

OREGON CITY COURIER

Published Thursdays from the Courier Building, Eighth and Main streets, and entered in the Postoffice at Oregon City, Ore., as 2d class mail matter

OREGON CITY COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHER M. J. BROWN, A. E. FROST, OWNERS.

Subscription Price \$1.50. Telephones, Main 5-1; Home A 5-1

Official Paper for the Farmers Society of Equity of Clackamas Co

M. J. BROWN, EDITOR

The state grange will meet in its 41st session at Monmouth May 19 to 22.

The Prohibition party will hold its state convention in Portland May 6 and 6.

Six Republican candidates for the house in this county, and not one Democrat. Whatsthematter?

They told us Oregon City would be full of "blind pigs" and drunkenness when it went dry. Where are they?

"Justice," "efficiency," "economy" and "enforcement" are words that are working a double shift these spring days.

Commissions and boards need swatting. Pledge your candidacy for the legislature swate them, or swat him at the primaries.

What has become of that Hill effort of the Enterprise? For two days it did its best to start something—and then quit.

When we get jobs and expenses back to the proportion of population, Oregon will be about the best corner of the country to live in.

If every public official in Oregon had to actually earn his salary, what lot of leeches would be pulled off the pay rolls, and how taxes would come down.

Two more years of the kind of taxation we now have, and the time will be ripe for an initiative bill to fix a minimum tax rate in Oregon and abolish what will be left of the legislature.

How does it hurt a city to abolish saloons that hurt their patrons? How does it hurt a city to stop the absolute waste of money in liquor buying, and divert it into legitimate channels of trade?

There is one candidate for governor who isn't worrying much over the primaries' outcome, and yet he is worrying the whole business of gubernatorial candidates. And he isn't Will E. Purdy from Newberg.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one, but it ought to excuse a few of us when it takes half a dozen lawyers and a year's time to find out what the law is. —McMinnville Telephone Register.

Remember a fellow named Hillis, who managed Taft's campaign? Well, he has come out of it and declares Wilson an usurper. Hillis carried Utah and Vermont for Big Bill, and he is certainly entitled to an opinion on Wilson.

It was the state tax commission that slipped one over on the voters of this state, under a misleading title, and cut them to give away the rights they had to protect themselves on taxation laws. Remember this, you taxpayers, and insist that the legislative candidates you vote for are pledged to work for the abolishment of this tax-eating, useless commission.

U'Ren's idea is to have individual responsibility for the introduction of legislative appropriations, to give the governor introduction these give-away bills; forbid the legislature to increase them, but give the power to reduce them. Under the present system a majority of the counties want a piece of the fodder, and these legislators form an appropriation combination that simply cannot be broken up. The fear of the complete abolishment of legislature may hold the spending squad in check a little at the coming session, but it is certain to start up again and keep on the job of spending money just as long as the trading system is permitted.

Attorney General Crawford's initiative bill, which provides that only initiative measures that have received 8 per cent of the legal votes at the primaries shall go on the November ballot, is a dangerous power-granting and disfranchising proposition. It would absolutely forbid Prohibitionists, Socialists and Independents from having a vote on measures to be put on the ballot, as they have no primaries. Or it would force these voters to forsake their parties to gain the right to vote on initiative measures in the primaries. Don't sign this petition. It should be deprived of a place on the November ballot, as should the name of its author for governor.

Just Say, "Meet Me At The Bank of Oregon City"

Whenever you wish to meet some one in Oregon City or make a business engagement with them tell them to meet you at this bank. We have two rooms equipped with telephones, writing paper, pen, ink, etc., for the convenience of our customers and we offer these for your full use whenever you wish to take advantage of them. Just go into these rooms any time; make yourself at home. This is only one of the many conveniences this bank gives its customers without charge. Come in, get acquainted; you'll wonder how you got along before without using the facilities this accommodating bank offers.

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Didn't take the parcel post long to put the American Express Co. out of business.

For your benefit we would state the state tax commission drew the present tax law, and it was introduced by the committee on taxation and assessment. It is said that house representatives voted unanimously for it.

Showing what varieties we have in this country, the Christian Science Monitor remarks that Oregon has a "wide and rich variety of soil, and a wide area of dry land to irrigate."

In the New York legislature a bill has been introduced providing a fine of \$10 to any person who does not register or vote if physically able to do so. Such a bill should be introduced in Oregon and passed. We have too many minority decisions. Voters should be compelled to vote.

Woodburn has about as much trouble as Oregon City. At the last city election J. R. Landon was elected Mayor over P. A. Livesley, but Livesley found out Landon's father was not naturalized back in Minnesota about 60 years ago, and had the Mayor ousted. Now Landon claims that Livesley was not elected mayor and has no legal right to hold the office of mayor.

