative on the state ticket, why will you not tell the voters whether you are a Taft or Roosevelt Republican this year, and which you will support at the polls?

Mr. Gill of Estacada, why will you not take a stand and let the voters of this county, now lining up between the two Republican candidates for president, know on which line you stand?

And you, Mr. Schnoer, will you not tell the voters whether you are a Taft or Roosevelt Republican, that they may have some choice in the matter of which variety of Republican they shall vote for?

What's the matter with you fellows? Isn't your sand as big as your patriotism?

Have't the voters as much a right to know where you stand as they have a right to know whether a candidate is a Democrat or Republican?

Isn't there just as much an issue between the two wings of Democracy as there is between the Democratic and Republican parties?

Mr. Gill of Estacada came in with a public letter some weeks ago in which he plainly took a stand on several of the matters we are all interested in, and plainly told the voters where he stood. It was good stuff, and the kind of stuff the voters have a right to know from men who ask their votes.

But Mr. Gill said it was nobody's business who he should vote for president.

Then he qualified that a little by saying he supported LaFollette at the primaries.

Mr. Schuebel made about the same statement. He told the voters just what he would work for if elected to the state legislature, and there is no getting away from the fact that these things are for the good of the plain people. But when it came to lining up for one of the presidential candidates, he used the same dodge by telling us

that he voted for Roosevelt in the primaries. Now what a lot of Democrats in this county would like to know (and you fellows ought to know there are a lot of them this year) is why you haven't as much sand to tell the voters how you stand before the voting as you did after the voting.

Are you fellows ashamed of the candidates you are going to vote for? Must you support them secretly? Are any of you working for or saying a good word for the national Republican ticket? Are you Republicans?

Of course the crowd that you men think lets you out is that you are not running for president and that your work will not in any manner have relation to this office. You line up and tell what you will do and what you will work for at Salem—and that it is no one's business further than that.

As the old farmer said— "Now maybe it ain't and then agin, maybe it is."

Some of the Republican papers of Oregon (very few, we are glad to state) take the same position, and all you have to do to find out what the people think of them is to ask one of their subscribers.

Peter Noyer of Molalla wasn't afraid to tell what Democrat he stood for president before the national convention, and if there was a like division in the party he wouldn't be afraid to come out and show you which flag he was under.

Some of you will say this is a little pin sticking from a Democratic source. Well, perhaps it is, but it is the editor's honest opinion that it would be better for the candidate's chances if he would come right out in the open and let the voters know they were not ashamed or afraid to take a stand on a matter as important as the election of a president of the United States.

Line up fellows! This is the smoke out age.

### The Abuse, Not the Use.

Governor West was given a rising vote of thanks at Pastor Ford's church in Woodburn recently for his stand on the liquor traffic. During the course of his remarks the pastor said that Governor West was a man who, he understood took a drink whenever he wanted it, which he had a right to do as an individual. It was not the use of liquor the people objected to but the abuse of it.

### Spiritualist Services.

At Willamette hall, Main street on Sunday at 3 o'clock. Lecture Mrs. M. A. Congdon. Message Mrs. Ladd Finnican.

### DON'T ASK—JUST TRUST.

The City Council Knows Best What is Good For You.

M. J. Brown:— Weeks ago in an open charge before the Live Wires and published in the Courier was the statement that none knew of the condition of the city's finances.

Weeks ago before the Live Wires, a city councilman made the open statement he would introduce a resolution in the city council for an expert to examine the books and make a report.

It is understood that an expert was employed. It is said he made the examination and has been paid.

But where is that report and what did he find? And again: The city council took up the subject of different telephone rates for same service. A committee reported (so the Courier stated) that the Pacific Co. be ordered to restore the old rate. And this seems to have dropped into the same hole with the financial report. Why?

JUST A TAX PAYER.

Sh! Don't ask these embarrassing questions just now. No use. Take it from me it won't do any good and they will say you are "after something."

Mayor Dimick said not one of the city officials could tell how the city stood financially and that only one official was under bonds.

Councilman Toose said at the next council meeting he would demand that an expert report be made. In 1884 Theodor Roosevelt "demanded" the tariff be reduced downward.

These matters are none of you taxpayers' business—apparently. What do you suppose this some class council was elected for? Just pay and shut up.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS

#### Schedule of Places and Dates for Addresses this Month.

Commencing next Monday the Democratic Central Committee will open a whirlwind campaign in this county and rush things for Democratic success next month. The county officials and the several Democratic nominees will make addresses. Following are the dates and places:—  
Tualatin, Monday, October 14;  
Barlow, Tuesday, October 15;  
Needy, Wednesday, October 16;  
Marquam, Thursday, October 17;  
Missouri, Friday, October 18;  
Mulino, Saturday, October 19.  
Dates of further meetings will be published next week.

