

WHAT DR. SMITH TOLD HIS METHODIST FRIENDS, SUNDAY

Patriotic Speech With Mention of Political Questions--Believes Immigration a Great Problem--Avoids Prohibition

A great crowd turned out to hear Dr. Smith at the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Dr. Smith is a large, fine looking man and parts his hair in the middle; he is a fluent speaker, and we should not hesitate to promise him the vote of every lady in the audience upon these recommendations, had he not committed a serious breach of social etiquette and outraged the laws of hospitality by neglecting to serve anything in the way of drink with his intellectual report. Everyone hoped the good doctor would bring forth the buttermilk, grape juice or hop tea, but all received disappointment instead--and had to swallow it dry. He did not touch at all upon the liquor question.

Dr. Smith is probably a critical reader of the Courier, as he carefully appropriated to his own use the good points of Mr. Gillis' speech as reported last week in this paper, and even more carefully avoided the sinkholes into which Dr. Withycombe plunged headlong at the time of his talk here two weeks earlier.

Dr. Smith did not commit himself upon any of the issues of the present campaign. He entirely ignored the prohibition question and left his hearers entirely in the dark as to political plans.

The speaker touched upon the causes leading up to the founding of this new nation in America where for the first time in history the rights of man were to be returned to their rightful owners.

Synopsis of Dr. Smith's Speech
"This is a Christian nation, and the progress made in civilization here is due to Christian influences. Christopher Columbus in making his voyages of discovery was inspired with the desire to bring Christianity to the heathen of India."

"The Declaration of Independence was a declaration of war, and the Americans having asserted their rights, compelling England to grant their demands for liberty, their example was followed in France and other European nations."

"In the War of 1812 the Americans reasserted their rights which had been violated by England."

"Later the state of Texas which was then a part of the territory of Mexico, revolted and issued a declaration of independence similar to that of the United States, and the Texans asked admission into the Union. The successful war with Mexico followed, which was again our assertion of the rights of man."

"In all her wars America has fought for the rights of man and never for conquest--never to enslave but to set free."

"The conditions in the South which finally brought on the Civil war, had been discussed for years previous to the Sixties. It was decided that the rights of man were being violated in the South and it became necessary to enter into civil war to place the standard of American liberty and justice upon a still higher plane. The amount of human blood shed in that conflict was great indeed, but the results have justified the cost."

"The inhabitants of the island of Cuba were enslaved by their cruel masters the Spaniards and the intolerable conditions existing there made it necessary for the United States to enter into another conflict for human liberty."

"Universal peace will come when the rights of man have been universally established; but so long as there are those who violate human rights it will be necessary to go to war."

"The great progress made in this country during the last century in education, invention, etc., is due to the realization of human rights. At the beginning of the century there was little education in this country."

"The early education of this country--during the Spartan period--was military. From this beginning has come the great educational institution of today."

"We may congratulate ourselves upon the progress made during the first 14 years of this century, and we may look forward to great developments during the 35 years yet to come. These years will bring much in the way of human progress."

"We have in this country a true Christian democracy and no greater nation and no greater people are to be found anywhere. The public institutions maintained in Salem by the people of this state for the unfortunate of every kind are an evidence of this Christian democracy."

"What is true of Oregon is true also of all the states of the Union--we are each and all a part of a same great Christian democracy--the same great Christian government. The conduct of our penitentiaries, our institutions for wayward girls, our reformatories for bad boys, prove that the twentieth century is for reform not punishment."

"I wish we could look forward and see what is to come to this country in the way of human progress during the next 86 years of this century. We should probably see that the rights of men are to be established for the working man in his relationship with capital. We hear people who try to fasten hatred. It should be the duty of those who stand for Christian democracy to take no part in such discussions, but look and labor for the coming of a time when the opportunities for men shall be equal."

"The family of the average working man in this country must live upon \$750 a year or an average of \$150 for each family member. There

100 families whose average income is \$25,000,000.00 or an average of 5 millions for each person. We must do something to prevent the piling up of these great fortunes at the expense of the laboring classes. The gradual development of our Christian democracy will bring about the settlement of this question. We must establish a government for humanity. And the solution of this great problem rests with each and every one of you who are citizens of this country."

