

The Courier covers Clackamas Co

# OREGON CITY COURIER

Weekly Reader  
List of 2,650.

32d Year

OREGON CITY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 16 1914

Number 14

## LAST DAYS OF CHAUTAUQUA WILL BE BEST ON PROGRAM

### Record Breaking Crowds Will Continue Till Final Day is Belief.—Choiest Intellectual Treats Yet To Come

#### Ng Poon Chew Chinese Orator to Speak Friday Replete With Splendid Features—Watch Sunday's Program

Only three more days and the 1914 Chautauqua will be a thing of the past. Yet in these last days are crowded three of the greatest programs of the entire Chautauqua.

Ng Poon Chew speaks Friday evening. He is the famous Chinese orator who last year charmed 4,000 people at Gladstone Park. Five thousand people should hear him this year.

Saturday will be a "word leader" at Chautauqua. The famous Simpson College Songbirds will give the

afternoon program, 50 voices, and all good ones, and in the evening will come Prof. Grilley's great athletic carnival, and which will be followed by the great annual fireworks display, which is to be bigger than ever this year.

Sunday—closing day—will feature a great sermon at 2:00 p. m. by one of the biggest preachers of the west. Watch the papers for his name.

At 4:00 p. m. as a crowning feature the Chautauqua chorus will give "Gaul's Holy City," a beautiful sacred cantata. Over 100 voices will be heard in this great chorus. In the evening will be Mattie Hardwick Jones' great recital "The Divine Tragedy."

## VAN BRAKLE GETS ANOTHER OUSTING

At a meeting of the State Board of Health in Portland Thursday evening, July 9th, it was decided to once again oust Dr. J. A. VanBrakle from the position of health officer of Clackamas County, and the County Court has received a letter to that effect—that is, that Van Brakle has no legal right to hold the office and must be removed and a medical doctor appointed to take his place.

The County Court however can see no good reason why Van Brakle, who is a highly educated young doctor of the osteopathic school, should be put out at the behest of the state board, unless they are able to present good and sufficient legal reasons for doing so—in other words the County Court will not remove him unless compelled to do so by the courts.

In this fight between the osteopath and the disgruntled medical doctors of Oregon City, the people of Clackamas county are entirely in sympathy with the former. It is known generally that Van Brakle is a brave and energetic young fellow, competent to perform the duties of his office thoroughly and well, and the movement to oust him is generally looked upon as a piece of spite work on the part of certain Oregon City pill doctors.

The Courier believes that the people of Clackamas county are to be congratulated upon having VanBrakle to look after matters of public health. It is a well known fact that medical men of the same school have a sort of professional free-masonry which causes them to defend and support each other in a general way. No matter how bitterly one medico may hate another personally, should one get into a professional difficulty the other is ready and willing to swear the accused is an infallible saint with wings sprouted. But the magic cir-

## VOTERS AND BABIES

### Miss Dorman Says Suffrage for Women will Blight the Baby Crop

Miss Marjorie Dorman, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the Wage Earners Anti-Suffrage League, says that giving women the ballot is a menace to the "American baby crop."

This is about the most idiotic statement voiced by the Antis thus far. The average voting woman will spend just about one thousand times as much time and effort upon dress and society as she will upon politics. Woman's devotion to insane styles of dress and the time she spends in working them out, as well as her devotion to enervating social practices have cost the American baby infinitely more than it will ever suffer from female politics.

Besides, what is the sense of woman devoting her whole time to her babies if they are to be surrounded upon every side by corrupting, demoralizing influences as soon as they escape from her watchful care and protection.

Miss Dorman says "the baby crop is the most important product of this country." If she really thinks so, and if she is half so solicitous as she pretends, we think she should first get rid of the prefix "Miss" at present attached to her name, and second get the ballot and use it to impress some of her views upon our political masters at Washington.

