

The Farmers Society of Equity is spreading over this county and the Courier is spreading with it. Its advertising columns are good as gold.

# OREGON CITY COURIER

A factory pay roll of \$100,000 a month makes some towns. Oregon City is the best city in the state outside of Portland. Keep it on the move.

30th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, ORE., FRIDAY, MAR. 7 1913.

No. 43

### NOTICE

Until the smallpox cases are entirely recovered the public library will not issue or receive from any person or family having the disease or being under quarantine, any books of the library.

### Grange Meeting Tuesday Next.

The county Grange will hold a meeting in the court house Tuesday of next week to elect delegates to the state convention in May, and for other business that may come before the meeting.

### Come to Oregon.

A rainfall of over five inches without cessation has caused some discomfort down at Los Angeles, that land of "eternal summer" (nit). It is about time the southern Californians emigrated to the Willamette valley to enjoy real nice weather during the whole 12 months of the year.—Salem Statesman.

### Will Go To Gettysburg.

The legislature passed an act appropriating \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the participants in the battle of Gettysburg to the battle ground and return, according to information in possession of grand army headquarters. There are about forty veterans in Oregon who are entitled to take advantage of the appropriation. H. S. Hull and Faxon Hagford of Meade Post are expected to go from Oregon City.

### The Closing Scenes.

Salem, Or., March 4, 1913. Editor Courier: The house adjourned sine day at 11:30 P. M. and the senate adjourned a few minutes earlier. All of the salary increases for county officers were granted, notwithstanding the veto of the governor.

The bill emasculating the recall failed in the senate. The bill amending the presidential primary law was defeated in the house. A bill prohibiting minors in saloons failed and Hill's hop tare bill failed. All other vetoes were sustained.

F. M. GILL.

### Common Sense.

One of the needed, common sense laws passed by the recent legislature is that giving people an opportunity to vote at special elections called in various precincts to determine whether or not stock shall run at large.

This is the only right way to take care of the matter. Counties like Clackamas have entirely different conditions in the Willamette valley and the eastern part. In the eastern part it is a hardship to restrict cattle running at large, and in the western it is an intolerable nuisance to permit them to roam. Each precinct should govern.

### Big Smoker Big Success.

Three hundred members and guests of the Commercial Club had a splendid time and all kinds of fun at the annual smoker Tuesday night. It was a splendid success in every detail.

President Taft was represented by C. J. Buchanan and he handled over his toga to Pres. Wilson, alias J. P. Lovett with impressive (?) ceremonies. John Moore, of Mt. Pleasant brought his donkey down and he was one of the leading gentlemen on the programme. Both the Star and Grand theatres took a hand in the entertainment by furnishing vaudeville artists. The Safford quartet and Busch's orchestra rendered splendid music. After the entertainment a fine supper was served in the Masonic dining rooms.

Space forbids an extensive notice of the entertainment, but it was one of those jolly times that do men good, and it is a certainty it did not do the commercial club any harm.

### THE LOGICAL MAN.

Appointment of Mr. Hedges Conceded by Both Democrats and Republicans.

Republicans and Democrats alike conceded that Gilbert Hedges is head and shoulders above any other candidate in his chances of being appointed by Governor West as county attorney under the new law passed by the present legislature.

Hedges' remarkable run for district attorney last fall, and his big majority in the Republican county, makes him the logical candidate, and aside from this lead he has the ability and fitness and experience for the position.

This county has for long been at the disadvantage of having a district attorney unfriendly to the sheriff—a condition decidedly against the team work necessary between these two officials to get results—and the appointment of Mr. Hedges would do away with this condition, would insure co-operation between the two officials and be decidedly to the advantage of the county.

The Courier and this county hopes and expect to see Mr. Hedges appointed.

