

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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## TREASURER STEELE

DEPOSITED FUNDS CONTRARY TO LAW—SHOWN BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

## THE TWO FUNDS MIXED

No Attempt to Keep State and School Monies Separate, as Required by Law—Surety Company Will Pay.

A special from Salem says: That State Treasurer Steel had no authority of law to deposit a dollar with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company is the positive opinion of District Attorney John H. McNary, after a careful study of the law governing deposits of state funds.

Whether the unlawful deposits constitute a crime, he has not fully determined. Mr. McNary visited the Treasurer's office and examined all the public records there pertaining to the relations of the State and the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. Speaking of its conclusions, he said: "The act of the last Legislature upon the subject of deposits of state funds provides for the establishment of two kinds of depositories. The first class, defined in section 2, is known as state depositories, and in the banks selected by the Treasurer for this purpose money from the general fund may be deposited at a rate of interest not less than 2 per cent. The second class is known as an active depository, and is provided for by sections 6, 7 and 8. The active depository is merely an agent of the State for the collection of drafts, checks, warrants, coupons, etc. The law provides for but one active depository, but there may be as many state depositories as the Treasurer may designate.

"I found at the Treasury that the Title Guarantee & Trust Company applied to be made an Active Depository, not a State Depository. The application was made upon a State depository blank, but the words State depository were scratched out and Active Depository written in. The bond given by the Trust Company is in the language of the section relating to an active depository, but notwithstanding this, it appears that the Treasurer was depositing funds in the active depository just as he did in state depositories.

Bank in one account, regardless of that the deposit law does not apply to school funds, yet so far as I could learn, the Treasurer carried funds in the Title Guarantee & Trust Company Bank in one account, regardless of whether they were general funds or school funds. Mr. Steel could deposit school funds in a bank for safe keeping but these should be kept separated from funds deposited under the provisions of the deposit law. For it is expressly provided that the act shall not apply to school funds.

"Whether Mr. Steel's transactions are in violation of any criminal statute, I have not determined, but shall study the matter further and bring a prosecution if the facts warrant such a course."

Attorney-General Crawford says that the American Security Company, which is surety on Mr. Steel's bonds, acknowledges its liability and the agent expresses willingness to pay the state the amount tied up in the defunct bank.

The Surety Company believes that with proper management the bank can be made to pay practically all claims and that it will thus recover the amount paid to the state. W. J. Clemens, agent of the Surety Company, desires the State to hang on to the timber land mortgaged if possible and thereby protect the Surety Company to that extent. The Surety Company desires that Mr. Steel retain his office.

## TEXAS CROWDING STANDARD OIL

SEEKS TO COLLECT PENALTIES AND FINES AMOUNTING TO MANY MILLIONS.

Attorney-General Davidson, of Texas, Friday, on behalf of the State, filed suits in the District Court at Austin against the alleged subsidiary concerns of the Standard Oil Company in Texas for penalties, forfeiture of charter and for writ of injunction to restrain the defendants from removing any of their property from Texas, and the State also asks for the appointment of a receiver for each of the concerns sued.

The State has obtained a temporary writ of injunction against the concerns named and application for the appointment of a receiver is set for January 6, before Judge George Calhoun of the Fifty-third District Court. The suits are against the Security Oil Company of Beaumont, Navarro Refining Company of Corsicana, Corsicana Refining Company, Union Tank Line Company, the National Transit Company and the Standard Oil Com-

pany of New York, New Jersey and Indiana.

The State asks for penalties in each case of \$5,000,000, aggregating \$55,200,400; also for a receiver and forfeiture of charters of the Security Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company. The petition comprises 34 type-written pages and sets out that E. R. Brown and W. C. Proctor of Navarro county and C. Marshall of Jefferson county are agents for all the defendants and that H. C. Folger, Jr., and C. N. Payne, together with Brown and Proctor, constitute the trading firm of the Corsicana Refining Company; that all the defendants have entered into an agreement regarding the sale of all refined oil in Texas, the manufacture and sale of all the products of petroleum, the prevention and suppression of competition, the creation of a monopoly in refining, sale and transportation of petroleum and its products, the fixing and maintaining and regulating of the price of oil and its products, and the suppression of competition as to crude oil.

