

OREGON CITY COURIER

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Official Paper for the Farmers Society of Equity of Clackamas Co M. J. BROWN, EDITOR

Not a new candidate for governor in two whole days.

There are seven reported sheriff candidates in Oregon City, but only one has "announced."

Mr. Gill, as a candidate for governor, takes himself far more seriously than the people do.

You can't vote in the Spring primaries unless you register. Better to be early than to be sorry.

You workers who want lower taxation in this county should get your names on the \$1500 tax exemption petition.

Two candidates for governor are out to abolish liquor in Oregon, and the Prohibs have not yet held their convention.

If President Wilson weakens or giving free tolls to American ships through a canal built with American pluck and money, he will have made his first big mistake. Whose ditch is it, anyhow, and did we dig it for this country or Great Britain?

Over 20,000 voters have signed cards that they will vote for prohibition in Oregon if a sufficient number is signed to guarantee the dry election. These signatures are running ahead of the voters' registration.

Seems mighty funny there should be such a scarcity of candidates for Congress and such a surplus for governor. The pay is bigger, the territory to campaign smaller, and the chances ten to one better. Does Hawley own this district?

Gus Scheibel points out another of our legislature's lurid blunders in a letter in this issue, which, according to the quoted section, makes any farmer a law breaker and liable to punishment if he comes to town with a load that weighs LESS than 2500 pounds. That legislature evidently believed in compelling trade.

They don't seem to be jumping on to U'Ren quite so hard as usual.

There are candidates for governor advocating his reforms; and the Grange, union labor, Equity Society, Farmer's Union and other organizations are endorsing his taxation exemption amendment, abolition of the senate and proportional representation.

Some day the people of Oregon will give him due credit for his hard work for better government.

In 1912 the voters of Oregon gave the railroad commission jurisdiction over public service corporations, and the bill expressly fixed a lower rate for telephone rates than Oregon City is and has ever paid. Dan Malarky drew the bill, and the people passed it. It has never amounted to anything other than to give the railroad commission more power. We were played for a string of suckers again. The railroad commission is a joke and always has been. Why should it abolish it and let the state officers attend to this business which is theirs to attend to.

Two initiative propositions that will be made laws just about as fast as the voters can make x marks are the taxation exemption law and the abolition of the senate.

It cost \$100 a day to run the circuit court in this city, and yet the docket is full of petty cases that should never come to trial, but which month after month go the tedious and expensive climb from the justice court to the Salem Equity Society.

Saturday last Judge Campbell decided a case which took two days to try, and it involved 1.37 acres of land. It was a neighbor scrap and the county had to pay for it.

A single case will serve to show the meritorious effect of exempting stock and personal property in Canada. A man owning 20,000 head of cattle in Canada told a questioner that he would have been taxed one dollar a head or \$20,000 in an American state. That a saving is effected to the consumer by untaxing business stock is clear. The situation almost tempts one to say that the beneficence of exemption of industry has been proved. Perhaps its success may not be so marked in older and more staid communities, but no one can any longer afford to neglect a proposition that has beyond all question "made good" in the region where it has been tried. No party and no body of men in Canada has agitated for a return to the old system.—John McRoy, in Harpers.

The Hand That Rules The World!

Will you always be one of the world's great army of employed, or will you be one of the commanders? It is a question for you to decide. Without money you are compelled to sell your time and effort to others in order to earn a living. With a growing bank account, you will soon be able to command not only your own time, but that of others also. Small savings, persistently deposited in bank, will eventually raise you above the average, give you a place of honor among your fellows, and enable you to become one of the rulers. Start a bank account with us now, add to it regularly and systematically, and build to success. You can do it.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

eight of the tribute in two weeks. It looks good, Mr. Myers. We can't argue against it, but we WON'T simply we accept it. The Courier will be able to list all the volunteers Mr. Myers will get in one column of the paper and then have a lot of room to fill out with an article on "Why Living and Taxes are High."

