

The Courier is the Official State paper for Oregon for the Farmers Society of Equity, and has the largest circulation from Portland to Salem.

OREGON CITY COURIER

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

31st YEAR.

OREGON CITY, ORE., THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1913.

No. 15

BIG COUNTY FAIR IS DRAWING NEAR

EVERYTHING POINTS TO A RECORD BREAKING 1913

ENTRIES WILL BREAK RECORDS

And Everything Promises a Great Big September Fair

The big gates of the Clackamas County Fair will be opened to the public Wednesday morning, September 24, at which time the Hubbard and Redland bands will be on hand to furnish the music. The address of welcome will be made by the President, Judge G. B. Dimick, who will be followed by the Secretary, M. J. Lee, of Canby, and other representatives of the Clackamas County Fair Association. The wheels of the machinery on the grounds will be set into operation, and Clackamas County will be celebrating her seventh annual fair, an event that is looked forward to from year to year by the farmers, stockmen, dairymen and the general public. Everybody attending to the fair goes with the intention of having a good time, and if they don't have it is their own fault.

Thursday, September 25, will no doubt be one of the Red Letter days of the fair. This will be Oregon City and German Day. It has always been the custom of holding Oregon City Day on Friday, but as the people of Molalla have asked for that day it was decided to have Marquam, Carus, Molalla and other outlying districts have that day. This will also be Elks' Day, and members of that lodge will be represented from all over this county, Portland, Salem, Albany and other cities. There will be on for that day special attractions. The Mt. Angel and Aurora Band will furnish the music for Oregon City and German Day, and the Molalla and Marquam bands for Friday. On Thursday there will be a monster barbecue of beef in charge of the Germans, while on Friday there will be a barbecue of goats for the benefit of the Elks. These are not worn out goats that have been used by the lodge in its initiatory work, but young bucks that are now enjoying the hillsides near the city of Canby, little realizing what is in store for them. The Elks order will have charge of this barbecue, and it will be done in proper shape.

Saturday is Juvenile Day, the last day of the fair, and the "kiddies" will have a "time of their lives." One of the features of that day will be the baby show, which will take place on the grove at 11 o'clock. There will be small babies, big babies, dark babies and light babies. There will be judges who know their business, but as there are dozens of mothers, who are to enter their youngsters and are determined that theirs will win, the managers have provided plenty of prizes for the little tots.

From all indications the Clackamas County Fair of 1913 will be the greatest ever. Already many entries for the horse races have been made by some of the best racers in the West. Hon. C. N. Waite, a well known resident of Canby, who has been clerk for several years, has again been selected for that position for this year's fair. Mr. Waite's experience and satisfaction heretofore given while performing his duties at the fair, assisted in making the races of last year satisfactory to all. The starter of the races will be Edward Fortune, a well known horseman, who was starter last year. Mr. Fortune is at present at Newport, Oregon, but will return in time to take his position at the race track.

The livestock exhibit is to be among the main attractions. The Guernseys from the Hughes farm at Logan, which attracted much attention at the recent livestock show held in Oregon City, and that carried off the sweepstakes in their class, will be for the first time in the history of the Clackamas County, exhibited at Canby. The fine Jerseys from the R. L. Badger dairy farm near Beaver Creek, will be at the fair this year to share in some of the big prize money. The Lazelle Jerseys are to be exhibited for prizes. This will be the first time that these cattle have been at the County Fair. The Red Polled cattle have heretofore been Mr. Lazelle's hobby, and have always been winners of prize money, but Mr. Lazelle and son, M. J. Lazelle, are now turning their attention to the Jersey breed, having recently started a dairy at their farm at Mt. Pleasant.

Many of the swine-growers in this county are applying for space to exhibit either the Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Chester Whites or "razor backs." There will be very few of the latter, as the farmers today are realizing the value of growing the best of stock, and are disposing of grades and devoting their time to the growing of registered stock. Judge G. B. Dimick, whose swine caused wide attention at last year's fair, has arranged to have his pens enlarged on the fair grounds under the supervision of E. J. Landins, manager of the stock farm at Hubbard.

The big pavilion will be bulging with exhibits of all kinds including grains, grasses, fruits, vegetables, grange exhibits, community exhibits,

needlework, etc. The lower floor will be devoted to the displaying of farm exhibits, commercial booths, community and grange exhibits, while on the second floor will be found the juvenile exhibit, domestic science and general exhibits.

