

# OREGON CITY COURIER

33d Year

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## COUNCIL IN FINE MOOD, OBEYS LAW

### LISS JONES FIRED FROM CITY WATER BOARD; THEN PUT IN OFFICE ONCE AGAIN

### NEAR BEER LAW IS REPEALED

Walter Filters to be Stored on Vacant Lot and Not Connected to South Fork Pipeline System

In spite of the silver thaw and blizzard that did their worst without, and in spite of a spreading leak in the ceiling of the council chamber that threatened at every minute to precipitate plaster upon the head of Mayor Hackett, the Oregon City council met Wednesday night in fine humor and got through the evening's work without a single squabble. Also they got through at ten minutes after nine, holding session for just one hour and forty minutes. In that time they did a lot of things and had a surprise sprung on them, too.

Chairman Roake, of the special committee appointed to discover whether or not the city water board was legally constituted, reported that it wasn't, and recommended that Linn E. Jones, ex-mayor, be ousted from his job, that a vacancy be declared to have existed in the water board since the first of the year, and that the time was at hand for the election of a member to fill the vacancy. The report of the special committee was adopted without a dissenting vote, and then Mayor Hackett called for nominations to fill the vacancy.

Councilman Roake rose and said that he had been accused of prejudice in the matter of the water board tangle and that in order to show that he hadn't any prejudice at all, but simply wanted things done legally, he would like to nominate Linn E. Jones as a member of the water board. Nobody else had any nominations to make and Mr. Jones was declared unanimously elected. That proceeding showed the beautiful humor in which the council was, or else it showed that the municipal wheels had been well oiled. Incidentally Councilmen Templeton didn't show at the meeting, and Councilman Andrews sent word that he was sick.

The nearest thing to fireworks at the meeting developed right at the start, when Hal Rand, engineer of the water board, asked the council's permission to store the filtration plant on the city lot at Sixteenth and Main street. Councilman Albright moved that such permission be granted; but Councilman Roake put up a vigorous protest.

"Mr. Mayor, I think that if the filters are moved they ought to be connected at once to the intake of the reservoir," said he. "If we put them down at the other end of the city and anything happens to our pipeline, we will have to drink Willamette river water straight; and I think you will agree with me that this town has received sufficient of a black eye from depending on the river for drinking water—to say nothing about the danger of typhoid and other diseases. I shall oppose the removal of the filters unless they are at once connected with the reservoir, and I think the water board should be ordered to connect them up at once."

"That's a matter for the water board to attend to," said Councilman Albright.

On the vote permission to temporarily store the filters at Sixteenth and Main street was granted, Councilman Roake being the only man who voted "no."

The meeting being the first of the month, reports from city officers and the finance committee were read and approved. The police chief's report showed there had been seven arrests in January, and that 232 hoboes had taken refuge in the city jail to keep out of the cold.

Owing to a typographical error in the city official paper, the ordinance instructing the mayor and recorder to enter into a contract with West Linn for a sale of a third interest in the South Fork system had to be put through again, and will come up for final passage at the regular March meeting.

Bids for the codification of the city charter were opened and read. The Courier bid \$1.53 a page, including the indexing, and guaranteed a certified copy; the Enterprise bid \$1.47 a page. Councilman Roake moved that the matter be laid on the table for a month but got no takers; Councilman Metzner moved that the matter be referred to a committee, but had no better luck than Roake. Mr. Roake then called on Christian Schuebel for an estimate as to the probable cost of the work, saying that he didn't believe the city ought to go into the matter blind until they found out if the job was going to cost one dollar or five thousand dollars.

Mr. Schuebel figured that the ordinances would make about 300 pages and the index maybe 65, and said he had expected the bid to be about \$125 a page. Mayor Hackett figured out that at the Schuebel estimate of work

the job would cost \$575, and Mr. Schuebel said that there'd be another hundred to add on for clerical work and such things, making the approximate total \$675. The budget provides \$500 for the work.

In the middle of the discussion, just to show the need of a codification of the ordinance, Mr. Schuebel slipped the mayor Ordinance No. 535, which no body knew was on the books. It took the council's breath away when Recorder Loder read it.

Ordinance 535, which was passed in August, 1911, forestalled the prohibition law by some nearly five years, and provides that it shall be illegal to sell near-beer or any similar beverage in Oregon City unless a license fee of \$200 per year shall be paid, that all near-beer saloons shall be on the ground floor of the premises wherein the stuff is sold, that they must have an open front, unobstructed windows reaching to within four feet of the sidewalk, must have no boxes, alcoves or back rooms, that no booze can be brought into such places, and that minors and women must not enter them either as employees or customers, that they must be closed on election day and on Sundays, that no card games of chance may be played in them, and that anybody who violates the ordinance shall be subject to a fine from \$5 to \$50 and may be sent to jail for from two to 25 days.

