

JUDGE DIMICK'S PLATFORM

What Governor Candidate Stands For And Hopes to Accomplish

The following is a part of the address delivered by Judge G. B. Dimick, Republican candidate for Governor, before the Garfield Community Club. The meeting was largely attended, there being present many prominent men from over the county.

Public gatherings and the discussion of public questions are usually productive of good results, provided, however, the information imparted is simplified, so that it can be understood.

We have in the State of Oregon a system of government which if not abused, would be a safeguard to the tax payers of the State, but on account of its continual abuse certain plans must be devised whereby the crank will not be allowed to continually pay his hand at the expense of the tax payers of the State.

The Initiative and Referendum are measures which were adopted for the purpose of bringing the government of this State closer to the people, so that they would be able to guard their own interests where the Legislature fail to do so for them, but on account of its made too heavy with all sorts of crazy-quilt measures, it devolves upon the sober minded tax payers of the State, regardless of political affiliation, to adopt such means if necessary to preserve the Initiative and Referendum by protecting it from the assaults made upon it by the crank and the faddist.

The people of this State are beginning to exercise their mental faculties along Governmental lines more rigidly than they have ever done before, and that has been brought about by the constant increase of the tax levy each calendar year.

The constant tinkering with the law machinery of the State, wherein thirty or forty measures are submitted to the legal voters for their consideration at each general State election, has become burdensome and dangerous, for the reason that the ordinary voter is unable to carefully digest the substance of the measures submitted to him, and therefore he is compelled to vote upon the questions without a proper understanding of the questions involved.

The correct remedy to abate this evil has never been prescribed but I would like to say that education is the proper means, but from past experiences we find in the Initiative measures growing more numerous until the ballot is becoming so large and cumbersome that we wonder if the end is in sight.

This wholesale manufacturing of laws through the Initiative and otherwise, brings additional burdens upon the tax payers of the State. This may seem innocent to some but when you stop and think of the large amount of time taken up by our judicial tribunals in placing a judicial construction upon some ill-considered measure, which has been drawn and submitted by inexperienced and careless persons, you then have a practical demonstration of that wholesale manufacturing of laws means.

The constant tinkering with the Constitution and laws is not what the taxpayer needs, but the strict and conscientious enforcement of the statutes gives strength and confidence in Governmental affairs.

The wholesale manufacturing of Constitutional Amendments and laws calls for judicial interpretation and construction, and therefore in the last few years the changes and alterations have been so numerous that we have more than doubled the number of Judges upon the Supreme Bench of the State, and in fact it is making every tax payer flinch under the load of taxation which is constantly increasing annually.

We will have the Single Tax on the installment plan as one of the issues in this campaign. Under the promise of the Fels Fund Commission that Oregon shall be in the Single Tax column in five years, we have now three additional years in which to combat the move made by the representatives of that Fund.

I have in my hand a bill, which has been prepared, I presume, by Mr. U'Ren, Mr. Orton, Mr. Daley, Mr. Criddle, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Stack and Mr. Schuebel, as their names and addresses are printed upon the measure and the purpose of this proposed bill or constitutional amendment is to exempt \$1500 in personal property and improvements, but when you take into consideration that nine-tenths of the poorer classes, at least those who pay \$300.00 and less taxes annually, will only get the benefit of a small part of the exemption as their improvements and personal property are not assessed for only a small fractional part of the amount of the proposed exemption, and the richer people will get the full amount of the exemption, then the deficiency made up on the remaining property so you can see that the poor man will receive the hardest blow under this proposed measure.

In order that the unsophisticated and get them to vote upon this measure, they provide in the Bill itself that it shall be resubmitted to the voters in 1916 and in 1918, under a ballot title, and then in order to confuse the voter when it is submitted, the same measure is an obscure part of the Bill provides that if the tax payer wants to repeal the measure he must vote "NO."

Now I kindly ask if any person here who claims to possess an ordinary degree of intelligence, who wanted to vote to repeal an obnoxious law would go to the ballot box and vote "NO" for that purpose?

I venture to say that this provision is placed in this measure to catch the voter and confuse him and the re-submitting of the measure in 1916 and in 1918, is only a sugar coating in order to get votes in support of the Amendment.

The provision of the Bill which I have just mentioned is a trick which looks innocent upon its face, but if the measure is carried for an experiment and it is re-submitted to the people in 1916 and 1918, it never could be repealed under this Bill, because the Bill itself provides that if you wish to repeal it you must vote "NO," which is unnatural and unreasonable.