Many of the concessioners have made application for concessions. All concessions will be closed Wednesday and no one will be allowed by the management to enter the last two or three days to operate any concession. The ladies of the Methodist church of Canby will have charge of the cafeteria as in former years. Besides there will be several lunch counters.

The management being aware that the music at the County Fair is among the chief attractions, there will be plenty of good music provided this year. Among the bands which will appear during the four days' session will be the Aurora, one of the best bands in the state; Hubbard, Molalla, Redland, Estacada, Marquam and the Mt. Angel German Band.

The horse races have always proved attractive at the fairs, and the purses this year will be larger so that this will tend to encourage horsemen to enter their horses. Wednesday there will be one of the old-fashioned races, when about 25 running horses will be entered. Besides the running race will be trotting and pacing races. During the races the band will furnish the music so as to enliven the events. The Redland band will be among the musical organizations to furnish the music for this day.

At the last session of the Oregon Legislature a bill was passed appropriating \$1500 towards the Clackamas County Fair, and this will assist financially in the awarding of prizes. Heretofore the Clackamas County Fair Association has been under a great expense since purchasing the grounds at Canby and erecting the exhibit building, and the Association has had to depend upon the gate receipts for the prize money and for paying off the debt. Altogether there will be about \$3500 in cash given as prizes this year.

Gustave Schroer, of Oregon City, who is president of the German Verein, will be among the speakers on Thursday, German Day. The German Society will arrange the musical programme, which will consist of choruses, solos and duets. The Mt. Angel German band will make its initial bow at the fair grounds on that day. This band is not like the "Hungry Seven" in Portland with its few members, but is a large organization composed of many of the leading musicians at Mt. Angel can do when it comes to "making music." They know how to do it too, and are always generous with their encores. The latest catchy selections will be played at the fair.

Several business houses of Oregon City, Canby and Portland will have exhibits in the pavilion. Prizes will be awarded the most unique booth.

Special arrangements are being made with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to give reduced rates during the fair. There will be hundreds of people from all over the county to attend the fair this year. It is estimated that there will be about 5,000 in attendance on Oregon City and German Day, and about that many more on Friday, Elks' and Molalla Day.

Hedges Handsome Home
One of the handsomest and most modern home in this city is the one recently completed for Joseph E. Hedges of this city, on Adams and Fifth streets. This handsome and commodious home has every detail up to the minute.

Greatness Thrust Upon
Editor M. J. Brown, of the Oregon City Courier, has been indicted by a Clackamas county grand jury for criminal libel. But these days only the great are indicted. Brother Brown puts out a live newspaper. He says things and hits some one occasionally.—McMinnville Reporter.

Purest in the State
The Enterprise says the state board of health "repeated its belief that the city water is the purest in the state." "Repeated its belief" is good. No doubt Portland will now throw out its Bull Run system and petition to tap our sewer, for certainly Portland wants the "purest in the state."

Don't Blame Him
A new sign on an awning before the law office of Brownell & Stone reads: "GEO. C. BARNELL, LAWYER". The front name abbreviated and the last name made over. Only the original "G" left to denote former greatness. And this only three weeks after a recall election.

A man has as much right to change his name as his shirt, they say, and I don't know that I blame George, after counting up the dead and wounded he was largely responsible for.

An Editor's Version
The value of the press in bringing about a change in public sentiment has been fully shown in Oregon City lately, where Editor Brown, of the Courier, believing that certain county officials were not keeping their pact since election, began a campaign for their recall, and at a vote on the subject they were removed from office by a large majority. The people of Clackamas county took the editor's word for it that these men were not performing the duties they were elected to and showed a supreme confidence in him by recalling them.—Polk County Itemizer.

IS RICH, AND THEY SAY IT IS PURE

DOCTORING LEAVES ONLY THE STINK AND BAD TASTE

LAP IT UP. IT IS GOOD STUFF

Let Mind Triumph Over Matter and Pour it Down

Oregon City water "is the purest in the state," so the announcement is given out as coming from the state health board.

That settles it. Go to it. Lap it up. The Arabs take with them across the sands what is known as "desert soup." It is both nourishment and thirst quencher, and this appears to be about what Oregon City has in a fluid way.

It is wet and it MUST be nourishing. It has the richest deposits of a great valley to make it rich. It has decayed animal and vegetable life; it has the juice of hundreds of thousands of dead eels, it has the deposits of thousands of water closets, livery barns, saloons, hospitals, and meat markets. The river is an official state sewer where anybody may dump any dead or nasty thing he doesn't want to bury.

"The water is pure," they tell us. It is almost thick in its richness of filth.