Stevens, considered one of the strongest candidates for the Republican nomination for governor, has stepped down and out of the race, and his move keeps the politicians busy digging for the reason. Perhaps Governor West has it about right, that the "west" vote may be more compact and that Crawford may be nominated by the liquor interests, like Robert Booth, who may be nominated, but that is all he may be.

GIVE HIM A FAIR DEAL

Last October, when the county court tried to make an appointment of a county health officer it found there was a "frame up."

Not a county medical physician would accept the appointment, the too obvious object being to force the court to re-appoint the physician who had been removed.

And the court, refusing to be dictated to by the medical association, appointed an osteopath, Dr. J. A. Van Brakel, to the position.

Is there another "frame up" now to oust this official—the first osteopath to ever poach on the sacred preserves that have for ages been considered the medical doctors'?

Two weeks ago the Courier stated it was rumored that charges to remove Dr. Van Brakel would soon be brought, and through the state board of health.

The charges have been brought—and timed to come in just before the trial to determine the right of Van Brakel to hold a health office—April 6, 1914.

It would appear that the doctors bringing the charges were just a little uneasy over what the decision might be, so concluded to get in ahead of that decision with something to say.

The doctors want the osteopath removed because (they claim) his diagnosis of disease were wrong, that he didn't quarantine where he should, etc.

The people in the audience have watched the moves and developments of this case with keen interest. To them it matters little what school a physician belongs to, so long as he knows his business.

They care little whether a physician cures with medicine or massage, calomel or common sense, pills or physical culture.

But they do want fair play; they don't want any more "frame ups," and they don't want a doctor "railroaded" because he doesn't write prescriptions.

The people have not taken kindly to this useless litigation and expenses the doctors have brought onto the county, and they will not relish the state board of health being brought in to assist the County Medical Society to oust a man who has dared to fight them.

Clackamas county doesn't think much of this mighty expensive state medical body at its best.

Clackamas county knows that it would get just as safe health conditions if the county ran its own health business, and the state board was abolished.

The people of Oregon City haven't forgotten the part that the health board took (or DIDN'T TAKE) in the typhoid epidemic of a few months ago, when we had 100 cases and the state board, only 13 miles distant didn't even know it for weeks afterward, and during two serious outbreaks not a member of the health board ever came near the city.

And the people of this county won't pass any resolutions of thanks because the board is going to aid the attempt to oust Dr. Van Brakel.

If he is not qualified for health physician, if his four years' course at Kirkeville did not qualify him to distinguish between typhoid and diphtheria, scarlet fever and malaria—then let him be removed.

But if he is competent and qualified, the people don't want to see any "frame up" of the County Medical Society give him the "short arm;" they don't want to see any conspiracy set him because he is not allopathic and medically orthodox.

PLAY HOLLISTER, GET HAWLEY

The play for Democrats is to come down the line solidly for Fred Hollister for Congress next year.

Mr. Hawley has the best prospects of remaining at home of any congressman in the coast states.

Mr. Hawley has ever been a wood-en man for Oregon. What recognition we get from Congress comes through our senators. He has ever been a Joe Cannon, Taft, stand-pat disciple.

Fred Hollister is a live one and a clean one. His record stands the acid test. Not one word has ever been printed against him. He has brains, ability and he will do things for Oregon.

The thing for Clackamas County democrats to do is to come down in a bunch for Hollister.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Gladstone Real Estate Association will be held in Room 10, Beaver Building, Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday the 6th day of April, 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at which time a board of directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

Orpha F. Cross, Secretary

March 20th, 1914.

BROWNELL MAKES PLAIN STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

meet the demand and requirements of our farming, producing, commercial and business classes of the people of this state, with this qualification, that I feel that whatever plans are adopted in the construction of roads in this state and whatever methods are used in the spending of the people's money for such construction, that the interest of the farming class of the people of this state, should be very carefully safeguarded and their wishes as indicated through the society of equity and the Development League and the Farmer's Grange, should be consulted and followed.

I desire also to say that I stand irrevocably in favor of free press and free speech, and that if I should be successful in being nominated and elected governor of this state, I will see, so far as my power will permit, that no man or woman, rich or poor, black or white, shall be deprived of the opportunity of fairly and decently expressing themselves anywhere, in public halls, or upon the streets of cities in this state, as long as they conduct themselves in a lawful way.

