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

If you want to buy, sell or trade, try a small ad in The Courier—the best advertizing medium in Clackamas County—and you will get the desired results.

31st YEAR

OREGON CITY, ORE., THURSDAY, DEC. 11 1913.

No. 29

AND WHERE WILL ALL THIS END?

WHERE WILL HAIR TRIGGER DISCHARGES TAKE US TO?

ARE NEITHER LAW NOR REASON

Just Trouble Breeding Decisions that Would Contempt for Courts

An Oregon circuit judge has handed out an unconstitutional opinion on an unconstitutional law.

Now it is up to the supreme court to declare unconstitutional an unconstitutional decision on an unconstitutional law.

If we had extra "n" and "u" channels on the linotype we would give you some more of this.

But come on down the line, hold your hat on, and if you don't say "deliver us from donkey judges" you are in line for the bug ward at Salem.

Salem wanted to cut out the booze, and she did a good job, did it by a 500 majority, and no judge in Oregon had a right to throw out the verdict.

But a handy man did. By a political move he was jumped from the county court to a circuit court judgeship, and he shone.

His judicial bone box was bigger than the attorney general's and right after the election it had a constitutiolal hemorrhage, and its discharge said the right of the people to rule should not stand, because they had not played the game according to rule—that the rules said on a "general" election day was the only date on which the voters had a right to speak, and that November 4 was "general" only to voting on amendments.

But Salem was game and came back with the wallup.

She called another election and this one so "general" that even Judge Galloway couldn't sidestep it. All he could do was meet it and come back with a low one—under the belt.

A second election was held, this one on the most "general" day Lord's Oregon laws provided for Salem, and it was voted as an amendment to the charter of the city that no licenses should be granted.

This was passed by the voters by nearly a thousand majority and they thought they had this second time put themselves where the courts couldn't get them.

Nitty. With the right kind of a driver courts can run you down most anywhere.

There came another decision, this one that, as the state supreme court had declared the late election law void that Salem's charter election was void because it was voted under an unconstitutional registration law.

Now get this:

The supreme court declared the election law void because there was a detail in it that would tend to disfranchise an individual.

A circuit court judge disfranchised 3,500 voters in order to sustain a detail that MIGHT prevent one voter from voting.

And court decisions are founded on law and law is founded on reason. Don't you believe it. Its just a say-so. Law is founded on the way judges may look at it. The supreme court has recently turned a summersault on a decision.

But back to Judge Galloway and Salem decisions:

When the people registered under the now void registration law, it WAS LAW.

No one had ever questioned it. IT WAS THE ONLY LAW UNDER WHICH THE LAW WOULD ALLOW VOTERS TO REGISTER.

It was NOT declared void until after the people had registered and voted.

Under its provisions was the only way the people could register, and under it the only way the people could vote.

If you didn't register you could not vote, and if you did, your vote would be thrown out.

And decisions are founded on law, and law is based on reason.

(The place to laugh.)

And now down another road:

Let us agree that the Salem Solomon's wisdom wouldn't break the back of the constitution of Oregon, that it is law, founded on reason, and that it will stick.

Then what?

Away goes the whole Oregon state election of November 4—for it was decided by the unconstitutional votes of the illegal voters under an unconstitutional law.

Away go the state university appropriations, the employer's liability law, the county attorney law—for they were voted on under the same registration law under which Judge Galloway would annul the election at the state capital, and the voters had only the same qualifications.

Away go the recall elections in Clackamas and Hood River counties.

Unreasonable, unsound, unjust, unpopular, unsafe, unwise and unconstitutional.

What's a constitution?

What the people make with their votes.

What right has a judge or court to step in and deprive the people of what they voted for, because it conflicted with some detail they had voted on before?

If they must meddle, let them remedy the conflicting spot and let the rest stand.

And why do we have so many varieties of opinions in Oregon?

Why should a circuit court and supreme court disagree so often?