Good Reason for His Enthusiasm. When a man has suffered for several days with colic, diarrhoea or other form of bowel complaint and is then cured sound and well by one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as is often the case, it is but natural that he should be enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy, and especially is this the case of a severe attack when life is threatened. Try it when in need of such a remedy. It never fails. Sold by Huntley Bros. Co.

Sometimes the symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble are so plain no one can mistake them. Backache, weak and lame back with soreness over the kidneys, sharp pains, rheumatism, dull headache, and disturbed sleep, are all indications of a trouble that Foley's Kidney Pills will relieve quickly and permanently. Try them. For sale by Huntley Bros. Co.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

Each Man is His Own Sabbath Maker Says William Phillips

The Constitution of the State of Oregon gives us no authority to pass one single act specially favoring any religious tenet whatever, yet we have laws made out provided, showing a leniency towards some of the Christian churches, but not to others, nor yet to the Jews. And to strengthen this partiality martial law has been invoked.

Let every man have his sabbath if he wishes such a day, nor the church concern itself what day of the week the citizen may choose. Sabbath theories are a matter of conscience, with which we should deal tenderly. The State Legislature cannot legally declare a Sabbath day for the people of Oregon, if one citizen should object to obey the law, the law could not be enforced against him for conscience's sake.

Children playing by the road-side, boys and girls at the picnic, young men at the ballgrounds, or young men and women at the circus, the theatre or the church, are equally under the protecting care of the state. None may molest them in their quiet and peaceful exercises.

Why not do away with all Sabbath days, and substitute holidays instead? The church has a dark and bloody history behind it, and the old Bible is unpleasant to read in good company. And it seems to me that we should do well to ignore the teachings of both the Bible and the Church and institute the Philosophy of Life, or the gospel of nature.

Wm. Phillips.

Answers the Last Roll-Call

Miles Swope, a Civil War veteran, died at the home of his son in the Shubel neighborhood August 9, at 8:15 P. M.

Mr. Swope was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., March 28, 1831 and was in his 83rd year. His parents moved to Tioga county, Pa., while he was still a child, and lived there until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted with the 90 day men in response to the first call of President Lincoln for troops, returning home at the expiration of his term. He enlisted again and was mustered into the government service at Harpersburg, Md., for the duration of the war. Stationed for the greater portion of the time around the defenses of Washington, D. C., until Lee's second invasion of the North took place, his regiment under command of General John C. Reynolds, was one of the first to reach the village of Gettysburg. During the first day's fighting his left hand was shattered by a minnie ball, about this time the rebels swept the fatal orchard of its defenders, receiving temporary aid he was directed to the Lutheran Church, which had been improvised as the day's shelter. A few moments later an orderly rushed in with the cry: "Save yourselves men, all who can, the enemy is in the street." In speaking of the event he said "I went out of the window as the rebels came in the door." During his last illness his mind wandered over those appalling scenes, and he was once more in the thick of the battle.

After leaving the church he wandered back over the hills and finally lay down under a tree in a sheep pasture to get what rest he could, keeping back out of range. The following day his abiding was the same as the first day.

Getting up sore and stiff the morning of the 3rd, he discovered a little curl of smoke rising among the trees. Making his way cautiously, he discovered a man baking bread. On asking the price of a loaf the man replied \$4.00, and having but fifty cents he asked for a half a loaf, and got a piece equal to a fair-sized biscuit, this being the first food he had been able to obtain since the night of June 30, when the forced march began.

Soon after coming in touch with members of the ambulance corps, he was placed on board a train for Philadelphia, where he entered the general hospital July 5th, and was invalided home on the 22nd of February, 1864, as being unfit for further duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Swope had five children, four sons, of whom three survive and one daughter. His wife has preceded him by 14 years, having passed to the other shore May 2nd, 1899. The remains will be transported to the family lot in the Merrill cemetery, Wis.

Closely identified with the development and upbuilding of Northern Wisconsin for more than forty years, his record is a part of the history of that region.

His health has failed steadily since coming to Oregon two years ago, and the members of the family have realized for some time that his days were numbered.

A man of sterling worth and unswerving honor, loved best by those who knew him best, he passed peacefully away to join the ever increasing silent majority of comrades who have gone before.

A chosen corps, they are marching on in a wider field than ours. Those bright battalions still fulfill the scheme of the heavenly powers. And high, brave thoughts float down to us like the echo of some far fight.

