

THE BANNER COURIER

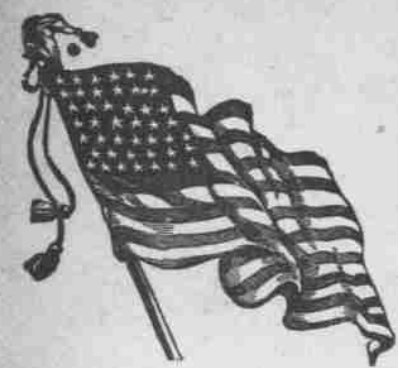
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MEMBER OF OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
Official Paper of City of Oregon City



"Flag of the free heart's hope and home!
By Angels' hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in Heaven.
Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us.
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

—JOSEPH DRAKE

THE PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT

The progressive element in the state of North Dakota have elected Lynn J. Frazer to the United States senate over Porter J. McCumber a member of the upper house for twenty-four years.

Frazer who was governor under the non-partisan regime is a progressive who put up an unusually strong campaign against his opponent in this progressive year, when the standpat element is generally granted a vacation by the voters.

The election of Frazer as a progressive does not mean that non-partisanship has in his election received an exclusive endorsement. Nestor the recall candidate for governor against the non-partisan incumbent has been re-elected by a decisive majority all of which shows the progressive spirit in politics this year.

THE CONVICTION OF HECKER

The jurors spent but little time in debating the guilt of Russell Hecker, murderer. It was apparent and conclusive, and so they found. To read that the defendant bowed his head in his hands when he heard it, and seemed dazed by the grim finality of one word, is to reflect that his meditation must have been unpleasant to an extreme. The horror "that sands one's throat" was upon him. But of pity for Hecker, of sorrow at his plight, there can in reason be none. He reaps as he sowed.

A preposterous defense, denied any element of the plausible, had fallen. Tares were the seed he chose for the field of life, and such is his harvest. He was a youth who sought to force the world to keep him in ease at a minimum of exertion, and who chose a criminal craft. To become a bootlegger does not necessarily mean that one will in time take a human life, but it does mean that such disrespect for law and authority, moral as well as legal, is prone to engender far more flagrant and sinful violations than those of its inception. A bootlegger who has slain his "pal", much as one wolf turns on another, cannot hope to bring clean hands or clean heart to trial.

Hecker did not. Bit by bit the evidence against him proved that he had planned with deliberation the murder of Frank Bowker. The borrowed revolver, the empty hop sack, the possession of the dead man's money, point both to premeditation and motive. These two on an unlawful mission, each with suspicion of the other, each armed to kill, and both holding the law in light regard, provided such a situation as murder thrives upon. So damning and complete was the evidence, despite the absence of witnesses of the act itself, that Hecker's plea of self-defense was stripped of all its distortion and thrust aside by the men who judged him. He might well drop his head in his hands. He was a man undone by his own viciousness and his own folly.

It were entirely possible, and even permissible, to read a homily upon this crime and its criminal. But it is wholly unnecessary. The youths who correspond to Hecker, outside of prison, would not listen; others might find it but a tedious bit of moralizing. It suffices that we consider Hecker as a type, and his plight as one that is not uncommon to his kind. There was sufficient evidence at the trial, apart from that relating specifically to the crime, to

TRAINING LITTLE CITIZENS

These Articles published weekly in these columns are Issued by the National Kindergarten Association, New York City

Fear A Menace To Children

By Bertha Mason

It is surprising how many children leave their homes with fear instilled into their thoughts. If all mothers could realize that fear is a most menacing disease surely fewer children would enter the kindergarten with trembling. Most kindergarten or primary teachers have at some time felt the pang of seeing a child show fear. Frequently a teacher wonders why she does not win the whole-hearted, loving response which most children so readily give to the efforts of a sympathetic friend. No child can give his best attention when there is present a dread of what might happen if he makes a mistake. Be that sensation of fear ever so vague it will check ready expression of thoughts and retard natural, normal, mental development.

All teachers and public welfare workers will testify that many parents and relatives threaten children with various direful punishments to be administered by policemen, doctors, teachers, goblins and numerous imaginary beings.

A five year old boy entered a primary room in September. His eyes were weak. That, however, did not explain his evident fear of the teacher. If she approached to help him he invariably crouched on one side and never once responded with more than a questioning half smile to her efforts to put him at ease. Of course she called upon the child's mother. During the conversation the mother said, "We want him to mind and we told him he would almost beat him to death if he didn't. I think he believes us too."

She seemed quite proud that her boy would "obey" not seeming to consider that submission is not always discipline. To the teacher it was pitiful. The child's effort to see resulted in an inevitable nervous strain. Through fear of consequences if he answered questions incorrectly he was no doubt silent at times when he could have responded. And he probably made other mistakes through nervousness.

It is not only teachers who must contend with consequences of such a course. A few days ago I saw a child who was ill scream and pull the covers over her head as soon as the physician neared the bed. "If you don't hush the doctor will grab your tongue," said the mother. Of course the child's fear was only increased. Naturally it was impossible to accurately diagnose her case as she had worked herself into a serious nervous state.