### Entertain Derthick Club.

Mrs. C. G. Miller and Mrs. Thomas Burke entertained the members of the Derthick Club at the home of the former on Friday afternoon, and this proved to be one of the most enjoyable meetings ever held by the club. Ferns and Oregon grape were used with artistic effect in the rooms of the Miller home. During the afternoon Mrs. Burke rendered several vocal selections, her numbers which were beautifully rendered, being highly appreciated. Mrs. Anna Sickler Hayes read a story from the opera the Club had for the afternoon's discussion. Current events were given by Miss Marjory Caulfield. The hostess served refreshments during the afternoon. There were about 20 members attending.

## ILLUSTRATIONS OF COURT MADE LAW

ROBERT SCHUEBEL SHOWS HOW BEAUTIFULLY IT WORKS.

### HERE'S A FIELD FOR REFORM

Our Courts and Other Faults as Seen By a Rancher.

Editor Courier:—

When I was a young man I felt that I was called on to preach the gospel and so made some preparations along that line. This morning I seem to hear the call again and will obey to the best of my ability. My text will be: "Woe unto you lawyers and doctors of law for you pervert the judgement of the people." Apparently the lawyers of Christ's time were perverters of the truth and justice. I propose to show you that they have not changed for the better. I am going to prove as a rule they are unfit to act as judges or attorneys in the courts.

First three or four hundred of the most learned lawyers may pass a law such as was done in Cleveland's administration the income tax law and one supreme judge after having voted for the law in the daytime overnight changed his mind and knocked the law sky high and so was declared unconstitutional. What a sweet morsel that word unconstitutional is to that class of varmints. The majority of that court were unfit to be judges. But let us get closer home.

Some years ago we had a case in Eastern Oregon where two men beat a woman with a strap until she was black and blue. The lawyers for the defense argued that the men were not guilty because the complaint stated the fact that the men had used a strap to beat the woman and the law read that you must not beat a woman with a rawhide, a stick or whip and the Court held as that they had used a strap or piece of hide that was tanned they were not guilty.

Another case from Roseburg where, in a road case the court decided that if in your affidavit before the county clerk you tell the truth your case will not hold, but if you tell a lie it will hold, but maybe you are from Missouri and want evidence from there.

Well, in a case in Missouri where a man employed by the railroads had had both his legs cut off near the hips and it was proven that the railroad company was to blame, as it had not lived up to the law as to safety appliances, he won his case five times and the company was granted a retrial five times when on the sixth trial the time had rolled around, so a judge had been elected to suit the railroad company's taste and he was beaten and not allowed one re-trial.

In a case in Oakland, Cal., a child was killed by the railroad company. In the trial for damages the judge decided that the child being the son of a poor man and would likely follow the same kind of labor as his father therefore the judge considered he would be more of a burden to his parents than a help up to the age of twenty-one, so the judgement of the court was that they were not entitled to damages.

A case was settled in favor of Mrs. Grover Cleveland about a year ago that had been in the courts for over twenty years. Another one was in the courts for ninety years.

I know of a case in this county where a widow was robbed of her inheritance. The money was paid out contrary to the will without a contest. Six years after I found out the attorney of the administrators still had some of the money and he made good, don't you forget it. The same parties, so I am told by an old friend, were hired by him to defend a case he had and told him that five hundred dollars would cover all the costs and attorney fees. To make sure he would have enough he mortgaged his place for eight hundred dollars. The lawyers bled him for ten hundred and seventy dollars. Two days before the trial they notified him that he would have to have eight hundred dollars more before they could go any further, making eighteen hundred and seventy dollars attorney fees.

I bought some of his machinery to enable him to pay the interest on his mortgage. He is ruined for life, too old to start over. When in California some years ago I went to a banquet given by the Odd-fellows of Fresno. There I met some lawyers and was asked to visit them at their offices, which I did.

Now I had bought a small farm near Fresno and had a chance to sell it again at a profit so I asked one of those lawyers what he would charge me for making out a contract in case I sold. He told me eight dollars.