The Honorable Christian Schuebel, in commenting on this ordinance, said that he thought it ought to be repealed, as it would profoundly embarrass the sale of "Hopski" and "Weinhard's Golden Nectar," both of which beverages Mr. Schuebel seemed to think were all right and worthy of special mention. He also spoke of the hardship it would work upon Louis Noble's refreshment parlors, where Mrs. Noble prepared "one of the best lunches you can get in the city—to my way of thinking, about the best lunch, in fact."

"If you are going to license any of these places, you ought to license all places, even where they just sell plain soda," said Mr. Schuebel, after his gratuitous advertising of the Noble lunch, Hopski and Golden Nectar.

Getting back to printing Councilman VanAuken moved that a special committee be appointed to work out the details of codifying the city ordinances, and report back to the next meeting of the council on the cost and plan. The motion carried, and Mayor Hackett appointed Councilman Roake and Metzner and Mr. Schuebel and Recorder Loder.

Councilman Albright then arose, being the pioneer of those present as far as councilman affairs went, and said that ordinance 535 was shoved over after a previous council had closed the Log Cabin saloon. The proprietor had then reopened with a near-beer emporium. In order to discourage him the council had enacted legislation calling for a \$200 license—and since then the ordinance had been slumbering unknown on the city books.

Councilman Van Auken moved that the newly discovered ordinance be repealed, and Mr. Metzner seconded the motion. Councilman Roake thought it would be nicer if the city attorney drew an ordinance providing for licensing all places where soft drinks were dispensed, but Mr. Van Auken said that if this was done the city might have to take out a license for the drinking fountains on Main street, where South Fork water was to be had. The council passed a resolution calling on the city attorney to draw an ordinance repealing Ordinance 535.

Councilman Metzner told the council that though he had advertised for 500 feet of fire hose, no bids had appeared, and asked for more time; venturing the opinion that probably the "unusual weather" had delayed hose dealers from reaching the county seat with tenders.

Upon report of a special committee the council was recommended to accept the bid of C. C. Lake and W. M. Knoop for cleaning the streets during the year. Their bid was for \$200 a month, and included sweeping the streets, cleaning the catch basins when necessary, removing garbage once a month, caring for the city dog pound and the purchase of a sweeper, which the city is to buy at the expiration of the contract. The report of the committee was adopted.

### Hesler Gets Relief

After being arrested for the third time for a technical contempt of court—in not paying his divorced wife alimony—P. F. Hesler was given relief in the circuit court last week by Judge Campbell, who reduced the alimony to be paid Mrs. Hesler No. 1 to ten dollars a month. Hesler said he couldn't support two wives at the same time, and he thought the "cut" ought to come in the alimony.

### Big Barn Burns

George Nagle's barn, at Hazelia, was totally destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, and six head of cattle and two blooded horses were suffocated before they could be removed to safety. Much farming stock was also lost in the fire, which did damage amounting to \$3,000. Mr. Nagle carried \$1775 insurance on the building and its contents. He has been a resident of Hazelia for 28 years and the barn was one of the finest in the community.

### Hoboes City Guests

Two hundred and thirty-two hoboes used the city jail as a lodging house during January.

## DID YOU NOTICE IT THIS MORNIN'?

### PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF SUN'S BRIGHT SURFACE STAGED IN OREGON'S BENEFIT

### CLOUDS SPOIL IT FOR SOME

Celestial Entertainment Rare Event for Northwest, Where Usually Orb of Day is Always Unobserved

If you happened to get up this Thursday morning and looked to the east, and the clouds over Mt. Hood weren't in your way, and you thought you saw a top-sided sun in the sky, your thoughts were perfectly correct. Because the sun was top-sided this morning, due to a partial eclipse.

It isn't often that an eclipse of the sun is visible in these parts, but this time the Fates made a specific effort to show Oregon and the Northwest something out of the usual—and if the clouds didn't interfere too much the sight was visible. It has been many, many years since such a celestial spectacle has been staged in these parts; and it will be many years before it occurs again.

Just in case you didn't see the eclipse, the following description of it by Professor Edward H. McAlister, of the University of Oregon, will give you a pretty good idea of what occurred.

