

HENNY MAKES COUNCIL REPORT

CONSULTING ENGINEER SHOWS CHANCE FOR ECONOMY

ESTIMATES ARE CUT \$13,000

Council Takes Mountain Water Plans Under Advisement for While

Approving the chief points of H. A. Rands' report upon a proposed municipal pipe line from the south fork of the Clackamas, D. C. Henny, consulting engineer of the U. S. Reclamation Service last Thursday evening gave the city council further and expert suggestions for the anticipated city supply of pure water. Every member of the council with the exception of Mr. Tooze was present, and in addition Mayor Howell, of Gladstone, Mayor Lewthwaite of West Linn and a number of councilmen from Milwaukie met with the city fathers to hear the water plans discussed.

Mr. Henny suggested a modification of the Rands' plans in two important details, which changes he declared were advised for betterment of the proposed service. He advised the substitution of machine banded stove pipe for the continuous stove pipe originally proposed, and suggested that Elyville would be a better location for the distributing reservoir than the proposed site on the Harris property, five miles from the city limits. If these changes are made, said Mr. Henny, the pipe-line could be materially shortened, and while machine banded pipe would be more expensive than the continuous stove, he still believed original estimates could be cut about \$13,000. In suggesting machine banded pipe, which comes ready made from the factory, Mr. Henny declared that it would probably be more durable than the continuous stove pipe owing to the excellent coating of asphaltum and tar with which it was covered. Such a coating could not be satisfactorily applied to the continuous stove pipe under conditions which will be met on the Oregon City pipe line.

Reservoir Details Given
In advising that the proposed reservoir site be moved to Elyville, Mr. Henny pointed out that it was the best practice to have the reservoir as near the distributing system as possible; first because it would provide for only steady pressure in the line, and secondly because all pipe below the reservoir ought to be of metal in order to withstand service strains. If the reservoir was five miles out of the city, he said, this would necessitate five miles of metal pipe, which would increase the cost of the new system considerably.

Mr. Henny further gave it as his opinion that the reservoir at Elyville should be built with an initial capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, and should be so planned that a second basin of equal size could later be constructed for use when the city's growth demanded a larger supply. Under his plan the pipe line would deliver constantly 3,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, and arrangements would be made so that all water not used would be discharged into an overflow. This would keep the reservoir supply constantly fresh, and as the water would travel down the canyon portion, and for greater depths the balance of the way where the line crossed farming land Mr. Henny said it could be placed at such a depth so as not to interfere with plowing or other farm operations.

The machine banded pipe, according to Mr. Henny, should not require any repairs during the first 20 years of its life, save where accidental punctures might have to be plugged. After that time, he said, some of the joints might have to be renewed, but he said that from experiences elsewhere the pipe itself would probably last 30 or 40 years without extensive renewal.

Following the reading of the Henny report the matter was referred to the fire and water committee of the council on motion of Mr. Albright. This committee will meet with the Pure Mountain Water League this week, and will consider with them detailed figures as to the cost of construction and other matters, and will later submit a report to the council.

Many Questions Asked
Discussion of the report and the pipe line project was general. After general queries had been propounded, Mr. Templeton asked the representatives of other municipalities present what the sentiment was in their communities in regard to taking water from the pipe line if Oregon City completed it.

Mr. Lewthwaite said that he believed some proposition had been made to West Linn by the Pure Mountain Water League, and that it would be submitted to the voters there.

"Who submitted the proposition?" asked Mr. Templeton, sharply.

Dr. L. A. Morris, of the Water League, interrupted to say that no proposition had been made by the league at all. Some members of the organization might have suggested plans, he said, but no official propositions had been made.

Mayor Lewthwaite said he probably misunderstood, but that in any event the matter would rest with the voters of West Linn.

Mayor Howell, of Gladstone, said that "nature in its wisdom has brought this same water past our doors, and we filter it through 20 feet of sand. We are satisfied for the present with this supply."

