

CHOICE OF 3 ROUTES

Easy Entrance for Mollala Road Into Oregon City Is Assured

There are three ways known to be practicable and of easy grade by which the Beaver Creek-Mollala electric road can enter Oregon City. There may be another route or two that has not been gone over carefully yet.

So far most of the talked-of plans locate the track along the Abernethy, which while it is a long way around presents no obstacles in the way of grade. The chief drawback to that route is the cost of the road bed, which would have to be made for the greater part of the distance.

The second route is up the Fourteenth street canyon where an easy grade, probably less than 3 per cent at any point can be obtained from the Madison street high bridge clear up to where the road would reach the level near Mountain View cemetery. There would be comparatively little grading also as the road bed could be made on a shelf of the canyon side. From Madison street to Main the grade may be greater but that fact will not be established until a survey is made.

Both of the foregoing routes were surveyed last summer by parties supposed to be working for the same interests that made the survey south from Canemah to New Era. Either is a practical route, and would give the road a terminus on the river, which some of the men behind the project consider vital, while all admit is an important consideration. The carrying of logs would form a large share of the freight traffic of the road, and there is an unlimited market for logs along the Willamette.

The third entrance to this city would not give a river terminus, at least not right away. This route is back of the city reservoir at Elyville, through the Holmes woods and down the canyon to Fifth street and on to the edge of the bluff, which would for the present be the passenger terminus. A short freight branch line could be laid to the edge of the bluff above the basin where a flume could be built to carry the logs into the river.

The great advantage of this last route is its comparatively small cost, and the fact it would give more direct benefits to Oregon City. Those favoring it claim it would build up the beautiful residence section out by Elyville, probably result in a big saw mill being established out there, and above all would enable more road to be built out in the country for the same money. No matter which route is chosen, the road will be a big boost for Oregon City and no less a boost for all land along or within several miles of the right of way. Lots that are now almost valueless will find ready sale at good prices, and many dollars will be added to every acre of farming land.

REFORMS IN GERMANY

Dr. Sommer Tells of His Observations in the Fatherland—Prosperity Has Checked Emigration.

There is no pauperism in Germany any more, says Dr. E. A. Sommer, who spent the greater part of his 18 months abroad in the Fatherland. You never see a street beggar within the limits of the empire, contended the doctor, who declares he was not once solicited for alms during all the time he was in Germany or Switzerland, while on his trips into Italy he was importuned constantly by street beggars.

The cause, he states, is the system of old age, sick and accident insurance that is compulsory all over the Kaiser's dominions. Every workman in shop, field, store or elsewhere is required to pay a small sum from his wages as insurance dues. Every employer is also obliged to contribute to the insurance fund, which is in the hands of the government. The money is invested in bonds, the handling is very economical, no large salaries for officers, no loss—in short the people receive insurance at absolute cost, and without a possibility of failure for the government is back of it.

It has worked a social revolution in Germany, and that country is foremost in all Europe in social reforms that are of practical benefit to the people. Germany is also making wondrous strides in all economic lines and the country is prosperous. This prosperity and the social reforms, especially the sick, accident and old

age-insurance, have stopped emigration to this country, there being comparatively none at the present time.

The German workmen are as well or better off today than American workmen. The wages are not nearly so high, but cost of living is less, and the insurance against want in their old age, or from sickness or accident, gives them a sense of security and contentment unknown here.

Dr. Sommer spent five months in the Wurtzburg University in Bavaria, made stops at Bonn and Heidelberg and attended lectures six months at the great University of Berlin. He visited many other cities in Germany and during his vacation traveled in Silesia, Austria, Switzerland, Bohemia and Italy, so he had good opportunity to observe and study conditions.

He talks interestingly of the system of police espionage, as we call it over here, but which he declares is not half as bad as painted by travelers, and of no hardship to honest citizens.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diphtheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold." Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by Howell & Jones.

SAY PORTLAND-SALEM OPEN BY OCTOBER

COMPANY RUSHING WORK ALL
ALONG LINE—700 TONS
BRIDGE STEEL.