## BETTER BUILD UP, NOT TEAR DOWN

"FAIR PLAY" THINKS CHURCH PEOPLE SHOULD REFORM THEIR METHODS.

Editor Enterprise:—Why is it that the church people, who profess much and in many instances live up to a considerable portion of their professions, are always planning to tear down and very seldom endeavor to build up?

To explain myself: The church people are always planning to destroy the saloon and do not in many instances seek to establish something to take the place of the saloon. In the present fight in Oregon City it is the desire of the people to turn the saloon into simply a drinking fountain. There must be no music, no cards, no chairs, no daily papers, no social features—simply a place to drink.

Many young men in Oregon City have no place but the saloon in which to spend their evenings. If they work hard all day they must have some recreation or they will soon go crazy—this has been demonstrated. Now the church people wish to close the only place of recreation open to them at this time—for the church is dark six days in the week even when open on the seventh. Where are these young men to go?

And you church people do not solve the mystery when you retort, "Why a man ought to be able to find some place better than a saloon?" Perhaps he ought, but what are the Christian people of Oregon City doing to make such a place? They are planning to tear to pieces the only place the young man now has, and what are they offering in its stead, better or worse?

Is it not a fact that in the average community the church simply starts out to tear down, without offering something better? We often hear a man exhortated by Christians because he tries to build for himself from the materials he gathers in tearing others to pieces. But in this case there seems to be no effort to ever again use the brick and mortar taken from the structures you destroy.

The American saloon as at present run is bad. And the church-temperance faction is responsible for the major portion of its bad features. But that is another story, and we have no space to tell it here. But what of the saloon today? Where would one go for the use of a toilet room, either in Portland or Oregon City, except to a saloon? How many nickels drop into the saloon man's coffers because of this service? What do you offer along this line that is better than the saloon? Would you cut this privilege off and not provide as good or better? Where is your reading room to take the place of the papers and magazines in the saloons?

You reply that you are figuring on that. Yes, you are; so you have been, but what have you done? When some one can make a little political capital out of establishing such a room it is likely to be opened and not till then. In fact the present attack on the saloon is in the interest of a few with political ambitions; and this to them seems the cheaper way to get into the public confidence and gather up votes.

When will the church and temperance people begin to build a structure with materials of their own gathering? When will you open the doors of an institution that will drive out the saloon, or reform it, because you have one that is so much better? You can win the big fight in that way quicker, and with less effort, than to attempt to build with the bricks and mortar you have stolen from the saloon structure. FAIR PLAY.

A quiet family wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. A. C. Davenport, at Gladstone, Thursday of last week, when her daughter, Miss Hazel Edna Davenport, became the wife of George W. Dunmire. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John M. Linden, pastor of the Baptist church, in the presence of the immediate family. The bride was attired in white albatross and carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums, and was attended by her little sisters, Blanche and Grace, who were dressed in white and carried pink carnations. They acted as flower girls. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The happy couple will live at Jennings' Lodge, where the groom had a house furnished for their reception.

## MANY SMALL ORDERS FOR RAILWAY STOCK

BUYING IN NEW YORK, FOR INVESTMENT, VERY ACTIVE THIS WEEK.

A dispatch from New York says: Brokerage houses here which make a specialty of dealing in small lots of standard industrial and railroad shares, continue to be swamped with work, and houses with foreign connections report a wave of buying orders from Europe, which is unprecedented. Probably the most striking feature of the financial situation at present is the big scale on which this investment buying, by persons with small savings, is going on.

James E. Carter, in charge of the stock transfer department of J. P. Morgan & Co., is authority for the statement that in practically every important railroad stock listed, the new stockholders who have recently invested their savings chiefly in small lots, represent from 25 to 50 per cent of the total number of stockholders enrolled. Mr. Carter says that the purchases average not more than 20 or 30 shares to the individual, that they appear to be for investment rather than speculation and that the orders come from all parts of the country.

The transfer office of the United States Steel Corporation is a week behind on its routine work. The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads report an increase in the number of stockholders at the rate, since the first of the month, of 300 a day. The Rock Island has opened between 500 and 600 new accounts in the last six weeks, mostly in the common stock. The number of the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have increased by 500 in the last two weeks. The activity in Pennsylvania Railroad stock has been so late that figures of recent date are unobtainable.