If a circuit court decision isn't on law, why should we permit men who don't know law to hand it out to us?

If a school teacher in Oregon City taught one thing, and a Salem teacher said he was dead wrong, what would we do?

We would mighty soon find out which was right, and fire the meddler.

But Oregon, and every other state, is full of pin heads who make trouble and breed sneers for courts and law.

No judge or court should have any right to make void the verdict of the people, and the sooner we forbid that usurped right, the better standing will our courts have.

WHERE THE RUB COMES

Silverton Writer tells Dr. van Brakle to Stick for People are With Him

Some time ago the Courier had an article on the Dr. van Brakle health officer appointment. The Silverton Journal reprinted it and added this comment:

"It is too bad that Dr. Brakle does not belong to the medical trust (The American Medical Ass.) He is unfortunate: he is an osteopath.

"He has qualified in bacteriology and all the studies taught in any medical school, excepting materia medica. He had to pass a rigid examination before graduation, and then he passed the state board of drug doctors, (only one not a drug doctor) examiners. Then the state recognized him as a physician. But the members of the trust did not want the office of County Health Officer, probably because the salary was not large enough to satisfy them, as they all decided to strike. The judge, 'looking out for the interest of the people,' put one over on them and appointed this osteopath, who was not in the trust, and then what a howl, and how bad all the trust felt, and each gave the other a shot of morphine to kill the pain. Well, we do hope the judge makes it stick.

"We have an idea why the trust loves Dr. Brakle so dearly.(?) Probably he has been able to raise some of the drug doctors' 'almost dead ones' (patients) to life and health, as one osteopath has done here occasionally. This probably is where the RUB comes in. Go to it, doctor. The people are with you, and if you RUB hard enough it will all come out in the wash."

And "Blackie" Iles Laughed

Senator W. A. Dimick cleared the twelve Oswego rioters, and they say "Blackie" Illes, way down in Texas had a convulsion when he heard the news.

"Blackie" skipped his bail and ducked for the cotton belt, and when the case came to trial he was made "the goat." About all the riot was loaded onto him and he had to stand for it—he couldn't help it.

The jury did not find evidence enough to convict the men on trial, as "Blackie" was the boss rioter, so they were acquitted.

They say what caused Iles to have that convulsion was the fact that the other fellows being acquitted leaves him tanding alone in riot, and that as one man cannot riot, he is out of it as well. And another thing that contributed to his joy was the fact that the indictment was so drawn that it left him a loophole, and a second means of escape.

LOOK OUT FOR THE RECALL

Salem Independent Says Courts Must Not Defy People Too Far

Commenting on the circuit court decision of Marion county which would annul the vote of the City of Salem for the second time, the Woodburn Independent closes an editorial with his comment:

"It is monstrous that mere creatures of the people, clothed with a little brief authority as judges, should assume to stay the hands of those who created them and who have determined that they will have no more of the saloon. And the more such judges do to keep the drink business going after the people have said it should stop, the more wrath they are heaping up against the day of wrath. Let them persist and the recall will not very long remain an unused club behind the door here in Oregon.

"This isn't a storm that will speedily blow over. The dry votes of city after city in Oregon will be followed by a dry vote in the state eleven months hence. The puny injunctions and decisions which the liquor lawyers are demanding to save their business are just the things that are going to finish it for good and all. Let the people rule."

Court Will Go Slow

The county court is refusing to duplicate the special tax levies for road districts, on the grounds of expense and unfairness, and it would seem that both grounds are good.

For illustration, if Cherryville levies a special tax and the county court should give them the same amount they raised, it is entirely unfair and unjust to force Wilhoit, or any other far away locality, to be taxed to pay for a road that will not be of the least benefit to their locality.

Then too, the high taxes the present court has fallen heir to will be a pinch to property owners this year, and the court does not feel justified in expending any more money than is absolutely necessary this year.

