

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-SECOND YEAR—No. 35.

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1908.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

BIG REVIVAL OF BAPTISTS

EXTENDED SERIES OF MEETINGS TO BE HELD FOR 4 WEEKS IN OCTOBER.

PLANS NOW BEING MADE

Evangelists of the Moody and Sankey Type Will Come to Oregon City to Sing and Preach the Gospel.

The First Baptist church of Oregon City will enter upon an extended series of revival meetings about the first week in October. At least four weeks of meetings are planned, but they will continue longer if the interest warrants. Since June 1st, every Sunday service and every Thursday prayer meeting, some phase of revival effort has been considered. Subjects were discussed which have had special reference to the preparation that is needed by the church and people to carry on successful revival meetings, and the pastor will continue to discuss subjects of like nature until the beginning of the special meetings.

These meetings are planned on a very large scale. The evening meetings will be held at the church and the afternoon meetings will be held in the suburbs about Oregon City. The latter meetings will be held in the outskirts of the city in order that those who may attend who find it inconvenient to come to the city and that many may be reached by the evangelists who would not otherwise come under their influence.

At the end of this week, when all the facts relative to very successful evangelists, who may be obtained, are in the hands of the pastor, the executive committee of the church will meet to determine who shall be engaged to do this work. Several very prominent and successful evangelists are under consideration and special care will be taken in making the selection of the right kind of workers, who may be able to influence all classes of people in Oregon City and suburbs who are now indifferent to religious matters. With the preaching evangelist will be engaged a singing evangelist who will have charge of the solo and chorus work. When these helpers are engaged, facts relative to their success in other places and their method of work will appear in the papers so that all may be acquainted with them before their work begins.

This is to be an old-fashioned revival meeting of the Moody and Sankey type. The burden of the message shall be that "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God" and that Jesus Christ is the sinner's Saviour. These meetings will be for all who may care to attend and all will be cordially welcome.

SHE SPENT HUSBAND'S COIN.

R. L. Ticer Finds Domestic Life Unbearable After Twenty Years.

Trouble of considerable magnitude has entered into the domestic life of R. L. and Della Ticer, according to his statement which made up the complaint in a suit for divorce that was filed Saturday in the Circuit Court. They were married January 19, 1888, at Piquette, Texas, and Mr. Ticer says his wife exhibited ill temper and became dissatisfied with her lot. While living in Multnomah County in March, 1906, he purchased a bond for a deed to a lot on the corner of Benton and Dixon streets at Portland, placing the contract in her name, and when he paid for the property, except the paltry sum of \$450, Mrs. Ticer sold her interest for \$2900 cash and left for Oklahoma, where she spent considerable of her time with one Jan Anson, and after an absence of eight months she returned home, having expended \$800.

Ticer says she asked to be forgiven and told him she had been insane and Ticer, out of kindness of his heart, and out of respect for their children and his family, he took her back as his wife and decided to her four lots in St. Johns. Ticer complains that in July, August and November, 1907, she came to Oregon City, where she masqueraded as a widow under the name of Mrs. Horling, that she formed the habit of remaining out late at night while they were living in Portland. Ticer requests the court to vest the title to the St. Johns property in his name.

THREATENED TO KILL HER.

Mrs. Jessie L. Anders Is Afraid of Her Husband and Wants Divorce.

Jessie L. Anders, who was married to J. L. Anders in Medford, Or., November 20, 1900, has fled a suit for divorce and has obtained from Judge Dimick an order restraining her husband from interfering with her in any manner. They have on child, Leota, aged six years, and Mrs. Anders says her husband indulged in the excessive use of intoxicants and abused her until she was forced to leave him October 20, 1907. She charged him with expending nearly all of his earnings and falling to purchase clothing for his family. She also says he threatened to kill her, and she asks for \$20 per month alimony.

REMEMBERS McLOUGHLIN

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CRAWFORD VISITS FAMILIAR SPOTS IN OLD OREGON.

HE CAME HERE IN 1847

Famous Warrior Graduated From West Point in 1867 and is Connected With Prominent Pioneer Family.

Brigadier-General Medorem Crawford, U. S. A. retired, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. C. Stevens, of this city, left on Saturday for Newberg, where he remained with his brothers until Monday, when he went to Seattle for a few days' visit with relatives. General Crawford has been spending the past six weeks in Oregon, a great deal of his time being at the old Crawford homestead, his old home at Newberg. Although it has been many years since he has been here, he still has a longing for his old home state. He came here in 1847 from Wheatland, Oregon, where he was born, and well remembers Dr. John McLoughlin.