## THANKSGIVING MUSIC FEAST

Multnomah county has practically completed its arrangements for the elaborate Thanksgiving night festival, which is to be held under its auspices in the Oriental building, at the Lewis and Clark grounds, Portland.

The concert program will be rendered by a large list of renowned soloists, which will not only include those most foremost in Portland, but several of national reputation who have been specially engaged. Among those who are to appear are Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer, Portland's popular dramatic soprano, who will make her first appearance since her long illness; Miss Kathleen Lawler, soprano; Susan Fennel Pipes, of Eugene, violinist; Carl F. Sobeski, lyric baritone; Friederick Grietz, violinist, late of Leipzig; Julius V. Seyler, pianist; Elizabeth Patterson Sawyers and Edward E. Coursen, accompanists.

The selections will consist exclusively of old favorite songs—"The Last Rose of Summer," "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Annie Laurie," "Land of the Leal," "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," and as many others as it will be possible to include, the choice of which will be left to the public.

Parson's full orchestra has been secured for the ball, which will immediately follow the concert.

## PARTIAL CLOSING OF PAPER MILLS

LOW STAGE OF WATER COMPELS IT—NEEDED REPAIRS WILL BE MADE.

Various rumors were afloat in the city Thursday relative to the partial closing of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Co.'s mills here. An interview with Mr. McBane brings out these facts:

There is not enough water to continue the mills in full operation. A long dry spell makes it imperative to husband water at this time. We have a large lot of paper on hand of regular sizes and but little pulp with which to continue the paper mills in operation. It seems a wise move to us to close a portion of the mills and supply the trade in regular sizes from the stock on hand and make into paper of odd sizes, to fill orders for odd-size stock, from the pulp we have on hand. In that way we can care for all our customers and by the time the present pulp supply is exhausted there is likely to be plenty of water.

Mill D, containing one machine, is being operated, as is also the concrete mill. The mills will again be put in full operation as soon as there is sufficient water to run the pulp mill.

The shut-down affects about half our force, or 300 men. In order to fill our contracts it will be necessary to begin again to run full turn within a few weeks. In the meantime the mills that are idle will be thoroughly overhauled and put into shape for operation at the first rise in the river.

Br. Chris Hettman, who works at the paper mills, was taken ill while at work Monday and conveyed to his home. Nothing serious.

## LABOR LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CONFERS WITH GOMPERS AND OTHER LABOR LEADERS.

President Roosevelt conferred with President Gompers and the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor regarding the labor legislation at the coming session of Congress. D. J. Shackleton and John Hodge, members of the British Parliament and fraternal delegates from Great Britain to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opened at Norfolk, Va., Monday, also were present. After the conference Mr. Gompers said:

"We discussed with the President the questions of labor legislation which have been presented to Congress, including the eight-hour day proposition; child labor, employers' liability and its extensions; the injunction process and the abuses which it has developed. The President discussed these matters freely with us and treated us with every consideration. As to what he will do for labor in his forthcoming message to Congress, I prefer he should say himself."

Mr. Gompers would not indicate whether the President had made any promises during the interview. He regarded the interview, however, as "satisfactory."

It was stated at the White House that the President would take the committee's recommendation under consideration.

## WANTED.

Man with a good team to go in partnership in a good stock and dairy ranch in Tillamook county, Or. Will rent same to party for \$50 per year. Call on or address owner, J. J. Hawser, Blaine, Tillamook county, Oregon. 4911

## BOUND OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT

J. M. Dickenson, John Dickenson, William Dickenson, John Riley, Earl Ramsier, Walter St. Clair and Vernon Hawse were Wednesday afternoon bound over to appear before the Circuit Court to answer to the charge of killing Bhingwan Singh, the Hindu, at Borins, Halloween night. They were committed to jail without bonds.

The defense produced no testimony, but cross-examined the witnesses of the state. Dr. C. C. McCormack testified to attending the Hindu, whose companion related through an interpreter the incidents of the shooting. He said when the firing commenced he and his mate huddled under the bed and remained there until Singh was shot.