Councilmen from Milwaukie said the matter had not been taken up in that city in a formal way. Upon motion of Mr. Myer, the fire and water committee was instructed to communicate with nearby cities, and see whether or not they would undertake to purchase water from Oregon City.

Factions Crop Up.
W. S. U'Ren asked the mayor if the council could give any idea as to how long it would have the matter under advisement. Councilman Templeton replied that "the council must be deliberate."

Livy Stipp, special counsel for the Pure Mountain Water League, said he was sure that all present would want the council to give the matter "due consideration," but as the people themselves would ultimately decide the matter, it was necessary for the councilmanic committee to make any final decision. It would take two or three months, he thought, before the matter would be put before the voters.

Councilman Templeton then obtained the floor, and sprung the sensation of the evening. "I make no effort to criticize unfairly the Pure Mountain Water League," he said, "but the council should give these reports due consideration. The report of the Pure Mountain Water League, and the subsequent report from this gentleman (Mr. Henny) that we have heard tonight, is so full of loopholes that you can throw a cat through any corner of it. I don't want wrong ideas put before the people. If it is possible, as some folks tell us, to get this mountain water at a cost of \$1.34 per year for each consumer, then it would be a very fine thing, but after the report we have heard tonight I doubt if it can be done for three dollars a consumer. In addition to the bond issue we must have a sinking fund to care for debts, labor, insurance, patrol charges and other costs, and we must also care for the \$100,000 debt of the present water system. I believe that this thing ought to be threshed out in detail, and the exact cost of the plan put plainly before the people."

Light to be Shed.
Dr. Morris, of the Water League, accepted this statement as a direct challenge, and was promptly on his feet.

"The Pure Mountain Water League has issued no statements as yet," he said, "but it will, in a very short time issue a full account to the people, in which every detail as to cost and plan will be set out plainly. Our report will go thoroughly into every phase of the subject, and after it is issued everyone will have a chance to become familiar with the problem from some point of view. In the meantime we place all the data we have at the disposal of the fire and water committee."

Mr. Stipp asked Mr. Henny's opinion as to the necessity of keeping the bond issue until an emergency outfit. Mr. Henny replied that it would be largely a matter of business judgment.

"I do not think it would be wise to keep it if you can realize anything upon it," he said. "When your reservoir is completed you will have all the emergency protection that will be needed under ordinary circumstances."

"Suppose half a mile of the pipe line were to be carried out," suggested Mr. Templeton.

"You would then have your reservoir supply to fall back on," answered Mr. Henny, quietly.

"Reservoir," snorted Mr. Templeton, "will cost more money." Then, apparently realizing that his remarks were not meeting with the sympathy of the meeting, he added, "When you touch a man's pocketbook, Mr. Henny, you touch him in a sore place."

"I know that," replied the consulting engineer, quietly.

COULDN'T LOCATE THE BLIND PIG

NO EVIDENCE OF LIQUOR VIOLATIONS PRODUCED

OFFICIALS IN STORMY SESSION

Charges in Newspaper Interview are not Substantiated

Following the publication in Tuesday morning's edition of The Enterprise of what purported to be an interview with S. A. McDonald, field worker for the prohibition party, in which Mr. McDonald was quoted as saying "there is at least one blind pig in Oregon City and I have every reason to believe that there are three places in town where one can secure liquor," Councilman John Albright, chairman of the police and health committee of the council, called a special meeting Tuesday afternoon to investigate the charges. There were present at the meeting Councilmen Albright, Long and Hackett, Mayor Jones, City Attorney Schuebel and Recorder Loder, as well as a dozen citizens interested in prohibition work.

"This meeting has been called to permit Mr. McDonald and The Enterprise an opportunity to explain the blind pig story," said Mayor Jones, "and enable the police and health committee to get any evidence in regard to the illicit sale of liquor in this city as may be at hand. I would like to hear from Mr. McDonald."