The distinguished Oregonian has been away from Portland nearly 35 years, and many of his old associates and friends in Oregon have either moved or passed away. Since coming to Oregon six weeks ago he has spent most of his time on the old farm where he was born, near the present town of Wheatland, Yamhill County. Among the friends he found there was M. F. Spencer, a well-known resident of Old Yamhill. When boys they went to school, herded cows, rode wild ponies, hunted native pheasants, fished and chummed together for years until Crawford was appointed in 1863 as a cadet to West Point Military Academy by Senator Nesmith. These old friends had not seen each other since the time they parted when boys, and they have been talking over old times and roaming about and visiting familiar landmarks. They visited the rooms of the Oregon Historical Society together.

But General Crawford says the country is nothing like what it was when he was a boy. Many changes have taken place, because of the rapid development of the country, and he is surprised to find so much thrift and enterprise as is shown by the people of Oregon. He is also astonished at the great city he found, where the little country village of Portland stood when he was last here. He has been looking for some of his old haunts, but is unable to find them, and where once stood small frame structures, now tower great skyscrapers.

General Crawford is the son of Captain Medorem Crawford, who came to Oregon across the plains in 1842 and settled in Yamhill County. The captain was also a familiar figure in politics in Oregon for many years, and for a time after the Civil War was United States Internal revenue collector for Oregon.

Young Crawford was graduated from West Point in 1869 and commissioned second lieutenant and sent to the Vancouver barracks, Washington. He spent several years on this coast, seeing service in Oregon, Washington, California and Alaska, and then was sent East. He was promoted from one office to another, and during the Spanish-American war he was chief ordnance officer in Cuba and had charge of the armament of all the guns in the Spanish forts. His last post of duty was at Fort Wadsworth, in New York harbor, from which post he was retired. For the most part of his career he was in that branch of the army known as the seacoast artillery.

On January 25 last, General Crawford was 64 years old, and had served 45 years continuously in the army. He was retired and ordered home, and although his family is not in Oregon, he took the orders and hastened to come to Oregon, from which point he enlisted in the army and which he has technically called home all these years.

But once during the 45 years he has been in the army has General Crawford voted, and that was in 1872, while stationed at the Presidio. He got a leave of absence and came home and voted for General Grant for President. This is strange, as General Crawford is somewhat of a politician and takes great interest in the affairs of the nation. It has happened that when election time comes, he has been so far away from the place he called home that he could not get there to cast his ballot.

General Crawford is charmed with Oregon. He is thinking seriously of making this state his permanent home, although he is not decided just what he will do. He believes there is a great future for Oregon.

Mr. Gary Takes a Vacation.

County School Superintendent T. J. Gary left Tuesday night for Aschhoff's for a week's vacation. Mr. Gary has worked untiringly of late in behalf of the county schools and the Clackamas County annual fair, and has earned a rest. He will come into Sandy Saturday to attend a school meeting, which has been called for the purpose of levying a tax to construct a new school building. The district is in need of this improvement.

DISASTER ON ESPEE ROAD

FOUR KILLED AND FIVE INJURED ON TRAIN NEAR EUGENE SUNDAY NIGHT.

RED BULL IS THE CAUSE

Engine Strikes Animal and is Thrown From Track Killing Engineer and Fireman—No One to Blame.

Four dead, five seriously injured and a score slightly hurt is the count on the wreck of the Cottage Grove local, which was derailed at 9:30 Sunday evening by the engine running over a big bull on the track about a mile and a half south of Irving, and nearly four miles north of Eugene.

The dead are: Jack Nichols, engineer; Frank Bolter, fireman; George Bailey, of Eugene, and Ray Schwartz, of Junction City, who were riding on the blind baggage.

The injured are: Verne Apperson, Eugene, back and arm badly bruised; John Wilbright, Pittsburg, left leg broken and back injured; B. C. Gilbert, Eugene, back injured, and Albert Rain, Portland, left arm cut. It is not thought any of the injured will die.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the disaster was unavoidable and that nobody was to blame.

Of the four killed, all but the engineer met death instantly. Engineer Nichols died about 3 o'clock from the scalding he received when his engine went over. He was brought to Eugene just before midnight in an automobile and taken to the Eugene hospital, but little could be done to relieve his agony.

The train was well out of Irving, having left that station on time, and running about 35 miles an hour, the usual rate for this section of the road. The Bushnell farm had just been passed when the first shock came, as the air went on and the brakes down; then the collision, a stop, a slide as the engine left the track in front of the train, and the terrible pile-up in total darkness. The conductor and brakemen had lost their lanterns and the night was dark as pitch, heavy clouds hanging all over the heavens.