The House appropriations committee recently recommended that the budget of the Federal Children's Bureau be CUT FROM \$164,640 TO \$26,640. At the same time they asked for \$165,000 to spend upon seeds to give their farmer friends, and \$400,000 to be used to remedy HOG DISEASES. HOGS \$400,000. CONGRESSMEN \$165,000. BABIES (Continued on Page 10)

cial is broken when you set doctors of rival schools to watch each other. The people of this county should to the last man (and woman) support the County Court in their defense of Van Brakle.

## HUERTA GIVES UP THE PRESIDENCY

### But Clings to 4 Million Pesos of Boodle Stolen From Mexicans

Huerta has resigned, according to latest dispatches from Mexico which say: General Victoriano Huerta resigned from the provisional presidency of the Mexican republic tonight, (July 15), and his resignation was accepted by the senate and chamber of deputies by a vote of 121 to 17. The resignation was accompanied by the announcement that it was actuated by highest motive of patriotism and complying with supreme duty to his country.

Francisco Carbajal was then appointed president and took the oath of office at the joint session of deputies and senators.

The chamber of deputies convened Wednesday afternoon with the set purpose of discussing President Huerta's resignation.

Many candidates were mentioned for places in a new cabinet, as it had been arranged that all the present ministers to retire.

War Minister Blanquet was known to have made all plans to go to Europe.

General Huerta and General Blanquet left the capital tonight (Wednesday) boarded a train on the Mexican railway a few miles beyond the city. It is thought they are going to Puerto, Mexico.

Following the convening of the chamber of deputies to consider President Huerta's retirement it was declared an agreement had been reached by which Huerta would resign for Foreign Minister Carbajal would become provisional president.

It is believed the Carbajal's acceptance of the presidency is merely a preliminary step toward the complete surrender of the government in the hands of Carranza or some other Constitutionalists.

President Huerta is sending his family, relatives and friends out of Mexico—with the loot he has been able to gather together since he murdered the Maderos and took hold of the reins of government. During that brief time he has only managed to save the little, insignificant sum of \$4,000,000 (pesos) which his wife and other relatives are now spiriting out of Mexico via Vera Cruz. Dispatches say that those whom Huerta wishes to save from the vengeance of the rebels, left Mexico City Wednesday evening or Thursday morning by special train. Preceding their special train two escort trains carrying 800 Mexican soldiers, and following was another with 500 more troops, the breach in the railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz having been repaired to give Huerta and his loot free exit.

It is believed the constitutionalists are laying plans to intercept the runaway dictator on his way to Vera Cruz, and General Carranza is on his way to that port via Tampico to supervise operations of the capture. However, the sly old fox, Huerta, has probably laid his plans for escape with unusual care and will manage to (Continued on Page 10).

## COUNCIL DECIDE ON NEW PAVING

### Many Important Questions Discussed By City Dads at Last Night's Meeting

It has been definitely decided to re-linest Main St. with a 2-inch layer of bitulithic paving compound over rolled crushed rock. This decision was reached after an hour's discussion of the subject by Hizzoner Mayor Jones and eight Councilmen, Mr. Hackett being absent.

The council will now call for the final bids. The greater part of the discussion was in an effort to word the motion calling for bids and the motion accepting the report of the committee so that competition could be secured.

The bids will call for a high grade bitulithic pavement, two inches thick, laid on a foundation of rolled crushed rock. It is thought that by making several changes in the wording of the committee's report, so that bitulithic, a patent pavement, is not specified, but bituminous, a name applied to a general class of pavements, the city can secure the advantage of competition in the bidding.

After several weeks of delay, the electrical inspection ordinance was passed Wednesday night, the vote being 5 to 3. The measure makes the city engineer city electrical inspector, with the power to issue permits for all electrical work done and certificates of inspection when it is completed. The national electrical code, approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, is to be used as the standard for inspection, and all electrical wiring in new buildings must conform to its rules.

J. W. Shea, city contractor for the High Street improvement, asked for an extension of 60 days and his request was granted.

The ordinance creating a new sewer district in Fallsview addition, passed its second reading.

The ordinance making the speed limit for automobiles 18 miles an hour, passed its second reading without discussion.

