

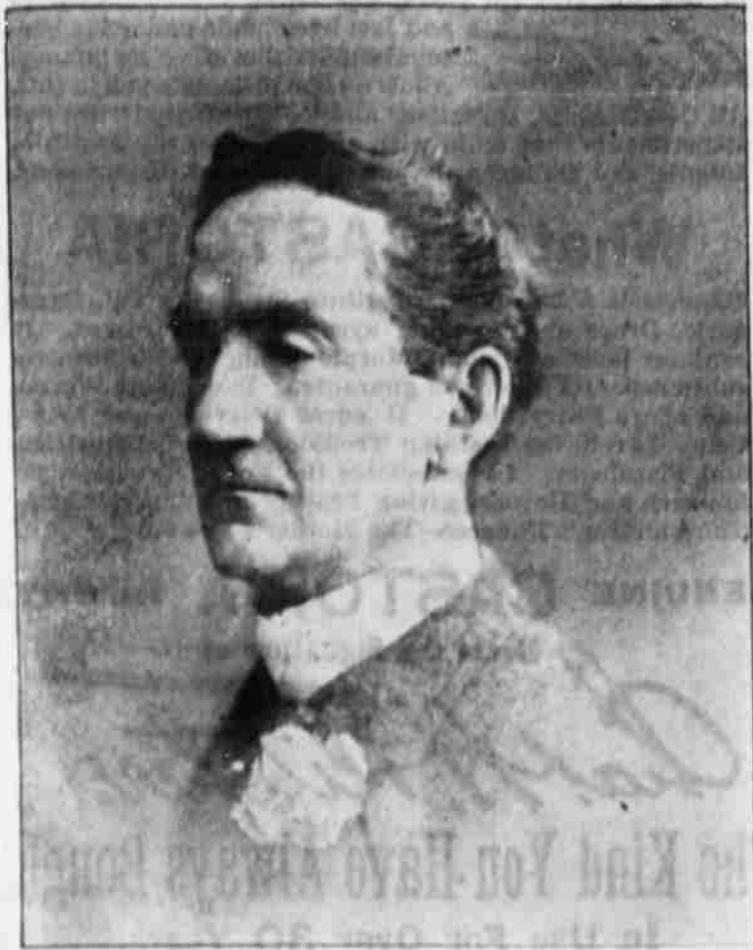
OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.



Republican Candidate for United States Senator.

Champion of Statement One.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., candidate before the Republican primaries for the nomination of United States Senator in Congress, for the long term commencing March 4, 1907, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 23, 1855; was a member of the class of 1877 at Harvard University; came to Portland May 16, 1878; was a Republican member of the Oregon Legislature in the session of 1885 and the extra session of 1886; was one of Oregon's delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1888 and Oregon's member of the Republican National Committee from 1888 to 1892, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892; and was elected as a Mitchell Republican to the Oregon Legislature in 1896.

Mr. Bourne has been more prominently identified with the development of the mineral resources of Oregon than any other man in the state, having expended in the last 20 years over \$1,000,000 of his own money in the acquisition and development of Oregon mines.

While Mr. Bourne has had his residence and main office at Portland since 1878, he has had another office at New Bedford, Mass., and has carried in the business of his father's estate since 1889, which makes him familiar with many of the large interests and leading men in the East. These qualifications, in conjunction with his tremendous energy, originality, executive ability and experience in business and political affairs pre-eminently qualify him for making an able and influential Senator for the State of Oregon.

Mr. Bourne has always favored extending the direct power of the people over their government as far as possible. He was one of the leading spirits in the Initiative and Referendum movement from 1896 until it was approved by the voters at the June election in 1902. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee of the Direct Primary Nominations League, and holds the same position with the People's Power League at this time. In all these movements he has been one of the few to guarantee the necessary expenses of preparing and proposing their measures to the people.

He says that the choice of United States Senator should be by direct vote of the people, and that the Legislature should be compelled to elect the man the people select. To accomplish this result, is championing Statement No. 1 of the primary elections law as the only method by which public opinion may be crystallized and made effective upon the Legislature.

In his petition for nomination he says:

"If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office,

Favor: Republican Politics.

Amending National Constitution for People's Election of United States Senators.

Publicity Political Campaign Expenses.

National Control of Corporations in Interstate Commerce.

Rigid Exclusion of Asiatic Coolie Labor; Good Wages Make Good Citizens.

Legal Limitation Labor Hours for Safety on Railroads.

Parcels Post, Including Rural Delivery.

Pure Food Laws.

Liberal Appropriations for Panama Canal, Coast Defenses, River and Harbor Improvements, Including Columbia, Willamette Rivers, Coos, Yaquina and other Oregon Harbors, Celilo Canal, Government Canal at Oregon City.

Fair Share of Irrigation Fund for Oregon.

Loyal Support of Successful Candidates.

Rigid Enforcement Statement One.

Roosevelt for Second Elective Term.

I desire that the following statement be printed after my name on the nominating ballot:

I WILL SUPPORT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DETERMINATION THAT JUSTICE BE DONE ALL MEN."