As the unhurt trainmen and passengers climbed from the wreck outlines of the locomotive showed that it had been turned over and completely reversed, its nose pointing straight back along toward the two cars which remained on the rails and the turn had been made and the big engine rested within five feet of the track. The engine tender was crushed like a tin can, lying upright on its side, and the tall car was balanced 10 feet in the air, swinging by its middle across the upturned tender. The express car was lying on its side and the smoker, which contained 20 or 40 passengers, was thrown half over, being saved partially by the half-buried engine on which it lodged.

The whole tangled mass was made more terrible by the barbed wire from the fences that had been caught up and twisted in with the cars until it baffled those who were seeking the killed and injured.

Out to the left of the track, lying underneath the tender, the conductor stumbled onto the dead body of one of the boys who had ridden the blind, and as he came back, trying to get at the engine, which was on the other side of the wreck, he found the other boy mangled beyond recognition, lying just behind the tender in a puddle of oil.

Working his way to the other side, he found the engineer, pinned in his cab, terribly scalded and the fireman opposite at his post buried so deep in the earth only one side of his head and shoulders being visible by the light of a lantern. The engine blew out at the whistle. Oil was flowing about over the ground, and two small fires had started, but the conductor put these out before any damage was done, and the train was saved from the flames.

After sending his brakemen before and behind the train to signal, conductor Minkler found a phone at a farm house nearby and sent word to Agent Gillette, at Eugene, for relief.

As soon as the word reached Eugene, Dr. Paine, the Southern Pacific surgeon, started for the scene of the wreck on a hand car. An automobile party had preceded him however, and had taken charge of Engineer Nichols before he arrived, bringing the injured man to the hospital, where Drs. Scaife and Bartle gave him aid. Automobiles, buggies and bicycles were pressed into commission and soon a hundred citizens were on the spot. The wedding train, which lies over night at Eugene was steamed up and a party boarded it, getting down to the wreck about 10:30. The wrecking train at Roseburg was sent for and also help from Junction City. Both arrived in good time and the work of removing and clearing the track was begun before daylight.

The work of digging out the body of Frank Bolter, the fireman, was difficult, his body being buried beneath the boiler head of his engine and his arms and legs pinned so hard that it was necessary to dig several feet below the body and raise the engine with grappling hooks before the remains could be taken out. This required several hours' work. The fireman was killed instantly.

HUSBANDS 3 SAYS SHANDY

SAYS HIS WIFE IS TIED TO THREE MEN, ONE OF WHOM IS HIMSELF.

CAUSES HER ARREST

Citizen of Anderson Station Positive of His Wife's Guilt But the Woman's Side of the Story Contradicts Him.

Asserting that his wife, Mary Shandy, has three husbands living, J. B. Shandy, of Anderson Station on the Estacada division of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, swore out a warrant for her arrest. The woman was brought here Wednesday afternoon by Constable Miles, but her husband was not here to face her anger and she will be compelled to remain under surveillance until she is given a preliminary hearing before justice of the Peace Samson.

Mrs. Shandy's eyes flashed fire when informed of the reason for her arrest. In her indignation she charged her son-in-law, Fred Smith, with instigating the affair, as she does not get along very well with Smith, but when she discovered that her own husband was responsible for her position, her wrath broke its bounds.

Shandy states that he will have no difficulty in proving that his wife was married to a man named Robinson, and later to Mr. Poole in Portland, and that both of these men are living from either of them. The evidence in the case was secured by L. L. Levings, superintendent of the Western Detective Bureau, of Portland.

The woman does not deny that she married Robinson, but avers that he was a gambler and when he went to Alaska and left her, he was killed for his bank roll. This she learned from a newspaper. Whether this is true or not, it is certain that Robinson never troubled her since, even if he should be living. She afterwards married a man named Elliott, and later another whose name was Calvert. Both of these men died of pneumonia. Mrs. Shandy, however, asserts positively, that she has never heard of Poole, and she believes that her present husband has trumped up charges against her in order to have grounds for a suit for divorce, with the expectation of preventing her from sharing in his property, valued at \$3500, which she has assisted in enhancing by her own hard work. She was married to Shandy April 12, 1902, in Tacoma, Wash., and they came to Anderson last Spring. Shandy says his wife's domestic life was not all it should have been.

District to Issue \$5000 Bonds.