DEAD WRONG TACTICS

(Aurora Observer) J. S. Yoder of Hubbard, in a letter to the Oregon City Courier takes a fling at the town people in general, and Grant B. Dimick in particular, saying, "We read the news in the Jerusalem were kept clean by everyone sweeping before his own door. I would recommend such a plan to the small towns of the valley that are long on resolutions and short on passable streets. If some of their jawmights would perhaps, perhaps, perhaps wouldn't need to wear our rubber boots on trips to sea town in order to navigate their so-called streets. I hereby advise Oregon City's Stock Farm Candidate for Governor to quit trying to imitate the "Orator of the Plate," and give us something in a practical way of road work on the highway leading past the farm, we can get along without the wind, the work is without counts."

Such a spirit never cultivates the entente cordiale that is desirable between the people of the valley and the people of the city. City and rural communities are complements of each other. Neither exists for the benefit of the other alone, but for both. The days of rural isolation are past. The farmer is not sufficient unto himself. Neither are the cities set apart from the country in interest nor in sympathies. The communities are absolute necessities to each other. Only by co-operation are the welfare and interest of each best served, and every influence that tends to disturb their co-operation is an injury to the people of town and country alike.

Judge Dimick is a born farmer. The fact that he is a good lawyer does not alter that fact. His sympathies and his interests are with the farmer as well as the city, and any amount of cheap sarcasm will not effect his efforts to promote the interests of both. No man in this valley is more deeply interested in the welfare, prosperity and success of the farmers than Judge Dimick and few men are so well qualified to render them efficient service as the owner of the Dimick Stock Farm.

ROUGH ROADS AND MUD FOR POLITICAL "HOPES"

Modern Commentaries on Embarrassing Problems Confronting Candidates.

(By An Observer) W. S. U'Ren so far seems to be the only candidate for governor who has dared to take the bull by the horns and admit that Oregon highways are not all that they should be, and who suggests a plan to remedy them and at the same time to find work for the unemployed. Mr. U'Ren would build a system of radiating state highways from a transverse hard-surface road across the state, and would have legislation enacted to provide that men employed upon this work must be residents of Oregon.

Other candidates sidestep the question with glittering generalities. They "favor the extension of good roads so that rural and urban communities may be provided with a free means of interchange," and so on. But they dodge saying anything definite. As one of the Portland candidates for the governorship put it the other day: "I'm not going to say a thing about good roads when I speak. I may cuss the roads we have when I am out campaigning, but I will only do that in private. Why? Because, if I deplore the roads we have, I'll get in the back of the Multnomah County voters. If I favor the various bond issues proposed I'll get the enmity of those who think the state ought to build roads, and if I favor the construction of more roads, people will say I am catering to the automobilists and tourists. No sir, I'm not going to say anything about it one way or the other."

Similar hesitation on the part of gubernatorial candidates seems to be noted in regard to the question of prohibition. Messrs. U'Ren and Brownell, it is true, have expressed themselves as opposed to the liquor trade, but all others have gracefully gone around the question to their own satisfaction at least—by saying that they would favor and insist upon "an impartial enforcement of all the laws." Many a "strategy board" has stayed up nights trying to evolve some satisfactory way of staying on the fence in regard to prohibition, but to date nobody has succeeded in doing a really artistic piece of dodging.

One candidate, speaking expressly for the private ears of his friends, said he hoped that at least one candidate from each party would espouse the cause of prohibition. That will split the dry vote and save the rest of us to fight for victory unembarrassed. That line of reasoning is good—unless there should be a great majority rolled up in favor of prohibition. And this contingency is not at all unlikely. Truly the platform of the gubernatorial candidate is rough and beset with dangerous places.

Not only do aspirants for the governorship have to dodge good roads and booze, or else run the risk of getting in bad somewhere along the line, but they have other troubles. Judge Dimick, whose friends are heralding him as "the logical man," has found a new kind of bump in the road he is following. The judge has been for some time past been conducting a model farm at Hubbard, and there he is raising hogs that are to be sold to behold. They win prizes and are eagerly sought by stockmen in all the Northwestern states.