"I talked with an Enterprise reporter in a casual way about this matter," said Mr. McDonald, "but I had no idea at the time that they were going to make a great big story out of it. I have had for some time strong suspicions that there was liquor being disposed of in Oregon City, and men who have come in from outer points in the county have told me positively that there are law violations elsewhere."

Right Inquiry is Aim
Mayor Jones interrupted to say that there was no disposition on the part of those present to criticize Mr. McDonald, but that there was merely a desire to get to the bottom of the matter.

"The newspaper article quotes you as saying that you know of one place where liquor is sold," Mr. McDonald, "is that correct?"

"I have no direct evidence of any liquor being sold," replied Mr. McDonald. "I have heard reports that liquor was disposed of in Oregon City but I realize that rumors are not evidence. People have told me that liquor was being disposed of."

"Could these parties who have spoken to you furnish the officials with convicting evidence," asked the mayor.

"I do not believe they could," answered Mr. McDonald. "But I want to say this, whenever I have heard reports of the illicit sale of liquor I have gone to Chief Shaw about it, and told him what information I had. He has said he would investigate. As to this story in the morning paper, I merely talked to their reporter as one man will talk to another, and I had no idea he would make a story out of it. If I had evidence against these places I would not go to the newspapers, but I would go after the lawbreakers."

Names Suspicious Places
"You are quoted in the paper as saying that there are three places of which you are suspicious," said City Attorney Schuebel. "Will you tell us where they are?"

"Yes, I have had pretty good suspicions against three places," replied the prohibition worker. "I know of one place where men have been inside drunk. I do not know that they got their liquor there, but I know they were drunk. Now I want to say that I do not think any of the former saloon men have been breaking the law. If there is wrong being done the plot is deeper than that. They tell me that down at the Oregon City dock they have been bringing booze in by boat. Then there is a place near the lumber yard, down at Greenpoint, and another place on Seventh street. I have reported all these places to the chief of police."

Chief Shaw, at the mayor's request, told of his investigation. "Down at the dock they have brought beer in on the boat," he said. "I have investigated that, and found everything according to law. The day I was there there were two ships came in, and both of them were accepted for by the persons to whom they were consigned. Neither package was opened when it left the dock. The O. W. P. company and the express officials also receive shipments, and I have carefully watched the receipt books, and find them all properly signed."

Chairman Albright, of the police committee, asked the chief if he had not, at the request of Mr. McDonald, investigated "the place on Seventh street." The chief smiled.

"Raid" is Described
"Yes," he said, "that was Saturday. Mr. McDonald came to me on Main street and said that he was suspicious of a place in the basement of the building at Seventh and Main streets. I watched the place some time, and I saw men going in and then coming out. They looked happier when they came out, so I went downstairs in the basement to see what was coming off. I followed the crowd, and found that Contractor Shea was paying his gang off in the employment office there."

"Were they getting original packages?" asked Councilman Long.

"There weren't any packages," answered the chief, "only pay cheques."

Mr. McDonald rose and wanted to know if six young men had not been arrested in a Wake street lodging house. "And didn't they have liquor with them, and weren't there some girls present?" he asked.

City Attorney Schuebel leaped to his feet at once. "That matter has been attended to, Mr. McDonald," he said. "And here, if I may be permitted, I would like to say a few words that may clear this matter up a little."

Fault Lies in the Law
"The great difficulty in enforcing the local option law," continued Mr. Schuebel, "lies in the fact that there are too many people with too much zeal and without common horse-sense. I feel deeply hurt at Mr. McDonald's article."

"It isn't my article," shouted Mr. McDonald.

"Our great trouble is that we have no local option ordinance in Oregon City," went on Mr. Schuebel, when Mr. McDonald had subsided. "The matter is wholly with a state law, and must be cared for by the state officers, the sheriff and justice of the peace. If we try to enforce the law by getting out on the house-tops and shouting we have no chance at all, for we simply warn violators that we are on their trail."

