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OREGON CITY COURIER

When war is given to the people to vote on there will be no war

32d Year

OREGON CITY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915

Number 44

Two Bills by Dimick

Senator Dimick has introduced two bills in the senate, one at the request of Maple Lane farmers standardizing the weight of shorts at 80 pounds and bran at 60. Farmers claim they get short changed about three sacks to the ton.

The other bill prohibits the baiting of ducks on the Columbia river. The sportsmen are dead wise down there and they keep out tons of wheat to stop nearly all the ducks from coming up the Willamette valley, when the sportsmen can shoot them almost at will. Dimick would stop this baiting.

A Chautauqua Suggestion

We would like to see the ball games at the Chautauqua, at Gladstone, next summer played between the high school teams of the county. It would put the games more in line with the rest of the session. Several things in connection with the ball games did not harmonize with the surroundings. Another advantage in having the high school teams would be to get the young men of the schools in touch with the educational features of the Chautauqua. The playing would average as good as the games did last year. The interest would be as great in the games because people are always interested in the school pupils.—Mollala Pioneer.

Just a Law

Here is a plain section from the state road laws, a section that is generally disregarded and is not enforced, yet under its terms no road supervisor is entitled to pay from the county until he has complied with it:

"Every supervisor shall erect and keep up at the forks of every highway and every crossing of public roads within his road district a guide or finger board containing an inscription in legible letters directing the way and specifying the distance to the next town or public place situated on each road respectively.

"Provided, that the road supervisors shall not be paid after submitting their report to the county court until they have shown to the satisfaction of the court that the provisions of his section have been complied with."

First Aid to the Police

It is published that the three men caught in a gambling raid in a Chinese joint last week did not appear for trial Monday and forfeited their bail. The report says the three men refused to give their names, but that the police claim they could easily recognize them and will continue their search.

If the published report is true we would mildly ask why men should be admitted to bail when their names were not known?

And to save the city police a lot of unnecessary work in running down these unknown men, we would inform them they're not gamblers from Seattle or Portland, but that all three live in this city, and if they will come to the Courier office we will start them out with names and locations of the men they are hunting for.

And in the meantime Woo Wong's name was printed; he was arrested, he was fined.

What's Good, Bad or Lacking?

The Courier would really like to hear from its readers as to what should be cut out or added to the paper to give better satisfaction.

We would like to determine what particular pages or features please most; what ones are not liked and what suggestions for new features.

Honestly, we would like to have your honest criticism, we don't care where it hits or how hard it hits.

We will publish your criticisms or suggestions, with or without your signatures, and publish them without taking from or adding to. You may send them in as strong as you like. Seriously, we would like to hear you tell us what you think. Don't make a more interesting paper. Don't be afraid of criticism, for we have a thick hide. Just be honest and let 'em come.

HE'S QUITE SHY

Story of a Theatrical Troupe and an Oregon City Lawyer

Last September a theatrical troupe under the management of an actress, came to Newberg and appeared for several nights at Duncan's hall. It was a party of actors and actresses of ability and, of course, not adapted to so small a town as this. It was not a financial success and a number of obligations were incurred which the manager could not meet. She wanted to pay her bills and finally a lawyer of considerable prominence in Oregon City agreed to endorse her note for \$150. A note was written for that amount and the two signed it the various creditors being given notes signed by the woman for their respective claims.

These were to be paid Dec. 11th out of the note which bore the lawyer's endorsement which note was left in the First National Bank of Newberg for collection and was by that bank sent to an Oregon City bank several days before it became due. The latter notified the lawyer of its holding the note but the lawyer—evidently a shy, bashful man—said he would rather the woman would pay it and, after a bout a month of vain effort to collect, the note was returned to the bank in this city. The creditors are now talking of suing the Oregon City man for the amount due on the note with interest from its date.—Newberg Enterprise.

WHICH LIFE IS OF MORE WORTH

MODERN CIVILIZATION OR DAYS OF LEISURE AND PLENTY?

LIFE BEFORE THE WHITE MAN

And Life in 1915. Compare them and Think a Few

One morning I sat on a hillside overlooking the pueblo of Isleta and watched the Indian village come alive.

I had traveled hundreds of miles to this communal village on the Rio Grande river, hundreds of miles to see these foundations of history, these relics of the barbarous stone age, start out on their day's work.

