

# OREGON CITY COURIER

Clackamas County Fair  
September 24, 25, 26, 27  
Canby, Oregon

30th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, ORE., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1913.

No. 50

## THE WAYS OF THE COUNTY COURT

ILLUSTRATIONS OF HOW COUNTY BUSINESS IS CONDUCTED

### QUESTIONABLE TRANSACTIONS

No Competition, and Decidedly Loose Legal Transactions

We note that friends of the county court are making a big effort to justify the timber cruising contract for this county, and we also note the only justification is that it is needed and will result in more taxes being collected for the county.

Now admitting all this, admitting that the cruise was the most needed movement in this county, you don't get away from the charges and criticisms made by the mass meeting.

There is a big protest all over the county because of the bridge contracts. Some of the bridges are needed, none will dispute this, but it is the manner in which they were built and the contracts under which they were let.

In March, April and May, it has cost this county \$22,870 for timber cruising, and they say this is but a commencement of the expense. In May Peter Boyles was paid \$154 for checking up the cruisers—to determine if it was being cruised right. If this checking is of any value, it is a second cruise. And you can't get away from the fact that this whole county could have been cruised for \$5 per day; that it could have been cruised for one-fourth and probably one-eighth of what it will cost.

As a good business proposition, who would the county naturally hire if it wanted a correct timber estimate of the county? Would it hire the head man of a timber company? Would you?

Judge Beatie stated at the mass meeting that he could have gotten timber men to cruise the timber for nothing.

The County Court got a timber man and before the bills are all paid this county will know he comes right.

Mr. Nease doesn't do the work. He hires a bunch of men and sends them out. He is a contractor under a contractor and Mr. Boyles is the third contractor. Nease makes the money, the men do the work. Why could not the county have made this money—have saved it?

And it could, had there been any show given—had anyone known anything about it. It was not advertised. Men of Clackamas county had no chance. The first the people knew of it, was that the county court had let the contract to a Portland man, Nease of the Nease Lumber Co.

Timber cruising is simply a matter of honor. We will know mighty little about the actual findings on the big tracts. We will have to trust Mr. Nease. His men may sit on stumps and copy from other cruising records for all we know.

And in a matter as expensive and as important as this, a matter that the people must trust to the honor and honesty of the contractor, what would you have done? You would have seen that the contractor had a record for honesty and honor wouldn't you?

And the contract—as leaky as a sieve. It has 20 per cent above and below to play on. The county court and the cruiser pick the arbitrator if you have a grievance. Capable men would have done the work for \$5 per day, and we will pay thousands and thousands of dollars profit to the contractor above the actual work of cruising before this cruise is finished.

And the bridge contracts (even if they were lawful) show the same dangerous looseness. One contract provides that the Bridge Company shall virtually build a bridge in the air. It simply states what the company shall do, but does NOT specify what the county shall do. Let us suppose that the county (not being bound to put in the foundation and abutments) should not build them, how would the Bridge Company be able to fulfill its contract? It was certainly a beautiful illustration of trust in the county court—and you know how much trust bridge companies usually impose.

Another contract (with John Nordburg) expresses a splendid faith on the part of the contractor and looseness on the part of the county court. THE COUNTY COURT LETS THE CONTRACT BEFORE THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN. The court records say that some persons will furnish the specifications "along the lines discussed."

Some contract that. You tell a carpenter you want a house built with a wing in it. He tells you it will cost \$1,000. He signs a contract he will build it for this sum, and afterwards you will give him the specifications.

It would seem that a contractor that would sign such an agreement had an abiding faith in the men he was to build for.

What do you think of such a way of running Clackamas county? In the matter of the suspension bridge here the charges were that

\$350 was paid to a Portland man to inspect it, and that the time he put in was about one day. T. W. Sullivan of this city said that \$25 a day would be about right for a competent man. The question was how much time was required. Mr. Eby stated to Mr. Schubel and M. J. Brown that it would be shown several men were employed. It was not shown. The bill simply states \$350 for inspecting the bridge, and does not give any particulars. At \$25 per day it would have taken 14 days' service to have earned the \$350. Mr. Eby in his report to the Live Wires, submits the man's statement who did the work. The man says it "required assistants several days." You may consider the source and draw your own conclusions. (One more job gone to Portland.)