"I want to say here that I stand ready to offer, and do offer, \$25 out of my own pocket as a reward for evidence that will convict any person of the illegal sale of liquor in Oregon City. I believe the officials are doing, and will do, all that they can to enforce the law, and such criticism as we have had is unjust to the officers."

"Now in regard to the six young men who were arrested. You, Mr. McDonald, would probably like to drag in the names of the girls who were there and make a sensation out of it. It is just barely possible that I had some before the grand jury with the evidence we obtained in this case we might have got a conviction in the case of these men. It is possible, I say, but it is doubtful. As it was brought them all before the city recorder, and he fined them \$50 each. That has broken up a group for all time that otherwise might have been of trouble to the city."

McDonald is Grilled
"But your action on this matter," Mr. McDonald, I think is outrageous. You have sent word, through the papers, all over the state that Oregon City is just another 'dry town that isn't dry.' You have done harm to the community. And to you I want to say this, also, whenever you get evidence that will convict anybody of violating the local option law, I'll give you \$50. The police here want to do the right thing, they are trying to do it, and it is a great injustice that you have done them in giving that interview. There is no reason why you should assume that the officers are crooked, when I believe, and I think everyone in this room believes, that they are trying to do their duty."

Mr. McDonald, flushed as Mr. Schuebel scored him. "Perhaps the censure that has been given me is somewhat deserved," he said. "I know that we must investigate first in order to get evidence. When I heard these things I went to Chief Shaw, and told him. Want that fair? Then I talked to the reporter, and he made that story. But I do know that the law is broken in the city. There's that dive at Milwaukie, why don't the officers go down there and make a better job of it than the police kind of men we have on the police force. Chief Shaw told me some weeks ago that one of his men broke up a man's home, yet that officer is still on the force. Are these the kind of men to enforce our laws?"

"Chief, did you ever tell Mr. McDonald that one of the policemen broke up a man's home?" snapped the mayor.

"No sir, I told him that the man had been in trouble."

Mayor is Provoked
"That's where you get off wrong, Mr. McDonald," said the mayor. "You believe all the gossip you hear on the street, and then you go and accuse the police. I know of which you mention, I investigated that case thoroughly, and there is nothing to it. The officer to whom you refer did not break up anybody's home, and that is why he is still on the police force. If people who hear gossip on the street would tell it to the officers and not peddle it, we would all be better off, and it would be properly investigated."

Councilman Hackett interrupted to say he thought such proceedings were doing harm to the city's reputation, and that people who heard rumors of wrong-doing should report them to the officials, and not give sensational interviews to the press.

"You can't accomplish anything by making a great bluff," he concluded.

"If, as it appears, there is nothing to this article," said the mayor, "then the papers should be cautioned to use more care in regard to what they print, or they should be taken to task."

"I didn't peddle things," insisted Mr. McDonald. "I went to the district attorney and the chief of police, and I believed my information was correct."

McDonald Gets Back
"Mr. McDonald, do you believe everything you hear," asked the mayor.

"No sir," answered the prohibition worker. "The other day a man told me that the drug stores in this town were selling liquor, and I told him that he lied. I don't believe that the drug stores are breaking the law, and I'm not saying this to get in your good graces, either. I don't have to, I'm honest, and I'm trying to do good. Now in regard to this Milwaukie dive, I know that the law is being broken there. I haven't been into the place, but I have heard drunken women laughing there. I can't go into that place, for I have my own reputation to look after. But the officers ought to go there."

Constable Jack Frost took up the challenge. "The officers have been there," he said. "Sheriff Mass, Chief Shaw and myself went down there last Saturday night. We were there till eleven o'clock. We saw men and women sitting at tables in the grill

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NO, "THEY DON'T WANT TO WORK"

AN OREGON CITY GIRL'S COMMENT ON THIS CHORUS

AN INCIDENT TO THINK OVER

Many Men do Want Work and they Will Work

An Oregon City girl wrote the following article and asked if it was worthy of publication. It is worthy of the first page. Days before it was written the matter of providing work for the boy was presented to the Courier editor. He tried and failed, so that writer tried and failed. The Courier heartily endorses this letter and it is one that should make readers think.—Editor.