Or the distant flash of a picket gun in the shade of the falling night. No fear for them in our lower field; let us keep our arms unstained. That at last we be able to stand with them on the shining heights they have gained.

We will meet and greet in closing ranks, in time's declining sun, When the bugles of God shall sound recall, And the battle of life be won.

ONLY TWO MEN LEFT

Kelley and Dougherty Only Survivors of the Historic Fourth

The following is an interesting account of army life written by John Dougherty, now in the Soldiers' Home at Los Angeles, California, and for several years a resident of Oregon City who, with Captain John Kelley, is probably the only two living survivors of the Regiment that arrived at Vancouver, Wash., in 1852.

In May, 1852, the 4th Regiment of U. S. Infantry were ordered to concentrate on Governor's Island, N. Y. harbor, to take steamer en route to California via the Isthmus of Panama. The various companies of the regiment were garrisoning the different posts of the northern boundary between the United States and Canadian headquarters of the regiment were at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., consisting of the Staff and regimental band, also "D" company 4th Infantry, "E" company was stationed at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., one company at Buffalo, N. Y., two companies at Fort Mackinack; one at Sault Ste. Marie, two at Rouses Point, N. Y., the Fourth Company, to which I belonged, was stationed at Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain, N. Y. I forget where the 19th company was stationed at that time.

On June 2nd "H" Company left for Governor's Island, coming by way of Whitehall, Troy and Albany, N. Y., where we took steamer for New York City, where we arrived at the next day, June 3rd, and the first company on the island, other companies arriving soon after, where all were encamped.

The Regiment was then recruited to its full strength, 72 men to a company. Great care was taken as to the character of men and as far as possible only mechanics were enlisted.

After being inspected by General Winfield Scott, the regiment was pronounced fit for service, and on

61 years ago.

We were taken to our steamer the "Golden Gate" by the passenger tug "Talaba" where a fine supper was ready for us. That night one of our officers, Major Gore, died, and several Englishmen, from what was pronounced to be cholera. These hip got up steam and dropped anchor off Flamingo Island in the Bay of Panama some distance from the city, and which I believe is now fortified by the United States. The companies were sent ashore, where we remained about five weeks. After a great many deaths we were ordered to embark and proceed to San Francisco. All who died on the island were sewed up in their blankets and sunk in the bay. Major Gore's body was taken back east. U. S. Grant, then a First Lieutenant of the regiment, along with Lieutenant McFeely, escorted Mrs. Gore and the remains back to St. Louis, where Mrs. Gore was for many years a postmistress. Grant and McFeely joined their regiment the following November.

In coming up the coast we entered the Harbor of Acapulco on the west coast of Mexico, where we remained one day, taking on coal and supplies. We next entered the harbor of San Diego and anchored off what is now called Old Town. There Geo. H. Derby Topographical Engineer, U. S. A., his "Nom de plume" being "Phoenixiana, alias Squibb Junior. He was ordered there to do penance for some offense against the higher ups at Washington D. C.

We entered the harbor of San Francisco, after leaving San Diego, and anchored at Long Wharf at the foot of Sacramento street. The next day we steamed to Benicia, Cal., where we disembarked, the most ragged individuals you could imagine. As all our clothing had been thrown overboard, we marched to the barracks, about one and a half miles inland, where we went into camp. The only clothing there was for mounted rifles which was issued to us.

After about a month companies C,

Captain William Kelly, who died in New Mexico, or Texas during the Civil War came out with the regiment. The regiment arrived at Vancouver early in October 1852.

The officers were Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. E. Bonnaville, Major G. J. Rains, Major Buchanan, Adjutant Ben Forsythe, O. M. and Com. of Subsistence, Lieutenant and Battalion Captain U. S. Grant, Lieutenant Robert McFeely, P. Collins, Lieutenant H. Dryer, Lieutenant G. Crook, Battalion Major Benjamin Alvord, Captain M. Maloney, Battalion Major Larned, Battalion Major G. O. Haller, Lieutenant John Withers, Lieutenant Benjamin Burgh, O. M. Serjt. Samuel Smith, Major Jas. D. Eldeskin, who died in Detroit about four years ago, and the Regimental Band, each company had a drummer and piper except "B" which had two buglers.

In my account of the officers I did not mention the name of P. H. Sherwin, Major Jas. D. Eldeskin, who died in Detroit about four years ago, and the Regimental Band, each company had a drummer and piper except "B" which had two buglers.