The great Chicago drainage river, a literal river of filth and poison at its source, is said to filter itself pure after about fifty miles and tests show it is absolutely devoid of fever germs, but you couldn't get a white man to swallow a spoonful if his tongue was hanging out with thirst.

A medical note in a recent magazine talks of a chemical solution the quantity of which will cling to a pin head will kill the fever germs in a quart of polluted water. It is used in "amalgams"—when it is a choice of poisons.

We take our water out of the filthy Willamette. It is filtered through an alum preparation and sand and then it is given a chemical hypodermic, the process that was installed so quietly and secretly several months ago.

And we drink what the processes leave of the original, dear old stinking Willamette.

The state board says there is no fever left in it and few organisms. This statement can be readily taken on trust.

The question is do you want to drink what is left in it? If you do, there is plenty of it.

At Eugene, far up the Willamette, where the water hasn't the filth content of Eugene, the same protest is being made, and the Register says: "Repeated tests every week show that there is absolutely no trace of colon bacillus in it, and only a very small number of harmless vegetable organisms. There is however, at times an unpleasant taste and smell due, in the opinion of the water board, to conditions existing at the water intake. This fact causes many people to use water from wells that are far from safe."

Citizens may be led up to the city faucets, but many of them can't be made to drink. A man from Canby was in the city the first of the week looking over the proposition of establishing a regular three-times-a-week delivery for drinking purposes.

But if the state board of health says this water of ours is the real rich goods, and the people of Oregon City will accept the verdict without appeal, well and good.

But the matter will never stay settled until it is settled right, and at what a cost it will be to the interests of the city during appeals. Canby hasn't had a case of typhoid originate in that city for twenty years. Gladstone, next door north, is free from it. Neither city drinks Willamette water.

THE GAME OF BOOST

And What the Newspaper Men Have to Stack up Against
Take the newspaper business, for instance.

How many ever look at it as a business proposition, that is run for a profit to the owner, and that to make it profitable the owner must give buyers what they call for.

Way up the line, someone tells someone to see the newspaper and have it come out favorable to a certain political line that the someone up at the head of the line thinks is the kind of dope that the readers should be given in hot weather.

This may be a line of work that will hurt the paper financially. It may be against what the newspaper knows is sentiment among its readers, yet great, small, short and tall politicians along the line will insist on it until after it is printed, and the editor is knocked as a lame duck by the readers who know the source of the dope and the influences which forced its publication.

The man with an enterprise to promote to swell his personal bank account; the man with something to sell that its merits won't make an market

for; the man with personal schemes, they and a hundred others want the newspaper to boost their game and stand guarantee for something they can't make good on.

And too often the newspaper plugs these games, does it rather than to turn down friends, and loses out—as it should.

The boosting game is a flat failure to any newspaper that plays it. The more you hand 'em out the less does the boosted appreciate, and after a little they think they favor you by giving you the first chance to print their free advertising that your paper is honored by being given a lever and a place to pry.

Newspaper men ought to learn these things and add to the value of their papers by pulling them out of private and political aid societies.

MEETS NEXT WEEK MONDAY

Change in Law Changes Equalization Board Meeting in this County

An important matter appears to have been overlooked, the publication of the notice of the meeting of the Board of Equalization, and as the county officials have not given it to the Courier, as in former years, I would ask that you publish it as a news matter.

Heretofore the board has met on the third Monday in October, but a change in the law changes the date this year to the second Monday in September, which will be next Monday, the 8th.

Hidden among the legal notices in the Enterprise this announcement is made, but I would ask you to kindly publish where taxpayers will see and read it.

CONVENTION BIG SUCCESS

State Rural Carriers Give Good Roads a Big Boost

Eighty-six delegates from the different counties of the state assembled in this city Sunday and Monday and held a most successful and beneficial eleventh annual convention Oregon Rural Letter Carriers, and better roads for Oregon received a splendid boost from these men who know the needs.

Sunday the delegates convened here, but the real session was Monday and Tuesday afternoon, when the delegates and the business men of this city went on special cars to Gladstone park. There the commercial club served the mail boys a fine lunch and then the men got together and talked things over.

Mayor Linn E. Jones of this city, Councilman F. J. Tooze, and Judge G. B. Dimick were guests and speakers at the luncheon. The discussion was generally along that of good roads. The association endorsed the plan for good roads in every county in the state and advocates a system that will result in material improvement for the post roads. Each county court in the state will be asked by the association to appropriate a sum necessary for operating split-log drags during the winter season as this method the carriers claim helps many almost impassable stretches of highway. The Bourne highway plan was heartily endorsed.