You will note that the most important subject the committee had to investigate, the matter that effects the taxpayers of Clackamas county more than all others combined, was not even mentioned by Mr. Eby in his report. Just before the first mass meeting in this city there was published in the newspapers that the county was out of debt and the county court was given the credit. When the resolutions committee asked that this be investigated, Mr. Eby objected, and it was stricken out, to be followed a few minutes by a prevailing motion before the house that it be investigated. Is it not a little significant this matter was not also given the whitewash bath? Why did Mr. Eby ignore it?

The mass meeting committee took this up in detail and showed by comparisons and figures that had the 1913 court only the same money to do business with that the 1910 court had, and had expended the same amounts as they did, this county would be in debt \$163,608.95 more on March 31, 1913 than on March 31, 1910.

Now if you taxpayers want to know where this great difference went, ask Mr. Eby, or the county court to explain, and see what that explanation will be.

Another matter Mr. Eby's report also overlooked. In February county Judge Beatie instructed the sheriff not to allow the Farmers' Society of Equity the use of the court house for their meetings, and in the Enterprise later on the judge publicly defended his action.

And in May this same judge turns a complete somersault in mid air and lands (as he thinks) on his feet, when he and Commissioner Blair, when waited on by a committee from the Equity society, officially voted to open the court house when not otherwise in use to all societies alike.

Do you farmers think he would have turned this flip-flop if the recall was not in the air? Do you think he did this because of a change of heart or fear of your indignation?

As to the court house we simply reprint Architect White's footnote: Myself and Architect J. Wilson of Portland, carefully estimated the cost of the court house improvements as called for and shown on adopted plans in Aug. 1911, and found we could not exceed \$20,000.00 at the very most but then thought \$18,000. would complete the work.

And the work cost about \$26,211.75. Mr. Eby stated one of the items of cost was repairing the Goddess of Liberty. We would add, if it has significance, that shortly after the investigation of the expenses of the court house repairs, she dropped her scales of justice and her raised hand is empty.

But some people are not superstitious.

Next week we will take up several more county court matters and show you some things that have not been made public, some matters that may perhaps open the eyes of some of our tax payers in the way things are run.

How About it, Mr. Eby?

A subscriber presents this novel suggestion. He says that inasmuch as the reports to the mass meeting and Live Wires differ so radically, that the matter be presented to the three last succeeding county court judges to determine the facts.

While the Courier has no authority to make the statement, we believe the mass meeting committee would be unanimously willing to submit its report against Mr. Eby's to Judges Hayes, Ryan and Dimick, or to any other body of men who would give the matter full consideration and justice.

Would the Live Wire Committee agree to this?

We will listen for a reply.

Bids Wanted for Elevator

For the second time the city council is advertising for bids for the building for the public elevator up the bluffs. The advertising calls for hydraulic elevator, tower, bridge and waiting room to be built at Seventh street also bids for a subway under railroad track and lower up the bluff at same location with detailed plans.

One plan calls for a derrick straight up with an overhead bridge across the Southern Pacific, and the other a tunnel under the railroad and then a derrick and elevator built in the face of the bluff.

Oil on the Flames

The Aurora Observer says altho Mr. Eby's report to the Live Wires exaggerated the county judge and the commissioners on every charge made by the taxpayers, it will probably only add to the intensity of the contest now on in Clackamas County.

## THAT SPEEDY LIVE WIRE REPORT

MR. SCHUBEL STATES WHAT HE THINKS OF IT.

### DOESN'T SHOW INVESTIGATION

Denial is Not Proof, and Asks Mr. Eby to Back up Report.

Editor Courier:— Apparently the report of the mass meeting committee has stirred up 'a hornet's nest.' Mr. Eby told me the other day that if it were not for my size he would take me out and give me a thrashing. Now I am a man of peace; don't believe in war until all other methods have failed to bring about justice, so will offer Mr. Eby this solution of finding out who is wrong, he or I.