"We have a great array of laws in this state. Our statute books are bursting with laws, and we should enforce those we have. It is a great mistake not to enforce the laws. I do not think it would be a great calamity if the legislature should not meet for a few years--I think we could dispense with new legislation while till we have learned how to enforce the laws we already have. When the laws are properly enforced we shall have no more gunmen and corrupt officials, and the widows and orphans will be well cared for."

"A tunnel has been run back into the mountain to a depth horizontally of 4700 feet in this distance 7 veins of rich ore have been crossed. They vary in width from 2 to 50 feet and aggregate a total of 306 feet of workable ore and the veins are of unknown extent laterally. It is confidently believed by the engineers, Mr. Chas. F. Spaulding that the mine machinery will never have to shut down for lack of material."

"The mine is furnished with a complete of machinery which has cost \$25,000 to install. L. H. Kirchem, who spent the winter at the mines engaged in the work of putting this machinery in working order is now in Oregon City and will return to the mines the first of next week. If possible he will secure several more men who understand gold mining to accompany him and assist in the work of making Ogle Mountain yield up its rich treasures."

"All Ogle Mine stock has been withdrawn from the market, and the Fairbanks, and others who have labored with them to overcome the many difficulties which have so often interfered with the development of the mine during the past years, believe that they are at last about to realize the complete success of their plans."

"We must lift up the moral standard of life for these people--we must teach them how to become good citizens, and we must have for ourselves the true spirit of liberty. We must develop our institutions and our laws and we must insist upon a proper enforcement of the law."

"In taking the government of their state into their own hands the people of Oregon have relieved their legislature of great responsibilities, and I consider that the granting of woman suffrage was a master stroke in state politics. It is no longer considered that the woman must remain at home while great questions of state government are being considered, and I believe we can confidently look forward to the woman of Oregon taking a part which will make her a factor in settling the immigration problem."

The G. A. R. Quartette of Portland were present and sang several patriotic numbers in a most affecting manner.

What a Farmer Thinks of Dr. Smith
Oregon City, July 6, 1914.

Editor Courier--
As many farmers could not hear Dr. Smith last Sunday evening they might be interested in reading a farmer's impression of his talk.

Charles J. Smith is an educated man in the old school, both of politics and medicine. A gentleman among people and no one could find fault with his polished manners, dress or any personal defect whatever. He is a smooth talker, avoiding all rough places in our political highways very adroitly. He also avoided taking any stand on any political issue of this campaign, even the wet and dry question was ignored. He neglected to state that he was a candidate for office or a member of any political party that had a platform or issue. He praised the Christian religion and spoke of many religious wars from antiquity until the present time, avoiding the late battle of John the Baptist at Ludlow, Colorado, but did mention the menace of gunmen but no cause or remedy was even hinted at. He spoke of the right of personal assertion, but seemed to be afraid to speak his mind on the questions of the day.

He favored enforcing laws, good and bad, even the unwritten law, but failed to state exactly what the unwritten law was.

He favored universal peace, but said nothing against his administration building two large dreadnaughts. He stated that men have been mere druggies up to this century of labor saving machinery, but failed to state how labor is benefited by their own inventions.

He spoke very reverently and with a good deal of pride of our financial institutions. He spoke of the incomes of many people being so low, and of a few being so high, but gave no remedy, simply praised the system. He spoke of Capital and Labor having rights but did not draw any boundary lines between them.

He stated that we had too many laws. That it would be no calamity if our legislature failed to meet at Salem this winter.

He said of the inequality of wealth distribution that there was great wrongs that would be settled and settled soon in the next few years without much bloodshed, but did not predict how or offer any plans or specifications. Not a law to be changed, not a custom to alter, not a modification of our marketing system was proposed.

He predicted that the Pacific Coast would get the greater share of immigration.

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OGLE MT. MINES WILL BE OPENED

Stream of Gold Will Flow From Clackamas County Enterprise Soon

In just about ten days the Ogle Mountain Mines will begin operations and will continue to run full blast 365 days in the year until all the gold in Ogle Mountain shall have found its way into the pockets of the stockholders of the company. This may require some time for 'tis said there is an enormous amount of the yellow metal out there.

James B. Fairclough, president of the company; Chas. F. Spaulding, expert mining engineer; John Hatton, Mark Sprague and Geo. Cole, who had come out to civilization to celebrate the nation's birthday, started upon their return to the mines Tuesday with a number of new men who will be needed to assist in getting out the ore. About 40 men will be required to operate the mine, for about 150 tons of ore will be taken out daily. The gold runs about \$7.00 to the ton. It is found in a hard quartz matrix which has to be broken up by machinery before the metal can be extracted by the cyanide process.