## CARS MUST STOP

### Milwaukie People Have Built Fine Walk, and Want Train Connections

The Milwaukie Commercial Club has decided to appeal to the State railroad commission in its fight to have the cars of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company to stop at Washington street, Milwaukie. Definite action was taken at the meeting of the club early in the week. The matter was referred to the street car company some time ago but the request was refused, although the company offered to stop Milwaukie local at Jefferson street.

The cars formerly stopped both at Jackson and at Jefferson streets, but at present the only stop is at Monroe street. The property owners have constructed a substantial sidewalk at Washington street.

At a meeting of the Milwaukie City council Wednesday evening the application of L. H. Campbell, of Milwaukie, for a 25 year franchise for a street railway line on the principal (Continued on Page 10)

## FIRST MARKET GREAT SUCCESS

### Farmers Get Away With Much Coin at Friday's Sale and Please Customers

Oregon City's first market day proved a grand success. About 20 farmers with some of the finest country produce ever offered for sale in this town, were on the ground early and several had sold out their wares and gone, before belated buyers got around to inspect their goods.

Everything in the way of farm truck, from sweet peas to spring chickens was on sale at honest country prices, and both sellers and buyers got into the spirit of the occasion and treated each other generously and on the square.

All the farmers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the day's business and said they would be on hand next Friday with a larger assortment of goods and goodies.

The success of the first days market surpassed the expectations of those business men who had the affair in preparation. They predict that it will grow up into something big which will prove to be of great benefit to all concerned, both in town and country.

The livestock sale feature still remains to be worked out and the plan as it is being considered by J. J. Tobin and others, is to have the farmers drive in their salable animals while the farmers' wives attend to the produce market stuff, and make market day one of general activity for dealers in livestock as well as for those who purchase for the kitchen.

It is just possible that we may have two market days each week instead of one, if the Board of Trade plans mature.

## GRAINS AND GRASSES

### O. E. Freytag Tells How to Prepare Them for Panama-Pacific Exposition

O. E. Freytag left the first of the week for Eastern Oregon, where he goes in the interest of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Freytag has been very successful in collecting fruit for the Oregon exhibit at the exposition, and is now arranging to collect grain and grasses. The fruit he has prepared is attracting wide attention among the visitors to Oregon City.

I have been asked to submit a paper on the preparation of sheep grain and forage crops for exhibition purposes, and in response I am giving the necessary steps in gathering and curing that exhibit may retain their natural color and that they may be kept from shattering while in the process of assembling.

In order to get the best results and to have really worthy specimens, the grain should be cut just before the harvesters get to work, in other words two or three days before the grain is ripe enough to cut for threshing.

The straw should be very carefully handled to avoid breaking or kinking; where the straw is broken near the heads it is rendered worthless for display bundles. The next step is to place the bundles in a shady (Continued on Page 10)

## FRIARS ARE GUILTY SAYS JURY AFTER ONE HOUR DELIBERATION

### District Attorney Hedges Makes Very Strong Case Against Members of Club Operating in Clackamas County at Milwaukie

District Attorney Hedges is to be congratulated for the good work he did in bringing the proprietors of the notorious Friars' Club to justice. The case went to the jury at 5:30 Tuesday evening, and at 8:10 they returned a verdict of "guilty." Mr. Hedges conducted the case in a most able and straightforward manner, stating to the jury in his closing address that "no such place as the 'Friars' Club' can exist in Clackamas County while I am district attorney."

This road-house at Milwaukie, which has existed under various names at various times, without ever having materially changed its character, has for years been a thorn in the flesh of the decent people of this county—the more so as it has not been maintained for the use of any of our citizens, but to serve the evil purposes of an exclusive clique of Portland sports who were anxious to have a rendezvous somewhere outside of police limits, where they could carry on their after-midnight carousals without fear of interference.

The testimony at the trial was an exposure of the tactics of the club patrons in evading police surveillance and in sowing the seeds of immorality.