The convention named McMinnville as the place for the next state convention and elected the following officers: J. H. Maxwell, president; Nelson E. Willetts, first vice-president; D. F. Whiteman, second vice-president; W. H. Boyd, secretary; W. H. Squires, new member of executive committee. The convention was an enjoyable success and the good roads movement has been materially helped by these boosters.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT

Car of Slab Wood Dumps into Party of Sunday Picnicers

One of the most curious as well as serious accidents that ever occurred on the Southern Pacific happened at Oswego. A party of picnicers were standing on the narrow depot platform at Goodwin station, waiting for a train into Portland, when a freight train, loaded with logs and wood, came around a sharp curve at a high rate of speed, and just opposite the station the car of slab wood broke loose and a part of the load fell into the picnic party.

Mrs. John Kelley, aged 35 years, was instantly killed by a slab striking her on the head, and several others had arms broken and were otherwise injured. Coroner Wilson of this city brought the body of Mrs. Kelley here and an inquest was held here Tuesday.

Wanted to Walk Out

Six steel saws were slipped through the jail door to Vergin Perrine, the Milwaukee bank robber Saturday last, and but for the fact that one of them caught and was left in the door, there might have been a jail delivery. The hole through which the steel bands were passed was only about a quarter of an inch, and one of the saws stuck and was found by Sheriff Mass.

Mass searched the prisoner and the jail and found the saws hidden under the jail floor.

Curfew May Ring Again

The removal of the fire bell from the city building to the tower on the bluff has silenced the curfew for some time, but now it is in place and will be on the job again.

IS IT THE PUREST WATER IN OREGON

REV. MILLIKEN SAYS NO, AND HE FULLY PROVES IT

UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS

And Typhoid Should Not be Shouldered All Onto the Dairies

Editor Courier:—

For weeks we have been resting under the menace of a new typhoid epidemic. But now our hearts are at ease seeing that "All the typhoid cases in town are traceable, directly or indirectly, to an unfortunate dairy. We are rejoiced by the information that we have the "Purest water in the State."

Since my return to the city last week I have been busy visiting typhoid patients, and, incidentally, conducting an investigation of my own. Of some dozen cases that have come under my notice, ONE ONLY had any source, directly or indirectly, to do with that dairy. One family only used water from a well. The only member of that family who has typhoid worked in the woolen mill and drank the water there. EVERY OTHER CASE USED CITY WATER. Comparing notes with another pastor he says that his experience parallels his own. Now, Mr. Editor, we have the purest water in Oregon. The Enterprise says so, so it must be true. All these cases who have been so inconsiderate as to get themselves sick with the fever can only have contracted the disease from the offending dairy. We are permitted to consider no other source. This brings us, sir, to the eve of a wonderful discovery that we should lose no time in reporting to the Society of Physic Research. Our medical men have claimed heretofore that typhoid germs must actually have been taken in through the mouth into the alimentary tract, before the disease can be contracted. In the light of the above facts we have discovered a new medium of infection. Those friends of mine who are ill must have contracted the disease through telepathy—a sort of "absent treatment," as it were. We respectfully submit this important and far-reaching discovery to the attention of the Scientific world.

Our morning paper says we have the "Purest water in the State." What colossal fools those Portland people are in going to the expense of putting in Bull Run water when the admixture of a little chemical dope in a mechanical filter would have proven a magician to transform the sewage of a populous valley into wholesome and sparkling nectar of the gods! All boats and trains from Portland advertise to their patrons that they carry Bull Run water, and Portland is making a bid for Ocean patronage by offering to fill the tanks of all sea-going vessels that have called at her wharves, with Bull Run product, and that free of charge. What a blunder, when all that was necessary was to look down at the stream that washes her feet and to lave up the "Purest water" on earth, or at least in Oregon. Typhoid epidemics are not due to water anyway—can't be. The gentlemen who control the Oregon City water supply will not permit such a thing to occur for a minute! It may come from dairies or Chinese gardens, or even from wells (they will concede that.) But perish the thought that the clear and limpid Willamette could in any sense be responsible! Portland's immunity from epidemic since installing mountain water must be due to their subsistence upon canned cream, and artificial cabbages. The water has nothing to do with the matter. It absolutely can't have!