At a special bond election held in the city hall building Wednesday, School District No. 62, was authorized to issue bonds amounting to \$5000 for the purpose of covering the cost of construction of a four-room addition to the Eastham school building. The election was very quiet, only 24 votes being cast, all of which were in the affirmative. David Caulfield, C. E. Cross and Richard Prier were the judges and Henry Miley clerk. The school directors will take the necessary steps to sell these bonds. Construction of the new addition is now in progress by the contractors.

Grays to Play at Canby.

The Oregon City Grays will go to Canby next Sunday to play a return game with the Canby team. The two aggregations played last Sunday on the Canemah Park grounds, the score being 11 to 3 in favor of the Grays.

The smoker was saved from turning over by the position of the engine, which partly held it up. The engine was completely turned around, the baggage and express car passing by it about three car-lengths. Engineer Nichols was pinned to the top of the cab by the seat, which had fallen over him, holding him until he was fatally scalded.

The train crew consisting of Engineer Jack Nichols, Fireman Frank Bolter, Conductor C. L. Minkler, Brakemen, Newton P. Scruggs and D. J. Bryan; Mall Clerks R. E. Hanna, John R. Nash and Frank E. Schoville; Baggageman Pete Wilhelm. The news agent was Eugene Davis. None of the crew outside the engine was hurt worse than bruised.

There were from 60 to 75 passengers aboard. More than half of these were in the smoking car. Several women and children were in the front chair car, but no one was seriously hurt. There were only four passengers in the rear car.

George Bailey, of Eugene, aged about 17 was a partner in the Palm lunch counter, near the Southern Pacific depot. He was in the habit of riding the blind baggage, and Sunday went to Cottage Grove, where it was thought he remained until noon Monday. His partner identified him, largely from his watch and chain. His parents live in the Gordon block with their one daughter.

Ray Schwartz, aged about 20, lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schwartz, of Junction City, who, with an older brother, survive the unfortunate boy.

OPEN FRONTS IN PORTLAND

METROPOLIS FACES CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE TO REGULATE SALOONS.

TRIED IN OREGON CITY

Publicity Measure For Liquor Establishments Failed of Enactment Here After a Hard Contest.

Portland is following in Oregon City's lead in one way—that is the same attempt will be made there to regulate saloons as was made here. The effort to pass an open-front ordinance did not pass in Oregon City. The people turned it down. What the Council of Portland will do with a similar measure can only be conjectured.

A saloon without chairs, tables or seats of any kind and with but one entrance and no alcoves, screens, partitions or curtains and no frosted windows or anything to obstruct a view of the entire room is what Councilman Willis wants to see in Portland. Therefore he has the draft of an ordinance, constructed by the City Attorney, which will be submitted to the Council for action. It will probably be referred to a committee for consideration.

Councilman Willis states the belief that, if the Council will pass this proposed measure, it will do away with practically all of the evils of the saloon. He believes it will abolish the nuisance of women frequenting liquor-shops; that it will do away with lounging and the thousands who "hang around" saloons. Absolute publicity, he thinks, combined with the bare floors and walls, there being nothing on which to sit, will correct the "loafing" habit and will prove of great benefit.

As drafted for presentation to the Council, the ordinance reads:

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in selling spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in any barroom or saloon in the City of Portland, shall not maintain in any such saloon or barroom or in connection therewith any alcove, booth or box or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance or exits to such barroom or saloon.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation to conduct, carry on, open or maintain any barroom or saloon within the City of Portland that has more than one entrance or exit to such barroom or saloon; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain, have or use in any such barroom or saloon, chairs, tables or seats of any kind or maintain, use or have any screen, partitions or curtains in any such barroom or saloon, and any room and any building now or hereafter used as a barroom or saloon shall be constructed so as to give a full view of the interior of such barroom or saloon from the street, and it shall be unlawful to use any screens, painted or frosted windows, or other obstructions whatever to prevent the full view of such barroom or saloon from the street.

Section 3. Buildings now used as barrooms or saloons in the City of Portland not constructed in accordance with the terms of this ordinance shall be made to conform with the provisions of this ordinance, and the owners of said buildings or the owner or proprietor of any such barroom or saloon shall have 60 days from and after final approval of this ordinance in which to reconstruct said building, barroom or saloon to conform with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$250 or by imprisonment not exceeding 90 days; and any person, firm or corporation, owning, operating or maintaining a barroom or saloon in the City of Portland who shall be convicted in the Municipal Court in the City of Portland for any offense under this ordinance ipso facto forfeit the license to conduct, carry on, or maintain such barroom or saloon.

Cupid's Arows Fly Swift.