Judge Dimick is also president of the Clackamas County Fair association, and as such might have been supposed to have endeavored himself to the hearts of farmers and dairymen throughout the county. Yet the other day a rancher found a rift in the Dimick lute.

"I like the judge," said this worthy voter, "but I don't know as he'll get my ballot. Somewhere along the head of a fair association carries off the prize near all the prizes for one kind of stock in his own show I sort of mistrust him. He says if he is elected he is going to abolish a lot of boards and commissions, and combine them in one group consisting of the governor, the secretary of state and the other man. That looks to me a whole lot like getting all the prizes over again, and I don't know as we want

COUNTY COURT ORDERS

Should Set at Rest Various Mis-statements Regarding Road Work

Various published and reported stories have had the county court for and opposed to about every possible road's policy, from abolishing the supervisor system entirely to ignoring the state law and adopting the opinion of a local attorney against the opinion of the attorney general.

The following letter, sent by the county court to the different supervisors in the county is probably a little more definite as to the court's policy than newspaper guesses or hearsay reports. It is the general policy of the county court as defined to the supervisors, and should put an end to the idle talk and newspaper misstatements:

First.—Do not begin work on any particular piece of road construction or repair which will in your judgment cost one thousand dollars or more without first notifying the court of the intended improvement and obtaining estimates and specifications from the county surveyor or road master.

Second.—Do not begin the construction of any bridge or trestle that may cost five hundred dollars or more without orders.

Third.—It is the policy of the court to replace all wood culverts with concrete or metal arches or pipes, where repairs of the kind are necessary. Due care being taken to place such arches or culverts at proper grades and to make them of sufficient size.

Fourth.—In all road work keep in mind the idea of permanent improvement or in other words do not put rock or other road material on hills which should be graded down, or on low ground which should be filled and properly drained. When in doubt in these matters consult with the Surveyor or road master.

Fifth.—So far as possible use the funds of your district where the money will do the greatest good to the greatest number of people.

Sixth.—Carefully inspect bridges and keep decking in repair and railing up.

Seventh.—In case of any accident on the public highway ascertain as quickly as possible the cause; and report the facts as you find them to the District Attorney Gilbert Hedges, together with the names of all witnesses present at the scenes of the accident, and a short statement of what each witness saw.

Eighth.—The amount given on the enclosed slip is your share of the County road levy. If you have a special tax you should see that the money is in the treasury before you use it.

H. S. ANDERSON J. W. SMITH. W. H. MATTOON.

BUY-IT-AT-HOME SLOGAN NOT ALWAYS OBSERVED

Local Merchants Declare Commercial Club Patronizes Portland

Oregon City storekeepers are somewhat wrought up over the fact that interior decorative trimmings for the new Commercial Club building were purchased in Portland, and they declare that a higher price was paid there for the same goods that could have been purchased in Oregon City. With the Commercial Club constantly boosting for the patronizing of home industries, they fall to see why they should have been overlooked in the equipment of the local headquarters.

In the matter of buying curtains for the new home of the club, for instance, it is declared that scrim for

WHY'S THE DEMOCRAT?

While there appears to be little enthusiasm expressed so far as to the election of a Congressman from the First district, there has never been such an opportunity to elect a Democrat at present. It is a matter of surprise that Democrats are showing so little interest. The people of Oregon, regardless of party, we believe, desire their representatives in Congress to work in thorough and complete harmony with the National Administration, and it is well known that the present Congressman has little or no influence at Washington. Indeed, his usefulness, if he ever had any, ceased when Mr. Taft retired from the Presidency. There is a fine opportunity to elect a Democrat to the office now occupied by W. C. Hawley. Who will be the lucky man?—Salem Messenger.

WHERE'S THE DEMOCRAT?

Proportional representation is bobbing up to a size that looks like business. There are behind it the Grange, Farmer's Union, Farmers Society of Equity, the American Federation of Labor, the Oregon Civic League, and the Women's Political Science League. This reform is only justice, there is no good argument against it, and if given to the people it will no doubt become a law.