Deputy District Attorney Eby, who testified for the state, told the story that was given to him by William Dickenson at Boring, when the defendants were given a preliminary hearing before the death of the Hindu, on the charge of shooting with attempt to kill. There is no denial of the fact that the bullet that killed Singh was from a 30-35 rifle in the hands of William Dickenson, and the weapon belonged to his father.

A Clackamas county Sunday school convention will be held in Milwaukie today, Saturday and Sunday.

## WILBUR DISAPPEARS; LETTER RECEIVED

POSTAL TELEGRAPH OPERATOR MISSING—MADE THREATS OF SUICIDE.

O. F. Wilbur, who came to Oregon City from California last spring and opened a Postal Telegraph station in the city, has been missing for a week and his friends fear that something unusual has happened. As his accounts with the telegraph company are said to be correct and when he disappeared his clothes were left behind, leads some to think that misfortune has befallen him. The old gentleman had been drinking for several days before he left and from remarks let drop from day to day before he left it is surmised that he may have made way with himself in despondency, but so far no clue has been found on which to rest such theory.

Wednesday W. F. Schooley received a letter from O. F. Wilbur telling him how to dispose of his property and what debts to pay, etc. The letter further states that Wilbur will not put the county to expense for burial and adds as a postscript: "Don't let this get into print." "If Wilbur was intent on putting himself away, in other words on committing suicide, what would he care whether it got into print or not," say the inquiring ones. It is believed by some that Mr. Wilbur is willing people think him dead so as to stop search for him, but that he is still in the flesh.

## THE KINGS AT YOUMA, ARIZONA.

A second letter from Mr. and Mrs. W. S. King tells of their safe arrival at Youma, Arizona, their destination. Mr. King writes: "We arrived in Youma on Thurs-

day, November 7, in good health and found our son, Alfred, well and doing well. At present we are camped on the green grass in the shade of a large poplar tree inside the city limits of what is destined to be one of the greatest cities in the wide Southwest.

"We are having beautiful summer weather here. Watermelons are fine but if you want to enjoy yourself eating one you must have a fellow standing over it with a light club to keep the flies off or you never would get the second piece before they will have the melon devoured.

"Government work here is practically at a standstill. I am in hopes this bank scare will play out so the government will finish this dam, as there are thousands of people waiting and praying for the use of the Colorado water that's going to waste now. And if the dam is completed and the water turned in you will see things hum here and it will be a lively place and a town in which one can make money fast."

W. S. KING.

## SENATOR FULTON HAS HIS SAY

THINKS THE WORST OF PRESENT FINANCIAL SCARE HAS BEEN PASSED.

"The worst of our financial troubles has passed," said United States Senator Fulton. "Not only locally is this so, but all over the country. Here in the Northwest the banks will open and pay cash just as soon as they can get the Eastern banks to send them the money now to their credit. And the New York banks can and will do this just as soon as the gold, over \$50,000,000, now on the water, reaches them from Europe. This will be enough to make up the New York clearing house reserves. To supply the cash necessary to meet Western drafts the Government is letting the National banks everywhere put up other than National bonds to secure Government deposits, and these Government bonds thus released are being used as a basis for new bank notes.

"The end is in sight. It will be all right just as soon as the Government has had time to make this exchange of bonds and to issue extra bank notes.

"When this is over, certain new legislation is needed to prevent it happening again. The National banks should be allowed the right to issue extra money in times of unusual demand, subject to a tax high enough to call the money in again when the strain was over. This extra issue, of course, would be secured at all times by good bonds and paper other than Government bonds, much as the clearing house certificates are issued right here in Portland. In other words, a sort of National clearing-house certificate plan must be worked out instead of each city acting alone as at present. But all this is for the future and does not apply to the present conditions.

"I think things will be normal again in every way within about two weeks, if nothing else turns up to complicate matters, which is not likely. I see no cause for alarm nor uneasiness now. We will all have plenty of cash in our pockets in a short time."

## MONEY FOR ORIGINAL ESSAYS

The Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution offers prizes to the pupils of the public schools of the State of Oregon, for essays on subjects connected with our war for independence.