Let us each pick one man, then two pick a third and let them hear our story. Let them decide the issue, or I will pay over half the hall rent and in open debate bring out the facts and let the audience judge of the relative merits. When this has been done and Mr. Eby is still of the opinion I deserve a thrashing, I would say to him don't hesitate on account of size or age. My reputation for hammering as much iron in a given time as the next man will hold good, and I think I might make some impression on a bundle of mush, at least he will find it to be not quite as easy money as his methods of corraling the reward offered for the catching of a horsethief after someone else caught the thief.

Mr. Eby told the mass meeting that the Live Wires' Committee had no report to make. Now a few days after he makes a report that is quite a report as to the number of words—as to truth that is another matter.

He accepts all of the mass meeting committee's report that they found to be in favor of the court without himself verifying the facts as being the truth. He throws aside all other evidence of the mass meeting committee as false, without himself verifying the facts.

He says that he finds the Court paid \$2.60 for cement for the repair of the court house and Mr. Nottingham's letter to R. Schubel would give the same price he asserts this as a fact; that he found it so.

Now I would like to know how he got his information.

The facts are, the bills in the court house on this matter do not state anything about freight except in one instance where it mentions an item of freight on line of \$10.00 on 100 barrels and price paid \$1.25 per barrel freight extra.

Nottingham's letter states that they offered the lime for \$1.15 per barrel F. O. B. Portland. In the same bill we find 300 barrels cement at \$2.60, but nothing said about freight either way. Now how does Mr. Eby know that was meant at Portland or Oregon City?

In another bill we find this statement: lime, plaster, cement and freight \$404.00. Now how can Mr. Eby or anyone else decide what was the price of cement, lime or plaster, or what part was freight?

Those are the kind of bills I had in mind when I said no man living can find out from the records what they cost.

Now I am not saying that the Court has done anything wrong in the way of accepting money on the side. I simply state the facts as I find them. Maybe there is an explanation that is satisfactory.

I talked the matter over with Mr. Beatie and showed him the bills. He referred me to D. C. Robbins, who presented the bills, and Mr. Simmons, I am not acquainted with either man, but although the committee is discharged, I will of my own accord try to see those men and satisfy myself as to the facts and publish results later.

Individually I do not wish to mislead or find any fault with the court without cause, but on the other hand the citizens are entitled to the truth. When I made arrangements with Mr. White to give an estimate on the proper cost of the court house, I told him to add two or three thousand dollars in favor of the court to his actual estimate.

Note in Mr. White's report that he says another architect with himself, went over the matter and they estimated the proper cost at \$18,000 at the outside \$20,000. He then added \$3,000 as I told him to. Does this look like the mass meeting committee wanted to condemn the court at all hazards? I will give explanation of other matters later.

R. SCHUBEL

Willamette Wants the Mills

Willamette wants to extend its city limits to take in the greater part of the west side paper mills and at a mass meeting held Monday night it was the sentiment of those present to take this action. Other incorporation projects are under way on the west side and Willamette wants to get in and get what she can while the getting is good. It is stated the mills prefer to be in a west side incorporation rather than in Oregon City, and no doubt the extended limits will go through.

## STOCK GOES TO ONE DOLLAR

Ogle Mine's Cyanide Plant Starts Things to Booming

It's a funny trait that the higher things go the more rich American blood wants these things.

There was a time when stock in Ogle Mine was a glut on the local market at 15 cents a share and the mine was every bit as rich as it is now.

And the men at the head of it worked their heads off to sell enough at this price to keep the work going.

Now the price has jumped to one dollar a share, and it finds a ready market to secure the big fund necessary to put in the cyanide plant.

Such is history. When a thing is cheap you don't want it. When the price goes up you want to get in.

But this wasn't what we started to tell you about. Regardless of the price of stock, things are shaping up for big doings at Ogle Mines, and before the winter sets in the mountains, the plant will be in operation, and the old mine will be giving up its gold.

The complete cyanide plant has been ordered and now the mountain snows have melted and a gang of men will at once be put on the job and kept on until the work is completed.