The liquor question has got to be fought out. Men will be compelled to take a stand, for it or against it. The saloon is either right or it is wrong. If it is right it should be maintained and perpetuated; if it is wrong, it should be destroyed. I feel that it is wrong; I feel that it is foolish for the moral societies of the state of Oregon, to talk about fighting vice, pass resolutions against vice, pass resolutions and make speeches and congratulate each other how they are going to fight vice, and permit the saloons to exist in this state, because it is in the saloon to a great extent, that the seed is sown and eventually ripens into crime, and vice of every character, leading in the end to the jail and penitentiary, to the insane asylum and to degeneracy, say nothing about want and poverty to the thousands and millions of women and children in this land.

I know what kind of battle this will be. I fully realize the power of the liquor element and the Retail Liquor association of this state, who are always on guard and ready to battle for their position.

Thousands of dollars are spent in Portland, and in business men take an active interest in the movement, because they frequently fear that it will injure the market, the store, and bank, and in other words, all trade.

The facts are that if every saloon was driven out of business in Portland, inside of six months or a year, the merchants and business men would be congratulating each other upon the advance in every line of business, and better payments of the bills of their patrons.

To illustrate this, I herewith quote an extract from a letter written to me November 17, 1913, by Hon. Silas Porter, who is one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Kansas, and a man who has lived in Kansas during the life of the amendment to its constitution and a man of great ability and high character.

Our town, Kansas City, Kansas, has over 100,000 population. It is a city of manufacturers. Six or eight years ago, when they started to enforce the law rigidly, there was something like 250 "joints" running practically wide open. Many of the bars were fixed up in a luxurious manner and enormous sums were paid over the bars every day. Many conservative business men, bankers and members of the Commercial Club were at first opposed to a rigid enforcement of the law because it would leave vacant hundreds of buildings and apparently would demoralize the business interests of the city.

However, the law was rigidly enforced; not by a trial of cases before juries, but by injunction suits against the property owners and upon affidavits before a judge who granted the injunction showing a violation. After the court had adopted the plan of enforcing its orders by putting padlocks on the doors of the buildings and prohibiting the opening of the building until the owner should give a bond that it should never again be used for the illegal purpose, and sending the proprietors of the joints to the jail for large sentences, not on convictions for the sale of liquor, but on convictions for violating the order of the court, there could be no jury trials and convictions were easily obtained. After these things had been done, the owners of the buildings gradually found other tenants and in the course of a few months or perhaps a year, the same business men who had protested against the rigid enforcement of the law, came to the Assistant Attorney General and apologized. No disinterested business men in the city would now be willing to have the city return to the old plan. I remember instances where grocery men and other merchants said that since the enforcement of the law, and this was said within a year thereafter, children came to their stores, with five and ten dollar bills to purchase provisions who had, prior to the enforcement of the law, never seen that much money in their lives; that the children that formerly came barefooted had shoes for the first time in their lives; that the poorer class of people were able to pay and paid their bills at the stores where formerly it was difficult to obtain payment. Of course, our city adjoins Kansas City, Missouri, and the first block over the line is known as the "wet block" and it is said to contain something like a dozen or two saloons ready to greet the Kansas man when he comes to the city. But only those who are addicted to the use of liquors that it was almost impossible for them to do without it, would in the evening take the trouble to go to Missouri for liquor. The large majority of them, and the average man, turned and went to his home without having spent his money for liquor. Prior to the enforcement of the law, the joints always procured from the banks large sums of money on every pay day, because a very large percentage of the pay checks were cashed over the bar, and of course you know, and to know, that the laborer would naturally feel called upon to spend some part of it under those circumstances, and it frequently happened that his wife and children saw but a very small part of the proceeds. All that was done away with when the joints were closed.

Kansas City, Kansas, increased in population the first three or four years after the laws were enforced at a wonderful rate. There was marked improvement in the prosperity of the merchants and the business of the city increased, and instead of a decline, there was a great increase in business and in population. Most of the buildings that were formerly occupied by joints are occupied by "legitimate business."

In closing I desire to say that I favor the \$1500 exemption from taxation, now before the people of this state. In addition thereto I wish to say that I feel that the people of the State of Oregon and in fact society generally, rarely appreciate the debt and obligation that they owe to the school teachers and instructors, from colleges down to our district schools,

for the efficiency and the work that they do and if I should be honored with this nomination and election, it would be a source of great pleasure to me, in every legitimate way, to aid and advance the different school interests and institutions of this state and the material welfare of the instructors and teachers thereof.

I also strongly favor giving aid and assistance that is possible, towards helping the people of eastern Oregon and other parts of the state needing irrigation, to get water upon their lands.

