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TIMBER LAND TAX HELD TO BE JUST

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WINS NOT-ABLE VICTORY THROUGH SUPREME COURT

WILBUR WILL APPEAL CASE

Law Violator Defeated and Timber Barons Held to Pay Full Assessment

District Attorney Gilbert L. Hedges has been advised this morning of the intention of Julius Wilbur and his attorneys to appeal the decision against him to the United States supreme court on the ground that the indictment upon which he was convicted was faulty and not according to law. The notification orders that the mandate under which Wilbur could be jailed immediately be held up for 60 days pending the appeal to the nation's highest tribunal. District Attorney Hedges secured the conviction of Wilbur in Judge Campbell's court.

Two decisions decidedly encouraging to Clackamas county officials, and one of them especially interesting in Salem on Wednesday by the state supreme court. The first has to do with the noted "Wilbur" case, appealed from Judge Campbell's court.

Julius Wilbur was formerly the proprietor of the iniquitous Friars' club on the bank of the Willamette at Milwaukie, where he is said to have trafficked in liquor against the state prohibition laws and the laws of decency in the county. Wilbur was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and spend approximately six months in jail when in Judge Campbell's court found him guilty of violating the prohibition laws.

Represented by Charles W. Fulton, ex-United States senator from Oregon, Wilbur appealed the conviction after the trial here on December 18, 1916. The supreme court was asked to grant a hearing and it was through the court's refusal yesterday to grant such a motion that victory came to the county. Wilbur's attorney's intimation that the case is not yet ended, but in the county seat their attitude was taken as a bluff. By their action the members of the supreme court yesterday sustained Judge Campbell.

But the case that is perhaps the most important to the taxpayers was that settled when the supreme court denied a rehearing in the case of the Weyerhaeuser Land company against Clackamas county. This company, paying taxes on some 5000 acres of timber in the forests back of Molalla, has had the present case on the docket since October 20, 1915, when it sued the county for a reduction of more than \$300,000 in its tax assessment. In that notable case, conducted throughout by District Attorney Gilbert L. Hedges, with the assistance of Deputy Thomas A. Burke, the circuit court here ordered the county to reduce the assessment to a certain extent, although not as much as the company had asked. Not satisfied, the Weyerhaeuser interests appealed to the supreme court and the case was tried there.

The supreme court decision reversed the circuit court in that it held the Weyerhaeuser company to pay the full amount of the assessment made by the county. Its hopes blasted, the company appealed to the supreme court for a rehearing, but after considering the evidence presented by the company and by District Attorney Hedges for the county such a rehearing was denied yesterday by the supreme court. This leaves the matter where it was in the beginning and the timber barons will be forced to pay the full and just amount of the tax assessments against their heavy timber holdings.

In the meantime attorneys for the Weyerhaeuser company yesterday filed complaints against the county for the reduction of the last tax assessments totaling close to \$650,000 reduced to slightly more than \$250,000, or a total reduction of approximately \$400,000. The reduction asked, the complaints say, are based upon the actual value of the timber land involved.

Lad Injured

Losing control of his bicycle at the top of the New Era hill Tuesday, Kenneth Hutchinson of Oregon City suffered painful injuries and bruises when he hit an obstruction at the bottom of the hill and was thrown from the vehicle. The flesh was torn from an arm and he was badly bruised. The lad is 16 years old and a son of Mrs. Ida Hutchinson of this city.

PRESIDENT ASKS AID OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

RED CROSS HAS PREPARED FOR JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP WITH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

President Wilson issued a proclamation Tuesday calling upon the school children of the nation to do their part in the war by joining the Junior Red Cross to assist in the mercy work of the senior organization.

The proclamation follows: "To the school children of the United States: "A Proclamation—The president of the United States is also president of the American Red Cross. It is from these offices joined in one that I write you a word of greeting at this time when so many of you are beginning the school year. "The American Red Cross has just prepared a junior membership with school activities, in which every pupil in the United States can find a chance to serve our country. The school is the natural center of your life. Through it you can best work in the great cause of freedom to which we have all pledged ourselves. "Our junior Red Cross will bring to you opportunities of service to your community and to other communities all over the world and guide your service with high and religious ideals. It will teach you how to save in order that suffering children elsewhere may have the chance to live. It will teach you how to prepare some of the supplies which wounded soldiers and homeless families lack. It will send to you, through the Red Cross bulletins, the thrilling stories of relief and rescue. "And best of all, more perfectly than through any of your other school lessons, you will learn by doing those kind things under your teachers' direction to be the future good citizens of this great country which we all love. "And I commend to all school teachers in the country the simple plan which the American Red Cross has worked out to provide for your cooperation, knowing as I do that school children will give their best service under the direct guidance and instruction of their teachers. Is not this perhaps the chance for which you have been looking to give your time and efforts in some measure to meet our national needs?"