And after the lapse of all these years I believe the only survivors of that grand old regiment that came here in 1852 is Captain John Kelly

AS THE GAME IS PLAYED

About two months ago an important event was reported by the press. One of those disgusting two-legged vermin that infest a large part of the earth, having squatted twenty-five years on the German throne; by the grace of God, indulged in an expensive celebration, whereupon an alleged Democrat whose present official residence is at the White House of this alleged republic, cabled his congratulations in the name of the American people, which he charged to you and I. Right here I propose to vigorously object. I dispute that he reflects the idea of the American people. He no doubt reflects the sentiment of Murphy and his ninety wax figures. Hinky Dink, "Bath-house John," and train robber Sullivan of Chicago, as well as his straw-sucking secretary, but the American people—Never!

If there was as much blood in the Democrat party as in the rotunda of Woodrow Wilson would be called to answer to the charge of treason. "Too radical," do you say? Let us see. Treason consists in part, of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of this country, if I have read my spelling book rightly. If so, then is not Kaiser Bill our enemy; for when do we keep up our costly war preparations if not for such as he? Or is all this kept up to shoot hungry American workmen?

It may not be out of place to note that the great and only Teddy, he, that was recently acquitted of the charge of drunkenness, also sent in his congratulations, but at the present he is a private person, and has never renounced his allegiance to foreign princes and potentates. During the time he was befooling the presidential chair he placed a statue of one of the robber ancestors of this dutchman in the military park at Annapolis.

It may be out of place to recall the incident of a naval attaché who recited a poem entitled "Mit me und Gott," which was not giving any praise or adulation to "his royal highness" and the president (McKinley I think) sent an apology.

There has been of late a lot of slobber about "the glorious stars and stripes." If the flag means anything at all, it means freedom; it means that this is an independent country and the flag symbolizes such a position for this government "deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed." But these incidents show that our public officials in common with the ruling class of the world over care nothing about national boundaries except for exploiting purposes; their bond of fellowship is money, and leave the patriotism of the working class to fight over. It will also be seen that the Democrat and Republican parties are in full accord on this question. Just put that in your pipe and smoke it, you whining hypocrites.

John F. Stark

Juvenile Fair Work

As the time draws near for the Juvenile Fair exhibit there are a great many enquiries as to the articles to be exhibited, the ages of the girls and boys entering the contest, and the prizes to be given for the articles in the list.

Following are the articles to be exhibited: Field corn, sweet corn, pop corn, muskmelons, watermelons, squash, pumpkins, potatoes, early red, early white, late red, late white, cabbage—early and late, tomatoes, onions, grasses, best collection properly named, 2 prizes, bird houses, 3 classes.

Pieces of furniture, manual training; piece of furniture without manual training; best general exhibit. Trio of chickens, American; trio of Asiatic; best trio of Mediterranean. Flowers—asters, sweet-peas, sun-flowers, dahlias.

Best collection of fruit and vegetables. Best collection of jams and jellies, cake, bread, mending, darning, piecing quilt. Best exhibit of sewing, hand or machine. Best exhibit of calves, pigs, and of lambs.

In entering any article for exhibit the girls and boys must be careful to put their name and age on the article in order to classify it properly. The girls and boys from 14 to 20 years old are placed in class A. The girls and boys from 10 to 14 in class B, and those from 6 to 10 years in class C. There will be three prizes offered for nearly every article on the list.

The programme is in charge of Mrs. DeBok, Miss Lena Ulen, Mrs. B. M. Hart, Leader for athletic games Prof. N. W. Bowland, Supt. of exhibits, Mr. O. E. Freytag.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

vs. Letha Paxton, Defendant.

To Letha Paxton, the defendant above named: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed herein against you in the above entitled Court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, namely within six weeks from the 10th day of July, 1913, that being the time fixed by the Court for you to appear and answer, and if you fail to so appear, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the Court or the relief prayed for in his complaint to-wit: For a decree against you forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff herein on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable in the premises.

This summons is served upon you by publication once a week for six consecutive weeks, by order of the Honorable J. A. Aiken, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered in said cause on the 7th day of July, 1913.

T. M. Morris Attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, For the County of Clackamas

Oregon Investment Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff.

vs. Charles Friederich, Defendant.

