

### WHO IS TO STAND FIFTH ST. COST?

#### BILL OF \$1480 TO BE PAID FROM SOMEBODY'S JEANS

### TEMPLETON DENIES DOING IT

#### Other Councilmen Disavow Respon- sibility for Resurfacing Job

Why did Councilman Templeton order the resurfacing of Fifth street at the expense of the city more than a year after the expiration of the period during which the city was responsible for the street's condition? This question is bothering taxpayers, residents on other streets and many members of the city council and the municipal administration, all of whom fear that bothersome legal tangles may result.

In December, 1912, the city council passed a resolution declaring the "life" of Fifth and other streets, and setting forth that after December 31 of that year no further improvements should be made upon that thoroughfare save at the expense of the abutting property owners. About four months before this the resurfacing of the street had been ordered, but after a block of work had been done the improvement was countermanded on account of its cost and owing to the fact that the street was then in fairly good condition.

At the first council meeting in 1914 Mayor Linn E. Jones appointed Councilmen Templeton, Albright and Beard as members of the street committee for the ensuing year. Mr. Beard was at that time absent from the city. At the next subsequent meeting Mr. Beard appeared, resigned from the council, and the city fathers appointed in his place Councilman Van Auker, who was given Mr. Beard's committee appointments.

Early in February, according to Street Commissioner Babcock, someone ordered him to see to the resurfacing of Fifth street. Mr. Babcock has since then explained that he supposed that the work was regularly ordered by the street committee, and that it was designed to be the unfinished part of the improvement ordered three years before and then stopped.

After the work was done, members of the city administration expressed considerable surprise, and looked into matters. Councilman Van Auker said that as a member of the street committee he had no knowledge of the work, and did not sign any order to have it done. Councilman Albright, the other member of the street committee, also had no knowledge of it—in fact during the early part of the year he attended neither council meetings nor meetings of the street committee.

Inasmuch as the council has decided that the work in question has expired and that no further repairs or maintenance of it are to be charged to the general fund, members of the administration are considerably worried about the legality of the work ordered done on this Fifth Street. Some of the members said that should any taxpayer object to the expense of this improvement being paid from the general fund the city could be enjoined from further paving for the work, and that the amount already paid from the general fund could be recovered. The cost of the work in the case would fall back on the contractor who furnished the rock, without having the city's orders to do so.

In the course of discussion of street work in council meeting Wednesday night of this week Councilman Metzger and Long mentioned that the street had been declared two years ago on Fifth, Seventh and Main streets. Main street being under the hammer at the time, Councilman Templeton said that under the circumstances he thought it was an outrage that the city should now be asked to improve Main street again at the expense of the general fund.

After the council meeting Mr. Templeton was asked how it happened, if he took such a stand in regard to Main street, he had ordered the improvement of Fifth street.

"Who said that?" he asked.

"Who did order it, then?" Mr. Templeton was asked.

"I don't know who ordered it," he said.

Mr. Templeton was then asked if he had signed an order declaring that the city should not be asked to improve or repair of Fifth street. City Engineer Noble was a witness to this request.

"No, I won't sign any such statement," said Mr. Templeton in some heat. "You can take my word for it or not."

And all of this gets us back to what this paper has been prodding you into for two years—a business management for the city.

Perhaps some day we will come out of our torpor and realize that we have a big enough business to be managed as a big business should be and with someone at the head who is directly responsible.

The city isn't being run as any number of the council would run his private business.

The work and responsibility is farmed out to committees, as it must be under the system, and the results are bungles like the elevator matter, this street improving affair and scores of others in the past that have made the city notorious and cost it a lot of useless expense.

At the fall election we should put this city on a business basis in proportion to its size and importance.

It has been run on the country town management plan too long.