"They don't want work."
How many thousands of those who are safely tucked in behind a comfortable salary or income have been guilty of that statement whenever the troubles of the unemployed are mentioned! One doesn't have to be an I. W. W. nor an anarchist nor a reader of the Portland News to know that this sweeping remark is absolutely untrue, unkind and unjust. Why don't they just say, "I should worry" and be done with it?

They do want work.
Have you the faintest idea how many of them are following wood saws and lumber wagons through the streets in the hope of a chance to stack wood in the basement or do a little repair work? The opinion people have who are not sufficiently interested in the troubles of others to investigate conditions, is that this army of unemployed men are sitting out in the Gypsy Smith tabernacle napping, swapping yarns and eating what is brought to them. Well, they are not. Of course there are a lot of hangers-on, looking for nothing but existence with the minimum amount of effort, but in nearly every family you find at least one "shiftless" member. There are parasites in every walk of life, so, naturally, you will find a bunch of them at the Gypsy Smith tabernacle.

You will find also men out there who are just as anxious to make good and just as industrious as you are, but that they are cold, uncomfortable and unhappy, while you are sitting beside a good fire in a great measure one of those little tricks of Fate—we don't know why.

At a home out Irvington way a load of wood was delivered at one o'clock last Saturday afternoon. By half past three exactly fifteen men had rung the bell and asked to put the wood in the basement. Many of them offered to take food or clothes in payment. And Irvington is a long way from the tabernacle and the cheap saloons of the North End, where some people would have you believe the unemployed are spending their time. They do follow wood saws around in the hope of picking up a little work.

This is the story of one young chap—a very ordinary story; if you talked with any of the thousands of men who are looking for work in this part of Oregon, you would hear much more interesting stories, but this chap happened to come to our notice, and because of his clean, intelligent and honest we tried to help him. He is 25 years old with at least a common school education. He is not very strong looking—the type of man who delivers your groceries, sells you your shoes, repairs your telephone, and all that.

He lived in an eastern state and had \$300.00 of the glowing literature.—(We wonder what Angels in Heaven above and demons down under the sea" think of that booster literature and the men who write it!—fell into his hands and he came west. He was persuaded to put nearly all of his money into a small business. Boy, you were easy. He learned a thing or two in short order. His partner is possibly one of those sitting beside a comfortable fire some place, saying: "They don't want work."

The boy tried Seattle and Tacoma and came back to Portland with very little money left. Day after day he looked for work. When his money was gone, he began pawing.

"I am not a carpenter," he told us, "but I went to every place where I saw building going on. I rose at 5:30 in the morning and started out. I asked them to give me any kind of work at any wages, just enough to live on. Many times I think they wanted to give me work for a fee of \$5, and I replied, 'If I had \$5, I wouldn't be asking for help,' but the

Y. M. C. A. could do nothing for him. Then he began applying at restaurants, first the better ones, and then the others, offering to wait on tables or do any kind of work for his board, but they had hundreds of such applications, and also the Unions must be taken into account.

Here is where the writer enters the plot. We asked the mills to give him work, but they had hopeless waiting lists already. Then we tried to find him a place to work for his board. The first man we approached on the subject said, of course, "They don't want work."
When we insisted that this young man would work on a farm or any place for his board, he said in that aggravatingly airy way, "That shouldn't trouble you long. Anybody would let him work for his board."
"All right, then," we said, "We'll pay his carfare to Oregon City and you board him." "But I haven't any work for him to do," the man hastened to reply. That is exactly the point you can't make most people see. Everybody wants the other fellow to give the work.

Then we asked a newspaper man, a doctor, a Sunday School superintendent, a lawyer, a foreman in one of the mills, two business men, a few women and the only farmer we could reach. Nobody, when it came right down to the personal equation, could give him work. It was too wet for gardening and farming. One of them would have been glad to offer him work if she kept a cow, but she boarded and didn't have a cow.