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The mine is furnished with a complete of machinery which has cost \$25,000 to install. L. H. Kirchem, who spent the winter at the mines engaged in the work of putting this machinery in working order is now in Oregon City and will return to the mines the first of next week. If possible he will secure several more men who understand gold mining to accompany him and assist in the work of making Ogle Mountain yield up its rich treasures.

All Ogle Mine stock has been withdrawn from the market, and the Fairbanks, and others who have labored with them to overcome the many difficulties which have so often interfered with the development of the mine during the past years, believe that they are at last about to realize the complete success of their plans.

CHAUTAQUA DRAWS IMMENSE CROWD

Fourth Day, Friday, July 10.

8:00-11:00--Summer School.
11:00--Forum hour. McMinnville College morning, Professor J. Sherman Wallace. Subject, "Education for Service."

AFTERNOON
1:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
2:00--Xylophone solo, Mr. Lee Townsend.
Reading, Mattie Hardwicke Jones.

Lecture, "The Decline of the Russian Empire," Alexander M. Lochwitzky, L. L. D., Russian reformer and political exile.
"Widows' Pensions," Judge Gattens, Portland. Kindergarten Pavilion, Oregon Congress of Mothers.

3:00--Base ball.
7:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
8:00--Solo, Mr. Stuart McGuire.
Lecture, "A Russian Nobleman's Story of Siberian Exile and Escape," Alexander M. Lochwitzky.

Fifth Day, Saturday, July 11.
8:00-11:00--Summer School.
11:00--Forum, University of Oregon morning. "A Plan for Rural School Reorganization," Dr. Joseph Schafer. Special music by alumni.

AFTERNOON
1:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
1:45--Reading, Mattie Hardwicke Jones.
2:00--Lecture, "Worms Beneath the Bark," Charles Howard Plattenburg.

Special Concert, Ferguson's Dixie Jubilee Singers. Oregon Congress of Mothers program in charge Educational Department.

3:30--Base ball.
7:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
8:00--Reading, Mattie Hardwicke Jones.
Concert, Dixie Jubilee Singers.

Sixth Day, Sunday July 12th.
9:00--Devotional meeting.
10:30--Sunday school, under direction of Oregon State S. S. Association.

1:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
2:00--Special music by Chautauqua chorus under direction Prof. J. H. Cowen.
Special numbers by Jubilees. Sermon, Dr. Walter Benwell Hinson, White Temple, Portland.

Solo, Stuart McGuire.
7:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
8:00--Concert, Jubilee Singers.
8:45--Lecture, sermon and chalk talk, Ash Davis, Cartoonist.

Seventh Day, Monday, July 13.
8:00-11:00--Summer School.
11:00--Forum hour, "Twentieth Century Education," Professor Lee Maynard Laggy, University of Washington.

AFTERNOON
1:00--Concert, Parson's Orchestra.
2:00--Solo, Stuart McGuire.
Reading, Mattie Hardwicke Jones.

Lecture, "Vocabulary of Success," Professor Lee Maynard Laggy.
3:30--Base ball.
Eugene Test, Dr. Mae Cardwell, Kindergarten Pavilion, O. C. of M.

GLADSTONE PARK SEES BIG TIME

W. P. & P. Co. Employees Enjoy Great Picnic July Fourth At Co's Expense

With prodigal generosity the Willamette Pulp & Paper Co. treated their employees to a grand 4th of July picnic at beautiful Gladstone Park last Saturday. Every employee, their relatives and friends and a large number of specially invited guests were each given a ticket which entitled them to everything needed for the day's entertainment--carfare to and from the grounds, ice cream, lemonade, buttermilk, berry-go-round, a cafeteria dinner, etc., besides a chance to win the gate prize of \$5.00.

Between three and four thousand took advantage of the opportunity and spent a happy day watching the interesting events or wandering about beneath the magnificent trees.

From 10 o'clock in the morning till 7 at night there was not a dull moment. A brass band, under direction of Prof. Kleinfelder, played stirring music, a company of clowns amused the children (and others also) and the merry-go-round and other amusements kept the youngsters happy during the whole day. There was an endless round of athletic events.