### Linos, Buttons, Literature.

The Courier has a supply of Democratic campaign materials for the asking.

## "NO INTERESTS TO SERVE BUT THE PUBLIC INTERESTS."--HAWLEY

### AND THEN TAKE THIS ARTICLE DOWN THE LINE AND SEE WHERE HE GAVE YOU VOTERS THE DOUBLE CROSS.

The Following List will Show you Whether he voted for Oregon's Interests or Whether he Betrayed the People.

Four weeks from Tuesday you voters will say who shall represent this district in congress. And I want to ask you who are out against trusts and the big political ring at Washington what good will it do you to vote for a Democratic or Progressive president and then send a congressman back to Washington to fight him.

Now get right down to brass tacks and do a little reasoning, think. When a public official asks you to return him to any office, I don't care whether it is that of president of the greatest country on earth, or game warden for Clackamas county, that man should only ask it on the record he has made and you should only give it to him on that record.

Don't you know this? The man who has made good, who has done what you voters have elected him to do—who has represented you by his vote and his influence—that man has a claim on you, and I don't care what his politics are, you ought to return him and keep returning him as long as he rings true and delivers the goods.

And the same argument inverted should apply to the man who gives you the Judas Iscariot double cross.

Now then let us look at Congressman Willis Chatham Hawley of this district and see how he has represented you men who made him congressman.

Let us look at his VOTING RECORD in the house of representatives, take him down the line on the important bills before congress, and see whether he voted in the interests of progressive Oregon—or whether he threw the harpoon into you.

Let us go back a couple of years ago, to March 19, 1910, to be exact, back to the time there went up a howl over this land to take away Czar Cannon's autocratic power, through which he practically controlled legislation.

And on this famous roll call, which would limit the speaker's power, and give to the minority a voice which would be heard—  
**WHERE WAS HAWLEY?**  
**HE WAS WITH CANNON!**

He was AGAINST the resolution. And then on the resolution to remove Cannon, to declare his office vacant, that speaker might be elected who was not deaf in the ear turned toward the people—  
**WHERE WAS HAWLEY?**  
He voted NO. He stood by the stand pat Czar, while sentiment of Oregon was for deposing him. And Hawley KNEW what this sentiment was.

Where was Mr. Hawley on the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill—a bill that would have had the same effect as reducing the tariff, on any articles?  
**HE VOTED NO.**

On the matter of creating a tariff board—president Taft's excuse to dodge duty and favor the trusts. He voted YES—and congress has since abolished this board of politicians.

On the admission of Arizona to statehood. You haven't forgotten this. A matter with so vital a principle involved that every newspaper in the land had editorial comments on it. Taft VETOED this bill because it gave the Arizonians the recall of judges.  
Where was Hawley on the motion to recommit this bill and eliminate the recall provision?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

Hawley, supposed to be representing pioneer Oregon, in the recall of judges; Hawley, now posing like Ben Selling as a "progressive," Hawley living under the laws of a state that provides for the recall of judges, NOT VOTING on this bill, which was a topic of discussion in nearly every man's mouth.

Did you men send him down to Washington NOT TO VOTE? Did you send him there to dodge, when he hadn't sand enough to betray you?  
And the bill to enlarge congress from 391 to 425? You voters were against this, were you not?  
Where was Hawley?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

And on the passage of the bill to put agricultural implements on the free list—a law that would have directly benefited every farmer in Oregon—  
Where was Hawley?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

Did you send Mr. Hawley down to Washington to give the trusts half a vote on this bill that would have permitted YOU to buy a harvester as cheap as our trusts sell them to the Canadians? Did you elect Hawley NOT to vote on bills that would benefit you?  
And the vote to pass the farmers' free list bill over the president's veto, and let in the many trust-controlled articles—  
Where was Hawley?  
He voted "NAY."

And the wool bill, to reduce the tariff on wool articles. This bill, if a law, would have reduced the price of every article from the stockings you wear to the hat on your head.  
Where was Hawley?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

Did you elect him to go down there and dodge these most important matters—the most important that ever came up in congress? Did you?  
Did you elect him to vote half a vote for the high protected woolen mills of Lawrence, Mass., with its \$8 per week average pay roll? And on the issue of passing this bill over the president's veto, after BOTH houses of congress had passed it—  
Where was Hawley?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

Wouldn't it have answered every purpose to have had Mr. Hawley stay in Salem, Oregon, during the most of the 62d congress and have sent his "nay" and "not voting" proxy down to the Joe Cannon disciples? Oregon would have gotten just as much on these tariff schedules, and would have saved 20 cents per mile for hauling a "not voting" congressman.