I went to the stationery store, and bought a few blank contracts, went to my hotel, filled them out and the man I sold it to took it to his lawyers to examine it. He signed his name to it as a witness and charged him three dollars. It cost me ten cents.

I was in the Lawyers Association meeting some years ago soon after they had organized, and agreed on certain figures to charge the people for making out legal papers. After all had given their experience, stating how the new order had increased their incomes, brother George C. came in and was called on to give his experiences. He got up and told this story:

Mr. B. said that "the other day a farmer came to me red eyed and wanted to know if I had joined in the lawyers' trust that was formed in Oregon City? Mr. B. answered 'What trust?' The farmer explained this lawyers' trust that raised the prices to be charged for services. Mr. B. answered, 'My dear man,' patting him on the shoulder to be sure it would take, 'You don't understand this. Some of the lawyers had been charging too much so we just got together and fixed certain rates that all must abide by.' He said the farmer went on his way satisfied and rejoicing that his friend B. did not conspire against him."

Another lawyer of Oregon City told one of my neighbors that for fifty dollars each he would furnish witnesses from Portland that would swear to anything that he wanted told.

Again, two of my acquaintances captured a horse thief for whom a reward had been offered. An Oregon City lawyer wrote a few letters to get the reward and kept the money for his services. The men who took their lives in their hands and captured the thief, got nothing.

I was in an attorney's office lately when the prosecuting attorney and this lawyer were hunting through those calf skin covered books with the results of calf's brains inside and vicious ones at that! They are hunting for decisions of the supreme court to sustain the course which they intended to pursue in a case they had for trial, which was to bar the defendant from giving any evidence whatever, except saying yes or no as to whether he did a certain thing. They found decisions of every variety of the color of the rainbow and one more that was black. I don't remember seeing black in the rainbow.

They would pick out such decisions that would sustain their course of action on trial and discard all others. Have I proved my statement that they are unfit to act as judges or attorneys in the trials of the people?

Again I say woe unto you lawyers and doctors of law, for you still pervert the judgement of the people. I will offer a remedy next week.

R. Schuebel.

### THE WHEELS AT SALEM.

Representative Gill Gives the Line up of the House.

The people of Clackamas County should know who the political big binders are. The men who stood by the steam roller, right or wrong, were Abbott, Barton, Carpenter, Forbes, Hinkle, Mann, Potter, Smith Spencer and Upton. So far as I can remember these men never broke out of the organization line-up. There was another group who nearly always voted with the steam roller, but who occasionally broke out of the line-up if the steam roller undertook to put one over that was too raw. They are Anderson (Wasco) Handley, Meek, Murname, Olson and Speaker McArthur.

There was another group—of honest, conscientious men, who had a strong feeling for the Old Guard and Republican politics and voted a good many more times with the steam roller than against it. These were Applegren, Carkin, Forstrom, Heltzel, Hughes, Latourrette, Lofgren, Massey, McDonald, Mitchell, Nolte, Parsons, Stanfield, Stranahan and Westerlund. Westerlund says he is a Progressive.

Those who could not be classified on either side were Bonebrake, Chapman, Childs, Graves, Hall, Johnson, Laughlin, Llewelling, Schnoerr and Thoms.

The insurgents, who almost invariably voted against the Roller, were Anderson, (Clatsop.) Belland, Blanchard, Brunk, (Dem.) Eaton, Gill, Haygood, (Dem.) Hill, (Dem.) Homan, (Dem.) Hurd, Lawrence, Nichols, Pierce, Porter, Reames, Dem.) Schuebel and Weeks.

The engineers of the steam roller was Jay Upton, and Barton was its water boy. The orators of the roller aggregation were Forbes, Hinkle, Olson, Upton and McArthur. The chief speakers of the insurgents were Belland, Blanchard, Eaton, Gill, Haygood, Howard, Reames and Schuebel. Schuebel probably struck the hardest blows of any of us who fought the steam roller crowd.