WHISKEY BRINGS FINES TO DAYTON MOTORISTS

Justice of the Peace John N. Sievers Tuesday assessed fines totaling \$125 against three Dayton, Or., citizens who were found guilty of transporting liquor in violation of the state law, by a jury in the justice court Tuesday. Paul Loudenshushen and W. H. McCain each were fined \$50 and their companion, J. T. Ohlert, was fined \$25.

YOUNGSTER RUNS AWAY

Eleven-Year-Old Boy Has Not Been Seen Since Wednesday

Everett Pendleton, 11-year-old son of Louis Pendleton has disappeared from his home and nothing has been heard of the lad since late Saturday night, when the father heard he was in the vicinity of Maple Lane. Everett has been gone from home since last Wednesday night, when he learned that his father was looking for him in the woods where the boy and an older brother had gone to hunt in violation of the will of the father. The boy came home late in the evening and was told the father had gone to look for him. He left immediately. The lad formerly lived with a family at Corbett, but was sent back to his home because he ran away repeatedly. He wears a brown coat, blue overalls and a gray cap and is about the average size for his age.

MOOSE HOME READY

Lodges Will Dedicate New Hall With Much Ceremony

The new Moose lodge building at Twelfth and Main streets is to be dedicated by the lodge on October 2, and the members are making elaborate plans for the occasion. Other lodges which hold their meetings in the Moose hall will take part in the dedication of the new building, including the Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Artisans, Fraternal Brotherhood, and Knights and Ladies of Security. Moose lodges from Portland, Molalla, St. Johns and Salem will send delegations to the city for the dedication. Special cars probably will come from Portland and Molalla. The new Moose hall of this city will take a prominent part in the affair.

CHILDREN'S SHOW IS REAL WONDER

LITTLE LAD WEAVES THINGS OF BEAUTY WHILE CONFINED TO HIS BED

HORSE RACING A FEATURE

Some Departments Lack Quantity But Old Time Quality is There Strong

The outstanding feature of the best collection of juvenile workmanship ever gathered together in Clackamas county is a display made at the county fair, in progress at Canby this week, by Clyde Lorenz, who formerly was a pupil at the Lone Elder school near Canby. This little crippled chap, bedridden from the effects of a childhood injury, has plied his needle with such wonderful skill that his efforts have astounded his elders of the other sex and made them wonder at the deftness of the lad. Clyde, who is only 14 years old and unable to attend school, lies on his bed and weaves most beautiful patterns with his needle. He has on display in the juvenile department at the county fair a collection including pillow tops, six table mats, two handkerchiefs and a collar and cuff set for feminine adornment. The pillow tops are great examples of the little fellow's skill. One of them bears the American flag crocheted in the three colors and done so carefully that the width of the lines are nearly perfect and the size and placing of the stars on their blue field is exact.

The juvenile department of the fair this year is certainly the most interesting part of the exposition. It outdistances any previous attempts on the part of the school children of the county to collect their workmanship for display and, according to such an authority as Eremont Voder, county school supervisor, who is in charge of the department, it is bigger and better than any other juvenile exhibition yet made. The children have baked, canned and sewed a collection that in many cases puts their elders to shame. Their jellies, their cakes and their canned goods look delightfully palatable and their needle work is a revelation in what young hands can do when properly trained. Most of the exhibits in this department are eligible for entrance in the state fair contests and the school displays to Salem at the opening of the fair there.

Aside from the juvenile department the fair probably can claim no outward superiority to the exposition of last year. The exhibits are not nearly so extensive, either in the farm crops department or the livestock pens, but every article displayed is of a quality that the exhibits of last year or any other year could not beat, for they are near perfection. The livestock pens contain some of the county's finest animals and fowls. Of course, the part of the fair that draws interest one year the same as another, is the race program, and this year there has been a collection of fast animals at Canby that have thrilled daily the large audiences in the grandstand. An innovation on the racing program were the automobile races of the opening day. Because the contests were limited to stock cars, and that calls for amateur drivers, there was not that degree of speed that might be expected upon a more noted speedway, and the entries were limited to a few brave souls who risked their lives on the course. But the events were interesting nevertheless. Ed Fortune has been successful this year in getting a good entry list of race horses and the program each day has been fast and snappy owing to the speedy starts and the quality of the horses.