Later the same physician remarked to me, "Why won't people teach children that we want to help, not hurt them?" He then cited many instances where adults had threatened children with "the doctor" if they didn't obey. For obvious reasons such a course is very unfair to the physicians and the children who gain such harmful conceptions.

Every child should learn that unpleasant consequences inevitably follow certain actions. But to teach a child to fear individuals, real or fanciful, is an injustice to the child, to those who are to share the responsibility of guiding him and to each member of the society of which he becomes a part. It is through knowledge and not fear that he learns self-control and respect for principles of right and laws of society.

betray him as ne of those dapper young materialists who hold in scorn every convention and who live, as the saying has it, by their wits. Their lives are more subnormal than abnormal, and their development ceases early, owing to the shameful insufficiency of their aims and their fixed belief that trash—in morals and habit—is worth the price of self-respect.

The legal conflict which waged about Hecker's life would not have been complete without its touch of maudlin sentiment. There are always those whose ill-considered pity, whose ready, anxious sniffles, await but such a drama t find vent. Traces of this maudlinism even found a way into print, and rang the changes quite fetchingly upon the youth of the defendant, the style of his hair, his surprisingly thoughtful manner in court, and the altogether extraordinary predicament in which he found himself. Hecker's personality was not the issue at any time—the issue was murder. And in the light of his crime the personality that sentiment sought to bestow upon him was clearly fictitious.

But sentiment did not save the defendant, for which society wholly without hard-heartedness may be thankful. He is convicted of his crime, and one cannot but surmise that if there were more convictions there would be fewer murders. After all, there is no lesson quite so convincing as an object lesson. —Morning Oregonian.

GOOD ADVICE

Judge Campbell's admonition to the young man condemned to die—"Get right with God during the few weeks left here on earth", is of first importance to every boy and girl, man or woman under every circumstance in life.

With the Creator as the guardian and director of men's footsteps there would be no such tragedies as recited in the Clackamas County courtroom last week.

Fines for moonshiners, booze drivers, and speed maniacs should cover the cost of law enforcement. Jail sentences should be obligatory upon judges who haven't nerve enough to thus punish the guilty and deter others from playing with human life.

The man who will during this dry weather leave fires burning or throw cigaret stubs where there is danger of a general conflagration is either guilty of criminal carelessness or hasn't common sense enough to be at large.

A chautauqua speaker declares that the world is growing better, which is encouraging. And he might have added that Chautauqua is one of the great agencies in this progressive betterment.

The weather man sends a thrill of joy through the minds of his fellowmen every now and then with his "cooler soon" predictions.

A TEST OF GOVERNMENT

In a formal resolution the United States Labor Board declared upon the walk-out of the six railway crafts on Friday last, that they had forfeited their rights as railway employes before the board and invited the new shopmen taking the place of the strikers to form new union organizations to represent them in disputes before the board. The same invitation was extended to those employes remaining in the service.

The board made the statement also that men remaining in their positions should not be considered as "strike-breakers," that they were within their rights and have both the legal and moral right to assist in avoiding interruption of necessary railway transportation.

This attitude and action of the governments agency representing both the public and the workers in the transportation system makes of the situation a governmental matter. It is not a blow struck at the labor unions.

The strike is not the employe against the employer as a protest against inadequate pay or unfair working conditions. The members of the Board have investigated wage conditions, costs of living and hours and conditions of work and have decided that in order to hasten reconstruction and to strike a fair balance in industry and commerce the wages of the railway crafts now out of proportion to the compensation of other wage earners, must be re-

adjusted accordingly.

Freight rates are changing to lower scale to meet conditions necessary to stimulate transportation of farm products essential to the lives of the workers in cities and towns. The merchant and manufacturers cannot hold to war prices. All must yield to reductions in the imperative readjustment and in these reductions all even those who oppose them will profit.

The president is right in his demand that the public must not be made to suffer as the result of the strike. The government has taken a step in the direction of general readjustment.

The strikers have by their action put this government to this test there can be but one action one reply. The government must go forward, sustaining its own agencies and the public it represents.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

Sealed bids will be received until the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 10th day of July, 1922, and immediately thereafter publicly opened by the County Clerk of Clackamas County, Oregon, for the purchase of bonds of said county issued for the construction of permanent roads therein in the sum of one hundred fifty-three thousand nine hundred fifty (\$153,950.00) dollars, Clackamas County 5% Road Bonds dated July 1, 1922, due serially as follows:

- \$15,500 to run to May 1, 1928.
- \$30,000 to run for a period of nine years.
- \$25,000 to run for a period of ten years.
- \$25,000 to run for a period of eleven years.
- \$25,000 to run for a period of twelve years.
- \$35,450 to run for a period of thirteen years.

Said bonds to bear interest at the rate of not to exceed five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, principal and interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value at the fiscal agency of the State of Oregon in New York City.