And then on the vote to agree to the senate amendments and pass the cotton bill—  
Where was Hawley?  
**HE VOTED "NAY."**

And the bill to put sugar on the free list—one of the most important bills that ever came before congress, and one that would have taken \$100,000,000 tribute from the sugar trust and given it to the people—  
Where was Hawley?  
**"HE ANSWERED PRESENT."**

Did you voters send Mr. Hawley down to Washington to vote to lower sugar two cents a pound, or did you send him down there to "answer present" when this bill came up?  
Wouldn't you have thought more of him if he had come out and squarely turned you down, than to have sat like a dummy when men with red blood in their veins stood up and fought?

The iron and steel bill, to reduce the duties on metals and manufactured products—  
Where was Hawley?  
**HE VOTED "NAY."**

Did you send him down there to act as handy man for the steel trust—that great octopus that even its maker, Carnegie, says does not need further protection?  
On the bill to tax white phosphorus in the use of matches so high that matches of this variety could not be manufactured in this country, because it bred the deadly "phossy jaw" in workers who handled it.  
Where was Hawley?  
**"NOT VOTING."**

Did you send him to Washington to help the match trust? Was he supposed to half represent a corporation or wholly represent a laborer on a matter of health and life?  
What is your opinion of a "not voting" congressman representing a state where men lead?  
And the tariff bill (the Payne Pickpocket Bill under which we pay tribute today)—  
Where was Hawley?  
Against placing hewn and squared lumber on the free list—"NAY."  
Reducing house rate on plain or finished lumber—"NAY."  
Admitting lumber free from North and South America—"NAY."  
Placing sawed lumber on the free list—"NAY."  
Removing weight limit of 25 pounds on hides, which would have practically put all hides on the free list—"NAY."  
Amendment to re-commit Payne bill and place trust-controlled products on the free list—"NAY."

Resolution calling for information on foreign wages—"Present."  
Final vote on passage of Payne bill—"NAY."  
How many of these were for the interests of the voters of Oregon that Mr. Hawley voted against or refused to vote on?  
Here you have a list of the important matters that Mr. Hawley DIDN'T VOTE ON, and DID vote on.

How many of them were against the Cannon stand pat bunch that runs our government?  
How many of them were for the interests of the beef trust, the wool trust, the steel trust, the sugar trust?  
How long are you going to send men down to Washington and pay them \$7,500 a year and 20 cents a mile mileage to betray you?

Think these things over between now and November 5.  
John W. Campbell of Roseburg will not sell you out or double-cross you.

### ARE THEY AFRAID?

#### Why Won't Any Man Meet Single Tax in Debate?

Frank Jaggard is the only man in Clackamas county who has had sand enough to stand up and face the single taxers in debate.

Mr. U'Ren has repeatedly challenged Mayor Dimick to a joint debate—nothing doing.

Alfred D. Cridge, through the columns of this paper, asked any man or men in Clackamas county, to meet him in joint debate—nothing doing.

W. S. U'Ren has repeatedly challenged Chas. H. Shields, Sec. of the Oregon Equal Taxation League to meet him—nothing doing.

And we have men here in Oregon famous as orators, all opposed to the graduated income tax men like Geo. C. Brownell (who has plenty of time to talk for women suffrage); Mayor Dimick (who is ever ready to campaign the county for politics); Gordon E. Hayes (talk on any subject at the drop of the hat and the best hand shaker in Oregon, but you couldn't get him into a single tax debate with rope and pulley);—and, but we are running out of marks. There is J. E. Hedges, Senator Dimick, both forceful speakers on any other topic; H. E. Cross, plain spoken and caustic; Livy Stipp, logical, resourceful and convincing; Gilbert Hedges, a natural orator—and so on down the line, any number more.

But say, they shy away from a single tax debate like a kid from prayer-meeting.

Isn't it just a little peculiar? Don't you wonder why, and when that eternal why creeps in about a hundred times, don't you begin to believe that these bright lawyers are afraid of the case—afraid they haven't a case, and that the jury (the audience) will render a verdict against them?

Don't you believe this is why they keep appealing?

### U'REN TO SHIELDS.

#### A Case of Fish or Dig Bait With Portland Man

Mr. Chas. H. Shields, Portland, Oregon, Dear Sir:—

I have not received an answer from you to letters of Sept. 20th, 26th and Oct. 5th asking you to debate with me the tax measure on which the people of Oregon vote in November, and in which I stated that I would maintain the Graduated Single Tax Amendment and oppose all the Legislative and Tax Commission bills and amendments.

In the daily papers of last Sunday I notice that you challenge me and all other single taxers to debate with you the Single Tax philosophy of Henry George and some other questions on which the people of Oregon are not voting this year. Your proposal to debate such subjects is about as silly as a challenge to debate a resolution that the moon is made of green cheese. I certainly would not waste time in any such idle discussion with you or anyone else.

But I would be glad to debate the question "Resolved, That the Graduated Single Tax Amendment should be adopted by the people of Oregon." As you will not do this, will you be candid enough to answer the following questions?