"The eclipse was total within a narrow belt, varying from 30 to 50 miles in width, lying mainly in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. This belt, called the 'path of total eclipse,' begins in the Pacific ocean some 45 degrees of longitude west of the Isthmus of Panama, traverses the Pacific to the west coast of Columbia, crosses Venezuela, thence pursues a general north-easterly course, extending nearly but not quite to the British Isles.

Oregon is situated far from the path of total eclipse but for all points in Oregon the sun rose partially eclipsed. Imagine a line beginning on the north boundary of the state at the point where the Columbia river first touches it (longitude 119 degrees west of Greenwich), and extending thence to the southern boundary of the state at the point where the common boundary between California and Nevada touches the Oregon boundary (longitude 120 degrees); then for all points on that line the 'middle of eclipse,' or moment of greatest obscuration, occurred precisely at sunrise; for all points in the state east of that line, the middle of eclipse occurred shortly after sunrise, and more than half of the eclipse was visible; for all points in the state west of that line, the middle of eclipse passed before sunrise, and less than half of the eclipse was visible.

The greatest degree of obscuration varied in different parts of the state in a complicated manner, but in a general way it may be said that in the extreme northwestern part of the state only about one-tenth of the diameter was obscured; at other points within the state the amount of obscuration fell within these limits.

"The time of sunrise on the date of eclipse has been computed for each of nine different points in Oregon, widely distributed over the state, so that the time in other localities can be inferred within a minute or so. The times have all been reduced to Pacific Standard time. In particular localities the time of apparent sunrise may be slightly modified by the fact that mountains obscure the true horizon. The computed times are as follows:

Place	Sunrise, Feb. 3.
Portland	- 7 hours 32 min.
Oregon City	- 7 hours 31 min.
Eugene	- 7 hours 30 min.
Ashland	- 7 hours 25 min.
The Dalles	- 7 hours 26 min.
Bend	- 7 hours 23 min.
Pendleton	- 7 hours 16 min.
Baker	- 7 hours 11 min.
Vale	- 7 hours 6 min.

"The times of the different phases of the eclipse having been computed for two places, the University at Eugene and Baker. The corresponding times at other points within the state differed from these in general by less than five minutes. These two points have been selected as being nearly on an east and west line through the center of the state. The times are reduced to Pacific Standard time."

### At the University

Beg. of eclipse (invis.) 6 h. 28 m.  
Mid. of eclipse (invis.) 7 h. 18 m.  
Sun rises in par. eclipse 7 h. 30 m.  
End of eclipse 7 h. 58 m.

### At Baker

Beg. of eclipse (invis.) 6 h. 44 m.  
Sun rises in par. eclipse 7 h. 11 m.  
Mid. of eclipse 7 h. 23 m.  
End of eclipse 8 h. 2 m.

"The lower part of the sun's disc was obscured, the obscuration passing obliquely downward from right to left."

Mrs. Jeremiah B. Holmes and James M. Calavan were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lambacker, of this city, Thursday. Rev. N. F. Chapman officiated at the ceremony.

### SMOKER DRAWS MANY

Firemen Stage Lively Bouts in Aid of Injured Members of Department

A smoker staged by the Oregon City fire department last Friday night drew about 300 fans to Busch's hall, where some clever boxing and wrestling was put on—and also some that wasn't so clever. In fact only once during the evening did the crowd really "go wild," and that was when a hobby-horse pillow fight was staged between Selter and Warner. Warner's inability to do anything but fall off the horse in ludicrous methods brought down the house.

Among the wrestling bouts, that between Lammers and Ginter was the best, with Lammers getting two straight. The two mat artists put up real wrestling. The other bouts on the mat were sadly one-sided.

In the boxing end of the program Carl Hansen and Tony Alf put up the most glib go, with Hansen's clever work giving him the shade of it all the time. Bill Gold and Carl Martin also put on an interesting bout, with Gold getting the decision. Clever defense work was a feature of the bout between Matt Storey and Jake Schultze. There was lots of action in the go, and in spite of the fact that Storey was ten pounds heavier, Schultze got a draw out of it.

The "star" attractions of the evening were frosts. In the so-called big-time stuff Jack Lewis and Muff Bronson strolled around the ring in clinging clinches, and Abe Gordon and Kid Pluto held a foot-race. Abe walloped Referee Ralph Shepherd harder than he did his opponent, and got a re-sounding thump on the back for his funny-business.

Receipts of the smoker were given to two of the local firemen, both of whom had been injured sometime ago.