If a half dozen of our public spirited, brainy men would give one night a week for three or four

### GOVERNOR SIEZES MILWAUKEE CLUB

#### NOTORIOUS TAVERN AGAIN UN- DER MARTIAL LAW

### FOUR MILITIAMEN IN CHARGE

#### Clackamas County Officials Say They Have Done Full Duty in Case

For the second time in its history the Milwaukee Tavern was seized by order of Governor West this week, the place being put under martial law Tuesday evening at half-past eight by Captain Moshberger, of I company, Third Infantry, stationed at Woodburn. With Capt. Moshberger in the seizing party were Lieutenants Johnson and Sergeant Boytana and Salvin. There was little that was spectacular about the seizure of the famous resort, and only a handful of people witnessed the proceedings. Though the seizure followed six hours after its announcement in Portland afternoon papers, there was no crowd of on-lookers; in fact even people living in Milwaukee did not know that the military men had arrived until some 15 minutes after the tavern passed under Governor West's control.

Captain Moshberger and his staff left Portland, armed with Governor West's proclamation, on the eight o'clock car, arriving at Milwaukee at 8:25 p. m. The four militiamen dropped off the car just at the end of the trestle over Johnson's creek, and quickly and quietly made their way to the tavern, marching in double-file. In the tavern, at the time the steward, one of the waiters, the cook, two or three members of the "Friars' Club" and the reporters from the Oregonian and the Courier. Steward Wilbur opened the door of the reception room when the militiamen appeared upon the main floor, and the four soldiers entered into one of the most profound silences that has ever reigned in the noted resort.

Just then there was a honking on an auto horn outside, and a big touring car filled with men and women drove up on the street. This brought smiles to the faces of the military men, and also brought two of these awaiting further developments to the door in a jiffy.

"Go home—beat it quick, go home," shouted the two at the auto party. "This is a military reservation." "One of the girls in the auto, and then Sergeant Boytana stepped to the door. The chauffeur of the auto took one look at the military uniform, jerked his levers, and the big touring car shot ahead in a serpentine curve among the trees and out of the gate.

In the meantime Capt. Moshberger was seeing the inside of what is probably the most famous resort in Oregon. He found nothing but furniture and food, and a little liquor of assorted varieties, which Steward Wilbur assured him was the property of the members of the Friars' Club. Aside from perhaps fifty bottles of real liquor, there was a bathtub filled with bottled beer. Three loaves of bread reposed invitingly on the kitchen table, and a few vegetables were about in evidence.

When Governor West's action in again sending the armed forces of the state came as a good deal of a surprise to county officials and others. About two weeks ago the governor instructed Attorney General Crawford to file a writ of habeas corpus in the Clackamas county circuit court. A demurrer to the complaint was filed by the attorney of the club, and after it was sustained County Attorney Gilbert Hedges returned the complaint to Attorney General Crawford. The certain amendments be made to the alleged wrongful acts charged.

This amended complaint was being prepared by Attorney General Crawford's office when Governor West took his action. In announcing his determination to take drastic action on the matter Governor West said at Salem Tuesday:

"Under the guise of a club or fake lodge, Wilbur is maintaining a resort, where men and women and young girls congregate for the purpose of carousing and debauchery. While we are waiting for the attorney general and his 'due process of law,' the laws of the state are being violated and young women debauched."

The club was operated by W. Wilbur, whom the governor says formerly ran a dance hall and house of prostitution in Astoria. It was incorporated January 30, 1914, by Wilbur E. Holloway and B. Parish. Steward Wilbur, before leaving the tavern in the hands of Capt. Moshberger, told the newspapermen that he did not blame the governor for the action he had taken.

"I believe, however," he added, "that the governor has been misinformed. I understand that this place used to be pretty bad, but since it has been taken over as a private club there has been no lawbreaking here. People have told the governor that there was lawlessness at Milwaukee, and he has naturally thought that it was here. I believe he is conscientious and that he wants to break up places of ill-repute, and I think that the governor is sincerely doing his duty when he has ordered this clubhouse seized. But there has been no lawbreaking here, and the governor will find that he has been misinformed if he has been told that there was. None but members and their guests are admitted here, and whenever any outside party comes along we send them away. Any attempt at roughness in here has always resulted in the immedi-

### U'Ren Petitions are Out

#### Petitions are out for the nomination of W. S. U'Ren for independent candidate for governor. The Courier office has some of these blanks and will mail them to any man or woman who will circulate them for signatures. And any person who cares to sign them may do so at the Courier office.