Prizes of \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 will be awarded for the first, second, third and fourth best essays written on any of the following subjects:

Washington the Great Leader. The Flag of the United States. The Boston Tea Party. The Treason of Benedict Arnold. The essays are limited to three thousand words each, must be written in the student's own hand-writing on one side of the paper, and accompanied by a certificate of the writer's teacher, stating that the writer is a pupil in a designated class, and that the teacher believes the essay to be pupil's own unaided work. The essay must be signed by the writer, giving also his or her postoffice address. They should be forwarded to R. I. Eckerson, Washington building, Portland, and should reach their destination not later than March 31.

## S. S. CONVENTION AT MILWAUKIE

Sunday school workers and all interested in the success of Sunday school work are reminded of the county convention at Milwaukie beginning Friday afternoon of this week. Sunday afternoon Mr. A. H. Cross, a noted Sunday school worker of Cleveland, Ohio, has been secured to address the convention at 3:30. His subject will be "The Fast Express," taking up the use of the blackboard and objects in teaching. In the evening he will speak in the place of Mr. Steele, who is unable to be present.

## CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS TAKEN.

I will accept at par certificates of deposit in First National Bank or Bank of Oregon City for lots or acreage at Gladstone. Prices reasonable. H. E. CROSS.

## BRYAN WILL RUN

WILL BE A RECEPTIVE CANDIDATE, BUT WILL NOT ASK FOR NOMINATION.

## PUTS IT UP TO VOTERS

Willing to Serve Party if Party Calls —Not Looking for Further Honors; Claims No Reward.

William Jennings Bryan will accept the Democratic nomination for President in 1908, but he will neither ask nor make a fight for it. He says that for a year or more he has been pressed to answer the question: "Will you accept the nomination?" and he believes the public is entitled to an answer, and to know the position he occupies.

The question that ought to weigh most, he says, is whether his nomination will strengthen the Democratic party more than the nomination of some one else. Not only will he not seek or ask for the nomination, but he will not assume to decide the question of ability and, if the prize falls to another, he will neither be disappointed nor disgruntled. At the same time, he denies that he has waited this long in a desire to see whom the Republicans are likely to nominate or to ascertain the chances of victory.

His availability is a question to be decided not by him, not by a few leaders, not even by the leading newspapers that call themselves Democratic, but by the voters of the party, and to them he intrusts the decision of the question; they are the supreme court in all matters concerning candidates, as they are in all matters concerning the platform.

He assumes that they will not select him unless they desire to make an aggressive fight for the presentation of Democratic principles to present conditions, and he also takes it for granted that the organization of the party will be in harmony with the platform and will be composed of men whose political records will invite confidence and give assurance that a victory, if won, will not be a barren victory.

## TILLMAN PICKS BRYAN AS WINNER

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: In an interview Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, declared that President Roosevelt will not accept a third term and that Speaker Cannon will be the Republican nominee.

"Bryan," Mr. Tillman said, "will be the Democratic nominee, without a doubt. He is the greatest living Democrat, and the proper man to intrust with the affairs of our government." The Senator declared that the present financial situation need not worry the people. "This country has reached a point in its prosperity," he said, "where financial furies in the money centers do not affect it."

The Kilties Band concert Thursday evening was a grand success from the standpoint of a satisfied audience. Every one was more than pleased and the band was called upon time and again for encores, with which they responded liberally. The audience was only fair as to numbers, but what they lacked in that way they made up in enthusiasm. Company G, in its new uniforms, was a sight pleasing to see and the boys bore their honors with marked dignity. Company G is to be congratulated, even if their efforts were not covered with great financial success.

## PORTLAND STANDS AT THE HEAD

In October 1,119,655 bushels of wheat were exported from Portland, as against 437,520 bushels shipped from Seattle and 715,618 bushels set afloat at Tacoma. No grain was exported from any other port on Puget Sound. Hence the total cereal shipments from the combined ports of Western Washington comprised 1,153,188 bushels, 33,483 more bushels than were exported from the Willamette river, a quantity too small to make a full cargo for the average river boat.

More than 20,000,000 feet of lumber went out of Portland in October, while Seattle shipped but 1,091,346 feet; Tacoma, 2,788,214 feet, and Bellingham, 6,824,526 feet. A correspondent of Port Townsend has forwarded the following data, showing the business of the Sound country for the month:

Twenty-five thousand members of the Switchmen's Union of North America, Monday demanded an increase of six cents an hour, which was promised them recently by the roads. This action was taken at a meeting in Chicago.