The most dramatic event of the insurgents' fight was Eaton's speech upon a smuggled resolution. Speaking "personal privilege" in an impassioned tone of voice, he brought yelps of agony from the roller crowd with all most every sentence. In replying Upton went to pieces and was roundly nipped by the crowded lobby.

It is to be hoped that the next house of representatives will be one-third Democratic, one-third Progressive and one-third Republican. Then there will be no organization with a big O, and the people may get better results.

F. M. GILL.

### Abolish It.

Editor Courier:—

You want to know what to do with the legislature. Abolish it. We have no use for it. While there were a few sincere men in the legislature, if we had 90 of the inmates out of the insane asylum I think they would have passed better laws than that gang at Salem. All they did was to make new jobs for their pets. Think of them raising the judges' salary from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per year while the working man's salary is on the average of less than \$1,500 per year. And everybody talking about the high cost of living.

There would be no danger of any man or woman going to hell if they voted to send the same gang to make laws for them because anyone voting for them would be too green to burn.

M. V. THOMAS.

Jennie Wise, wife of John Wise, who recently died in Pennsylvania, was brought to Portland for burial Wednesday of this week.

## AFTER A SEARCH OF 13 YEARS

OREGON CITY BOY FINDS HIS FATHER IN CALIFORNIA.

### A STORY OF HUMAN INTEREST

Commencing 13 Years Ago in Colorado, Search Ends Here.

Nineteen years ago there lived in a little town nestled at the foot hills of the Rocky Mts., in Colorado, a family named Smith, consisting of Father, Mother and 4 children, three girls and one boy. The father worked at odd jobs and when they failed he plucked along the stream that flowed through the town, and coming from the snowy range, bringing gold from the mining towns higher up in the hills.

The mother took care of the home and the children and all were happy and content; well liked by the town people. The children were always neat, clean and courteous and were well treated and loved by all.

Another baby was born, a boy, and in two weeks the mother died. The father, who had been so happy, was almost heartbroken. Kind friends came to their assistance and it was discovered that they were poor and that there was no money for funeral expenses.

A hotel keeper took his hat and went around town and collected enough money to more than pay for the burial; a grocery man donated a lot in his own block in the cemetery. All was taken care of except the little boy baby. The neighbors didn't seem to take kindly to the idea of taking care of the little half dead baby and Mr. Smith was helpless at this stage.

Two men met in town and while talking, one of the men, a ditch superintendent, mentioned the fact that he was helping Smith to get straightened around but they couldn't get any one to touch the baby. The other man told his wife with the result that she sent him straightway to bring the baby to her and she would keep him for Mr. Smith until he could get the funeral over. Anyway the wife was buried; the older children taken to Colorado Springs to the home of the Smith's father. They kept them for 2 weeks and then sent them to Chicago to the wife's folks.

Smith seemed crushed and heartbroken by the trouble that had come upon him, but insisted that he would soon rally and get the children together and arrange housekeeping, and his neighbors believed him. But Smith went away and as the weeks lengthened into months the people began to inquire for him, but he had left no address.

The man at whose home the baby had been left became nervous and began to write "Smith's" relatives, but could get no word from him. Two years passed and the boy was now a bright, curly headed, laughing little fellow and was liked by all. A well-to-do blacksmith in the town offered the man \$150 cash if he would let him adopt him, but too late for the foster mother had to be reckoned with and the man and his wife had let the baby grow into their affections until it would seem like parting with one of their own.

After three years had elapsed the man took out adoption papers for the boy and the county judge, knowing the circumstances, donated the papers free. The man never gave up the search for Smith. Hired detectives traced him to the State House Hotel at Sacramento. The trail ended there.

The man sold his home in Colorado and with his wife and 6 children came West, finally locating in Oregon City. He never quit looking for Smith, and the children at Chicago, now grown into man and womanhood, kept up the cry, "Wish we could find our father." This cry had been floating over the land for the past 13 years.