### Slowly but Surely Coming

#### One after another property owner is abolishing the needless and unsightly street fence—a relic of the days when cattle ran loose. Nothing so improves the appearance of city property as the abolishment of fences and hedges. Let a fence once come down and it never goes up. Uniform, fenceless lawns make a handsome street, unsightly fences, no two alike, look like chicken yards.

### Oregon City a Bouquet

Roses by the million are blooming in Oregon, and Oregon City is one great, beautiful bouquet. There is hardly a home in the city that is not beautified by the world-famous Oregon roses and almost every yard so improves the border of roses of many varieties and colors.

It is worth while to grow roses in Oregon for the bushes now opening with hundreds of flowers will bear continuously until next New Year's.

### Socialist Convention

The Socialist convention for Clackamas county is hereby called to meet at Knapp's Hall, cor. 10th and Main streets, Oregon City, May 23, 10 A. M., 1914. All party members and registered Socialists will be entitled to seats in convention. Let's make the day one of record in which we and our children will be proud of. Let every comrade do his duty for this convention is called for the purpose of placing our county ticket in the field.

By order of,  
H. E. Kroun,  
County Ex. Com.

### Many Enjoy Music

Oregon City had a distinct innovation Sunday night when J. Bauer, proprietor of The Falls Cafe sprang a surprise on his patrons by engaging an orchestra to play for the evening. From before six until late in the evening excellent music was provided for the entertainment of his patrons, and as a result the place was crowded throughout the early night. Mr. Bauer says that this will be a regular feature of his service hereafter, and believes that increased patronage and the pleasure of his patrons will warrant the extra expense.

### Table-D'hoté dinners and a special merchants' lunch are features at The Falls that Mr. Bauer has added since taking over the management of the place.

### Minister Qualifies for Salmon Club

They say Rev. Robinson of the Episcopal church has a high regard for the fish, and is prouder of than if it was a Carnegie hero medal. It is a salmon button. Not much in itself but how he got it makes it valuable.

The salmon club of Oregon gives a bronze medal to any fisherman who catches a salmon of 20 pounds or over with a rod of over one piece, weighing not over six ounces, and not less than five feet long; with a line of thread of not more than nine strands, fish to be reeled in by angler and brought in gaff, without assistance. All this without a broken rod.

Mr. Robinson qualified last Friday by landing a 21 lb salmon, and by the way it takes some sportsman to get one of these gamey fish into a boat under these conditions.

### FISH THIEVES CAUGHT

Patrolman Lee French Turns Sleuth and Quickly Rounds up Gang

Trouble started in right along with the commercial fishing season last week, and Friday night, less than twelve hours after salmon became open game, Patrolman Lee French rounded up the first batch of salmon thieves and net-cutters. French's detective work on the part of the police officer resulted in the recovery of the stolen fish and a promise on the part of the thieves to repair the damage they had done to at least one of the nets.

About ten o'clock Friday night, just when fishing was becoming really good, Nick Storey, one of the local fishermen, told Patrolman French that one of his boats was missing and that he suspected all was not as it should be. A moment later he discovered that one of his net-sets was missing and that French at once started sleuthing on the case, and after making an investigation and asking a few questions rounded up three boys near the courthouse half an hour later and told them that he "had the goods on them." The boys tried to bluff it out for a minute, but were threatened with jail confinement, and led Officer French to a clump of willows near the foot of Thirteenth street, where six salmon were concealed.

These they returned to Storey, and promised to repair his net, which they had cut during the chase. In consideration of this the fishermen agreed not to prosecute them, but their names are in the possession of the police, and any further deprecations will bring them to severe grief.