The Oregon Electric company expects to have its Portland-Salem traction line open by the end of September. Over 700 tons of steel for the bridge across the Willamette has arrived at Wilsonville and will be put in place soon, for the piers are well along toward completion.

The stretch of track between Tualatin and the bridge site at Wilsonville will be completed within the next ten days and a large force is making the dirt fly on the South Portland hills in building a grade to the top of the ridge. Much heavy work is being encountered at this point of the construction, and 100 men are at work.

Additional crews will be put on between Portland city limits and Tualatin within the next two weeks. Electric locomotives and cars have been ordered and will be delivered in June. Rails for the line have already arrived and a total force of 300 men is at work at different points along the line. It is the purpose of the builders to increase this number by large additions of forces.

When complete, the Salem line will have cost about \$1,500,000.

MALADY FATAL TO COWS.

A valuable Jersey cow owned by W. M. Shank died a few days ago from a disease that baffled the best veterinary skill, and an examination showed that the animal's intestines were paralyzed for a length of three feet from the stomach. A number of other cows have died lately from the same or a similar cause. Dr. Eddy says the disease is the result of the animals eating some fungus growth that appeared during the warm weather. Isaac Farr, Mr. Mosler and the St. Agnes Baby Home at Parkplace are others who have lost cows from the disease within the last week or two.

GEORGE SCHOOL CLOSES.

Miss Emma Bloom has just closed a highly successful term of school at George.

NOT AFFECT LAND FRAUD CASES HERE

San Francisco, April 29.—The acquittal of Congressman Hermann at Washington will have no effect on the prosecution of the land fraud cases in which Congressman Hermann is involved in Oregon. Statement by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Francis J. Heney, Saturday.

GRANGE HEARS ADDRESS ON PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Rev. Hiram Vrooman Speaks to Members and Visitors at Garfield

SCORES WEAK CONTROL

Shows That Is Only Mitigation of a
Great Evil—Only Cure Is
People to Own
Roads.

Public ownership rather than public control of railroads was the doctrine advanced by Rev. Hiram Vrooman at the meeting of Garfield grange, Saturday. Rev. Vrooman is president of the Oregon League for Public Ownership of Railroads, and has started a campaign toward that end, his speech Saturday being the opening gun.

Garfield grange is one of the most progressive in all Clackamas county, and frequently has open debates and discussions on big public questions. The grange hall is about 15 miles east of Oregon City in a rich farming country, and a large audience listened to Dr. Vrooman. Following are parts of his address:

It is scarcely necessary for the purpose of this discourse to enumerate the evils and crimes of which the privately owned railroads have been proved guilty. Every farmer who can diagnose his own financial troubles knows that he is a sorry victim of railroad abuse and plunder. The press presents to us almost daily columns of new disclosures of railway perfidy. The bribery, the perjury, the business murder, the graft and the score of other unlawful and criminal practices of the railroads are at last declared by an indignant people to be intolerable. The supreme question now is that of a remedy. Is this remedy to be public control or public ownership?

In presenting public ownership as the remedy, I would first call attention to the significance of that thing which we call "an economic condition." Economic conditions either permit or prevent certain forms of injustice. A change of economic conditions wiped out chattel slavery—not by changing men's hearts and making them less selfish, but by closing up opportunities for murderous practices.

So long as the private ownership of railroads continues, an economic condition will prevail which keeps open the doors of opportunity for great personal gain by the practice of the crimes of which the railroads are now guilty. Public control will not close up these opportunities. Public ownership will close them up.

Public control is what we have been

having during the last 20 years. Under Roosevelt we are having a little more control than formerly with promise of a goodly increase. Public control at best, however, only modifies and restrains and lessens the injustices and criminal practices of the railroads, but does not wipe them out of existence. All the temptations remain. The risk is made a little more hazardous, but we know what fools men are in the risks they take when the bribe is sufficiently alluring. A more effective public control will mean that for every \$1,000,000 plundered now the railroads will be allowed to plunder but \$900,000. It will mean that the public will be treated to the occasional luxury of sending a millionaire to the penitentiary. It will mean that for every 1000 honest and industrious business men who are now murdered financially every year by railroad discrimination there will be but 900. But it will furthermore mean that whenever circumstances offer the opportunity again for bribery and deceit to elect some plutocratic tool to the office of the Presidency, then vengeance will be taken upon the Nation prevents the people from taking part of their robberies temporarily withheld by Roosevelt.