District Attorney Hedges based his case on the testimony of Ester Gibson, Josephine Gerhart and Herman Hoffman, who are alleged to have visited the club May 17. The complaint charged that Marian Hoffman, a minor, secured liquor at the Friars' Club between 1:30 and 4 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, May 17. John Diteburn, attorney for the defense attempted to prove that the three girls were not in the club that night and introduced two waiters and several Portland men, who testified that they did not see the three girls in the place.

The defendants attempted to prove that the party had come to the club and asked for admission, but were refused. It was testified that they returned later in the night and again asked to be admitted and stayed out of the club for some time.

Many of the alleged methods of the club were aired by District Attorney Hedges. The defense claimed that the club had a membership of 900 and that no person was admitted into the ground unless he could show a card. Attorney Hedges introduced witnesses to prove that a stranger could become a member of the club in five minutes, and that all that was necessary to become a member was the dollar initiation fee. The recommendation of two other members, which was declared necessary for admission into membership, was denounced a farce.

Attorney Hedges also attempted to prove that the club had agreements with taxicab companies to bring parties to the club. The statement was made several times by Attorney Hedges in his address to the jury that the club secured the patronage of those who had been sent from Port-

land grills after midnight and that the principle time for business was in the early morning hours.

Circuit Judge Campbell gave the defendants 10 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Hitherto it has been difficult or impossible to get efficient legal action against the corrupt road-houses which cluster about Portland, and people of this county should be glad that we have in Mr. Hedges a man who has both the courage and ability to bring evil-doers to terms, so far as Clackamas County is concerned.

The jurymen did their duty as honest citizens and are of course entitled to a large share of credit. The members of the jury were: Hiram Jackson, John Mullenhoff, H. N. Everhart, Chas. Livesay, W. E. Bonney, Wm. Schatz, E. W. Smith, H. M. Hartnell, David Horner, L. P. Duffy, C. R. Hunter, Jacob Grossmiller.

Praise for Hedges  
July 15th.

Editor Courier: County Attorney Gilbert Hedges will have the support of the people of Clackamas County in his excellent programme of making this county a hard place for practiced libertines to carry on their horrible business of duping and destroying their girl victims. The county attorney and jury are to be congratulated on the excellent work done in the trial of the owners of the Friars' Club for giving liquor to minor girls.

There is some more of this work to be done and I feel after carefully watching this case that Mr. Hedges will successfully attend to it and that the juries of the county will do their duty. "Safety First" is the motto of fathers and mothers for the boys and girls they love so well.

Yours for good citizenship,  
S. MACDONALD.

FRANK S. REGAN

Shows People the Folly of Trying to Lower Taxes Without Removing Tax Thieves  
Frank S. Regan, who gave an illustrated "Chalk Talk" at Willamette hall Thursday evening July 2, taking as his subject, "The Fool Taxpayer," is one of the best informed men in the United States on this particular subject. He showed conclusively that the high taxes of the present in practically all states are due to the machinations of the corrupt element controlled and represented by the brewers and distillers.

Regan proved that the 80 breweries of Chicago has such a thorough control of the tax collecting machinery that they were taxed little or nothing for their immense property holdings. He illustrated the point by stating the case of a large brewing company which had property holdings and investments valued at \$5,000,000, the assessor had placed a valuation of \$10,000 on the real estate and \$5,000 (Continued on Page 1)

# W. J. Smith Lectures Oregon City Folk on Meaning of The Word "Socialism"

W. J. Smith, candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket was scheduled to lecture the voters of Oregon City at 8 o'clock Saturday, but owing to some delay little in procuring a suitable "soap box" the speech did not begin till a half hour later.

Mr. Smith is said to have obtained his education as a divinity student, having been an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; then a school teacher; an editor, and finally a politician. There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether this progression has been upwards or downwards.

W. W. Myers introduced the speaker with a brief talk stating that, since the Socialists had not been invited into the church along with the other parties who had addressed the people of Oregon City from the Methodist pulpit during the past few weeks, the best they could do was to get as near the outside of the Church as possible.

"You hear a great deal about prohibition," said Myers, "but if you will listen to what is to be said here tonight I think you will find that we are fighting the liquor interests the same as the balance of the profit system. Remove the profit.

have ample precedent for coming out on the street corners to preach this doctrine, for it has been taught in that way since the beginning of history.