Out at the tabernacle there is just such a crowd as Christ fed with the loaves and fishes. If he were on earth now do you think he would be saying much about the evils of the tango or fishing on Sunday? Neither would he consider that his part was finished if he sent \$5 to the Salvation Army to feed the poor. You would find him right down in the crowd, helping, healing, comforting, inspiring. He passed his work on to us, and what are we going to do about it?

At the very least, don't ever make that sweeping declaration again, "They don't want work."

Will Appear Next Week
Several communications have been crowded out this week and will be printed next week.

Erickson Pays Fine
After serving two of a 125 days' jail sentence in default of a fine of \$250, August Erickson was released Friday last, after paying the fine.

A Ditty of Hope
Workmen are dragging the steel for elevator from the foundation and some are of the opinion that construction is going to start and the locks canal will be beaten out.

Purchased Store at Gresham
D. C. Ely, who has for many years been a business man in this city, and who sold his department store to Elliott Bros. some months ago, has purchased the Lewis Shattuck department store at Gresham and has taken possession.

Dates to Remember
April 10—Last day upon which nominating petitions may be filed for city clerk.
April 15—Last day upon which nominating petitions may be filed with county clerk until after the primary election.
May 15—Primary nominating election for Democratic, Progressive and Republican parties.
July 2—Last day upon which initiative petitions may be filed with the Secretary of State.
November 3—General election day.

NO ARGUMENTS AGAINST Oregon City Cannot Reject Pure Water Proposition.
Editorial, Portland Journal
Oregon City is in the midst of an agitation for a mountain water supply. The present source of supply is the Willamette river. A filtering plant of modern design purports to provide average purity. There are, however, many people in Oregon City who insist that a filtering system is not always dependable and that whenever there chances to be a lapse in its efficiency customers are drawing their water supply direct from the great sewer of the Willamette valley.

The Pure Mountain Water League is an organization which heads the movement for a gravity water system for the city. From contributions of its members it has financed a survey of the head waters of the Clackamas as a probable source of supply. The engineer reports that perfectly pure water can be delivered to consumers in Oregon City through a pipe line 26.1 miles in length, and at a total cost of \$300,000. The league proposes a bond issue to cover the cost, and points to the fact that the system could be put into operation in about one year from the beginning of work on the pipe line. A proposed special election for voting bonds is a part of the plan.

It is almost inconceivable that Oregon City will reject such a program. Such water at such a moderate cost would seem to be reason for the city to jump at the chance and be grateful that it is in position to place itself alongside other Oregon cities with a perfectly pure water supply.

No argument can be offered against the plan. The 20 dead and the more than 300 typhoid patients at Centralia answer all arguments against pure water supply. There is no perpetually pure but a gravity system which brings its flowing water straight from the heart of the mountains.

How can any city justify itself in accepting inferior water?
How can any city defend itself for using questionable water when absolutely pure water can be had for a very small if any advance in cost?
How can any city afford to pay 10 or 25 or 50 cents a month increase in water cost against the health and lives of human beings?
How can any city excuse itself for playing a dollar against a man?

COST FIGURES OF PURE WATER

COMMITTEE PRESENTS DATA TO THE PEOPLE

RATES WILL YEARLY LESSEN

Cost of Production will be Much Less Under Gravity System

A joint meeting of the Fire and Water Committee of the City Council and the executive committee of the Pure Water League was held in the parlors of the Commercial Club Tuesday evening, the 27th.

The Fire and Water Committee announced to the meeting that they had selected William Andresen, W. A. Long and M. D. Latourrette as a commission to have charge of the construction of the pipe line to the South Fork of the Clackamas River. Among other things, they expect to recommend that this commission have power to select their own secretary, hire an engineer and employ such legal help as might be necessary. They also expect to recommend that the Council have the legal procedure necessary to submit the charter amendment, provided and looked after by bond attorneys of national reputation in order that no delay may be experienced, and the bonds might bring the highest possible price.