GIRLS TAG SOLDIERS

Honor Guard Buys Labels County Cannot Afford to Get

Ordered to "tag" each of the 21 men who will comprise Clackamas county's quota to leave for the national army cantonment at American Lake on September 21, County Clerk Iva Harrington had quite a problem to solve until the Girls' Honor Guard came to the rescue. Adjutant General George A. White communicated with Miss Harrington, telling her that the men must be tagged. The state evidently did not prepare to pay the bill and the county had no funds for such a purpose. The girls of the Honor Guard settled the matter by appropriating from their own funds money to pay for the tags which will label the young men who leave here next week as Clackamas county's war contribution. The girls will also pay for baggage and equipment tags for the men.

Sues for \$5000

Damages in the sum of \$5000 are asked in a complaint filed here Saturday by Lee Stanley Jacobs, of Stafford, against M. C. Baker, of Brown with the circulation of false rumors about the former's family affairs, involving the name of Mrs. Baker and Mr. Jacobs.

COUNCIL STARTS ON CITY'S NEW CHARTER

EVADE CONFLICT IN BOUNDARIES OF PRECINCTS AND CITY WARDS

To avoid conflict with the recently approved measure for holding municipal and state elections at the same time, the Oregon City council, through Mayor E. C. Hackett, has ordered City Attorney George L. Story to prepare for publication a new revised edition of the charter of the municipality. The volume that it is planned to issue will comply with the provisions of the measure passed by the voters last June and will contain a complete revision of laws, amendments and ordinances passed since the preparation of the present copy some two years ago.

It will be necessary for the council to devise some means of making the boundaries of the three city wards the same as the boundaries of the 11 precincts that are maintained in state elections. The present charter provides for the election of nine councilmen, three from each of three wards. Mayor Hackett and certain members of the council, do not approve of the idea of election councilmen at-large and will work out some scheme to avoid this. I maintain the present system of ward representation Mayor Hackett will attempt to solve the problem.

If it may be necessary, in order to maintain the ward representation scheme, to ask the county court to change the boundaries of the 11 voting precincts in county and state elections to conform with the municipal boundaries. In any event, some such plan will be incorporated in the new charter, and Mr. Story will time his work on the volume so that its inclusion will be assured. The city council has given up hope of seeing the charter which the Live Wires of the Commercial club proposed to submit for consideration through a committee headed by O. D. Eby.

FEDERAL LOCKS CLOSE FOR DELAYED REPAIRS

The Oregon City locks were closed Wednesday by government engineers in charge of the work that has been going on or contemplated there for some time. The present undertaking will be the deepening of the lower lock chamber and the passageway will probably be closed for six weeks, providing that inclement weather does not delay the work. The chamber will be increased in depth from a low water stage of less than three feet to a minimum of six feet. The deepening of the lock has been contemplated for several years, and from one cause and another has been delayed until the present, when an appropriation of \$80,000 was provided through the efforts of Congressman Hawley to carry out the plans.

COUNTIES ARE PEEVED

Decision of the state highway commission to postpone construction of the west side route of the Pacific highway until the completion of the east side road has evoked wide indignation. There is talk of holding a meeting to ascertain if steps can not be taken to force the commission to do otherwise. Senator Vinton is particularly bitter in his criticism. He contends that the support of the Yamhill, Polk and Washington delegations was the only thing that made possible the enactment of any kind of road legislation in the last legislature.

SOLDIER MARRIES

County Clerk Iva Harrington Tuesday issued a marriage license to Max A. Hollmann of Hoff, Ore., and Miss Anna Rothenberg of Mackburg. The young man has been certified for service with the national army and has received orders to report here for transfer to the cantonment at American Lake. He will leave Friday with the other 20 young men who comprise the present quota.

LUMBERMEN SEEK RATE ADJUSTING

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION WILL HEAR GATEWAY CASE

VALLEY MILLS COMPLAINING

Discrimination Charged to Railroad Companies. Gate Only Swings One Way

The case of Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Spokane, Portland & Seattle, and other railroads serving the states of Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska, which was brought to obtain lumber rates from valley points to destinations in those states on the same basis as the rates in effect from other producing points in the coast group to the same destinations will be heard before Examiner Marshall, of the Interstate Commerce commission, in Portland today.

For a long time the valley lumbermen have sought to obtain this relief through friendly negotiations with the interested carriers, which were unable, however, to agree between themselves upon the divisions of the rates to be established. The only remedy remaining to the valley lumbermen was a resort to the commission.