To Charles Frederick, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause within six (6) weeks from the date of publication of summons, and if you fail to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgement against you for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-one 67-100dredths (\$151.67) Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum from April 26th, 1913, until paid, and for the further sum of Forty no-100dredths (\$40.00) Dollars, and for its costs and disbursements herein.

This is an action upon a promissory note signed by the defendant, in favor of the plaintiff, and this publication is made pursuant to an order of the court made on the 1st day of July, 1913, directing service on you by publication of summons.

Date of first publication July 3, 1913. Date of last publication August 14, 1913.

Woernle & Haas Attorneys for Plaintiff

Three of a Kind! The Mower, Rake and Binder shown below are "3 of a kind" the kind that will make you smile with satisfaction when you use them for they will give you service, real service—honest service—full measure for every cent you pay for them. CHAMPION MOWERS, Rakes, Dump Easy, Last Long, The CHAMPION BINDER. BACKED BY Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co. OF PORTLAND. Sold at Right Prices by W. J. WILSON & CO., Oregon City. CANBY HARDWARE & IMPL. CO., Canby, Oregon.

S. K. CHAN CHINESE DOCTORS. Portland, Or. Cor. Alder. 133 1/2 1st St. Mrs. Dr. Chan

U'REN & SCHUEBEL Attorneys at Law. Will practice in all courts, make collections and settlements of estates, furnish abstracts of title, and lend you money, or lend your money on first mortgage. Office in Enterprise Bldg., Oregon City.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND Opposite Court House Oregon City, Oregon

Do you want to sell your property for cash or part cash and trade for City property? We have a large list of trades. List your property with the Realty Men who do things.

Your Car Will Run Best C

ZEROLENE The Standard Oil for Motor Cars. What lubricating oil is used on your car? It concerns every automobile owner to know that his car is properly lubricated. A good car can be ruined in a short time by poor lubrication. If you are not already using ZEROLENE, communicate with our nearest agency. We believe that we can demonstrate to you—in person or by personal letter—why ZEROLENE is the best motor lubricant you can use. ZEROLENE is sold by dealers everywhere and at all agencies of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY PORTLAND CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO

Monday, July 5th, we embarked on the steamer Ohio for Aspinwall on the Isthmus, where we arrived after a passage of 13 days. The next day the regiment took the railroad train then completed to "Barbacoas" in the Chagres river, some 20 miles from Aspinwall. From there we were loaded in boats for "Gorgona," about nine miles up the river. The motive power was boats by the natives, who pushed the poles through the shallow waters. Arriving at Gorgona the eight companies went ashore. When Company H, was ordered to proceed to Las Cruces, six miles farther up the river, where mules could be had for the women of the regiment, among whom were Sisters of Mercy, Sister Mary Joseph, who was in charge of two or three years ago in San Francisco or at Oakland, California. My company H, was escort for the women to Panama. After remaining over night at "Cruces" we started for Panama, some fifteen miles distant, over the worst mountain trail in the world, and as it was the rainy season—how the rain came down! Oregon is not in it with rain on the Isthmus. After that tiresome march we reached the outskirts of Panama, where we halted until permission was secured to march through the City, where we saw the army of Panama, armed with flintlock, muskets and uniforms in swallow-tailed coats, tar-bucket hats, dirty white pants, and bare feet. A travesty on Sir John Fastaff's ragged army, such were their uniforms then. It is different now since the Americans came among them. I write of what I saw

John Dougherty

The Show of the Continent Pendleton, Oregon, Aug. 18. "It need occasion no surprise to hear of the increased numbers who want to attend the Roundup at Pendleton," says Wm McMurray, general passenger agent for the O. W. R. & N. in an interview in the Portland Journal of August 8th. "It is distinctly the show of the continent in the events it features I do not mean to detract from the other performances given in the different cities, but there is only one Pendleton, and one Round-Up. There is enough thrill in any one of the several performances at Pendleton to give the ticket holder his money's worth, and the management throws in enough additional thrills to make it the greatest how of its kind on earth. I am told that a number of new and interesting features are to be added this year. Personally I do not see how the Round-Up can be improved on as heretofore given, but the managers are always looking for something new and they invariably round it up."

THE BEST PAIN KILLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve when applied to a cut, bruise, burn or scald, or other injury of the skin will immediately relieve the pain. It is Chamberlain of Clinton, Me., says:—"It cures cuts and other injuries of the skin. As a healing remedy it's equal don't exist." Will do good for you. Only 25c at Huntley Bros.