Mrs. Vernah Shewman, who has been at the home of her parents in Tienesta, Pa., for the past year, will return to her home here Friday of this week.

### BIG BUSINESS AND BOOZE ATTACK

#### SCHUEBEL SAYS THEY ARE MAKING CRIMINAL CAMPAIGN

### ARE FALSIFYING HIS RECORD

#### Says if Re-Elected Will Give the In- terest Something to Worry About

OREGON CITY, May 6.—(Editor of Courier)—Certain corporations in Clackamas county, a few members of certain lodges in Oregon City who desire special liquor privileges for their organization, but which were not allowed them, and will not be by me so long as I am city attorney, and the liquor interests are making a secret and false attack on my record in the paper. There are plenty of very good reasons for their action, and if I am re-elected I will do my utmost to see that the same people and interests have still more and better reasons for opposing me after the next session.

There are circulating false attacks in typewriting and without statement which is a crime under the laws of Oregon, but that does not seem to make any difference to their kind of people.

I am very glad to have my record as a member of the legislature carefully examined and thoroughly published. Among other things that these people do not mention is the fact that I am responsible for the passage of an amendment to the assessment law which causes the assessment of water power for taxation in like manner as the farmer's land is assessed. This has increased the assessed valuation of water power in Clackamas county at least one million dollars. I was responsible for the passage of the labor law in the interest of the laboring men in the paper mills; also for the law under which farmers can burn their slashings, and this last was bitterly opposed by the big timber corporations, and was the author of and responsible for the passage of the anti-lobby bill in the house, but which was defeated in the senate by the same class of people who now oppose me for re-election and are making this secret attack.

I especially invite attention to my votes on appropriation bills, and the law to protect morals. It is true that I sometimes differed with the governor, and in such cases I voted according to my judgment of what was right and for the best interests of the people. It is also true that the people on referendum vote rejected one of the measures which I advocated and voted for. The typewritten circular misrepresents the facts as to every measure mentioned. In making this attack on me these people of course selected the votes for which they thought I ought to be condemned, and therefore must have approved my vote on the remainder of about a thousand bills and resolutions introduced in the legislature. This must be so because it was necessary for them to make an examination of the whole record to get what they offer, and which must have cost considerable money.

The following is the truth about the criticism on my record as printed in the circular:

H. B. 98. I voted for this bill because the court can state the law to the grand jury more plainly in good English and in less time than by reading the legal paragon of the statute, and this is now the law in most of the states.

H. B. 145. This bill was prepared to cure the defects in the old statute as pointed out by the supreme court while the legislature was in session. The author of the bill forgot to include the saving clause for pending indictments and no one noticed this until after the legislature adjourned.

H. B. 201. This was one of the bills intended to save expense and get better results by making one state tuberculosis sanitarium under the control of the state board of health instead of having one in each county.

H. B. 69. I voted and talked for the sterilization act, because I thought it was right.

H. B. 91. I opposed and voted against this bill because I counted it to be another public advertising waste of money for pet newspapers, and a useless expense.

H. B. 446. I voted against this bill for the Puritan Sabbath, because I think it should not be a crime to buy a dish of ice cream or play a game of ball on Sunday.

H. B. 295. I voted against this bill because it would require one or more experts in every county treasurer's office and be of no value to anyone but the holders.

H. B. 217. This bill was intended to legalize fraudulent purchases of certain school lands, and prevent the state recovering the title, which I opposed and was responsible for defeat in the bill.

H. B. 110. The law as it now stands is a protection to the crook, because in a criminal prosecution for obtaining anything of value by false pretenses the evidence must be in writing signed by the criminal. This bill would have made it possible to reach those who do their swindling by word of mouth, and of course I voted for it.

H. B. 177. I voted against this bill because it appropriated \$450,000 and I thought the taxes were already too high.

H. B. 295. This was a bill to adopt the superior court system now in use in most of the progressive states. If it had become a law, all the legal business of the county would be done by the commissioners. I think it would give us better results than the present system and for less money.