And it is with a lot of satisfaction that the old stand-bys see this beginning of the end of their dreams. Want of cash has long held back this realization. The men knew the rich ores were there, but the only way to get the money necessary to get the ores out was to convince the people the mine had the stuff.

It has taken years of development work and hard pinching to show up the goods. Miners have worked for months and months and taken the most of their wages in stock. The original stock holders came through again and again with the cash to keep the work going.

And it has been developed, assayed and passed upon by the best of mining men until there is no doubt about the mine's richness, and now the money is forthcoming to put in the cyanide plant and the project is a go.

Ogle mine will be a lively mountain locality this summer. Every man that can be worked to advantage will be put on. A few days will save as many months later on. The plant must be ready to operate before the mountain snows set in, or it will have to wait for another summer. The Fairclough boys say it will be completed and ready to operate before winter—and Ogle stock looks good.

## OREGON'S PITTSBURG

Oregon City's Future is full of Big Mills and Payrolls

Everything points and spells a great future for Oregon City—a city with something back of it, something that doesn't dry up, burn up or blow away.

There is something about a manufacturing place, once let it get the swing, that builds up itself. A mill or two was the nucleus of Pittsburg. Others tacked on. The name became almost a trademark and now it is the richest city in the way of pay rolls and manufacturing in the country.

You may talk about rich surrounding country and all that, but it is the pay roll that makes business. When the wheels turn round and the men get their pay envelopes regularly, and when there are enough wheels and enough pay checks, there you will find a lively town, with things always moving—a good town to live in.

This big water power here gives this city a permanency of Gibraltar. Factories may burn up but they will rise again. Water power is Oregon's salvation against high priced fuel. Wherever water will turn wheels, wheels will be there to turn.

Oregon City is the biggest manufacturing city in Oregon outside of Portland, and it is but in short pants.

There are splendid prospects of some big things to be added—big car shops to employ hundreds of men—and other manufacturing plants now under consideration.

Our present great paper mills are constantly adding on, and a new mill is almost ready to start.

The government canal locks will do much to add to our manufacturing and an open river will greatly help our city.

We have a Pittsburg started here—a manufacturing city that Portland is watching—and we are bound to grow.

## Short Weighing Fish

It is reported to this office that fish peddlers in the country have been short-weighting the farmers, and in one or two instances have been caught at the trick and compelled to make good.

In these days when a dollar has so little buying value, the owner of that dollar doesn't propose to pay for air when he buys fish or anything else. It is as criminal to short weight a customer as it is to steal his money.

The people of this county will not stand for this petty robbery, and peddlers and others should be mighty careful.

## WANTED!

Girls and Women

To operate Sewing Machines

in garment factory.

Oregon City Woolen Mills

## CITY'S HANDSOME LIBRARY OPENED

SPLENDID PROJECT RESULT OF HARD WORK OF FEW

### MISS PRICE NEW LIBRARIAN

Handsome furnishings and Beautiful Surroundings Make It Ideal

Oregon City's handsome Carnegie library is now open to the public and if you haven't visited it, do.

The moving from the temporary headquarters down town was done Monday (not Sunday as has been published) and the library is now open to all. And not only to all of Oregon City, but to all of Clackamas county, and the Grange, Equity members and all others of the county are urged to visit the library and to use its books.

Two years ago two or three ladies started a little bit of a library here in the Masonic building, by soliciting books.

The handsome Carnegie library in the center of the city park is the result—and a result we should all feel mighty proud of.

We are not going to describe this library and this handsomely equipped building. We are going to urge you to visit it. It will amply repay your visit and it will make you a warm supporter of the work. It is a splendid home for books, and everywhere is harmony beauty and woman's fine taste. The furnishings are fine, the plan of the home is admirable, and the surroundings most pleasant. And when Adam's street is improved and when the landscape plans of the park are completed, this will indeed be a beauty spot.

The library will grow, will grow just as fast as its friends and its funds will permit it to grow. It has ample room and accommodations and its patrons will now take a pride in making its interior equal to the exterior. The present books have been put in good condition, and you will be surprised at how the library has grown. Schools and clubs will be helped as much as possible, and every patron and visitor is extended a hearty welcome.