"We are living in a decadent age and a corrupt age—the whole world is in a state of decadence and corruption. Take religion, politics, society, business, industry, etc., and you will find that they are in a state which is the reverse of a normal and happy condition.

"It has been conservatively estimated by competent men that (with the help of our modern machinery) but two hours' effort daily on the part of those who are fit to labor would be sufficient to supply every need of every man, woman and child, and that the balance of the effort expended by the working classes goes to swell the fortunes of the millionaires and to support those who will not labor.

"We socialists say that there ought not to be any poverty—that no one ought to be forced to go without the things that they need. And it is certain that we would not have to go without them if we had co-operative management instead of the profit system.

"We are not here to interfere with any man's religion, but we know that we can't depend on church membership for happiness in this life—we must depend upon our job. We must get down upon our knees to the 'boss' because if we do something he does not like he has the power to discharge us. You have made wealth for him—you have exhausted your vitality in laboring for him and when he has done with you he 'fires' you and puts a younger man in your place, and probably that is happening right here in Oregon City. The happiness of the working man and the wellbeing and happiness of his wife and children depends upon a miserable job over the holding of which he has no control; and yet you talk about freedom! There can be no freedom for the worker till we have abolished the present system of wage industry. Our message is a message to the working class—we are preaching against serfdom and slavery, so we are preaching the abolition of wagedom; and until that shall be ac-

complished there can be no improvement for working people.

"They say that Theodore Roosevelt stole the platform of the Socialist party by advocating those things which Socialism has been advocating for a long time; but Roosevelt cannot steal the Socialist party—Socialism stands for the abolition of the wage system, and Roosevelt does not want to interfere with capital and profit. To ret political power the other political parties whom Huerta forces to abolish the cause of poverty. There are literally hundreds of men and women in this country today who are starving; and under such conditions men and women are physically deteriorating. With all the preaching and teaching of morality our penitentiaries are crowded and we are building our jails and charitable institutions larger—charity for those who are surrounded with every facility for prosperity and happiness.

"By controlling the sources of wealth the earnings of the workingman have become the property of a small select class in society and not of those to whom they properly belong, and thus the wealthy few control the product of labor. Of the amount that you men earn by your labors every day they give you a subsistence portion—just enough to keep you over from day to day and able to go to work each Monday morning. There are lots of men who are not getting two dollars a day. If you happen to be sick for one week you lose all you could possibly have saved, and if you don't get 'fired' for absence from the job you get docked.

"Employers say that a working man is no good after he reaches the age of 45 or 50 and they don't want you any more; then you have got to go and be a subject of charity while all the wealth that you have created during your long years of labor flows into the pockets of your employer so that he can spend the winters upon the shores of the Mediterranean.

"There are many working men who are making wealth for their employers, whose wives and children are not getting what they want and need.

"The Socialist party stands for those men and women who create the

wealth of the world and not for those who spend it. We stand for the abolition of the wage system, and those who profit by the wage system to arouse prejudice against us by saying we are anarchists, free lovers and agitators. But we want neither bombs nor bloodshed—we are preaching a peaceful revolution.

"We stand here to represent the grandest movement the world has ever seen—the representation of the interests of the happiness of 40 millions of workers. We are here to appeal to the intelligence of men and women and not to their passions. We have to fight ignorance; for the capitalistic system is built upon the ignorance of the workers. They want you to go on working for a mere pittance, and try to console you by pointing to the happiness which you will enjoy in the life to come, and ask you to consider what is the suffering you endure in this world compared with the blessings in the world to come. But we have no patience with such doctrines—we believe that the working man and his family should enjoy some of the happiness of this world here and now. We want to be happy and we want that all the people under the sun should be happy too.

"In this land of the Free there are 2 million little children working to make profits for some man—children who ought to be at play in the fresh air and sunshine are laboring to make money for somebody else. You know that unemployment is on the increase, and this is due in part to the invention of modern labor-saving machines, for children can run them, and this means that with the going in of the new machines a little child will be taken into the factory and 10 men sent home. And for every child taken into the factory 4 or 5 men are tramping the roads.