Downey is a Stayer

For the fourth time James Downey has brought action against the assessor, or Sheriff Mass to declare void the tax levy of Willamette, and every time he has made it stick. Downey claims that the tax levy is illegal and the charter itself void. A restraining order is asked from the court enjoining the entry and extension of the alleged illegal assessment. Dimick and Dimick and Clarence L. Eaton represent Downey.

Judge Campbell Sits in Portland

Judge Campbell has been sitting as judge in Judge Cleeton's court this week, in exchange with the Portland judge, who has been hearing cases at Hillsboro, in which Judge Campbell was interested in and did not wish to try.

WOULD ABOLISH ROAD SUPERVISORS

AND PUT COUNTY INTO FOUR BIG ROAD DISTRICTS

FOUR COMPETENT ENGINEERS

This is Said to be Intention of Judge Anderson and Commissioners

It is stated that Judge Anderson and the county commissioners are seriously considering a complete change of the road building system of this county, the main change being the abolishing of the present supervisor system, the division of the county into four districts, with four competent road makers for the divisions.

We do not know if this is more than a rumor, but we hope it is.

The present road building system in Oregon has failed.

We have as many road districts and as many varieties of road making opinions as Heintz has pickles, and the system doesn't get us anywhere.

The present system is a failure. We all know it. It is a wanton waste of a lot of money. Under it we get about one dollar's worth for three dollars expended.

This county has been putting up about a quarter of a million dollars yearly for roads, and after years of expenditures we have, it is said, the worst roads of any county in western Oregon.

As we understand it, under a law passed at the last legislature, any district expending over $1,000 on roads must let the work by contract to the lowest bidder.

This is a step right, but only a step. This means there shall be an engineer, there shall be specifications, grades, drainage, plans and contracts.

If this is good for one of our 54 road districts, why not good for all, and why not have a road plan that will be general for the country?

One district may raise $1,000 and build a piece of road under a competent engineer—a section of permanent road.

The district adjoining may refuse to follow, and the second adjoining may vote the $1,000. Then we have two permanent stretches of road, with no connection between, and a chain is no stronger than its weakest link.

If Clackamas county was divided into four road districts, and four road-building engineers were put in charge, well-paid, competent men who knew the business, we would get something for the $225,000 we dump in annually.

The right idea is to once get a start, getting a footing of the kind of roads they build in Ohio and other states, and when once started it will be easy to yearly lengthen, for the people will be almost unanimous for roads that are roads.

The biggest drawback to Clackamas county developement today is our awful roads.

The supervisor system is a flat failure. Under it we take $200,000, split it in 54 pieces and tell the supervisors to spend it as they please.

Politics enters, jobs are more desired than roads, and years after we find we have made but a pitiful small showing for the money.

One head, one policy management would give us something, and it should be tried out.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Commencing January 1, 1914, the Courier will be one dollar per year to any subscriber who pays in advance.

It will be one dollar and a half to any man who does not pay in advance—it will be this price if he is one day late, for a rule is not a rule unless it is rigidly enforced.

There are two reasons for this change.

The Courier has built up so large a subscription list that it can afford to print a dollar paper. It has more than doubled in two years.

The other reason is that when the Farmers Society of Equity made the Courier its official paper we made a reduction to Equity members, when subscriptions were received through the secretaries and sent in in bunches of five or more, paid in advance.

This rule has gradually laxed until it has been taken advantage of, and the result has been two rates, confusion and injustice.

The only way to remedy it is a flat one dollar rate to everyone who will pay in advance, and this will be the rate to every Courier subscriber who wants to accept it after January 1.

And it will also, we believe, put the paper on the only basis any newspaper should stand on—cash in advance.

Now bear in mind this dollar rate will apply to only those who pay and keep paid one year ahead.

Big Grange Meeting December 20.

Saturday of next week, December 20, there will be held a big grange meeting in Oregon City, when Pastmaster Leedy of Corvallis, Mr. Blanchard and other prominent grangers will be present. Matters of state-wide interest will be taken up. More detailed notice will be given next week.