The new librarian is Miss Helen Price, whose training for the work was a course in the University of Illinois library school, and whose experience is ten years in public and school libraries in Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin and Montana. Miss Price comes to Oregon City with a high recommendation as one knowing the library work.

And once more, (don't neglect it) visit the library. Go to Carnegie Park and see the splendid results of the few who took hold of the work when it was simply a bookshelf. See what they have accomplished. See the handsome building and what a splendid start they have for a great library. See these results, and you will never object to the fraction of a mill tax for maintenance, and PERHAPS it will make you want to help a little on the library's books.

Of the many projects this city has made for advancement during the past five years, none excel this library work. It is the needed project and it will be fully patronized and appreciated.

## THREE LETTERS

The Verdict is Unimportant, so Render it to Yourself

The following letters readers may take as they like and believe as they like:

Oregon City, May 19.  
Editor, The Enterprise:—

In a recent issue of The Enterprise I read the following—a part of an editorial:

The other day in conversation with H. L. Hull, commander of Meade Post, G. A. R.—a conversation in which Sheriff E. T. Mass also took a part—this same Brown expressed his real opinions of the agitation so carefully fostered against Judge Beatie and the county commissioners:

"I wish I hadn't gone into the blame thing," said Brown. "But now that I am in it, I suppose I've got to stick."

Replying to this, would state that I personally went to Commander H. L. Hull, and he denied ever having made the statement to your paper, and anyone who cares to further investigate may ask Sheriff Mass.

Regarding the matter of the road fund held up, if you will read the committee's report to the mass meeting you will note it states that we found Mr. Lazelle's complaint true "insofar as the money is concerned." To definitely determine whether or not the money was held up because the majority of the taxpayers wanted it held up would have necessitated canvassing every voter in the district.

M. J. BROWN

## It's Free, Don't Miss It

All of you should attend the Clackamas County School League Track and Field Meet at Gladstone next Saturday, May 24th, 1913.

The schools in the county have all entered, and are anxiously awaiting the day which will settle the championship of the county. In the High School Division, Estacada, Milwaukie, Oregon City and Canby will be the contenders.

But more than this the day is to be given over to festivities of all kinds—May-pole windings, folk dancing, games of all kinds open to everyone present.

Come and bring your lunch-basket with you and make a good day's sport out of it. Activities commence at 10:30 A. M.

Editor, The Enterprise:—

In reply to your question as to whether or not I ever denied to one M. J. Brown the substance of a conversation I had with him, and which was published in your paper, I wish to formally state herein that I never denied said conversation to Mr. Brown.

nor did I deny to him that I had repeated the conversation before a representative of your paper.

The conversation referred to is one in which Brown expressed regret at having entered the factional fight against the county court, and which was the subject of editorial comment in your paper. I have not denied this matter to Brown, nor have I told him I would deny it if asked about it.

Respectfully yours,  
H. L. HULL

To whom concerned—  
Last Saturday afternoon at about two o'clock I passed Mr. Hull on the walk and stopped him in front of the Bank of Oregon City. I asked him why he made the statement in Friday's Enterprise and he replied "I never made that statement." My answer was "I did not believe you did." This was the full conversation, and on which I published the above denial.

M. J. BROWN

The whole matter is trivial and unimportant. The object of the Enterprise is obvious, to breed differences among the Committee if possible. The Courier cares little about it but for the impression sought that he is crawling or quitting, and the future will determine this. The letter above was mailed to the Enterprise Monday after lunch. It was not published until Wednesday. Tuesday that office was chasing the streets with it. Draw your own conclusions.

## THE ROSE FESTIVAL

Splendid Carnival and Rose Show for Saturday June 7

Two weeks from tomorrow, Saturday, June 7, is Oregon City's annual rose show and festival, and the U. S. sun is putting in full time to open the Oregon roses that there may be banks of them for this popular Clackamas county June holiday.

The ladies are working hard and the cash is coming in most liberally, and when you get this combination, with nature helping on the buds, results are sure.

The ladies propose to make this a bigger event each year. They say that they will make it THE event of the county this year, and they certainly have arrangements under way for a day here June 7 that the people of this county should not miss.