A big buck came out of a 'dobe, stretched himself, looked up at the sun, took down his gun and started out.

He was going out to knock over a cottontail for breakfast, to give the cornbread a relish.

A squaw came out with a handful of kindlings and started a fire in the mud oven to bake their corn bread.

Girls came from the 'dobbies with water jars, and went to the mountain springs. They returned with the jars full of water, balanced on their heads.

The young lads awakened, pulled on their one-garment suits and grouped in play while the bread was baking.

Indians came from the many homes. Some rode off on ponies; some lay down in the sun eating corn bread, others walked out of the village.

And as I looked over this silent awakening of the village, I thought back to civilization.

I saw the white man awakened by the bell of an alarm clock at a certain hour.

I saw the fire lighted at a certain time, the breakfast eaten on schedule the hurry for the scheduled car, and the same old work-a-day started on the tick of the clock.

And I couldn't help but question which was the happier and worthwhile life—that of the untutored, uncivilized savage, or that of the white man who looked down on them from the hillside in curiosity?

Here were hundreds of people living a communal life, without laws, without taxes, without money and practically without work, and yet they were getting all that any white man should ask for—the supply of his wants.

The land was owned in common. Each Indian could turn out his goats, cows or hogs and they were as safe as if enclosed in a six wire fence.

Any man who wanted to prepare a piece of ground for a patch of corn simply went out and prepared it.

He did not have to buy it, lease it or pay taxes on it. It was his and just as free to him as the air over it. There was land enough for all, and no one had yet become enough "civilized" to cop more than he could use and force his brother to pay him for the use of it.

The only laws were customs. They were not printed two successive weeks in the official newspaper and clippings posted in conspicuous places.

There were no officers, no law suits—absolutely no public expenses.

True there was a hole in the ground (an estufa) a deep hole like a water well, which none but the chiefs entered, where they met occasionally to consider government; to keep the initiative and recall in working order.

The initiative was when the Big Chief told the Indians where to head in at.

The recall was when a sacred custom was broken and the Indian was quietly murdered.

And the recall is seldom used. There was no money in circulation, because there was no use for it. A handful of beads, bits of turquoise or pieces of silver were far more desired than chunks of gold. They could be used in ornaments and the ornaments could be traded for corn meal and pigs. Gold couldn't be exchanged for anything.

These men had only to raise a few bushels of corn, turn out a pig or cow or two, and their year's work was done. The rest of the time was for rest and recreation.

If I were to have asked one of these Indians if he was ever sick he would hardly have comprehended the question.

Many of them live to over a hundred years.

They would stare at you like an idol if asked if they ever had nervousness or indigestion.

You couldn't find a bald-headed Indian if you took a census of every pueblo in the southwest.

I never saw an Indian who did not have perfect teeth and I don't believe an Indian ever saw a dentist.

And for hundreds of years these first Americans have lived this communal life, without care, want or anxiety—lived without restraint,

without trouble, without money, taxes or laws.

And I couldn't help but think that these Indians whom tourists come from afar to see, had a whole lot on our Republican form of government, and that they lived far more happily in their freedom than we who are being civilized into early graves.

No, we can't go back. I looked into a few of the 'dobbies, without anything that looked like a bed; with a crude bench or two and a few earthen utensils, perhaps a few "civilized" tin cups or spoons, and I realized that we had gone too far beyond them to ever go back.

Yet I realized that if we could only have the freedom of land, and the freedom from laws, conventions and expenses these Indians have, how much more of life we would live to enjoy.

BOBBIE BURNS CONCERT

Splendid Musical Concert for Red Cross Benefit Friday Night

Friday night of this week the Bobbie Burns Society will give its fourth annual concert, and all lovers of music will well get their money's worth at this entertainment.

The two headliners are Walter J. Stevenson and F. A. Crowther—Scotchmen who can sing.

Crowther was a splendid hit at the Heilig in Portland, where he was repeatedly called back with wild applause.

Stevenson is well known on the coast. The Oregonian in commenting on his singing says he has a rare bass voice of wonderful depth; that he can easily go down to low D flat, even to low C and up to D, above middle C.

There will be the usual attractive local talent at this concert, beside the special features, and the program will include Scotch songs, highland fling, Scotch recitations, addresses, etc.