Public ownership substitutes an entirely different economic condition, which leaves no opportunity for the present perfidious practices of the railroads. Thus it would wipe out of existence railroad bribery and rebates and stock manipulations and land thievery and tax dodging and the horde of other ravishing devices, precisely as the former changed economic condition wiped out slavery. It wipes them out by leaving no opportunity for them to act. The object of railroad management under public ownership is at once transformed from that of seeking profit and dividends and of fostering the growth of the trusts to that of rendering the greatest possible service to all the people at the lowest possible cost.

In certain parts of India superstition prevents people from taking the life of any animal. A condition is thereby established by which the door of opportunity is opened to the beasts of prey to feed upon the people, and thousands of them are sacrificed every year to poisonous and devouring reptiles and wild beasts. The superstitious fear of so-called paternalism by the American people (which if correctly named, would be fraternalism) is alone responsible for the private ownership of railroads, which establishes an economic condition wherein the doors of opportunity are wide open for the foxy and tigerish and snaky faculties of a few gluttonous men to prey upon and victimize the inhabitants of the country. Public ownership would do for us what a few rifles would do for the deluded Hindoo, namely, prevent the beast from living on human flesh.

JOY UNCONFINED AT ROLLER MASQUERADE

The masquerade given at Phillips & Olds' skating rink Friday night was well attended, about 450 people crowding the gallery to watch the antics of some 75 or 80 masked skaters. There was a great variety of costumes, both fancy and comical, and the usual number of clowns kept the audience in roars of laughter by their funny mishaps. The ladies' prizes were awarded to Miss Bessie Mills as Columbia and Miss Lois Green as Wild West, while the other two were awarded to Roy Baxter as a marine and Thomas Sinnott as "Topsy." All those attending expressed themselves as being highly satisfied with the entertainment given and the courteous treatment afforded them.

W. Grout of Stafford spent Friday in Oregon City.

CLACKAMAS BOY IS PORTLAND CANDIDAT

A. L. Barbur, who is making what will be undoubtedly a winning race for the Republican nomination for city auditor of Portland, is a Clackamas county boy and deserves every measure of success that comes to him. He and his brother R. T., the well known clerk of the W. O. W. camp here, were reared near Rock Island, four miles above Oregon City. They have known all about hard work from boyhood, as they won their education from cutting timber. Their parents came to Oregon by ox team in 1848.

A. L. Barbur is connected with the Commercial Trust & Savings company in Portland, and like his brother, is clerk of a Woodman's camp, having served in that capacity for many years for Webfoot camp, one of the largest on the Coast.

Folger's Golden Gate

Baking Powder

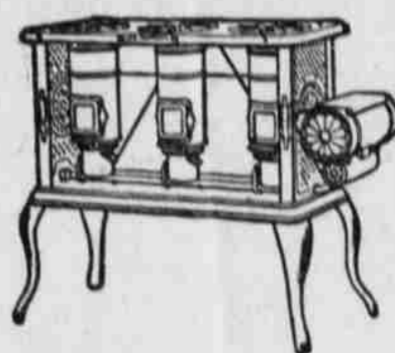
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2 SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

Rippey Suffers Contusion of Spine by Falling Off Log

WEST SIDE BABY HURT

Falls on Sharp, Uprighted Blade of a Hoe, Cutting Deep, Wide Gash in Youngster's Head.

While working on the log chute of the Willamette Pulp & Paper company's plant, Saturday afternoon, James Rippey, an employee, was thrown off a log with serious results. Rippey was standing on a log that was ready to be hauled into the sawmill, when the engine started suddenly and with a quick jerk, pulling the log forward and throwing Rippey backwards off the log and causing him to light on his back. He was brought to Drs. Carl and Meissner's office, where upon examination, Dr. Meissner found the man to be suffering with a contusion of the spinal column, a partial paralysis and a severe gash on the right elbow.