The recent reports of the State Board of Health upon this matter affords some interesting reading. According to these, in the last ten years typhoid has had 10 times the mortality of smallpox, 4 times that of scarlet fever, and twice that of diphtheria. In 1908 there were 597 cases of typhoid reported with 124 deaths. In 1909 there were 990 cases with 142 deaths. In 1910 at Willamette alone, in a population of 300 there were 39 cases with 2 deaths. In 1912 there were 845 cases with 216 deaths. Typhoid is purely a filth disease, hence is preventable. If I suffer from my own filth without injuring anyone else I am merely a suicide, but if I thru my culpability or my carelessness another dies, I am a homicide. In 1905 there were epidemics of typhoid in Portland and Ashland, one traced by the State Board to the Willamette, the other to the stream from which the city drew its supply. In 1908 the epidemic at Eugene was traced to the Willamette. A few cases were due to wells contaminated from adjacent cesspools. In 1909 the Salem contagion was directly due to the waters of the Willamette.

In 1910 there were epidemics at Grant's Pass, due to Rogue River water, at St. Helena due to contagion from the poisonous Willamette slough, at Willamette, contracted from

springs which had been infected by the overflow of the Willamette, at Eugene from the Willamette again, and at Roseburg, traceable to the Rogue River.

In 1911 Eugene and Klamath Falls had severe runs of fever, traceable in the case of the former to the Willamette.

In the light of the foregoing it is not true that one might almost as safely drink poison as water from the Willamette river? The State Board of Health blames it for most of the trouble, yet some people have the temerity to say that we have the purest water in the State. What motive have they in so insulting the public intelligence?

Note the following quotation from the 1911 Report of the State Board of Health:

"A question of grave importance to the health of all the people of the State . . . is the pollution of the fresh water streams of the State.

"These streams, from the smallest rivulet up to, and including, such navigable streams as the Columbia and the Willamette rivers, arise from pure and undefiled sources in the mountains, and remain pure and wholesome until such time as they descend to a level where they come in contact with mankind. From this point on until they lose themselves in the sea, they become a conduit into which, in increasing quantities in direct proportion to the increasing density of the population, along the banks is cast off and filth until nearly all the streams of the State have become MERE SEWERS, THE WATER FROM WHICH IS NOT ONLY DANGEROUS TO DRINK, BUT IN MANY PLACES TO BATHE IN. Even the very fish, which have no means of escape are largely infected and unfit for food. This condition is rapidly growing worse, and has become a PERIL OF NO MEAN IMPORTANCE AND IS A GRAVE REFLECTION UPON THE INTELLIGENCE AND DEGREE OF CIVILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY, and should be stopped at once, and forever."

Do you still believe the Willamette river to be the purest water in the State?

What about the State Board's criticism of the intelligence of those who patiently submit to such conditions? I would like to see what they would have to say about the intellectual status of those who claim that such water plus a little dope, is the purest water in the State.

Just here someone rises to ask: "But does not our chemical filter purify the water and make it healthful and good?"

I will answer by quoting the following paragraph from the report of the Biologists selected to investigate the Clear Lake Water Supply (1913). "In the year 1906 and again in 1910 the people of Eugene were afflicted with an epidemic of typhoid fever, and in 1909 a similar and equally serious epidemic—also traceable to the water supply—was in Salem, but ONLY TEMPORARY REMEDIAL MEASURES have been adopted in two cities, looking towards more acceptable water supply."

What are those TEMPORARY REMEDIAL MEASURES that must be soon set aside in Eugene and Salem? The report goes on to say that both cities have installed HYPOCHLORITE OF LIME FILTRATION plants, but that these are only temporary expedients, adapted merely to relieve matters a little until the installing cities get pure water. But in Oregon City, with many square miles more of populous territory emptying its filth into the river, all a hypochlorite plant has to do is to say "Boo!" to make the festive typhoid germ turn up his toes and give up the ghost, or to send him post haste into deep water, thus making our third-ardicator the purest in the State, if not in the world.

But read what the Report has to say about HYPOCHLORITE FILTRATION PLANTS:

"While this action (adding solutions of hypochlorite of lime to the water to render it practically sterile) is endorsed by the Board for a TEMPORARY SUPPLY, THE ADDITION OF ANY AGENT AS STRONG IN ITS CHEMICAL ACTION AS HYPOCHLORITE OF LIME FOR A PERMANENT SUPPLY IS NOT ENDORSED BY THE BOARD, and every city and municipality is urged to take steps to get and protect an unpolluted supply rather than depend upon this, or any other chemical agent."