H. B. 229 and 577. I voted for H. B. 229, which is now the law, because it requires the fencing of all railroads in the state. To avoid a conflict between the laws, I voted for H. B. 577 repealing the old law, which only required fencing of the main line of the S. P. Ry. between Portland and Asland. As

### A DOUBLE CELEBRATION

#### Booster Day and Rose Show to be Combined in Big Holiday

### U'REN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

#### OREGON DRYS MAKE HIM UNANIMOUS CHOICE

### MEREDITH FOR CONGRESSMAN

#### Strong Platform of Progression and Full Party Ticket

### W. S. U'Ren of this city, Independent Candidate for governor, was nominated for the same office by the Prohibition party in their state convention at Portland Wednesday afternoon.

### It has been customary heretofore to have the rose show and booster day held on separate days, but the plan suggested by several members of the rose society and members of the club in having the two combined has been met with approval. There will be several meetings to take final action, and to make it one of the most successful affairs held in Oregon City.

### But it was discovered in time to prevent injury to one intended

The Enterprise printed a big story under a full heading a few days ago carrying the inference that S. Macdonald, the prohibition field worker, was guilty of high treason, a flag insulter, an alien, and how the G. A. R. was going to compel him to salute the flag, and have his citizenship papers held up in the circuit court.

The Enterprise got in wrong again—as usual. It let the late recall grouch crop out, and let spite get the strangle hold on newspaper fairness.

The Huerta stunt didn't materialize according to the Enterprise's program—the actors refused to do their turns.

At the G. A. R. gathering Saturday, when Mr. Macdonald told the old soldiers all there was to the flag incident, the boys gathered around, shook him by the hand and an applause was general.

It was much ado about nothing—and the Enterprise made the much ado.

The headlines in the Enterprise article were untrue and damaging—if any reader placed any credence in them. That paper could at least have waited until the matter was investigated and explained before it held a man up to the scorn of patriotic citizens.

However the general public understands the motives that prompted the publication of the article, and the influences behind it, and the poison didn't work.

### Commodious Building on Eighth Street Rapidly Nearing Completion

Workers are rushing the Courier building on Eighth street and it will soon be far enough along so that the office may be moved. The brick work and plastering are well under way and two weeks more will see the work completed, excepting the inside finishing jobs.

The new building is at the foot of the Seventh street stairway, and just off Main street on Eighth. The location is ideal for a printing plant. The completed building will be an ornament to the street and will make a commodious printing office. The front is 70 feet and will be almost entirely of glass, with brick pillars similar to the new commercial club building. There will be 3150 feet of floor space. The interior specifications provide for a business office 17 x 17 feet, a private office 10 x 15 feet and a stock room 15 x 15 feet, and the rest of the entire floor will be a general mechanical workroom.

The present quarters of the Courier have long been too small for the growing business, and the new quarters will give ample room and allow a little for future growth.

Tooting our own slide trombone for a few notes, we can say the growth of the Courier's business in the past two and a half years has been remarkable—but it will be an even more doubled, and that every month since January, 1912, with the exception of one month, the business has increased over the preceding month.

The growth of the Courier's circulation has been more than remarkable.

It has a sworn average circulation today of 2,650, and there are but three cities in Oregon, outside of Portland, that have larger circulations—Eugene, Medford and Pendleton.

The Courier has a larger circulation than any daily or weekly newspaper in Ashland, Baker, Corvallis, Hood River, Marshfield, Roseburg, Albany, The Dalles, Salem or any other town or city excepting the three above named.

Its circulation has been increasing at the rate of about 100 per month for many months, and the 3,000 mark, not far distant at the rate of the present growth, will make necessary new equipment to handle the paper.

We can only account for the Courier's splendid business by the fact that the people have confidence in the proprietors, believe that they are honest and on the square and that they think the plant is worthy of patronage.