I also favor giving the Governor power to veto separate items in appropriation bills passed by the Legislature, and this I advocated for years when a member of the State Senate. It is now being taken up as a new matter by some of the candidates, although I used it as an argument on the floor of the state senate, for many years endeavoring to induce the legislature to pass a bill calling for a Constitutional Convention, so that the constitution could be amended giving the Governor this power, as well as many other changes which were then vital to the interests of the people of the state.

I am opposed to useless and expensive kid-glove commissions that are sapping the taxes and resources out of the people of the state.

I am also radically opposed to the attitude of the National administration in its wool schedule and wool tariff, which is a direct slap to the great sheep industry of the state of Oregon, and the country at large.

If I am nominated and elected Governor, I will veto any bill which may pass the Legislature, compensating saloon keepers and breweries for money invested in their business, in case prohibition carries or is adopted or otherwise, or under any circumstances whatever.

I also favor the abolishment of the Fish and Game Commission as now constituted, but favor reasonable laws protecting game without so much red tape.

I will stand for the abolishment of all useless commissions, believing that the responsibility for the expenditure of the people's money should be fixed in such a way that the public will know just where, when and whom to hold responsible for the heavy tax-

es and expenditures. I therefore believe that the responsibility should rest with the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, so the people will know who to exercise the recall on, in case it is desired at any time.

I favor separation of church and state in this state and nation.

Sincerely Yours, GEORGE C. BROWNELL (Paid Adv.)

A Valuable War Relic

Capt. W. Rawlings, of Meldrum, brought a rare old relic to the Courier office last week—a Confederate battle flag he captured at Black River, Miss. May 17, 1863, as Captain of the 23rd Iowa Infantry, Co. F.

The flag is pierced with bullets and torn with shells. It has eleven stars and stripes.

The story is told that when Cleveland issued an order for all Confederate flags to be returned Capt. Rawlings replied that if the president wanted this flag he would get it as Company F got it, "fight like hell for it."

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County. James H. Jackson, Plaintiff.

Helen L. Jackson, Defendant.

To Helen L. Jackson above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court within six weeks after the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint to-wit: For a decree of absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff.

This summons is published in pursuance to an order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 25th day of March, 1914.

Date of first publication March 26, 1914. Date of last publication May 7, 1914.

Robert Scoular, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The Fact Remains
No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that
Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.
Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

Makes Healthy Bowels
THIS simple rule of health is daily called attention to by every doctor in the land, whose first question to the patient almost invariably is, "Are your bowels regular?" Yet there's not one person in fifty who takes proper care of the bowels. And the result of this foolish neglect is nine-tenths of all ill-health.
If today you are unable to free your body of waste matter at the usual time, or if the act causes straining, pains and discomfort, don't let that condition occur again tomorrow. Unless your bowels can carry away the waste materials left after food is digested, decay sets in, the poisons of which, taken up by the blood, increase the risk of Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, and many other serious diseases.
In treating constipation, there is a right way and a wrong way. The wrong way is to take harsh purgatives which even though they do clear the bowels, cause griping and nausea, injure the delicate tissues, and so disturb the normal functions as to cause the return of constipation. The right way is to help Nature to produce natural movement, without pain or discomfort, by using
Rexall Orderlies
More Than One Hundred Million Were Sold Last Year
This enormous quantity was used with good results by busy men who suffered from constipation, due to lack of exercise, or indigestion caused by overwork—by children whose parents realize the harmful effect of common purgatives—by old people whose systems cannot stand anything harsh—by women during pregnancy, and after childbirth, when any medicine with a violent action would be particularly dangerous. Many of these people are your neighbors and friends. Ask anyone who has ever used them—they'll tell you Rexall Orderlies satisfied and helped them.
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This Is Our Guarantee—You Risk No Money
If Rexall Orderlies do not make your bowels act right, tell us so and we'll give back your money without asking a single question. There is no red tape to this guarantee. It means just what it says. You sign nothing. We won't hesitate, or ask you any questions. Your word is enough. If Rexall Orderlies do not do all you expect them to—if you don't feel better after using them and find that they are the pleasantest-acting and best laxative you have ever used, we want you to tell us and get your money back.
—a gentle laxative in the form of a chocolate-tasting tablet. One of these tablets eaten just before going to bed will help to restore your bowels to normal activity at a time when your body being at rest, the medicine can do its best work. As a result of taking that tablet (or say two, if your case is obstinate), your bowels will move easily and naturally in the morning. The use of Rexall Orderlies for a few days afterward will restore normal regularity. Even chronic constipation is benefited by them, and it is not necessary to continue the treatment for a long time, because, instead of driving Nature, they simply help her to help herself.
Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores and in this town only by us. Invest pocket tin boxes, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Huntley Brothers Company

Oregon City, Oregon

Rexall Means "KING OF ALL" — Ours is The Rexall Store in this town.