Said bids must be unconditional and accompanied by a check certified by a bank in Clackamas County, of a draft upon a bank in Clackamas County, for an amount equal to 5% of the amount bid. That upon the acceptance of any bid by the County Court, the check or draft accompanying the bid so accepted be cashed by the County Clerk of Clackamas County, and the money held by him as a guarantee that the party or parties making the bid so accepted will take delivery of the bonds under said bid; and, upon the failure so to take delivery of the bonds so awarded, the money held by the County Clerk to become the absolute property of Clackamas County.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated at Oregon City, Oregon, June 21, 1922.
FRED A. MILLER,
County Clerk of Clackamas County.
First Publication June 22, 1922.
Last Publication June 29, 1922.?????

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Executor of the estate of Bridget Gaffney, deceased has filed his final account in the office of the County Clerk of Clackamas County, Oregon, and that Monday, the 7th day of August, 1922, at the hour of ten a. m. in the forenoon of said day, in the County Court Room of said County has been appointed by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof.

Dated and first published July 6, 1922.

Last publication, August 3, 1922.
MICHAEL E. GAFFNEY,
Executor of the estate of Bridget Gaffney, deceased.
WM. HAMMOND,
Attorney for Executor.

WILLAMETTE

Beulah Smidow

The annual Sunday school picnic was held at Shnoers park Saturday July 1. The children enjoyed themselves immensely playing on the merry-go round and swings and at noon were refreshed by the contents of well filled lunch baskets.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Rogers, Miss Alta Wooden, Miss Marion Porter and Robert Mantua have gone to Pacific City for the Fourth.

The pupils of Misses Beatrice Oliver and Anna Isngole gave a pleasing recital at the church Friday evening. A large audience attended and were greatly pleased by the excellence of the music.

Miss Genevieve Fromong, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hammerlee and Gordon Hammerlee on their trip to the beach.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Junken, Fred Junken and Misses Blanche, Elsie and Ruth Junken motored to the coast for their Fourth of July vacation. Miss Margaret Manning and Miss Frances Waldron returned home Saturday from Monmouth where they are attending summer school. They will return Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leavens and children Virginia, Camille and Bill yhave returned to their home in Washington. They have been visiting Mrs. Leavens parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edmonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dollar and Mrs. A. Fromong left Monday morning for a trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean and children Jean, Margaret and Robert left Wednesday for Vancouver B. C., where they will spend a month.

The working power of money

is great when it is deposited promptly with the Bank of Commerce and is allowed to remain at compound interest. It is a pleasant experience to have an account with us.

First Bank in Oregon City to pay 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Accounts

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BANK OF COMMERCE
OREGON CITY, ORE.

THOS FRYAN PRESIDENT DR. HUGH S. MOUNTVIE PRES JOHN R. HUMPHRYS CASHIER
K. E. BAUERSFELD, ASST. CASHIER

OWNED, MANAGED AND CONTROLLED BY CLACKAMAS COUNTY PEOPLE

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Oregon City in the State of Oregon
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30th, 1922

Charter No. 8556 Reserved District No. 12

RESOURCES		
Loans and discounts		\$215,679.09
Overdrafts		995.21
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation	\$ 12,500.00	
All other United States Government Securities	241,350.00	
TOTAL		253,850.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.		217,045.94
Banking House, \$14,000.00. Furniture and fixtures, \$6,000.00		20,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		37,327.12
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		38,387.81
Amount due from State banks in the United States		7,415.96
Checks on other banks in the same city		2,883.80
Checks and drafts on banks, located outside of city	78,687.57	416.43
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		625.00
TOTAL		794,626.36
LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		50,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000.00
Undivided profits		311.56
Circulating notes outstanding		12,300.00
Amount due to national banks		156.20
Certified checks outstanding		50.00
Total of Items	206.20	
Demand deposits subject to Reserve		
Individual deposits subject to check		366,435.48
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		6,327.11
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		18,000.00
Total of demand deposits, subject to reserve,	390,762.59	
Time deposits subject to Reserve		
Certificates of deposit		141,792.46
Other time deposits		169,604.84
Postal savings deposits		4,648.61
Total of time deposits subject to reserve,	316,045.91	
TOTAL		794,626.36

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, (ss) J. F. J. Meyer, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. F. MEYER, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
D. C. LATOURETTE,
C. D. LATOURETTE,
M. D. LATOURETTE,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1922.

EARL C. LATOURETTE,
Notary Public.
My Commission expires July 22nd, 1923



The right fuel for warm weather

Pearl Oil, burned in a good oil cookstove, saves the housewife a lot of unnecessary drudgery.

No coal or wood to carry—no ashes to shovel out. A clean, cool kitchen, with all the heat concentrated directly under the utensils, where it is needed.

No trouble to operate an oil cookstove; if you buy only Pearl Oil—the clean, economical kerosene that is refined and re-refined by a special process.

Sold by dealers everywhere. Order by name—Pearl Oil.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

PEARL OIL
(KEROSENE)
HEAT AND LIGHT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

Your Own Home

is your castle. That's where you'll want to take your bride and make your little nest. Begin now to save a part of your earnings and it "won't seem any time" until you have funds to buy some property and take your place as a substantial citizen.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US AND DRAW INTEREST ON IT

4% Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

First National Bank
OF OREGON CITY
512 Main St. Oregon City