Am I right in objecting to have my domestic economy made a junk shop of dead Bacilli Typhosus Ebarthi, and a dumping ground for unsalubrious drug-shop dopes every time I attempt to satisfy Nature's demand for water?

But maybe the reported "tests" for purity of the water bother you. Now I am ready to stake my reputation for scholarship in biological matters upon the following statement. Write any reputable bacteriologist and he will endorse what I say. So will any physician who understands his business. It is useless to hunt for the Bacillus Typhosus Ebarthi with a fine comb, or even with a pocket microscope. Being Bacilli they are shaped like little rods or pencils. They are exceedingly minute, so much so that few laboratories have the means of detecting them. Their very existence was only surmised until Ebarth found them in 1880. They are usually somewhere around the larger and more easily detected, but possibly harmless (so some authorities to

Men on the Job
Godfrey Marquardt, who has the Henry Jones farm near Clarks, is certainly some farmer. This man has corn six feet high and it took 50 lbs. of twine for 13 acres of wheat. He

HUSTLING THINGS ALL ALONG LINE

FOUR CREWS ARE PUSHING THE CLACKAMAS RAILROAD.

BALLASTING TRAIN IS NEXT

Liberal Financial Backing Makes the Completion Look Easy.

Look this over—Clackamas Southern stuff:

A crew is working from Mt. Angel to Monitor, four miles this side, and the grading will be completed in three weeks.

Another crew is starting at Monitor and working toward Mulino. Another crew has started at Stewart's, between Beaver City and Monitor.

Another crew is completing the track to Beaver Creek.

Preparations are being made at terminals to get gravel from the Willamette river for ballast; a big steam scraper will be put to work; another, and larger engine will be put on, with a string of flat cars for ballast work, and to begin operation of road to Beaver Creek.

This looks some like a railroad, doesn't it? The fellows that said "it couldn't be swung, it had been tried too many times," will find this progress interesting reading.

Subscriptions are coming in liberally now. Nothing succeeds like success. Oregon City and Portland business men are taking an active financial interest in the completion of the road. The Willamette Pulp & Paper Co. have purchased a substantial block of the stock, and from Mulino, Beaver Creek and other places financial backing is readily secured.

The time has passed when the Clackamas Southern was a speculation, or a long chance on low priced stock. Today the company is on a substantial basis and the completion of the road is an absolute certainty. Any number of big business concerns would jump at the chance to take it over now. It has passed the risks and the pinches. It is so near completion that only an earthquake could stop it.

But the directors are steadfastly staying with the proposition that this is and should be a Clackamas County railroad, controlled and operated by Clackamas county men, and that is why the little fellows with the few dollars have been solicited and big money passed up. This is why the road has gone forward slowly but steadily and safely—and when it is completed we will have something.

It's a proposition that will do a lot for Clackamas county and more for Oregon City. It has everything in front of it, behind it and both sides of it to make a railroad pay, and it will from the day the first train begins to bring in and carry out.

It's beyond the "good bet" stage. It's but a matter of time to complete it, and the above outline of activities is proof that the people of this county who have waited for thirty years, won't have much longer to wait.

FROST STOPS DANCE

And Says There will be no More Public Sunday Dances at Canemah

Sunday the Forresters of Portland held an afternoon and night dance at Canemah Park, and after the lodge members returned home the dance took on the "free and easy" program when Constable Jack Fro, tired of being a floor manager, ordered the orchestra to play "Home Sweet Home" and closed the place, and he served notice on the lessees of the park that no more public Sunday dances would be permitted in the pavilion.

The grounds are outside the city limits and beyond the jurisdiction of city officials. There has been considerable complaint against the place and the character of the dances. The Constable has time and again taken dancers from the floor and repeatedly warned the managers that the place must be run decently or close. And it was closed.

Complaints Made Against Lighting Company

Prof. F. J. Tooze and Deputy Stipp were before the state railroad commission in Portland Tuesday and presented complaints against the P. R. L. & P. Co. for service here. The charges were fluctuations in rates, excessive charges and arbitrary rulings in extensions of lighting service, and too high charges for power rates. The decision of the commission will be rendered in a short time.

Will be Lively Street

When the elevator is completed, Seventh street will be about the liveliest short street in the city. Over half the residence population of the city will use the elevator, and all will have to reach it from the end of Seventh. This will be some thoroughfare mornings, nights and noons.

Men on the Job

Godfrey Marquardt, who has the Henry Jones farm near Clarks, is certainly some farmer. This man has corn six feet high and it took 50 lbs. of twine for 13 acres of wheat. He

(Continued on Page Eight.)