The receipts are for the Red Cross society. Tickets are 25 cents, and may be had of Angus Mathewson, Peter Forbes, J. Laidlaw, C. S. Noble.

Fighting to Save Supervisor Law

The "S. O. S." call was sent out to school supervisors and their friends and they rushed to Salem this week to save the law.

There were many good arguments presented both for and against repeal of the law. Some counties say it is good and want to retain it; others want to shake it off.

Sentiment in this county is strongly for the law's repeal. If Senator Dimick can't get away with it, he might agree to a change to let each county take it or leave it, by submitting it to the voters.

Children or Vegetables?

Senator La Follette wants the woman's minimum wage law loosened up at one end so that the canneries may lengthen the hours of girls from eight to eleven. As ex-Governor West expresses it, it is proposed to strike from the pedestal the women and place in her stead a can of tomatoes or a jar of preserves.

Eight hours is long enough for a girl to work in a canning factory or any old factory, no matter what the wages for the extra three hours.

Brotherhood Installation

Oregon City Lodge No. 302, Fraternal Brotherhood, installed the following officers Friday evening: President, J. T. Searley; vice-president, Mrs. Alta Conrad; secretary, Mrs. Annie Robinson; treasurer, A. M. Snodgrass; chaplain, H. E. Hoots; sergeant-at-arms, Harry M. Smith; mistress-at-arms, Miss Hilda Sheehan; inner door-keeper, Sam Shelley; outer door-keeper, Albert Wittke; musician, Miss Flossie Blackburn. After the installation a fine banquet was enjoyed, and games and dancing followed.

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"The Board of Horticulture jumps from \$12,000 to \$18,000.

"The state immigration agent got \$25,000 four years ago, and it is proposed to give him \$71,730 this year. Too much.

"The Sanitary Livestock Board barely got its nose in the trough four years ago, with an appropriation of \$5,258 in 1911, but it now asks for \$49,940 which is certainly going some.

"We got along without any appropriations for 'mines and geology' four years ago and only a modest little \$50,000 is asked now.

"The State Water Board cost us nothing in 1911, then \$20,000 in 1913; and now \$40,000 is asked now.

"And finally a brand new expenditure which has never appeared before is asked in 'emergency allowances on account of deficiencies' to the tune of \$58,224.

"It seems to us that every member of the legislature owes it to his constituents to study closely these proposed increases in our tax burdens and pare them down except where absolutely convinced that the public welfare demands increased appropriations."

Pipe Line Bill Now Law

The joint pipe line bill for West Linn and Oregon City has passed both houses, has been signed by the governor and is now a law.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE GOVERNED

AND HOW THE FIGURES STEADILY CLIMB AND CLIMB

WHERE WILL THEY RUN TO?

If Every Year they are Added to and New Jobs Created?

Editor Young of the Coquille Sentinel has a pretty level head and is a man who digs into things pretty deeply and carefully.

And last week he gave the following summary and comparison of state expenses which are well worth first page position, and well worth careful study and consideration. The Sentinel says:

"Two or three weeks ago we noted the fact that the estimates for legislative appropriations this year are three and a half million dollars greater than the actual appropriations four years ago. On examining the items a little more closely it appears that whenever some new department of government has been established and a commission appointed to supervise it, the treasury is called upon each year for a larger appropriation.

"The largest single increase is on account of the Workmen's Compensation Act which was not in existence four years ago and for which \$967,178.12 is now asked—almost a million of that three and a half. This is not of course included in the tax levy, but the industries of Oregon will have to pay it nevertheless; so that the need of amending that act in the interest of economy is very apparent.

"The next largest item is an appropriation of \$490,000 for road building, where nothing was expended by the state four years ago. Should this practically half a million be appropriated this year, Coos county would probably fail to receive a dollar while she would have to pay \$10,000. This doesn't look good.

"The increased appropriations asked for the State Normal School is \$64,000.

"For the State University \$434,000, is demanded for resident instruction and \$150,000 more for the Portland medical school—making a total increase of \$584,000.

"These four items of increase total \$2,105,000 in round numbers and account for three-fifths of the additions but it will be well to direct attention to some of the smaller and perhaps less defensible additions to the budget.

"The expense for orphans and foundlings jumps from \$39,000 to \$85,000—considerably more than double.

"The Fish and Game commission thinks it needs to use \$51,000 more than four years ago.