The program opened with a tug-of-war, which was won by the heavyweights of Mill A, and ended with a prize waltz at the pavilion.

During the morning Capt. Phillips took a company of truckmen through a series of military evolutions which ended with a race for a prize. The trucks and men were decorated with national colors and the men wore disguised with masks.

During the events of the afternoon there was a continual bombardment of the sky with the bombs of the daylight fireworks which were of a superior quality. Quantities of paper balloons representing various animals were sent up, and the only serious accident of the day happened when an unfortunate elephant or two got afire and was consumed before the horrified (?) spectators.

There was also a drill by the old veterans of Mead Post No. 2 to the music of "Marching Through Georgia," the boys went through a series of lively maneuvers, concluding with a realistic charge and retreat. Fifty years after the battle of Gettysburg the Civil War heroes proved themselves still able to make a good fight (Continued on Page 10)

FIRST MARKET DAY TOMORROW FRIDAY

Farmers Will Become Merchants For One Day and Get Into Big Biz Crowd

Messrs J. J. Tobin, H. Larsen and M. E. Bunn were the members of the Board of Trade committee who went to Vancouver to investigate the market-day for farmers as it is conducted there. The market there has been running only a few weeks. In the beginning the stalls had occupied a space of only about 30 or 35 feet but it, now developed so that the produce carts fill two blocks length of street. And now the Vancouver people purpose to add a live stock market feature, so that the farmers can bring in their fat cattle and hogs, horses, mules, and other animals and dispose of them at the same time they sell their fruits and vegetables. This plan has been worked with great success in the livestock sections of the southwest and it should succeed here.

Oregon City will follow the plan developed at Vancouver with such modifications as seem advisable, and it is believed that if the livestock feature can be worked out it will be of very great benefit to all concerned.

Temporary racks are being put up on the south side of 5th St, and the plan is to remove these racks after each market day in order to keep the street clear for traffic. Later it is likely that permanent stalls will be put up and maintained for the use of those who have produce to sell.

It is expected that the market men will have their carts on the ground by about 9 o'clock A. M., and the selling will continue 'till the stuff is cleaned up. It is hoped that all those who have produce to sell will take this opportunity to give the market a trial, as its success means much to all those interested in the buying and selling of market goods.

In Europe, where the market system has been in use a very long time, the gardeners and farmers are usually on hand as early as 4 or 5 in the morning; but probably the roosters in this country do not crow so early. However, the farmer who gets in position early will have the best opportunity to close out his stock at top notch prices and it is believed that most of the vendors will be lined up by nine o'clock.

Here is an opportunity for the housewife who wants the best for the table that the Oregon farm can produce. Fruits, vegetables, eggs, butter, etc., direct from producer to consumer. This should reduce the high cost of living for a good many people. We predict that the farmers will be generous and that there will be surprising bargains for all buyers.

The public market-day plan has proved a great success in Portland and a surrounding hamlets, and in Oregon City it should succeed still better. The men who have put their time into the working out of the scheme have no axe to grind, and they have worked hard to make it a success.

The market will be under the supervision of Street Commissioner Babcock.
Be on hand to sell or buy, 9 A. M. FRIDAY.

H. S. CLYDE REPLIES

Progressive Republican Candidate Tells Where He Stands on the Prohibition Issue

In reply to the form letter sent out last week to all Clackamas County politicians by the prohibition workers, to learn how the office seekers stood on the prohibition question, has brought the following reply from H. S. Clyde, who is a candidate for the legislature on the progressive ticket. This reply leaves no doubt as to Mr. Clyde's position. He stands out as an advocate of grape juice and buttermilk, and will fight the tyrant rum as vigorously as he fought the tyrant slavery in the days of the Civil War. Here is Clyde's letter:

I am in favor of State and National Prohibition and if elected to the Legislature will do all in my power to further the interest and enforce the will of the People of Oregon. Less commissions and less unnecessary expenses is the need of people. H. S. Clyde.

AT LAST

Looks Like the Locks Muddle Had Begun to Clear Up

The modified deed of the Portland Railway, Light and Power company conveying to the United States the canal and locks at Oregon City, was given Colonel G. H. McKinstry, district government engineer, for transmittal to the United States attorney general today, agreement as to terms of the deed having been reached, it is said, by attorneys representing the government and the street car company. The principal addition is a clause whereby the government in taking over the canal and locks does not waive any right to the control of navigation.