Special interest attaches to this case because the Willamette valley is said to be the only lumber producing section west of the Cascade mountains between the Canadian and California boundaries that is shut out of the northern destination territory, which is served by the rails of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. For years the mills in Washington on the lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern west of the Cascade mountains have had joint through rates on the coast group basis to local points on the Union Pacific system lines precisely on the same basis as the rates contemporaneously in effect from points in the Willamette valley or from Portland to these same destinations in local Union Pacific territory commencing in southeastern Idaho and going east thereof to the Missouri river.

"These rates from the northern mills apply via Portland through which, as a gateway, the lumber traffic from the Washington mills in the coast group passes on its way to Union Pacific local territory," says William C. McCulloch, a Portland attorney who is to appear at today's hearing as the representative of the complainants.

"This same gateway at Portland is not open, however, to the lumber traffic of the Willamette valley that seeks to reach the markets served by the northern lines in the states of Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. The gate at Portland opens to the south, but not to the north.

"The valley mills in this case assert that the gateway at Portland should be open to traffic going in either direction, and that the gate should swing both ways, instead of only one, and it is from this circumstance that the case has come to be referred to commonly as the 'Portland Gateway Case.'

"Primarily the Willamette valley lumbermen are directly concerned in the outcome of this case and yet if the relief asked for is granted there can be no doubt that the beneficial effect upon the valley as a whole and upon the city of Portland as well and its business interests will be very marked. Unquestionably the opening of the Portland gateway would permit the valley mills to sell in these northern markets a very substantial part of their production. The relief asked for by the valley mills, however, is refused and contested by the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Spokane, Portland & Seattle and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

"These latter roads all serve mills located on their lines in the state of Washington, which enjoy coast group rates in this case, and these roads have for many years pursued a traffic policy of confining their distribution of lumber to the territory served by them or their connections to the mills located on their own roads, and the desire to continue this traffic policy leads them to fight against the granting of any relief to the valley mills in this case."

OREGON GIVES MUCH MONEY FOR LIBERTY

STATE LOYAL IN FINANCIAL SUPPORT. CONTRIBUTES \$15,000,000 TO WAR

Counting the total contribution made in this state to the first issue of Liberty loan bonds, Oregon has contributed the huge sum of \$15,000,000 to the cause of the war against Germany and her allies, according to the most recent compilations of the fiendish despatcher and statistician. Considering that Oregon has a population estimated at 800,000 the total contribution shows a per capita contribution of \$18.50, which is held to be remarkable.

Of course, the total looks small when the amount paid out for Liberty loan bonds is subtracted. That amount was \$13,820,000. The next largest contribution was that made to the cause of the Red Cross society of America, which obtained \$1,005,000 of the money of the people of Oregon. The state contributed \$42,000 to the Y. M. C. A. funds for work on behalf of the soldiers. Approximately \$45,000 was provided by interested citizens for ambulance units and their equipment. With the collection of \$40,000 in the state to help buy so-called Liberty huts for soldiers, there will have been contributed \$15,000,000 less \$48,000. It is estimated that this amount has been made up through contributions to other patriotic works and through the funds collected by several lodge organizations.

SPENCE ARRIVES FOR A WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The entire Oregon delegation and Senators Brady, Poindester and Jones and Representative Dill, of Washington, and Smith, of Idaho, held a meeting at Washington on Monday with W. H. Harrah, of Pendleton; C. E. Spence, of Oregon City; C. W. Nelson, of Seattle; R. Insigner, of Spokane; S. C. Armstrong, of Seattle, and C. M. Mackenzie, of Colfax, to consider plans to have primary markets established on the Pacific coast with a view to getting \$2.20 for coast wheat, the same price as has been set for Chicago.

Senator McNary presided and the conditions in Oregon and Washington were explained by Messrs. Harrah and Insigner. At the meeting it was decided unanimously to endeavor to explain to the president at a hearing and secure the appointment of a representative to investigate fully the northwestern conditions, with authority to grant the request for primary markets if he finds that the conditions justify.

Senators Chamberlain and McNary called on the president Monday afternoon and endeavored to obtain a hearing for the entire delegation and the farmers' representatives. Representatives of farming, warehouse and other interests of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will also confer with President Wilson soon over the fixed price for wheat which they say is affected by the railroad rates. Tri-state granges and other organizations hope to have the president remove alleged discriminations in rates by which they say farmers of that section are compelled to sell their wheat for 30 cents less than the Chicago standard price.