Wanted! WOMEN and Girls

(over 18 years of age)

To operate SEWING Machines in garment factory

Oregon City Woolen Mills

Shooting Match at Carus

Saturday of this week, the 13th, there will be a turkey shooting match at Carus, given by Fred Spangler, to which all are invited.

The Real Latest

The "bunny hug," "Texas Tommy," "turkey trot" and that line of stuff are now wall flowers, pushed back to give place to the real late one from N'York, the "pussy cat sneak."

WOMAN VOTER SPEAKS

Gives Her Ideas of What is and is Not Needed in Oregon

Editor Courier:—

Please allow me to say some things to the women voters of this country. It seems like the men have made laws and run the affairs of the county and have got so mixed up and crazy they don't know where they are at. Now what I want to say is for us all to try our very best to have a law passed that the people must and shall rule. Why should a few that don't care how the common people live--as long as they get their money, have all power to say how it shall be.

Hear the people, mothers and wives cry out for the saloons to go. But a few wretches say no, they shall not go.

Let us try to send good, honest farmers to the legislature or half of them ought to be farmers, and the other half good men that we can trust to work for the peoples' interest. If they don't do so, have them step down and out. Make fewer laws, but good ones, and then see that they are enforced.

Don't you realize that if there isn't a change in the way of running things the common people will be slaves or surfs for the nabobs in a few years?

Another law I want to see made and enforced is: One moral standard of purity for man and woman. We all know what is wrong for a woman to do wrong and for a man to do, and vice versa. But do we treat them the same? No indeed. May God in Heaven forgive us.

The prodigal son can come back and society will receive him with open arms of love and admiration, but when the prodigal daughter comes back, or wants to—well, you all know how she is received. I say there ought to be just one standard for both man and woman.

A really good, virtuous man, young or old, will not go in where he would be ashamed to take his mother, wife, daughter or sweetheart with him.

Mrs. J. L. Mumpower.

WILL HE EXPLAIN?

Mr. U'Ren Asks George Hicinbotham Some Rather Tight Ones

Oregon City, Dec. 10, 1913.

To the Editor:

I cannot understand George Hicinbotham's reasoning. I never saw or heard from him a word of opposition to the bill submitted last year by the wealthy men and the state tax commission, to exempt household furniure, jewelry and other similar property in actual use from all taxes. You know that very few farmers or wage workers ever have enough household furniture, "jewelry and similarly personal effects in actual use" to be assessed for more than $100. But there are hundreds of Mr. Hicinbotham's wealthy friends have household furniture and other property exempt from tax by the law passed last year which is worth anywhere from $1,000 to $20,000. Some of them were assessed as high as $16,000 for household furniture and other property which is all exempt by the law they passed last year.

Yet Mr. Hiccinbotham never raised an objection of any kind to the exemption of these wealthy men. Now that we are offering a $1500 exemption of the dwelling house, tools and live stock and similar property which men use to make a living, to make the tax burden lighter for the common people whose household furniture and jewelry never was assessed for more than about $40.00 a family on an average, Mr. H. kicks hard.

As to the young people just starting, it will help them at the beginning much more than the rich man's household and jewelry exemption does, and will help them more and more from year to year as their savings increase. We think it is good to make the tax burden a little lighter on the common people instead of giving practically all the exemption to men whose furniture and jewelry and other property of the same kind is worth anywhere from $1,000 to $16,000.

Yours truly,
W. S. U'REN

You'r Invited
Free

Demonstrations will be made today only. Bring your tarnished silver-ware. Opposite Masonic Temple Hall.