One day the man told Chief of Police Shaw and that officer became interested. There were Smiths and Smiths, all kinds; but with his characteristic liking for justice and his willingness to help those in need of services in his line, he took up the trail and began a systematic combing of the Coast country.

Finally word was received from the Chief of Police of Santa Rosa, Calif., that a Smith at that place answered the description. Further correspondence proved him to be the man wanted.

He was married and living with his wife and mother-in-law and doing well in the furniture business. When visited by the police he owned up and straight way wrote to Oregon City and also Chicago, thus the mystery of 13 years is cleared up and the children have found their lost father, and the other people, who have been waiting so long in the little town in Colorado, will at last hear what became of Smith.

The parents, who moved here from Colorado, who adopted the little waif and who have, for thirteen years, been searching for his father, are Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Terrill of Division street.

### Next Tuesday Night.

Don't forget the public dock meeting at the Commercial Club rooms next Tuesday evening. This is a matter of great importance to our business interests and our business men should be there.

### Moving Up Some.

In one day this week 32 new names, bona fide subscriptions, were put on the Courier's mailing list. The paper is having a surprising growth in circulation, and from 5 to 30 new subscribers have been coming in daily for the past two months.

### A HOT SESSION.

Prof. Tooze and Civic Committee Have Hot Words.

There were things doing at the Tuesday session of the Live Wires. The Civic Improvement committee started something. Councilman Tooze took exception to it and there was vituperation in the Live Wire room for an hour.

The Civic committee is composed of the following men: Dr. A. J. Van Brakle, G. L. Hedges, M. D. Latourrette, Dr. L. A. Morris, Dr. Clyde Mount, F. A. Olmsted, Dr. L. L. Picketts, E. Kenneth Stanton, Livy Stipp.

These gentlemen have been coming the city for the places that do not smell right, hunting out the places dangerous to health, and in February they presented a list of 121 specific cases to Chairman Albright of the city council on health and police.

And Tuesday Dr. Van Brakle, chairman of the civic committee, handed in the following additional report—the report which did the starting:

"The sewer committee wishes to report that it has made a further investigation of the Monroe street sewer, to see, if possible, the source of the trouble could be located. This sewer is supposed to be a closed sewer in the sense that it is not to be connected with adjacent property until it is connected with the sewer which is to be constructed later.

The committee interviewed men who were in charge of the sewer and street construction, and they stated that the complained of condition was due to the fact that the sewer was connected with a defective septic tank located upon the premises of F. J. Tooze and that the discharge from the tank was flowing through the sewer and being deposited on the side of the gulch about 20 feet below the street level. On account of the muddy condition of the side hill the committee was unable to approach nearer than 10 feet, but that was sufficient to convince them the complaints were well founded.

The former city engineer upon being asked as to why this connection was made, stated that he had made the connection under instruction of Mr. Tooze, who at that time was a member of the street committee and chairman of the health and police committee of the council.

"We consider this situation to be the menace to health and recommend that means be taken to remedy it at once. In a former report on the obstruction to traffic occurring on Monroe street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, the suggestion was made that if the sidewalk on the West side of Monroe street were kept clean it might be best to delay permanent improvement until weather conditions warranted. While some effort has been made by Mr. Cross to clear this west sidewalk, the committee urgently advises that sufficient dirt be removed to make this street passable."

H. E. Cross, president of the Live Wires, took his medicine with a smile. He said he would conform to the recommendations of the committee, and he said he had under consideration the surrender of his property to the city rather than to pay the excessive cost of street improvements.

But Councilman F. J. Tooze didn't come up smiling. He put the gloves on and went to it. He said the report was an infamous representation, was a piece of personal spite work, a personal attack and a personal affront. He declared that the condition of the sewer was all right; that his neighbors had not complained, etc.