The consideration in conveying the locks to the government is \$375,000. It is a joint government and state enterprise for which the government appropriated \$300,000.

OREGON CITY ASSEMBLY OF UNITED ARTISANS

Will give their regular monthly social dance, in Woodman Hall Thursday evening, July 9th. The Committee assure all who attend a good time. Fine music, admission free.

GET READY FOR THE BIG FAIR AT CANBY SEPTEMBER 16-19

German Day and Farmers Day Are to Be Features. Exhibits Will Break All Records and Attendance Be Greatest Ever, is Prediction

Preparations are now being completed for the Clackamas County Fair to be held at the Clackamas County fair grounds at Canby the Clackamas County Fair Association September 16 to 19 inclusive.

Over \$1,000 will be expended by the Association for the races, and some of the finest racing horses in the northeast will be seen on the track at Canby this year, which promises to be among the main drawing cards for the fair. All harness races will be decided upon in the two and three heat class; entry fees, five per cent to enter; five per cent from all money winners; all races five or more to enter, three to start. The entrance for harness races will close on September 1, 1914.

On Wednesday among the racing events will be a 2:30 trot for \$200; Clackamas County horses trot, one-half mile heat, two and three, \$50; half-mile run, Clackamas County horses, \$30.

Thursday, September 17, free for all pace, \$250; 2:18 trot, \$200; one mile run, \$100.

Friday, September 18, free for all trot, \$250; 2:30 pace, \$200; half mile race \$75; motor cycle race (10 miles), purse of \$30; \$20 for first prize, \$10 for second prize.

Saturday, September 19, 2:17 pace for \$200; three-quarter mile run, \$75; one-quarter mile run, \$50.

The following programme has been arranged for the four day's session: September 16
September 16th, the first day of the fair will be Agricultural and Dairymen's Day.

10:30 A. M.--Demonstrations of milk and cream testing, also general lecture on dairying by college and dairymen.

1 P. M.--Lectures along educational lines for the benefit of farmers, horticulturists and poultry men.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.--Band concert, and amusements on the trail.

September 17
Oregon City and German Day
9:00 A. M.--Judging in all departments begins.

11:00 A. M.--Address of welcome and response by Gustave Schroer.
1:00 P. M.--Horse racing.
2:00 P. M.--

Oregon City and German Day have always been looked forward to and have brought out large crowds from different sections of the county as well as of the state. The program for the 1914 fair is even better than that of previous years. This will be called "Red Letter Day" of the Clackamas County Fair. Gustav Schroer of Oregon City, chairman of the Clackamas County Branch of the Consolidated German speaking societies of Oregon, has appointed a committee of twelve gentlemen, who will arrange and have charge of the grand programme of strictly German events. There will be music, speech making, singing, stage performances and all kinds of games and entertainment in German and English.

The committee in charge of the programme for this day will be composed of Frank Busch, Oregon City; Ernest Mass, Oregon City; Richard Petzold, Oregon City; Philip Streib, Milwaukee; Casper Junker, Sandy; Charles Shanke, Sandy; F. Kraxberger, Maxburg; Charles Gelbrich, of Macksburg; Charles Harnach, Macksburg; V. Kroatch, Damascus; W. Bremer, Needy.

7:00 to 8:00 P. M.--Band Concert.
September 18
Molalla, Canby and Farmers' Day.
10:00 A. M.--Stock Parade.
11:00 A. M.--Address by farmers and farmers' organizations.
1:00 P. M.--Horse Racing and motor cycle races.
2:30 P. M.--Address by candidates for governor.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.--Band Concert.

September 19
Juvenile Day and Scotch Day
Juvenile day is a day that is a great drawing card for the young people of Clackamas County, and Scotch Day is a day that will bring the Scotch people and their friends to hear one of the most excellent programmes that is being arranged for the county fair. The committee in charge of the programme to be given by the Bobby Burns Society on this day is composed of C. S. Noble, Dr. A. McDonald, Wm. McLarty.