WHAT THE MATTER IS WITH OREGON

FARMER GIVES HIS IDEAS AS TO CAUSES

ROAD MATTERS DISCUSSED

Thinks Each Neighborhood Should Work Out Own Problems

Editor Courier:—

Apparently the county court is up against the necessity of levying a 20 mill tax this coming year, and no way to get away from it. Yet I am satisfied now that many people will find fault on account of the high taxes without looking for the real cause. We had a very extravagant legislature and if we want to pay high salaries and be lavish with our money for the higher educational institutions and other things in proportion we can not expect anything else but high taxes. For instance the legislature raised the salaries of the circuit judges from $3000 to $4000 per year. Now as far as real merit or benefit to the people, they never earned $3000 let alone $4000. In fact the kind of decisions we get in the American courts are are such that if they worked for nothing they would be expensive barnacles on society. The whole legislature for instance pased a registration law. This legislature was made up of many lawyers, and by passing this act they say it is in harmony with the constitution. The counties go to considerable expense to live up to the law, a bum judge says the law is unconstitutional and the whole thing goes up in smoke and the dear people foot the bills. They passed a county attorney law and where we paid the deputy before $500 we will now pay our county attorney $2000 His work will be about the same as before we sent a tool of the corporations from this county, knowing beforehand that he was such to the legislature and that he stood for everything that was not for the best interests of the people,. The only thing he accomplished was a law to raise the superintendent's salary to $1600.00 and $300.00 for expenses from $1,000 and $200.00 for expenses.

It cost me more than what my share of that tax would have been for many years, to defeat this bill and if I had felt able to stand the expense I don't think the circuit judges would be getting their raised salary.

Now what we need is a working organization in every school district, which would be ready to take hold of such bunco games, also be in shape to dictate to the men we elect to the legislature, the kind of laws that we want passed, until we adopt this or some similar plan.

Our Republican form of government is a failure. A good king would beat it. Of course we don't want a king, for we occasionally would get a poor stick and then we would be up against it for a life time.

We are all calling for aid to build good roads and when they cost $4,000 per mile to build and the tax only equals about $20.00 or $30.00 per mile it will take a long time to get around to all the roads. In fact the repair work on the rock roads built, will almost equal this amount if kept up in shape.

We hear a good deal of fault finding with the present methods of building roads but anyone can find fault and all will make mistakes. I think we have some good road builders in this county, as good as can be found anywhere. We must remember this is a new contry in many places sparsely settled. Much of the money must of necessity be spent in clearing the roads of stumps, logs and hills to be graded down before we can expect to do permanent work.

Some advocate state aid and roads building to be placed in the hands of engineers but if this plan or anything of that kind is tried they will find the roads costing much more than they do now.

They are working some along this line in Washington and one mile of road near Chehalis, Washington, cost $30,000. How far would we get on that rate. It is out of the quetion.

Some day the State of Washington will find hat it can not stand this tax. The more red tape you attach to your road building system the less roads you will get for the money.

Our roads are costing us almost double what they did ten years ago. Then we paid the help $1.50 per day for 10 hours; team $3.00. Now we pay $2.00 for eight hours and $4.00 with team, and everybody calling for aid on the different roads. All seem to think the county court should help them.

The facts are that each neighborhood has troubles of its own and when you call on the court for special help you are asking some other neighborhood to help you. You should then be willing to help them, so it resolves itself down to the fact that in the end to be fair, you should foot the bill of the cost of the road in your own neighborhood. The sooner we get this in our minds the sooner we will quit finding fault and build such roads as we are willing to pay for and be content.

Unless we adopt the Coxey plan of building roads or something similar, we might just as well keep on building such roads as we can afford to foot the bills and let it go at that. State aid will not help. Government aid will not help matters if the money is raised by taxation.

I believe we have a good county court and am satisfied they will make a special effort to keep down expenses to minimum rate if possible, and consistent with good work.

I find they are buying nails now for 20 cts to 45c per keg less than they formerly paid for the same nails. This indicates to me that we are getting a business-like system in working order.

The Court has called a meeting of the tax payers to consult with them about the next year's appropriations and the estimated amounts have been published. If anyone has any fault to find go to this meeting and give your reasons, otherwise it will be out of place to kick later on.