"The 121 places in Oregon City that have been reported as violating the law, are as reported as honey compared with the proposition that this committee is trying to put over," said Mr. Tooze. "I am building another house, and shall build another septic tank, and if there is any way to stop me I want to know it. The street superintendent has been directed to extend the outlet pipe to the lower canyon and he is only waiting for better weather to do this. This infamous misrepresentation will not bluff me for a minute. I have committed no nuisance hence there is no nuisance to abate. I will not put a straw in the way of prosecution, had I challenge the committee of the Live Wires to publish the 121 cases of violation of the law, accompanied with the names of the violators, over the signatures of the committee."

It was brought out in the discussion that Dr. L. A. Morris was the man referred to by Mr. Tooze as having personal spite against him, and Mr. Morris in denying the charge, said:

"Dr. Picketts went with me and we found a decided odor. The condition was such that it ought to be remedied. The former city engineer, Mr. Montgomery, told me that before the connection was made the stench was so bad the workmen threatened to quit. We are not going to fight anyone on personal grounds but we are going to publish facts. We are looking for violators and we don't care whether the violators are the most prominent citizens or the poorest people in this city. We are not playing any favorites and we stand pat on the report."

T. W. Sullivan offered a resolution authorizing the publication of the names and locations of the reported violators that had not complied with the law after one week's notice had been given. The organization also.

## A DISCRIMINATION AND A PROTEST

ISN'T THE EQUITY SOCIETY AS GOOD AS T E HFAIR?

### WHY NOT SAME TREATMENT?

Do We Want To Drive The Farmers Out of This City?

As the official paper for the Farmers Society of Equity for Clackamas county, and in behalf of the organization this paper stands for, we print herewith a newspaper article in last week's Enterprise, with our comments on same:

A resolution adopted by Warner Grange declaring that Circuit Judge Campbell and County Judge Beattie have refused the use of the court rooms in the county court house for public meetings has caused much comment. Judge Campbell was not in the city Thursday but Judge Beattie declared that the resolution was misleading. He said that the room had not been refused the use of the court rooms in the county court house for public meetings, but had been refused to what was considered business organizations. He said that it had been suggested that they obtain halls in the city or try to arrange to hold their meetings in the Commercial Club rooms. The court house, of course, was intended for the use of persons engaged in court work, but the officials are ready and willing to turn over the building when it can be done to societies working for a betterment of conditions. Warner Grange, before scoring the judges, should have made an investigation. There is no question that the members can get anything they ask in the way of accommodation within reason.—Enterprise.

The Enterprise quotes Judge Beattie as saying the resolution by Warner Grange was misleading, and that the Grange should have made an investigation before scoring the judges.

Warner Grange's resolutions condemned Judge Beattie for refusing the use of the petit jury rooms to the Farmers Society of Equity for a meeting.

There is certainly nothing misleading in this. The room WAS refused to the farmers and Warner Grange condemned the action. What misleads?

The above report from Judge Beattie says "The rooms had NOT been refused THE GRANGE AND OTHER BODIES, but had been to what he considered business organizations."

Now this is the point the Courier takes exception to, and what every member of the Equity Society is mighty wrathful about.

Why does the County Court say the Grange, the fair association, and other like societies may have the court house for meetings yet instruct the sheriff not to let the Equity farmers in?

Any difference between the Equity Society and the Grange, except different roads to the same end? Equity members and Grange members belong to each other societies, fight each other's battles and all work for the same end.

The above article in the Enterprise says the court house may be used by "societies working for a betterment of conditions," and there is no question but Grange members can get anything THEY want in the way of accommodations within reason."

YET THE SHERIFF IS ORDERED NOT TO LET THE EQUITY SOCIETY IN.

What is your opinion of this kind of a play? What do you think of the governors of the court house who tell the Fair Association, (a private stock company, a corporation) and the Grange they may have the rooms, but the Equity Society may not?

The ONLY construction you can place on it is that the Equity is NOT a society for betterment of conditions, and is not eligible to a public court house.

The fair association is NOT a "business organization," but the Equity Society is.

Now here is just a little advice the Courier would give to the county officials and to Oregon City.