"The Social Hygiene Society which was non-existent four years ago, got \$20,000 in 1913 and wants \$31,000 this year.

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Urges Rural Credits

Representative Allen of Marion county introduced a joint resolution and a memorial to congress to help on rural credits, and urging the Oregon delegation to work for long time loans at low interest for farmers.

Oswego Schools Closed

That the spread of a mild form of smallpox in Oswego might be prevented, Health Officer van Brakle ordered the schools closed for a few days until the building could be thoroughly fumigated.

Fred Hetman Dead

Fred Hetman, aged 77, died at the home of Charles Moehke at Willamett Tuesday. He was an old pioneer, was born in Germany in 1837 and came to America when a young man. The funeral services and burial were at Beaver Creek.

Mighty Fine Example

At Oregon City the Jones drug store and the Price Bros' store gave ten percent of their gross receipts to the ladies' committee for the relief of the city poor. This is a mighty fine example for merchants who have business to warrant such giving.—McMinnville News-Reporter.

Not Subject of Charity

Senator Dimick refused to accept the five daily newspapers at the expense of the state, as provided for in a senate resolution. "I was not sent here to read newspapers at the expense of the state. I can buy my own," said he. The item means but a few cents to the state, but the principle means much.

New Fruit Inspector

The county court has appointed P. F. Standish of Garfield precinct as county fruit inspector in place of O. E. Freytag, who it is said has too many other jobs to give the matter needed attention. Mr. Standish is fully qualified for the job, and he will do something beside drawing his salary.

Sherman Gets Verdict of \$50

The game warden case of Jessie Sherman against Warden Frank E. Sherman was tried before a jury in the Circuit Court. The action was a charge of false arrest and was brought for \$5,000, but the defense denied that Sherman was arrested at all. The jury returned a verdict of \$50 for Sherman. Warden Ervin denounced the verdict an outrage and says he will ask for a new trial.

The Pacific's Hold Up Game

The Molalla Telephone Co. has a system that operates through a large part of the county, connecting with this city, Canby and other towns, and their charge is but 50 cents per month.

Last year the rate was even less, yet the company not only paid all operating expenses, but built a new line from Molalla to Needy and yet had a cash balance in the bank.

And yet the Pacific Co. which tries to monopolize this city, tells the railroad commission the lowest it can possibly serve new takers is \$1.75 a month, \$1.25 more than the Molalla company charges, and the Pacific Co. has ten times more business.

Make the Jitneys Pay

President Griffith of the P. R. L. & P. Co. says the jitney autos should be recognized as a common carrier and made to bear their part of taxation.

His statement is dead right, and it is only justice the autos should come through.

The P. R. L. & P. Co. and the S. P. Co. have spent a lot of money in building their own roads from Portland to Oregon City.

Clackamas county has spent a pile of money in building roads from Portland to Oregon City.

And why these roads should be hauled over without charge to the auto bus companies, we can't see. It isn't fair to the county nor to the railroad companies.

Oregon Dry in 115 Words

Representative Cardwell of Douglas county, thinks it is all nonsense to have a prohibition bill of from 6,000 to 8,000 words to fight over and tear to pieces, and he has introduced this bill of 115 words which he says is all that is needed to make Oregon as dry as a barrel of lime. This is the full bill:

"Any person or persons who shall, after the first day of January, 1916, manufacture, sell or have in his, her or their possession for the purpose of sale, any intoxicating liquor of any nature shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in a sum of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to licensed physicians prescribing alcoholic liquors for medical purposes or the sale thereof for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

Short but Full of "Pep"

Representative Cardwell, who framed the short Prohibi bill has put in another brief one, with all the wherefores and whereas cut out, and it simply says all insurance companies shall pay full losses, as per policies, except in cases of actual fraud. It should pass.

KNOCKING THE COUNTY COURT

FALSE AND MISLEADING REPORTS IN THE OREGONIAN

UNJUST CRITICISM RESULTS

Impression Given that County is Improving Streets in West Linn

In Wednesday morning's Oregonian was a criticism from this city of the county court in the statement "that road supervisors have in many cases materially exceeded their allowance as evident from figures now being prepared by County Clerk Harrington," which criticism is followed by this paragraph:

The case in which West Linn finds itself is typical. The County Court ordered William Kaiser, street superintendent of the town, to repair thoroughly the road leading north from the suspension bridge on the west side of the river, and when the work was completed the district had a shortage of \$5914.90. The court does not expect, however, to leave this burden on the district, and will make up the deficit.