THEY RACED BY MOONLIGHT.

Oregon City Vocalists Startle the People of Canby.

It was the night of the meeting Senator Brownell and other candidates held at Canby recently. The speech-making and singing had ended and the members of the party had retired for the night, at one of the hotels.

The walls of the building not being plastered, talking in any of the rooms could be plainly heard in the adjoining apartments. It seems that the landlady had the room adjoining that occupied by two of the young gentleman singers who have been accompanying Senator Brownell on his tour of the county. These two young men had not sooner extinguished the light for the night and inserted themselves between the inviting blankets, until they became engaged in a dispute as to which was the better foot racer.

The argument became the more heated until one of the fellows, who boasted of being as clever on his feet as he was at entertaining large audiences as a vocalist, offered to bet his

companion that he could beat him in a race down the middle of the street from the hotel to the saloon, this resort being located in the other end of the town, the wager being stipulated a drink.

The wager was no sooner made than it was taken up and, without making further preparation, the two alleged foot-racers tip-toed out of their rooms to the starting point in the middle of the street that had been agreed to. Without the services of a starter or other official, the pair, whose costumes were decidedly abbreviated and of light quality, finally got off to the satisfaction of both contestants and completed the course.

It is not known which of the two "bought" but it is said that the belated Canby residents who witnessed the race, have not yet ceased blushing.

OPPOSED TO MACHINE RULE.

H. M. Calk Strong Advocate of Popular Election of Senators.

"The people are tired of factional fights in the Republican party," says

H. M. Calk, candidate for the United States Senate. "It is the duty of the Party to get together, and work for the common good of the State, and with this end in view, people should be free to express their principles at the polls, without the domination of machine rule.

"The abuses of conventions and the star chamber methods of the political select have resulted in the people insisting upon the right to nominate their own candidates for public office, and this has brought about the direct primary law. By this means the people of Oregon are now in a position to indicate to the Legislature the man they want to represent them in the United States Senate."

FISHERMAN IS ACQUITTED.

Practically Impossible to Secure a Conviction in This County

R. C. Worthington, of Oswego, charged with fishing with a gill net without a license, was acquitted by a jury in the justice court here Monday afternoon. As a defense Worthington maintained that having procured a set net license, he was entitled to fish with a gill net and the jury evidently concurred with that view.

Ben Rosentreter and John Erickson, of Oswego, are also under arrest on the same charge and their trials will be held later.

Rarely is an offender convicted in this county for illegal fishing, a condition that encourages a general violation of the law. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Schuebel, however, declares that he will prosecute every case that is preferred until convictions are secured and the guilty ones punished.

SMITH WINS WRESTLING MATCH.

Charles "Strangler" Smith, of Portland, defeated Robert Jackson, of this city, in a wrestling bout at the Armory Monday night. The contest was the best two in three falls for a side bet of \$100 and gate receipts. Jackson secured the first fall in 18 minutes, Smith taking the next two falls in 6

WORK BUNCO GAME

Confidence Men Catch Oregon City Man for \$250

RESTORE MONEY TO VICTIM WHO REFUSED TO PROSECUTE.

Immense Returns Were Assured From the Small Investment—The End Not Yet.

E. R. Case, an Oregon City horseman, was cleverly buncoed out of \$250 a few days ago by two counterfeiting sharpers, who gave the names of Thos. Zoonsman and Frank Jennings, but upon the money being restored to him afterwards refused to appear as prosecuting witness in causing the arrest of the brace of grafters. Jennings is said to be an ex-convict.

Several days ago, Zoonsman, with whom Case was slightly acquainted, came to him and told him of a plan he had in mind by which the two might become immensely rich in a short time. He then divulged the details of his scheme, explaining that a friend of his, named Jennings, was a clever counterfeiter who had no trouble in passing the products of his self-managed mint. But unfortunately, asserted Zoonsman, his acquaintance had recently lost all of his money at the gambling table and before he could resume the making of illegal money, it was necessary that he raise \$250 in genuine legal tender. Case declares that he hesitated about becoming a party to the scheme, but his

swindlers is one of the most original and at the same time mysterious that has been practiced in this locality in years. It is considered a conundrum as to whether the two men are actually engaged in the making of counterfeit money or if they adopt this get-rich-quick scheme story as a guise to interest their victim and then after getting the man involved as deeply as themselves in their illegal profession secure immunity from prosecution by daring him to complain and notify the authorities.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy and natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

CALL FOR SOCIALIST COUNTY CONVENTION.

I am hereby authorized to call a convention of the Socialist Party of Clackamas county to meet in Knapp's Hall, Oregon City, Saturday, April 7, at the hour of 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a complete county and legislative ticket of candidates for the regular election in June, for transacting the regular monthly business of Local Clackamas County, of the Socialist Party, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. All persons who are members of Local Clackamas County, also any others who may apply for membership in the county Local and pay one month's dues in advance, will be seated as voting delegates.

CLAUDE S. HOWARD, County Secretary.