### SOME SPEED, THIS

Willamette Valley Southern Does Almost Mile an Hour

The Willamette Valley Southern train that was due to leave Oregon City for Molalla at 2:45 Wednesday afternoon made a record for speed that has never been equalled on the road; and that has seldom been touched on other roads. Pulling out of the county seat somewhat late, the train proceeded to McBain station, two miles out, and arrived there two and a half hours after it started.

At McBain weather conditions made it impossible for the train to get any further, and the passengers climbed out and walked back to Oregon City. Many of them made the trip back in less than an hour, thereby beating the train's record considerably.

### G. O. Moline Dies

G. O. Moline, an old-time resident of the county seat, and formerly an employee of the woolen mills, died at his home Monday evening. Mr. Moline was born in Sweden in 1847, and is survived by his widow. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the Methodist church, and interment will be in Canemah cemetery.

### Portland "Too Tame"

Andrew Hogg, 13 years old, of Portland, was picked up in the county seat last week as a runaway from his home in the metropolis. As an alibi young Hogg said that Portland was "too tame," and that he'd rather spend his time in the Oregon City jail for excitement. This is a pretty bad slap at Portland, coming right after "letter writing week."

### Forger is Sued

Terrell Pope, arrested in Portland for forgery, and believed to have operated in Oregon City, has been sued for divorce by his wife, the suit having been filed in Clackamas county. Mrs. Lula M. Pope, his wife, charges that her husband was arrested once before for forgery and did a "stretch" in the Nevada penitentiary.

### W. V. S. is Sued

Suit asking \$7500 damages has been filed against the Willamette Valley Southern railroad by R. W. Clarke, husband of the late Mrs. Davidella Clarke, who was killed last August at Glen Oak station on the local line. Contributory negligence on the part of the railroad company is alleged.

### Fishermen Turned Out

Following two jury trials, in each of which the jury disagreed, the district attorney's office has decided not to ask for a third trial of George Brown and Alex Douthitt; arrested some time ago by fish wardens and charged with using a net above the suspension bridge.

### Sledding Accident

Fred Marquardt, 8 years old, sustained a broken leg last week when he was thrown from a bobbed sled on the Concord school. The lad was riding on a sled that was being drawn uphill by a horse, and fell from the big drag. He is at home, under medical care.

### Elks to Have Dance

The Local Lodge of Elks will give their sixth annual dance March second at Busch's Hall.

You can get the Courier for one year for \$1.00—if you pay in advance.

## Y. M. C. A. SCHEME GETS BIG BOOST

### STATE ORGANIZATION INTERESTED IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY FIELDS

### \$40,000 OUTLAY IS PLANNED

County Seat to Have Modern Building with School Equipment and Rural Work also to be Carried On

Determined to show certain Clackamas county churches that it is not a narrow, creed-bound organization; but that on the contrary it is a self-supporting movement for the betterment of conditions under which young men and boys live, the Young Men's Christian Association is fast developing plans for a "beneficent invasion" of Clackamas county. If Clackamas county churches, as institutions, wish to help the association in its plans, they will be welcomed to join in the movement; and if Clackamas county churches to continue their independent and futile efforts to build up so-called "boys' clubs" then the Young Men's Christian Association will go on with its work alone, or with such aid as the liberal men and women of the county desire to give.

Last week in Portland, state leaders of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting at which the work of the organization for the past ten years was reviewed, and at which tentative plans for the next ten-year period were made. The very scope of the work undertaken and developed by the Y. M. C. A. has forced the organization into broader channels than those in which it was first launched; and today the association has become a constructive power in nearly every community—a power for good moral training and for vocational training. Particularly has the Y. M. C. A. made progress through its varied night schools, in which everything from stenography and book-keeping to the trades of the manual arts are taught.

It is, perhaps, this instruction work which has brought the Young Men's Christian Association recognition as one of the most important factors in modern life. While the association still continues its work along ethical and moral lines; it is far more widely known and far more generously supported in its other lines—its gymnasium work, its trade-schools and its business courses. For by these lines of activity the association is making better bodies, is fitting men to earn increased wages at trades, and is enabling young men to enter the business world with better training than they would otherwise have. So the Y. M. C. A. has forced itself into the plan of modern development, and has come to stay.

This comment is made here to tell briefly what is the modern scope of the organization that is soon to extend its advantages to Clackamas county. It is this constructive work among men and boys that the association is best able to do because of its vast and complete organization; and because of this very organization it is better able to do the work than any purely local combination of well-intentioned people.