### Would Abolish School Supervisors

A movement is under way in Coos county to start initiative petitions to put the matter of abolishing the school supervisor law up to the voters, and the Courier is in receipt of inquiries from that county as to the sentiment of the voters here and whether said could be expected in getting signatures.

The supervisor law is one the people of this county think can be shared without injury to education. It has always been an unpopular law and hundreds of voters look at it as unneeded legislation and passed more to make jobs than education.

### W. S. U'Ren of this city, Independent Candidate for governor, was nominated for the same office by the Prohibition party in their state convention at Portland Wednesday afternoon.

### Mr. U'Ren was not only given a unanimous nomination, but also an endorsement of the many reforms he has worked hard for, among which were proportional representation, the proposed initiative law giving the governor power to remove officials for refusal to execute duty, state wide prohibition, repeal of the law providing free text books for private and religious schools, for the safeguarding of the initiative, referendum and recall, abolition of useless commissions, veto by the governor of separate items in appropriation bills, expansion of rural credits, raising efficiency standard of public employees, semi-annual payment of taxes, conservation of public resources, state and county co-operation for better roads, suppression of white slave traffic, etc.

### Regardless of party ties this platform is a strong one, will appeal to the man who votes for principles, and will poll a heavy vote in Oregon this fall.

### Following is the ticket as nominated:

Governor, W. S. U'Ren, Oregon City.

United States senator, H. S. Stine of Medford.

State treasurer, B. Lee Padgett of Oak Grove.

Supreme court justices, C. J. Bright of The Dalles; Judge William M. Ramsby of Medford.

Congressman, first district, W. M. Meredith of Curry County.

Labor commissioner, Mrs. Lucy Faxon, Portland.

Railroad commissioner, Frank J. Miller of Linn.

Attorney general, William H. Trindler of Salem.

State superintendent of public instruction, Curtis P. Coe of McMinnville.

State engineer, John H. Lewis of Salem.

### WEIRD HARMONY REIGNS AT LIVE WIRE TURNOUT

#### Meeting with Farmers at Schubel is Liveliest Kind of Success

Twenty-nine automobiles filled with Live Wires of the Oregon City Commercial club and a band journeyed out to Schubel Tuesday evening for the first of the "harmony" meetings with the farmers. There were in all about 325 people present, the gathering which was planned to be the first of a series of "get-together" meetings, where country and city folk could talk over their problems and plan co-operation. Music and refreshments added to the joy of the proceedings, and speeches were less on all questions a chance to interchange ideas.

Main Trunk Line Olmsted opened for the Live Wires, and outlined the general plan of the organization in paying its visit. Addresses were also made by B. T. McEhin, Joseph L. Hedges, W. Sullivan and C. E. Spence had a lively debate on the subject of the proposed county bonding scheme for good roads. While the farmers listened intently to Mr. Sullivan's arguments, they seemed to agree more with the views expressed by Mr. Spence.

The feature of the evening, however, was not on the program, but developed after Chris Schuebel had reached the platform. Mr. Schuebel's remarks started according to expectations, but in a few minutes he got switched to politics and in the words of one of his auditors "just literally ripped things wide open." Some of Mr. Schuebel's remarks were directed to fellow-members of the Live Wires, and he was even interrupted once or twice by members who hastily disclaimed his allegations. In the course of Mr. Schuebel's talk it appeared that while the meeting itself might have been a harmony gathering there was somewhere within the Live Wires an apparent lack of harmony that was distressing.

### NOTICE

On account of work necessary for the removal of the office of the new office, the next week's edition will be printed and mailed Wednesday night.

If you have anything you want printed in next week's paper you MUST get it in early—you can't get it in too early.

### RISLEY FOR LEGISLATURE

Well Known County Democrat will Run for the House

Charles W. Risley of Risley Station, a well known Democrat in Clackamas county, is announced as a candidate for the legislature, and he will be placed in nomination by the Democrats at the primaries by writing his name on the ballot.