R. Schuebel.

DEEPER IN THE HOLE

Rev. Spiess Shows Up the Ridiculous Position of Dr. Schultze

Gladstone, Ore., Dec. 10.—Mr. Editor: Dr. Schultze says he "will not chew the rag with a small caliber preacher." He was of sufficient calibre to force the admission from Dr. Schultze that he knew nothing at all about the matter himself; also to cause him to retreat precipitately from the field, disowning and abandoning all his previous productions, hiding behind the association, and continuing until he reached the office of Dr. Norris, and hiding behind him shieks: "Now come on, and I will have Dr. Norris tend to you.'

His admission disqualifies him as a witness in any court, lodge or committee. No court would allow him to give hearsay testimony alone. Now will the association accept his gift? Will he be able to show any minutes of the association where they requested him to publish what he did? Will the committee (Dr. Mount and Strickland), who both testified in the Norris case say over their signature that he was requested to publish what he did? Unless he can show either of the above we are forced to the conclusion that it is false, like the rest of his statements.

If Dr. Norris, as he intimates, wishes to become the chief "tongue lasher" I will await his request and come to his office, if he desires it. To those who wish to know what the charges were, also the time at which they were made, I will give a copy of the charges and two letters from Dr. White.

I submitted the following allegations:

"That Dr. J. W. Norris, acting as secretary of the Board of Health of Clackamas county, Oregon, has wilfully neglected and refused to observe and enforce the statutes of the state of Oregon, relating to the public health or to enforce or observe the rules and regulations of the Oregon State Board of Health."

I also made specifications to support the charges. As to the time, here is a letter:

"January 25, 1913.

"I have asked Dr. Norris to investigate at once, and if he does not make arrangements you can advise me so that I can investigate the matter in person.

"Yours very truly,
CALVIN S. WHITE,
"State Health Officer."

Dr. White did investigate in person and early in March Dr. White and Dr. Pierce conducted a public investigation in the court house in Oregon City.

On March 14 1913, Dr. White wrote as follows: "We have now transcribed the testimony and will bring it before the board on the 27th.

Signed
"CALVIN S. WHITE"

As to Dr. Schultze's suggestion in regard to the function of a minister, he neglected to give Scripture where the minister is forbidden to assist in political housecleaning. The liquor interests used to make that argument and might give the Doctor a job next year.

As to the doctor's Scripture for my prayerful consideration, I will say, first, that I never have heard of his being accused of being "a Shepherd of the Sheep," or an "Example to the Flock." In the next place an exposition of any Scripture must be applicable to the person spoken to.

I certainly have been very "patient" with him, when I knew that HE knew absolutely nothing about what he was writing.

I will break this news to him very gently.

It is not always best to be of good report to all that are "without" for Paul's Master in the Sermon on the Mount said: "Woe unto you if 'all' men speak well of you," and "Happy are you when you are persecuted," etc. "Blessed are ye when men shall reproach you, and persecute you, and say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake," etc. I am also trying to keep out of the doctor's "snare."

Paul also stirred up a "hornet's nest' in Ephesus. Read the 19 chapter of 'Acts', please, 23rd verse. There arose no small stir: "A certain man, named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made shrines of Diana, brought no little business unto the craftsmen." He gathered them together when they were told Paul's teachings endangered their craft. "They cried out saying: Great is Diana of the Ephesians, and the City was filled with confusion."

When a small calibred preacher endangered the graft, Dr. Shultze called them together and for the space of months, cried out "not knowing what he said" and then retreated behind fortifications still crying out, etc.

HENRY SPIESS.

BOTH FRANCHISES ARE GRANTED

CLACKAMAS AND CARVER LINES MAY COME INTO CITY

COMMON USER FRANCRISES

And Clackamas Must Not Sell to S. P. or P .R. L. & P. Co.