After his injuries were dressed, the injured man was taken to the Stakely House, where he will be cared for till his recovery. Rippey is a single man.

Baby Falls on Sharp Hoe.

Little Frank Garlic, the 14 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Garlic of the West Side, met with an accident Sunday morning that nearly cost his life. The youngster had eluded the watch of his mother and went in search of amusement. In the woodshed, a sharp, wide-bladed hoe attracted his attention, and he started off with it, holding the blade in the air. Before he had gone more than twenty feet, he stumbled, and in falling, his head struck on the upturned blade, cutting a deep, wide gash. Dr. Meissner was summoned and the injury was dressed. The doctor says that the boy had a very narrow escape.

Leopold Geiger, who was thrown 20 feet in the air and fell on broken stone while working on the county rock crusher on the Brown school house road a few days ago, is getting along all right and will soon be as well as ever.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Order of Adoption.
Guy D. and Ljendoela E. Palmer of Boring have adopted a 14 year old boy, Howard Francis Palmer, who was deserted by his parents Nov. 12, 1902, since which time the boy has lived in the Palmer home. The court orders that the child's name shall be henceforth Howard Francis Palmer and that he is to all legal intents and purposes a child of the petitioners.
Verdict in Timber Case.
The jury in the Linn vs. Bigelow

case returned a verdict Friday afternoon, allowing the plaintiff \$75 on account of timber cut by defendant and \$1 or nominal damages on the second cause of action, damages to land from building of the dam.

Bigelow had offered Linn \$65 in settlement but the offer was refused and suit brought for \$1300, the plaintiff seeking to recover statutory or treble value of the timber cut. The jury found that Bigelow had used ordinary care and that the trespass was not willfully done.

Another Divorce Suit.

Christine M. Braun has filed a suit in the circuit court against John Alfred Braun, to whom she was married in Portland, March 5, 1895. They have one son, aged 11 years. The plaintiff asks for a decree of divorce, alleging desertion in May, 1900, since which time she has been compelled to work to support herself and her child.

Two Decrees Granted.

James W. Barlow was granted a divorce from Fanny P. Barlow, Saturday. The evidence showed they had not lived together for more than a year. Mrs. Barlow was given the custody of the two small children.

A decree was granted in the case of J. F. Robinett vs. Minnie Robinett.

Part of Jury Discharged.

Judge McBride discharged for the term all but six of the jurors, and allowed them to go home and attend to their work during this busy season. There are no more jury trials set until next Friday when the Baldorf vs. Oregon City case is due for its third hearing in court. The jury panel will be filled by special subpoenas.

Had to Support Himself.

Ivah Beaver, in a divorce suit filed, Saturday, charges her husband, Theodore J. Beaver, with gross and confirmed habits of intoxication; with cruelty and abuse toward her, and while able he neglects and refuses to provide suitable maintenance for her so she has been compelled to earn her own subsistence. They were married at Merced, Cal., Aug. 27, 1900. She asks for the custody of their one child, Phelan, aged 3 years.

Attachment Suit Dismissed.

The case of Lottie Ham vs. Louise Ham et al, a suit in attachment, was dismissed in the circuit court, Saturday.

SQUABBLE OVER CHILD.

Leo and Charlotte Peterson are again occupying the attention of the circuit court this afternoon in their interminable divorce suit, or rather the squabbles following the suit for Leo secured his divorce last fall. Then in January Charlotte secured an order permitting her to see her child at stated intervals, the child having been given to the father. A week or so ago, another order was issued at Charlotte's request, that Leo should bring the child every Sunday to the home of Charlotte's mother, Mrs. Dean, that the mother should enjoy undisturbed the society of her child from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. This is the order that ePeterson now asks to have changed, claiming it was entered with the understanding that it could be opened and evidence offered by the defendant, the said Leo. The evidence, principally his own, is being laid before the court this afternoon.

Emil Schrader and bride returned from California Friday night and will go to housekeeping at once in a cottage prepared for their occupancy on Third and Monroe streets.