These matters were approved by the committee of the water league but it will be the duty finally of the City Council itself to pass upon them and say whether the recommendations are to be carried out or not.

A great many things were discussed and especially matters relating to water rates under the proposed system. Based upon the reports of Mr. H. A. Rands and M. Henny, and also upon facts learned by members independent of these reports, the following statement was agreed upon, as being fair in every respect.

The present water equipment and property not needed for the proposed system, excluding the water rights and wheels, as an asset would offset the present warrant outstanding in indebtedness of the water department, as a liability.

The income would be made up as follows:
Present yearly water collections \$18,338.00
Add 60 per cent (This would cost the ordinary householder who now pays \$1.25 per month, \$2. per month) \$11,002.80
Total \$29,340.80
Rent of present water power rights 5,000.00
Total \$34,340.80
Interest 5 per cent on Sinking fund 3 per cent on \$25,000.00 \$325,000.00

Interest on present bonded debt \$40,000.
At 4 1-2 per cent, 1,800.00 27,800.00
Balance for operating expenses and care pipe line \$ 6,540.80

The New System
Outside of the cost of operating the filter plant and that part of the present system which should be disposed of and extensions, the present system does not cost anything like \$6,000.00 per year.

No extensions should be made that will not pay 6 per cent on the cost from the beginning and eventually pay out on the principal.

Method of reducing the cost of water to consumers. 1st. At the end of the 5th year of the \$325,000.00 of proposed bonds, the yearly charge for interest and retirement may be reduced from \$26,000 per year to \$22,750 per year, making a saving of \$3,250.00 which could be taken from charges to water consumers. 2nd. The cost of operation will be less than \$6,000.00 which would also lessen the charge. 3rd. Increase in the number of the consumers in sections of the city already served, and which add no extra cost. 4th. Sale of water to consumers outside of city who would build their own pipe line to the reservoir.

The proposed pipe line would bring in upwards of 3,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, and Oregon City does not consume beyond 1,000,000 per day at present, so it readily can be seen, that when two-thirds of the supply is used, either by sale to outsiders or in Oregon City itself, the cost to individual consumer can be correspondingly reduced.

Their calculations shows that a charge of 8 per cent would pay the interest on this bond issue and at the end of the fifth year this might be reduced to five per cent and still pay the interest on the bond issue and retire all of the bonds at the end of the 24th year and they recommend that the bonds should be issued in such form that they might be sold retired.

At this meeting the members of the Fire and Water Committee were invited to become honorary members of the Pure Water League and accepted, the other members of the City Council and the mayor also not being present were also invited to become honorary members.

The enthusiasm was very marked and all persons present seemed to be very much encouraged.

Shaw Case Appealed
Grant B. Dimick appealed the Shaw salary case to the supreme court, Attorney N. B. Hicks filing the papers Tuesday.

This is a sequel to the appointment of Chief Shaw as keeper of the jail here when Dimick as mayor refused to appoint him chief of police.

It was tried in the Circuit Court of Clackamas County in favor of Shaw and the city paid him \$1,100 salary.

Wanted! WOMEN and Girl

(over 18 years of age)

To operate SEWING Machines in garment factory

Oregon City Woolen Mills

Mr. Lewthwaite said that he believed some proposition had been made to West Linn by the Pure Mountain Water League, and that it would be submitted to the voters there.

"Who submitted the proposition?" asked Mr. Templeton, sharply.

Mr. McDonald rose and wanted to know if six young men had not been arrested in a Wake street lodging house. "And didn't they have liquor with them, and weren't there some girls present?" he asked.

City Attorney Schuebel leaped to his feet at once. "That matter has been attended to, Mr. McDonald," he said. "And here, if I may be permitted, I would like to say a few words that may clear this matter up a little."

"The great difficulty in enforcing the local option law," continued Mr. Schuebel, "lies in the fact that there are too many people with too much zeal and without common horse-sense. I feel deeply hurt at Mr. McDonald's article."

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