At the meeting of the city council Wednesday night franchises for both the Portland and Oregon City and Clackamas Southern railroads were passed to the second reading and final passage, December 22 at 8:30 p. m.

Each railroad is given a single track franchise over two blocks, and the Portland & Oregon City is given a double track franchise the length of Water street, excepting the two blocks where the Clackamas Southern was granted a single track.

There is a common user in both franchises, and the Carver road must commence work within three months.

A clause voiding the Clackamas Southern franchise in case it should sell to the P. R. L. & P. Co. or the Southern Pacific, goes with the franchise, however we do not understand that this would forbid selling to John Doe and John subsequently transferring to one of these roads.

The council certainly responded to public sentiment in granting these franchises, for the opinion was almost unanimous in the city for franchises.

Mary R. Franklin Dead

Mary R. Franklin, a well known lady of this city, died at the home of Mrs. Curtis Wednesday night. She was mother of G. W. H. Miller of this city.

West Linn Special Election the 29th

Monday, December 29, West Linn will vote on the adoption of a charter. There is a fight being waged over the prohibition of saloons in the new city, and it is said should it be defeated, some of the saloons of this city, which will go out of business January 1, will open in West Linn.

Very Dry at Bolton.

A local temperance worker, who recently made a house to house canvas of Bolton, on the west side of the river, states that 33 out of the 40 homes signed up for state-wide prohibition.

Postoffice Robbers Convicted

The federal court in Portland last Tuesday found James Bliss and Frank Morgan guilty of robbing the postoffice at Willamette October 14. They will be sentenced today.

How "Dry" Works in Salem.

One saloonless week in Salem proved astonishing to the police and established a precedent for the capital city. Not a single drunk was taken in during the entire week, and one one arrest was made, and this was only a beggar.—Eugene Register.

Stillness reigns in the police station—only the ticking of the clock is heard or the scratching of the sergeant's pen as he makes out reports. About all the chief of police and his officers have to do now-a-days is to serve street assessment notices. —Salem Statesman.

LILLIE WINS OUT.

Fights Own Case for a Year and Sees It Dismissed

About a year ago William Lillie was arrested on a criminal charge against his daughter. There has been chapter after chapter of the case, and expense after expense. It has gone through justice courts, grand juries and to the circuit court. The sheriff's department had a posse out, and after nearly a year Lillie has won out and the case has been dismissed—there was no evidence against him.

Mr. Lillie gained much notoriety during the case, some that he did not care for, and some that showed a man does not necessarily have to have lawyers to defend him. From the first he was his own attorney, and would have defended himself at the circuit court trial, had Judge Campbell not dismissed it. He had a large number of witnesses subpoenaed in his defense, among them Drs. Mount, and Norris, R. B. Beatie, Mrs. Lewenberger of Clackamas; Mrs. Wright of Wilhelmina; E. C. Hackett, W. A. Holmes, John Hatton, Mrs. Nannie Mumpower, Mrs. Alice Carr and others.

Only one witness was sworn, Mrs. Carr, and her testimony was that the daughter, Hazel Lillie had said to her that her father, Wm. Lillie, had never harmed her but that her mother, Lillie's divorced wife, wanted the child to make the charge against her father and she intended to stay by her mother, whether it be right or wrong.

Mrs. Carr's testimony also showed that a Mr. Mumpower had given assistance to Mrs. Lillie in the matter.

Lillie says the whole affair was a conspiracy to ruin him in the community and was the outcome of family troubles of several year's standing. He says he told the grand jury just what there was to it, and would have shown it up had the case gone to trial.

Christmas is ahead of you but we're ahead of Xmas!

We've been industriously searching the market for the best things that the makers and importers have prepared for this Christmas of 1913—for all these best things are ready for "the trade" long before Christmas. You'll be immensely entertained by them, and looking around involves not the slightest obligation to purchase.

See list of articles suitable for Christmas gifts in our ad on page 5.

BURMEISTER & ANDRESEN
Oregon City Jewelers