"Under such conditions unemployment must increase—prostitution must increase. White slavery has grown into a gigantic system in this country, and in every large city in the world it has been placed upon a commercial basis with branches all over the globe. The creatures who conduct this hellish business must have new recruits constantly—they must have your girl and they must have her in the very bloom and beau-

ty of her life. Our girls drift to the city seeking employment and disappear. I hear stories of little girls that make my blood run cold and almost make me lose faith in humanity. If it were not for the faith I have in Socialism I should want to go away somewhere where I should no longer be tortured with the sight of the selfishness and brutality of my fellow men.

"In Portland within a stone's throw of one of the great churches the recent vice commission found 14 houses of prostitution. Are these great churches championing the cause of the working man? We believe they are not, and therefore we are preaching a new kind of religion—a new kind of Christianity.

"Instead of a system which allows a few to control for their own benefit we propose to substitute a system which we ourselves can control for the benefit of all the people—instead of operating mills to produce wealth for their owners we propose to operate on the backs of the men and women who need them.

"I am familiar with conditions in England and I know something of the awful poverty among the laboring classes there; but when King George was crowned there were thousands of working men lining the streets who waved their caps and cheered madly as the king and queen passed by—men whose wives and children were not properly fed were shouting for this man and his crowd who were nothing but great parasites robbing the common people of the substance of life.

No one in the universe is any better than you are (applause). We are fighting for a change which means emancipation of both mind and body. We are going to revolutionize society. You will have to think about prohibition, but all the prohibition in the world will not mean anything to these men—it will bring about no change in your condition—we know that it is not a cure for the evils of labor.

lot. The great army of unemployed wandering about the country are an injury to themselves and to those who want to work. Out of that great army of unfortunates the capitalists get their strike breakers, their gun men and their thugs.

"No man can rise permanently above his environment. Take any man and let him tramp the millstone for six months, being treated as an outcast and looked down upon and I wouldn't give a snap of my fingers for all the morality there will be left in him. We want a fund to give the unemployed a right to work.

"We want to abolish the state senate. There may have been a time when two houses were needed in the legislative machinery, but today, with the initiative and referendum, there is no need for the upper house. Probably we could get along just as well without either, but certainly there is no need for the people to be burdened and bamboozled with two houses.

"We want proportional representation. At present the legislature is nearly all republican—only two members I think, who are not. There are many different political parties in Oregon and it is not fair that they should be without representatives. If we had proportional representation they would all be represented fairly.

"We are demanding shorter hours and better protection for the working men. We want you to develop your own political ideas—we want the workmen to vote for their own interests.

and seem to be doing the best they know how under the circumstances, doing all in their power for the poor man and the small business man.

"Heretofore 5 or 6 men have been in control of all the financial resources of the country. When he was alive J. Pierpont Morgan had the power to control the finances of the country as he pleased, and produce panics.

"Will socialism be able to control panics?" asked somebody.

"Panics are periodical," said Smith. "It would be just as sensible for me to say I could stop the sunrise as to say I could avoid panics.

"Withycombe thinks the Chinese should be brought back to clean up these lands," shouted another. "What do you think of it?"

"The Republicans have always preached patriotism and the protection of the Americans," replied Smith. The textile industry is one of the most highly protected industries of this country, and yet it has been proven that they employ the cheapest foreign labor. It is all a scheme to cheat the working man out of his rights and to pile up millions for the rich operators.

In reply to another question Smith repeated his statement that prohibition could not change the political situation so far as the rights of labor were concerned.

John Stark, candidate for representative on the Socialist ticket followed Smith's speech with a short talk, in which he said:

"We have nothing to lose but our poverty and our rags, and the whole world to gain,—it belongs to the working man anyway and he should have it."

**Girls Wanted!**  
(Over 18 years of age)  
To OPERATE SEWING MACHINES  
IN GARMENT FACTORY  
**Oregon City Woolen Mills**