Either the Oregon City correspondent to the Oregonian is endeavoring to get the county court in bad, or he is not at all familiar with his subject and the law.

As for certain road districts expending more money than they raise, this has always been permitted in certain districts and no doubt always will be, and the general fund is largely for this purpose, as the bridges only need a part of it. If each district kept all its money there would be no need for a general road fund.

The paragraph about West Linn carries the impression that the county court is improving the streets of that incorporated city out of the general fund, and in view of the fact that West Linn is endeavoring to keep all its road levy in the city, the above statement has caused much criticism of the court, the voters asking why the county should improve streets in an incorporated city.

As a matter of fact the county isn't doing anything of the kind, neither is William Kaiser street superintendent of the town, neither is he improving the streets of West Linn, nor has the court ordered him to improve them.

The improvements the court has ordered is on the county road north of Bolton, NOT north of the suspension bridge, but entirely outside of the corporation limits of West Linn and a county road. William Kaiser has nothing to do with the work, as he is road supervisor of a district in the vicinity of Willamette.

There is no excuse for such misleading and absurd stories to be sent out from this place, for a correspondent has but to ask any of the county court members to verify or disprove these street-chasing rumors.

The county court has been the object of much criticism from this city, to which it has paid little or no attention, and it would seem from this garbled news report that the Oregon City correspondent thinks it is safe to fire in almost anything.

Such reports published in the Oregonian, are naturally taken for true statements, and the fact of connecting the name of the county clerk with them, gives added strength to them.

The people of the county read them, and to them it appears that the county court has expended over \$5,000 in improving West Linn's streets, "north of the suspension bridge."

Such reports are not only untrue but subject the court to much criticism that it absolutely does not deserve.

If there is an object behind such misrepresentations, the work is too coarse.

Which Kind of Publicity?

A Salem dispatch says George C. Brownell of this city wrote a letter to Senator Dimick telling him how to achieve publicity:

"Don't fail to jump onto everything from a grasshopper up to the appropriation bills. If you desire publicity, which every public man does more or less, I can suggest that one of the best ways to get it, is to pick out some leading newspaper editor of the state and jump all over him; from that time on you will probably get all the publicity needed, and it will save you a great deal of money in future political campaigns.

"Vote 'no' on every proposition except that the senate shall be opened by prayer, and on that vote 'aye' and you will be safe."

There are two kinds of publicity. One kind has made presidents, the other has filled coffins.

Good for Hunt

Representative Hunt thinks wood cutter should be given the same wage protection as carpenters and others, and he has a bill to give them a lien on the wood cut for their wages.

May Combine for Pure Water

Representative Risley has a bill prepared that towns may incorporate and bond for a water supply. Oak Grove, Jennings Lodge and Clackamas are agitating such a project.

Why not Simply Pass It?

A resolution to submit the single item veto of appropriations to the people at the next general election showed up in the senate Wednesday. Why does not the legislature make it a law and not load down the ballot? Any kid knows it is needed and wanted legislation. Why play horse?

Would Stop Forced Vaccination

Senator Gus Moser of Portland doesn't believe any board of health or official has a right to compel a person to be vaccinated, nor to make vaccination a condition to attendance of any public or private school, and has introduced a bill to this effect. It should pass. Vaccination is far worse than smallpox. No authority has a right to compel vaccination. It's effects are too often blood poisoning, with lifelong ill results.

S. P. Change of Time

Thursday of this week a new time card went into effect on the Southern Pacific, with the following changes:

Number 19, south bound, formerly due at 2:58 p. m., will arrive at 2:43 p. m. Trains number 27 and 28, Willamette Valley Limited, will go as far south as Brounville instead of Lebanon. No. 18, northbound, which was formerly due at 3:41 p. m., will now arrive at 3:37 p. m. No. 20, northbound will arrive at 6:30 p. m. instead of 6:35 p. m.

300 Need Help, No Money

The ladies of the local relief committee once more appeal to the people of the city and county to help the dependent suffering of this city. They state that about 300 people are the dependent suffering of this city, and that in two weeks the cash will be exhausted unless further aid is provided, and that some of the people