RECEPTION READY

Recruits for National Army Will Be Commercial Club Guests

Preparations for a public reception to the 21 men who comprise Clackamas county's quota for the draft army to leave here on Friday, are complete and provide for an interesting time at the Masonic temple this evening. The reception will start at 8 o'clock and a feature will be the patriotic address of A. E. Clark of Portland. Mrs. Carl Moore of Gladstone will sing several selections and remarks may be made by local men. A musical program will be rendered. The affair is under the auspices of the Commercial club, which will also see to the entertainment of the young soldiers between the time of their arrival here tomorrow at 2 o'clock and their departure early the following morning.

AUTO HITS "SAMMIES"

Local Guardsmen Fall Before Oncoming Machine. No Injury

Privates Roberts and McLeod, stationed here with a detachment of infantrymen from the Oregon national guard, were injured Saturday afternoon when a light automobile driven by Edward W. Gudhart, of Portland, ran into them. The car knocked Private McLeod to the side of the road and knocked the other soldier to the ground, passing entirely over his body. Mr. Gudhart, who gave his address as 988 Garfield avenue, ascertained that the soldiers were not injured and settled for the damage he did to their uniforms before he went on.

Marriage License

A marriage license was issued here yesterday by County Clerk Harrington to Philip F. Putz and Elsie Louise Dahlstrom, both of Colton.

YUKON COUNTRY LAND OF SILENCE

CREATION'S UNSETTLED WASTE WHERE BRAVE MEN TOIL FOR GOLDEN GLITTER

COUNTRY OF FEW PLEASURES

Alaska's Coast Line, More Than Distance Around World, Has but Two Doorways

Right here I want to square you away on some misinformation and wrong impressions that so many people have of Alaska.

Thousands of people know very little about the geography of the country and they scramble it with the Canadian northwest and make them one and the same. You will hear a man on the outside say he is going to "White Horse Alaska," and over the pass. White Horse is in Canada. The world-famous Klondike gold country is invariably located and spoken of as being in Alaska. It is not. It is in the Yukon Territory and a part of Canada. Dawson, famous Dawson, once the greatest gold camp on earth, is always spoken of as in Alaska, but it is many miles from Uncle Sam's territory. It is British.

On a steamer from Seattle you enter Alaska near Prince Rupert and for four or five hundred miles you travel in Alaska until you reach Skagway. This is through the tail of Alaska—the coast end. Then you cross into the Yukon Territory and hike down the Yukon four or five hundred miles more to the front door of Alaska—the coast end. Then you cross into the Yukon Territory and hike down the Yukon four or five hundred miles more to the front door of Alaska, and by that time it seems to one he must have been through the territory and come out again. While he has only reached the front gate.

It's one whole of a territory. If you would follow the entire boundary lines of Alaska—take its coast lines and stay with them around the entire territory—you would have traveled farther than around the world—more than 27,000 miles. This is a literal truth, but remember that there are more than 11,000 islands included in the purchase from Russia.

But take my word for these figures. Don't you try to make the circuit. I seldom give a figure or statistic in travel letters. To most people they are tedious and dry in such a place. But to drive it in, to make you comprehend what a moose of a country it is, let me state it embraces nearly 600,000 square miles, one-fifth as large as the whole United States. It is as big as Germany, France and Spain put together. It is thirteen times the size of New York state.

Now have you some idea of what a bunch of land (not real estate) Uncle Sam has up in the great North Land—the dominion of silence and vastness? A year before the writer was born, 1867, Czar Peter got hard up for ready cash and he offered to job lot the whole tumbled waste of unpeopled creation east of the Bering strait, to Uncle Sam for something like \$7,000,000.

Secretary Seward figured the deal out and concluded land was worth two cents an acre just to look at, if it wasn't good for anything else, so he told his czarship it was a go and the purchase was made. And history tells us this act of Congress was bitterly criticized by the press and people—that we had paid \$7,200,000 for polar bears and icebergs. The deal was called "Seward's folly." And I am almost tempted to give you a line of figures of the enormous wealth that has been taken out of this country in the past 20 years, from the mines and fisheries. But I won't.

Uncle Sam could give every man, woman and child in Alaska—and mind you this includes every Indian and Eskimo—nine square miles of land and yet have some left over. I said he could give. Wrong—he couldn't. I should have said he could apportion. Nobody would take the land—only in the mining camps and near a few favored sections. Nobody wants it—it is absolutely without value. It would be impossible to live on it. A native would starve to death on nine square miles.

I can go to one place in Alaska—and I expect to at the close of the trip—where I will be as near St. Petersburg as Cleveland and much closer to China than New York. And yet I will be in the United States. The place is Prince Cape of Wales—a little north and west of Nome. And just stop a minute and consider there are but two entrances to this great north land, only two roads through which it is possible to enter the interior of Alaska—the White Pass and Yukon railroad from Skagway over to White Horse, and the

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