Who pays you for your work in Oregon? What salary are you promised? Who are the five persons, corporations and estates who have promised the largest contribution for your campaign against the Single Tax measure? How much have they agreed to pay towards the cost of the campaign against the Single Tax measure? What is the total expense of your campaign today? Give the names of your hired workers.

Respectfully yours,  
William S. U'Ren.

### Look 'em Over.

Every page of the Courier is a live one, every page has interesting letters and articles. This is not a "one page paper." Look them all over.

### Answer to Mr. Shields.

To those who heard Chas. H. Shields "expose" single tax Monday night, the Courier asks you to turn to page 3 and read what O. D. Robbins, a farmer of this county has to say.

### Immensely Pleased.

1,000 copies of The Irrigator were distributed last Friday at the fair and but few were seen on the ground. Everyone took them home, apparently, which pleased The Editor immensely.—Canby Irrigator.

### It is to Laugh.

The Morning Exaggerator has a report of the Oswego Republican meeting and outlines the "stirring address" given by Geo. C. Brownell. The laugh is that Brownell was not even present.

The Exaggerator tells about the "large attendance" at Wilsonville at the Republican rally. The laugh is that there were 6 Republicans and 4 Democrats present.

## THE GHOST OF HENRY GEORGE.

### SHIELDS SAYS THIS IS WHAT WE ARE TO VOTE ON.

### SOME TOOK ISSUE WITH HIM.

### And there Were a Few Minutes of Lively Interest.

"Show me the color of the single taxer's hair that will dispute this." "Let him stand up and have his photograph taken."

These and similar expressions Charles H. Shields used in his exposure of single tax Monday night and he was called. Some of the fellows here are not afraid of the color of their head covering, and others just delight in having their pictures taken.

And those dramatic pauses were simply spoiled.

S. McDonald is from Scotland. It's about the same qualification as being from Missouri—got to show 'em, you know. He arose at one of the hair color invitations and tried to ask Mr. Shields a question, but he would not permit it. "Never mind, never mind, we'll come to that later."

was the dismissal and the Scotchman was forced to sit down.

Later in his speech Mr. Shields came to "that" and so intimated to Mr. MacDonald, but when he again asked a question Mr. Shields interrupted. "We don't want any quibbling—answer my question," said Mr. Shields. As he hadn't asked any, M. J. Brown asked him what the question was. He hesitated, fussed and then stated he was a little confused and didn't just remember—and some of the horrid men laughed.

Mr. Shields dragged in the ghost of Henry George and told the people this was what they would vote on next month. Regardless of the proposition on the ballot, he simply stuck to it that we were to vote on Henry George's works and that confiscation of land, all the property to be owned by the state was the issue and that ruin fully seven feet deep would follow.

The main point of his talk was along this line. Later in his talk he took up the specific tax on big land holdings—and there was some more fun.

He stated that this tax would break up the big holdings, and compel the owners to sell, and after they had sold and the tracts had been broken up into small tracts he asked where were you going to get your specific tax money?

Then Mac Donald cut in. "We are going to get it from the taxes of a hundred men where one man is now; it is going to give the landless man a chance to get a little earth. The land monopoly of today is a curse, and (pointing his arm at the speaker) the time is soon coming when a poor man won't have to wait for his six feet of earth to own a little land."

The speaker said he would admit this, but he held that instead of the poor man owning the land, the state would confiscate it, and he drew a shivering picture of the awful times that would follow this.

M. J. Brown asked him how this "confiscation" and ruin could be brought about unless the people wanted it and permitted it. He replied that it would be done by deceit, by the people not understanding what they were doing. Brown asked him if they could not change it back in 90 days? No reply.

Twice Major C. S. Noble tried to ask Mr. Shields a question, but that gentleman had closed his public information bureau, and he would not permit the question.

The Enterprise stated that at least three men went there with the purpose of asking prepared questions, "revealed their unfairness several times" and "were urged by others in the audience several times to keep their seats." What rot. None of the gentlemen would have said a word if Mr. Shields had not challenged them, and then they hated to see those pre-arranged, impressive moments go to waste.

C. S. Noble, who the Enterprise stated, with Mr. MacDonald, asked most of the questions, did not ask any—the speaker would not permit.

Mr. Shields would never make a revivalist. He perhaps pleases his own believers, but he irritates the other fellows too much to convince them.

He closed his two hours' speech with a defense of the trusts and with arguments against making them pay the specific tax.

There were just 70 people present (not between 200 and 300 as the Morning Exaggerator stated) 65 men and 5 ladies. The chairs would have seated 84 if full. The reporter would make a good man on a census job.

### Treasurer's Notice.

I now have funds to pay county road warrants endorsed prior to March 8, 1912. Interest ceases on such warrants on date of this notice. October 11, 1912.

J. A. Tufts,  
County Treasurer.

## The Best Light At the Lowest Cost

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