TWO NARROWLY ESCAPE

Men Struggle in Icy Water Two Hours Before Assistance Arrives

Thrown from their boat into the frigid water of the Clackamas river, John and M. Heinrich, of Clackamas, clung to a submerged rock in the stream for two hours this week before they were rescued by neighbors. When brought to shore the men were exhausted, and it was some time before they recovered from the shock of their experience.

DEATH IN CLACKAMAS

Mrs. Susan A. Secrest, wife of George M. Secrest, a prominent resident of Oregon City, died at the family residence 714 Jackson street on Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, after an illness of several years.

Mrs. Secrest, whose maiden name was Susan Athea Keiper, was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Keyser. She was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, April 30, 1851, and moved with her parents several years after to the Middle West, where they remained until moving to Amity, Yamhill county, Oregon. At that place Susan Keyser became the wife of George C. Hall, who died in 1889. His widow moved to this city later, where she was married to George M. Secrest, of this city, in 1899, and where she has since made her home.

The deceased is survived by her husband, George Secrest, of Oregon City; one daughter, Mrs. E. L. Johnson, of this city; two sons, Francis Clinton Hall, of Oregon City; Elbert Rockwell Hall, of Portland; two sisters, Mrs. S. U. Epperson, of Coquille, Oregon; Mrs. George Sutherland, of Portland; and a brother, Alfred P. Keyser, of Ravendale, California. She also leaves two grand-children, Bernice Johnson and Carl Johnson, of this city, besides many friends.

The funeral services, which were largely attended by the friends of the deceased and family, were held at the family home on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Lucas, of Portland, officiating. The interment was in Mountain View Cemetery and many attended the last sad rites at the cemetery. The floral offerings were beautiful and were in profusion. The pallbearers were Grant B. Dimick, J. E. Jack, John Bradley, Fred Simmons, J. Jenkins, J. W. McNeil.

FUGITIVE IS RETURNED

Long Legal Fight Over Custody of "Blackie" Iles is Ended

"Blackie" Iles, extradited from Texas upon a charge of rioting in connection with the strike of Home Telephone company linemen at Oswego last summer, will arrive in Oregon City late Thursday evening, according to Sheriff E. T. Mass, who Wednesday received word from San Francisco that the prisoner and his guards had passed through the California metropolis. Iles is in custody of two deputy sheriffs appointed for this service by Mr. Mass when he was in Texas last fall, seeking to get the prisoner.

At that time Iles appealed against extradition upon technical grounds, it being set forth that Sheriff Mass's first name, according to the extradition papers, was "Ernest," whereas the sheriff spells his name "Ernest." On this point the matter of turning Iles over to the Oregon officials was carried into the criminal court of appeals in Texas, and not until last week was the case decided in favor of Sheriff Mass. As soon as the court acted in the matter, the special deputies took Iles and hurried out of the state, so as to avoid further proceedings.

Iles is at present charged with rioting, but as other prisoners jointly indicted with him on this charge were acquitted at their trial in the superior court here, it is not believed that he can be held on that charge; the law declaring that it takes three men to make a riot. It is believed Iles will be re-indicted on some other charge, so that he can be held for trial.

Consumption Takes 350 People Every Day

in the United States and the surprising truth is that most cases are preventable with timely, intelligent treatment.

These appalling facts should warn us that after sickness, colds, overwork or any other drains upon strength, Scott's Emulsion should be promptly and regularly used because tubercular germs thrive only in a weakened system.

The tested and proven value of Scott's Emulsion is recognized by the greatest specialists because its medical nourishment assimilates quickly to build healthy tissue; aids in the development of active, life-sustaining blood corpuscles; strengthens the lungs and builds physical force without reaction. Scott's Emulsion is used in tuberculosis camps because of its rare body-building, blood-making properties and because it contains no alcohol or habit-forming drug. Be sure to insist on Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Elmfield, N. J. 1576

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement for Harmony Hair Beautifier and Harmony Shampoo. Features a large image of a woman with styled hair and text describing the benefits of the products. The ad includes the name of the retailer, Huntley Bros. Co., and their location in Oregon City, Ore.