The Courier is \$1.50 year, but to the subscriber who pays a year in advance it is \$1.00.

### IT'S LAST CHANCE

#### The Coming Legislature Must Make Good or the People Will

Here's a little illustration of how Oregon is exceeding the speed limit on taxation.

Out near Mulino is a small farm on which the owner twelve years ago paid taxes of \$17.20.

Last month these taxes had jumped to \$143.30.

The roads are some improved over 12 years ago; the schools may be some better, but the owner says the benefits are not in proportion to the \$136.10 increase in taxation—and the owner is dead right.

Oregon is following the pace of New York, and it is up against what the Empire state is facing.

Today farm lands in New York dairy farms, convenient to condenseries, powdered milk plants, cheese factories and creameries, are going with splendid buildings, can be bought cheaper than in any state in the Union—many of them for the price of the buildings alone.

New York has been hitting an awful pace of extravagance, and the farmers can't pay the price and make good. They can't shove the expense along.

Oregon has got to pare down, abolish and double up on its running expenses, or things are going to happen.

New York has to stand it or get out, for the people there do not yet have the power to make and unmake.

Oregon has that power and its taxpayers are going to use it.

Abolishment of the senate and proportional representation are the first steps of protest, the danger signs, and if the present legislature doesn't cut to the bone, doesn't ever lastingly lay off every unnecessary salary drawer from his job, then will come more radical initiative legislation that will take the job making and appropriation spending entirely out of the hands of the legislature.

An increase of \$168.10 in taxes on a little Clackamas county farm is a proportion the voters won't stand for long.

The incoming legislature (or what will be left of it) will have about its last chance to make good.

### RUMOR GIVES GOVERNOR CHARGE OF ALASKA R. R.

#### Fine Federal Berth Awaits West in Far North According to Report

Oswald West, of Oregon, for chairman of the Alaska Railroad Commission, and a salary of \$12,000 a year to go with it.

Such is the report in general circulation in government circles in Portland, where it is being whispered about in awed amazement. Confirmation is lacking, but the report is pointed to by the knowing ones as the reason Governor West has declared himself out of any political races in the immediate future.

It is said that the place was offered Governor West during his recent trip to the national capital, and that the executive said that it listened good to him, and that he would welcome the berth as giving him an opportunity to show what he could really do. Many of the governor's friends have felt that his present office did not give him a real opportunity to show his talents, and they are rejoicing in his future prospects.

If the report is correct, and the Oregon executive gets the position, he will be virtually in charge of the proposed federal railroad in the most northern United States territory, and will be responsible for the construction of the government's "double-tracked, broad-gauge line" that is designed to open up Alaska, and place its rich mineral deposits within reach of the world. Also with the governor will rest a good deal of the responsibility of deciding whether or not the government is to run the road itself, or whether it is to be leased to a private concern, as has been suggested. Of course this matter will be decided by Congress, but the report of the Alaska railroad commissioners will have considerable to do with their decision.

Oregon Democrats say that Governor West deserves the place, and many of them seem to place considerable belief in the report that he will get it.

### To all Civic Societies in Oregon City

In order to obtain a more general observance of Memorial Day in Oregon City than has heretofore been the custom, Meade Post No. 2 and W. R. C. No. 16 are desirous of having all the civic associations in the city join in the parade on Memorial Day. The parade will form in front of Wilamette Hall at 1:30 P. M., May 30th, and march to Shively's Hall where the general exercises will be held. It is the earnest wish of the Post and Relief Corps that your Society will be largely represented in the parade.

### Brownell at Newberg

George C. Brownell will deliver the Memorial Day address at Newberg Saturday, May 30.

### Crowded Out

Several articles crowded out of this issue will be printed next week.

### Girls Wanted

#### (Over 18 years of age)

#### To OPERATE SEWING MACHINES IN GARMENT FACTORY

#### Oregon City Woolen Mills

(Continued on Page 8)

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(Continued on Page 5, 8th Col.)