In carrying out its scheme, the Young Men's Christian Association has set aside \$40,000 for the erection of a headquarters building in Oregon City—the building to become a fact as soon as the community will permit. Opposition from certain churchmen—may delay the coming of the big organization for a time; but the \$40,000 having been set aside for the county seat, the organization will be here sooner or later. And when it does come, it is the belief of the Courier that it will find a ready support and a warm welcome from young men who are really anxious to better their education, to avail themselves of a modern gymnasium, and to enjoy the mentally broadening meetings which are a part of the everyday work of the Y. M. C. A.

In coming to Oregon City the Y. M. C. A. will come as an industrial organization, primarily. It will have its Sunday meetings, too; but it will make the greatest appeal to the county seat along educational, industrial and physical lines. And in carrying out this program the Y. M. C. A. directors are also planning a rural extension of its activities that will reach throughout the county, and that will make possible the benefits of many of the organization's features in every home in the county. This will be carried on largely through correspondence courses, through circulating library activities, and through community meetings that will be held from time to time. More details of this work will be given in the Courier as plans mature.

And right here the Courier desires to make some pointed remarks. This paper is not a booster for the Young Men's Christian Association in particular. This paper's sole desire is to see established in the county seat some form of recreation center, some form of organization that will give the

### IDAHO WELL FIXED

Reclamation Has Done as Much for State, Almost, as Washington

The richest agricultural section of Idaho lies in the valley of Boise River in the southwestern part of the state. Herein is located the great Boise Government irrigation project, embracing 243,000 acres of exceptional fertile land.

With an expenditure of nearly \$15,000,000 the Reclamation Service has constructed one of the greatest irrigation systems of the world, including the spectacular Arrowrock dam 350 feet high. Hundreds of miles of canals have been laid out through the valley, two enormous reservoirs control the flood discharge, and a very prosperous community of 2,000 farm families are now occupying the irrigated farms.

The State of Idaho owns approximately 14,000 acres of land under the system, which it has agreed to subdivide and sell at public auction. The State Land Commission at Boise is making a strong bid for settlers in an announcement recently issued of a public sale of early 500 farms on February 25. Under the terms of sale purchasers will have 40 years in which to pay, with interest at 6 per cent. These farms include some of the choicest lands in the valley, located in the midst of a well settled agricultural community. Interurban trolley systems connect the farming districts with the numerous cities and towns, excellent schools have been established, and the pioneering stage is largely over.

### RIVER GOING UP

Flood Conditions Threatened Throughout Lower Willamette Valley

While the snow and colder weather Wednesday night stopped the quick rise in the river, millmen and others along the waterfront are looking for trouble following the two days of rain that came with the silver thaw. According to Street Commissioner Babcock, of Oregon City, the river at the county seat went up four feet and two inches in ten hours Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and was still going up when he stopped measuring.

In Portland the river is above the danger point, and merchants and others in the downtown portion of the west side are expecting the water to cover the lower docks and flood basements shortly.

Unless cold weather continues until the surplus water can run off things look good for excitement on the river. The Clackamas is higher than it has been this winter, passing the mark Wednesday afternoon that it reached two weeks ago. If the Columbia floods at this time, the backwater will force the Willamette well over its banks.

### Did you know that the Courier is \$1.00 per year if paid in advance?

boys a better chance than they have at present. This paper is heart and soul behind the present movement for the establishment of a park WITHIN the city limits, and it is for any plan that will go beyond the park and bring about the establishment of some central place where boys and young men can meet on rainy evenings and have an opportunity to better their education. This paper would like to see a trade school established in the county seat, where young men can fit themselves for something besides unskilled labor, or pushing a truck, or fishing, or working at odd jobs. And just at present the willingness of the Young Men's Christian Association to come into this field seems to offer the best opportunity for these betterments. And that is the sole and only reason why the Courier is "enthused" over a Y. M. C. A. SERVICE in the county seat and in the county.

And here's another "pointed remark." The Courier knows that there is opposition to such a plan. The Courier two weeks ago told of informal conferences looking to the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. in Oregon City. AND FOLLOWING THIS ONE OF THE OREGON CITY MINISTERS HAD THE UNMEDITATED GALL TO SEND WORD TO THIS PAPER TO SHUT UP. The Courier was told that it must not print any more Y. M. C. A. news until this minister came to it and gave it such news as was permissible. The minister referred to didn't "give us permission" to print this article. Probably he won't like it—but the Courier isn't taking its orders from any minister in Oregon City or elsewhere—and IT IS GOING TO TRY AND GET ESTABLISHED IN THE COUNTY SEAT SOME CONSISTENT SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YOUNG.