Advice is the cheapest thing the Courier has—and it likes to give it. You can almost count the weeks on your fingers that the Farmers Society of Equity has been in existence in Oregon and yet during this short time it has enrolled about 1,500 farmers and is growing every day.

The city has not any too good a stand in with the farmers now.

### THE DOG SESSION.

And the Way a Spectator Saw the Council Session.

Editor Courier:— At a meeting of the council last evening an ordinance was presented by the Weemans' Club relating to dogs. The ordinance was all framed and ready for passage, and if there hadn't been some obstructions in the way the steam roller would have put it through. It appears that dogs annoy some of the residents of Oregon City by tearing up flower beds and etc. Mrs. Norris said that the McLaughlin Home they caused a great deal of trouble.

The ladies asked that the ordinance be passed prohibiting the dogs from running at large at all, and if taken on the street had to be kept in leash, or otherwise led. One man said a neighbor's dog howled continuously and annoyed him. I fancy that one howl wouldn't be a circumstance to the howl that would arise if all the dogs were practically jailed at home.

Mr. Howell said while talking dogs talk kids too. The kids tear up my lawn even playing shilny on it. Mr. Caulfield said he hoped the ordinance wouldn't pass as he thought a great deal of a good dog.

Prof. Tooze said that he was greatly moved by the pictures that had been drawn and spoke feelingly on the matter. He said that about a dozen kids used his lawn as a play ground and while there wasn't quite as much grass as there might be in some spots and occasionally a rose bush was broken. The enjoyment of the children was first in his estimation, and when you drive a boy or girl from your lawn you are driving them toward hell.

On the matter of dogs he stated that we were none too friendly with the farmers now and we didn't want a dog ordinance that would steal a farmer's dog from him and jail, shoot or sell it as soon as caught inside the city limits, as the dogs sometimes follow the farmers in town in spite of all their orders to the contrary, and the subject should receive more serious attention.

Now I know that the present city ordinance relating to dogs is vicious and confiscating and unconstitutional in that it does not keep dogs impounded long enough before killing or selling them. Neither does it carry any clause for redemption by owner, and the city council hadn't ought to tack on any more such, or worse, laws to it.

I have even seen dogs show sense and the council ought at least to show a little.

I know dogs that for the purpose used are invaluable, and money couldn't buy them and their owners should have a show to keep them.

As far as children are concerned they will have their day. Sometime this country will be ruled by the wisest and most humane man that ever lived and who said "Suffer them to come unto me of such is the kingdom of heaven."

A SPECTATOR.

S. Boyles, a timber cruiser and well known throughout the county is here for several days.

### State Health Board Here.

The state department of health is in the city making an investigation of the health conditions here and to enquire into the charges of neglect of duty preferred against health officer J. W. Norris. The city has had typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, measles, whooping cough and diphtheria in the past year, and many citizens here think there is a general cause for this unusual sickness, that should be determined.

### THE LAST STRAW.

Legislature Defies the People and Plugs Through Salary Increases.

The state legislature had a race with the national legislature to see which could quit the most censured and unpopular—and the difference is the odds. Both have made good.

Both houses went back to Salem Tuesday and passed 29 bills over Governor West's veto, 19 of which were just plain salary increases.

Public opinion up to Tuesday night was that the legislature would not dare to defy public opinion and pass these bills over a governor's veto which the people stood behind, but the political back-scratchers wanted the fodder. They had traded their votes and gold tricked the state to get to the trough. They could not stand worse with the people; the will was so near, so they pushed the governor aside, they pushed aside the power of his veto which the constitution gave him for protection of the people, and jammed through the program.

No acts of officials or individuals could possibly have been done that would have inflamed the people than this act of the legislature in forcing these unnecessary salary raises on a protesting state, and this act will as surely bring about a change in the legislative system that will stop this looting, as that the sun rises and sets in Oregon.

There will be things doing from now to 1914.

## WANTED!

Girls and Women To operate Sewing Machines