Note:—There will be no meeting of Local Clackamas County, April 1, as the regular meeting has been postponed to the day of the convention. The ballot for candidates will be taken about 2:30 in the afternoon.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

FOR A HIGH SCHOOL

Important Question Before Clackamas County Voters

OREGON CITY IS ASKED TO DONATE SUITABLE SITE.

Petitions, Asking for Such an Institution, Are Filed.—Provisions of the Law.

Petitions asking that the subject of establishing a county high school be submitted to a popular vote at the general election in June, have been filed with the County Clerk. While only 100 signatures were necessary to have this matter submitted to a vote, there were in the aggregate 255 signatures to the petition filed.

The initiative in the movement that is now well developed for providing for a county high school for Clackamas county, was taken by the Alumni Association of the Oregon City public schools and a sentiment favoring the project has been generally aroused in all sections of the county.

Ask City to Give Cite.

Professor J. C. Zinser, superintendent of schools for Clackamas county, and C. Schuebel, deputy district attorney, appeared before the Oregon City Council at its last meeting, and requested that body to donate a block of land in this city as a site for a proposed county high school. The subject was taken under advisement.

Sentiment throughout the county is largely for a high school, the county at the present time having no such educational institution although advanced grades are maintained in the Oregon City and Parkplace schools. In the proposed donating of a site for such a school its advocates believe that a big step will have been taken towards securing the proposed institution.

Something about the Law.

The law relating to the establishing and maintaining of county high schools, provides as follows: Section 92. Number of High Schools in County—

There may be established in any county in this state one or more county high schools: Provided, that at any general or special election held in said county, after the passage of this act, a majority of all the votes cast at such election upon the proposition to establish a county high school shall be in favor of establishing and maintaining such county high school or schools at the expense of said county. (Code 3432.)

Section 94. County Court Must Establish—

If the majority of all votes cast on the proposition to establish a county high school are in the affirmative, it shall be the duty of the county court, within thirty days after canvassing said vote to locate said school in some suitable and convenient place in said county. The county court shall also estimate the cost of purchasing a suitable lot, erecting a building and furnishing the same for the accommodation of such school, with the cost of conducting such school for the next twelve months: Provided, that the county court, or the high school board, as herein constituted, may rent suitable rooms for the accommodation of the school. If rooms can be obtained in the public school buildings in the place in which said school shall be located, they shall be given the preference: Provided further, that said board may contract with the board of directors of any district in the county that now maintains, or may hereafter maintain, a high school grade to teach all county high school pupils at such

(Continued on page 8.)



Mr. Farmer—George, they say that the railroads and corporations own you.

Brownell—I a corporation man? I stand with the railroads? Never! We'll fix these corporations! I'm your friend. Your daughter shall have a clerkship in the next legislature.

and two minutes, respectively.

Two hundred persons witnessed the contest, the main event being preceded by a wrestling bout, also a two round boxing contest by two local lads.

Smith accepted the challenges of W. A. Gordon, of North Yakima, and Conductor Simmons, of Milwaukee, Oregon, and issued a challenge to Jackson, agreeing to sign articles for any amount to throw him five times within one hour or forfeit the purse.

Smith weighed 154 pounds while Jackson weighed 170. Ed. Rechner, of this city, was referee.

MORE MEETINGS.

- L. L. Porter, Republican candidate for State Senator,
- and C. H. Dye, candidate for the Republican nomination of Representative, and other candidates, will address the people of Clackamas county during the next seven days as follows:
- Saturday, March 31, at 7:30 p. m., Barlow
- Monday, April 2, at 7:30 p. m., Schuebel's school house.
- Tuesday, April 3, at 7:30 p. m., Grande Hall at Maple Lane.
- Wednesday, April 4, at 7:30 p. m., Brown's school house.
- Thursday, April 5, at 7:30 p. m., Oak Grove.
- Friday, April 6, at 7:30 p. m., Eagle Creek.
- Saturday, April 7, at 7:30 p. m., Sandy.

doubts were dispelled by the confidence he had in his friend Zoonsman who assured him that there was nothing irregular in the game that was contemplated. With this assurance Case produced the desired amount, \$250, and when he made inquiries subsequently as to when he was to realize returns on his investment, he having been told that for the use of the loan he would surely receive between \$1000 and \$1200, the confidence operators gave him the laugh, told their victim that they had divided the \$250 between them and dared him to invoke the law in his behalf.

The suspicions of Case that he had been buncoed found confirmation within the next day or two when Zoonsman came to him again and suggested that they join forces and induce Jennings to put up \$500 to further finance the scheme and then they would divide that sum between themselves and at least be even with the game. But Case refused to play his hand any further and made complaint at the office of Justice Livy Stipp. Both Zoonsman and Jennings were promptly located and arrested by Constable Trembath. When confronted by Case they returned to him his \$250 and then Case refused to appear as prosecuting witness against the two men who had victimized him.

Before further proceedings could be taken against Zoonsman and Jennings, they had left the city. But the end of the case is not yet, as the office of the District Attorney is in possession of the facts in connection with the case that may result in an investigation at the term of the circuit court.

The plan of operation of the two

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.