That's about enough of this. But if you want to help do something for the young men and the boys of this county, ONE OF THE BEST THINGS YOU CAN DO RIGHT NOW is to tell the minister of your particular church that you want to see SOME KIND OF CONCERNED EFFORT MADE FOR THE BOYS AND THE YOUNG MEN, and that you think the matter is too big an issue for any narrowness of creed to interfere with it.

Oregon City would be benefited by a \$40,000 Y. M. C. A. Clackamas county would be benefited by the Y. M. C. A. extension work. Are you going to help it, or are you going to stand with the narrow element and try to block it?

## "WAR BABIES" IN NAVY LEAGUE, EH?

### CLYDE H. TAVENNER TELLS HIS BROTHER SOLONS WHAT HE HAS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

### BIG INQUIRY MAY BE RESULT

Munitions Firms and Their Directors Appear to be Interested in Organization Boosting "Defense"

Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner, of Illinois, who is familiar to Courier readers through his articles on the munitions ring and the unreasonably high prices charged the United States for war materials, set off a few bombs in Congress shortly after it opened for the present session. Some of his remarks throw an interesting light on the Navy League and other organizations, and are herewith reprinted for the benefit of Courier readers who are interested in the general subject of "preparedness." Mr. Tavenner said, in part:

"I believe in giving credit to whom credit is due. For instance, the gentleman back of the Navy League, in my opinion, deserve full credit for the sentiment that has been aroused in the large manufacturing centers and other parts of the United States for the proposed \$500,000,000 bond issue for battleships the Navy League has been advocating. I am in favor of giving the Navy League full credit and also full responsibility.

"On November 19 I made the statement, publicly that, I intended to introduce in Congress a resolution to investigate the Navy League and to require J. P. Morgan, one of the directors of the League, to take the responsibility of testifying under oath as to whether he is interested in war-trading firms.

"In a letter sent to Members of Congress, dated January 13, 1914, A. H. Dadmun, secretary of the Navy League, said:

"Certain Congressmen have insinuated that the League is supported by people who are interested in the sale of war materials to the Navy. They are entirely mistaken."

"Mr. Dadmun, in a letter published in the January, 1916, issue of Pearson's Magazine, reiterates that the men back of the Navy League 'are men who will not profit by the results of the league's propaganda.'"

"What is this Navy League? Who founded it, and who are its directors? I hold in my hand the bound Navy League Journal for 1904. In the opening number is the statement that this is 'the official organ of the League of the United States.'"

"I turn now to page 32 of the issue of February, 1904, where I find a list of 19 men who are named as the 'founders' of the Navy League. Now, then, let us see who they are."

"I note in the list of founders the name of the United States Government since 1903 has bought from the Midvale Steel Co. 48,899 tons of armor, and we have paid for it an average of \$420 a ton, or in all \$20,375,858 for the single item of armor plate alone, not to say anything about other millions of dollars' worth of contracts that have been given to the Midvale Steel Co. for other things used by the Army and the Navy; and if the Navy League's proposed \$500,000,000 bond issue goes through Midvale will stand to draw down some more millions.

"Let us see if there are any more war-trading firms here. Is Charles N. Schwab, whom I see listed as one of the founders, a war trader? Well, he is president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and we have bought from Bethlehem, 95,007 tons of armor at an average price of \$445 a ton, and have paid Bethlehem for armor plate alone \$42,344,937. That is the second member of the armor ring."

"Now there is another member of the armor ring, and that is the Carnegie Steel Co. Let us see if we find them also among the founders of the Navy League. Yes; I see here the name of J. P. Morgan. The late J. P. Morgan was the organizer and a director of the United States Steel Corporation, which controls, according to Moody's Manual, the Carnegie Steel Co. We have bought from the Carnegie Steel Co. 89,933 tons of armor plate, paying an average of \$442 a ton, or a total of \$39,783,497 for the single item of armor plate; and if the Navy League's proposed \$500,000,000 bond issue for battleships goes thru so that you see the three firms which have a monopoly of the manufacture of armor in this country are all founders of the Navy League, and we have bought from them 233,339 tons of armor plate, paying for it an average of \$439 a ton, or a total of \$102,504,292."

"Remember that figure, \$439! There have been 10 official estimates by Government officials as to the cost of armor plate in a Government factory; and the average of those estimates is \$251 a ton; and had we manufactured this armor in a Government factory, which the Navy League (Continued on Page 8)