Here's just a brief outline—next week the official programme will be given.

The parade and the rose display in Busch's big hall will be the big cards, and if the weather only favors the parade will certainly be a feature, and will discount any parade ever seen in this city.

Autos of this city and county will nearly all be represented, and you will see some handsomely decorated cars.

The several societies of the city will take part and we understand the Moose and Redmen orders are planning for elaborate exhibitions and handsome floats.

The Rose Society will try to outdo all previous efforts and will have some floats and pieces that will be striking and beautiful. One of them will have 23 little tots representing rose-buds. There will be cowboys and many special features.

Two bands have been secured for the day. There will be banks of roses and all kinds of enjoyment for all.

The parade will form at 1:30 at Fourteenth street and it will be a splendid spectacle. The little people will have a big part of the parade, with all kinds of handsome little rigs and costumes, decorated and covered with roses.

Oregon's roses will be at their best this year. A late season has held them back but now they are opening in beautiful profusion, and June 7 will indeed be a rose carnival. The finest roses in the state are said to be grown in Clackamas county, and the rose show in the big hall will be a beautiful spectacle.

Next week full particulars will be given, and in the meantime plan to come to Oregon City and see some beauty displays that you will long remember.

## Only Jap Yankees Meant

In the write up of the debate of the Congregational Brotherhood Tuesday night on the question of aliens being permitted to hold agricultural lands in Oregon the Enterprise stated:

Feeling against the holding of agricultural land by the "Yankees of the East" was strongly manifest throughout the evening.

This sentence has been misconstrued by some as meaning that eastern farmers also came in for condemnation. Nothing of the kind was meant. The quotation applied only to Japanese, who are sometimes designated as "Yankees of the East."

Mr. Holmen took the same position. "Don't put one out and one over," and Mayor Jones said consideration should be alike to all. Mr. Metzner also said it was not right to put one over, and Albright urged to treat all alike. On the roll call every councilman voted to revoke the license.

The Grand Knows the Game

Moving picture houses come, go and change hands, but the Grand keeps on under the same management and with full houses. Manager Schram knows the game, knows what the people want, mixes the attractions, gets the best and always has that courteous word and smile. And because of this, The Grand never shows to empties.

## COUNCIL REVOKES 2 MORE LICENSES

COLE & RECKNER AND DAVIS & LOVIN GET THE AXE

### ACTION FOLLOWS CONVICTION

Five Saloon Licenses Have Been Revoked Since January 1

At the council meeting Wednesday night two more saloons had their licenses revoked, Cole & Reckner, corner Main and Seventh and Davis & Lovin in the Winchard building, Main and Eighth street. This makes five saloons closed by the council since January 1, and leaves nine open in the city.

On the roll call of the council John Albright was the only councilman to vote against revoking Cole & Reckner's license, and on the other saloon the vote was unanimous.

This action of the council was the result of the trial of the two saloons Tuesday before Recorder Stipp and their being found guilty.

Adam Wilkinson swore out a warrant for both saloons Friday last, on the charge of having sold liquor to a habitual drunkard, Jack Gleason. City Attorney Stone prosecuted the men and George C. Brownell defended. Recorder Stipp suspended sentence until Monday.

There was a large attendance at the council Wednesday night, about half of which were ladies.

Mr. Beard opened the matter by a motion that the license of Cole & Reckner be revoked, and then the talks and discussions followed for an hour before the vote was taken.

C. D. Latourette, acting as attorney for the Weinhard Co., worked hard for a few days' delay before the council took action in the Davis & Lovin case; but the council stood pat. He asked that action be after deliberation; stated that the Weinhard people owned much property here; and that they should be given an opportunity to put another man in charge of the saloon. "Wait until the Recorder has passed sentence, then make your punishment consistent with the crime," said Mr. Latourette. Probably at the next election all the saloons will be put out, but until such action, deal fairly with these men.

Mr. Beard stated the Cole & Reckner saloon matter was of more importance than any other matter before the city; that report was before the council was running the politics of the city; that brewing companies were back of sal