The day's program is as follows:
10:00 A. M.--Livestock Parade.
11:00 A. M.--Baby Show.
1:00 P. M.--Horse races.
2:30 P. M.--Tentative programme: Bag pipe selections by Gordon Highlanders; Highland fling and Scotch dances by lassies in Highland dress; Scotch music; field sports, throwing the hammer, putting the stone, 300-yard dash, one mile race, 100-yard dash for ladies, high jump, long jump, vaulting, egg races for ladies, sack race for men, tug of war--Oregon City vs. Portland, "Aunt Sally," etc.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.--Band concert. Amusement on the trail.

Arrangements are being made for the music, and several bands of the county will be engaged to furnish the music for the four days. There will be band concerts in the evening and amusements on the trail. There will be a merry-go-round, moving picture shows and other attractions that will please the young as well as the old.

O. E. Freytag, secretary of the publicity department of the Oregon City Commercial Club, has been selected by the secretary, Ward Lawson, to take full charge of the horticulture and agriculture displays in the main building. Mr. Freytag has had much experience in this line,

having charge of these departments of the Oregon State Fair of 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Lawson, the newly elected secretary, has planned to have an art department for this year's fair, which will be in charge of Mrs. Anna W. King. Mrs. King is an artist herself, and will have full charge of the hanging of the pictures and the care of them while on exhibit at the fair. There will also be a floral department and rest room. The latter has long been needed at the fair, and no doubt will be good news to the many who have visited the fair in former years.

The officers of the Fair Association this year are as follows:
Grant B. Dimick, pres.; Ward B. Lawson, secy.; C. W. Wait, vice pres.; W. H. Bair, treas.; Directors: W. W. Everhart, W. H. Mattson, O. E. Freytag, Geo. Randall, H. S. Anderson and J. W. Smith; Superintendents: Livestock, W. W. Everhart; poultry, Fred Roth; farm products and pavilion, O. E. Freytag; horticulture, Phil P. Standish; art department, Mrs. A. W. King; ladies textile, Mrs. J. L. Waldron; domestic science, Mrs. S. S. Walker; baby show, Mrs. A. J. Lewis; juvenile work and products, J. E. Calavan.

ACCIDENT OR WAS IT SUICIDE?

Tragedy at Pulp Last Friday a Partial Mystery--A Writer Thinks Suicide

Editor Courier:
Last Friday, July 3, a party of four, two men and two women, came to fish in the Rock Island slough, 3/4 miles south of Oregon City. They went out on a braile of logs to fish. At noon they made a fire in the river bank, and "steeped" coffee and baked potatoes. One couple were married, the other man, age 28, had a few days previous obtained a divorce, leaving a wife and one child, aged 4 years. (in Portland) and was now engaged to be married to another, his fishing companion. He brought with him from Portland two pints of whiskey, drank one pint on the way to the place of fishing, and the other at dinner, his companions refusing to tipple with him, in fact they said they protested against his drinking. After dinner they went out on the logs and the lovers began to quarrel, and the other lady not wishing to hear it went to her husband on another braile of logs nearby. The lovers separated and she came where the man and wife were fishing. The man walked out on some boom sticks, some 25 feet from the braile of logs where they had been standing, and the party of three heard a splash in the water, and looking saw him in the water, and spoke to him. He was holding on to the boom, and said, "I can swim like a duck" (the man was born and raised on the shores of Scotland, a strong, husky fellow) but he pushed himself from the boom and went down. The others waited a few moments then called to him to come up, still thinking he was just playing smart. None of the others could swim and could not render assistance but called, and Mr. Miller's family and myself, who live nearby came to their assistance. I came with a garden rake, and tying it to a pole pole, we reached him (the water being about 20 feet deep), but we could not raise him to the surface. Mr. Miller made a hook of telegraph wire and tying a burr on a sinker, brought him up--at 4:20 p. m. His watch was stopped by the water at 1:45. Had we thought we might have tied three fish hooks to his fish line and dragged the place he went in at, for he lay directly under the place he went down, he could have been gotten out in ten minutes from the time he went down.

"O, if I had not said those last words," screamed the woman, and she also tried to throw herself in the water, but her companions prevented it. Afterwards she moaned over and over, "If I had not said those last words!"

The coroner was sent for, and Hol-

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PUBLIC SPEAKING

W. J. Smith, Socialist candidate for Governor, will address the citizens on the Oregon City Saturday, July 11th, 8 P. M., 7th and Main Street. Come and hear him.

Girls Wanted!

(Over 18 years of age)
To OPERATE SEWING MACHINES IN GARMENT FACTORY

Oregon City Woolen Mills