Dan Cupid was active with his lithe bow and arrow last Sunday and four licenses to wed were issued out of the office of County Clerk Greenman, as follows: Anna Strong and Albert Lambercht, Floro O. Robertson and E. W. Habach, Carrie Boston and George E. Yarno, who were married at the court house by County Judge Dimick, and Mabel Sievers and Grig Benson, who were joined in wedlock by Justice of the Peace Samson.

Letter List.

Women's list—Miss Inez L. Cravatte, Miss Josie Crooks, Mrs. Frances J. Edwards, Mrs. Flora Ferguson, Miss Nan Fraley, Miss Oleva Larson, Miss Jane McLeod (2), Mrs. Emma Miller, Mrs. N. E. Nicholas, Miss Norma Reid, Mrs. W. L. Richards, Miss Lela Smith, Mrs. Mary Sulter, Mrs. John Symes, Miss Esther Totten, Mrs. R. L. Viergutz, Mary Weber. Men's list—Jos. Eryairsh, W. L. Hughes, Oliver Lazenby, William Linday, George Pearle, Clarence Pierpoint (2), Charles Sherrill, John Simons, Victor Spring, Web Thomas, H. I. Totten, E. Wells, Oren C. Wilson, Ed Utiger, O. W. Vater-Lewis. T. P. RANDALL, P. M.

MEDALS FOR SPANISH WAR

VETERANS DO NOT SEEM TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING LAWS.

REGULATIONS SIMPLE

Application Blanks Will Be Sent Upon Request By Quartermaster-General to All Who May Be Eligible.

There would seem to be some sort of misunderstanding in the ranks of veterans of the war with Spain and subsequent Philippine insurrection concerning proper method to be observed in obtaining the Congressional medal. The War Department regulations are simple enough, says the Oregonian, and all those who served in the volunteer and regular service and who are entitled to receive these medals only have to make application to the Quartermaster-General's department, Washington, D. C., for the award of one of these emblems and forthwith he will be sent an application blank to be filled in. If he is entitled to receive the award, it will be forwarded to him upon the return of the blank.

Many members of the Second Oregon regiment make inquiry of the ex-Colonel, General O. Summers, which leads him to believe that only a small portion of the former soldiers of his command have applied for the medals, and he is of the opinion if these old soldiers understood that it is required of them first to apply for the medals before the official machinery at Washington is set in motion, more of the men would be receiving their badges of honor.

The act of Congress and instructions printed on the application blank follows:

1. An act to provide medals for certain persons. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a bronze medal, with suitable device, to be presented to each of the several officers and enlisted men and families of such as may be dead, who, having volunteered and enlisted under the call of the President for the war with Spain, served beyond the term of their enlistment to help to suppress the Philippine insurrection, and who subsequently received an honorable discharge from the Army of the United States, or who died prior to such discharge of the United States, or who died prior to such discharge.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

The medals provided for by the Congress in the above quoted act, are to be presented to those men, both of the volunteer and regular forces included within its provisions, who were enrolled under a call of the President and served in the Philippine islands in the prosecution of the war with Spain. On April 11, 1899, these volunteers (the war with Spain being over) were entitled to be mustered out. A new war, however, that of the Philippine insurrection, broke out February 4, 1899. The Congressional medal will be issued to the Spanish war volunteers and men of the regular army entitled to their discharges under the provisions of General Order 40, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's office, May 10, 1898, who served beyond the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace with Spain, viz. subsequent to April 11, 1899, and who received an honorable discharge.

2. It is important that the applicant supply fully and accurately all of the data needful to complete a blank form (to be furnished upon application) concerning the military service rendered while earning the right to the Congressional medal.

3. The name of the soldier should be identical with that given on his discharge certificate, and where the soldier was enrolled and served under a different name than the one signed to the application, the fact should be explained in the blank space immediately above the signature.

4. To receive the consideration of the War Department an affidavit must bear the official seal of the officer administering the oath, if he uses an official seal.

Teacher for Mount Pleasant.

Miss Maud Walker, of Syracuse, N. Y., has accepted a position as principal of the Mount Pleasant school, and will arrive in this city in a few days. The primary department will be in charge of Miss Mabel Smith, of Eugene. Miss Walker, who is a graduate of the New York University, comes to Oregon highly recommended. The Mount Pleasant school term will begin September 14.

Store Building is Sold.

The store building on Ninth and Main street occupied by the Seeley store, and was formerly the Red Front Store, has been sold by E. C. Hamilton. The property on which the building stands is owned by St. Paul's Episcopal church, and is one of the most valuable business sites in Oregon City. The property has been leased by Mr. Hamilton for a number of years, who afterwards leased the building to J. E. Seeley. Mr. Seeley has still a three years' lease.