

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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FORTY-THIRD YEAR—NO. 4.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HIS CHANCES ARE BRIGHT

JUDGE GRANT B. DIMICK IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

IS WARMLY ENDORSED

Native Son and Self-made Man Has Well Defined Views on Matters that Affect the People of Oregon.

Grant B. Dimick, for the last three years Judge of Clackamas County and for five years mayor of Oregon City, will be the next Governor of Oregon if his friends in this county and in every other portion of the State can make it possible. Judge Dimick has been urged by hundreds of people in every section of the State to make the run and in view of the voluntary endorsements that have been given to him, he has consented to become a candidate at the primary election in September next year.

Judge Dimick was born in Marion County, Oregon, March 4, 1869, near Pudding River, the dividing line between Clackamas and Marion counties, and attended the public school in Marion and also Clackamas County, and was also educated in the State Normal School at Monmouth and the college at McMinnville, Oregon.

He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon, June 1st, 1895, and located at Oregon City in March, 1896. He was appointed Deputy District Attorney by Hon. T. J. Cleaton, District Attorney of the 5th Judicial District, in 1897, and served in that capacity for two years.

On January 1, 1900 he assumed the office of Mayor of Oregon City, to which he had been elected, and served in that capacity for four successive terms.

He was nominated for presidential elector in the Republican State Convention in 1904, being one of seven candidates for the position, and in that convention composed of 358 delegates, he received out of that number 145 votes, and was sent out by the Republican State Central Committee in the presidential campaign. He spoke in that campaign in very nearly all the principal cities in the state, and was elected by more than 40,000 plurality.

He was nominated in the primary election of 1906 for the office of County Judge of Clackamas County, and was elected the following June, and has since that time served as Judge of this County.

The session of the legislature of 1907 created the Juvenile Court system in all the counties in the state, and Judge Dimick has taken up that work and carried it on successfully in this county, and has at this time more than forty children under his Juvenile Court.

Judge Dimick gave out the following interview yesterday:

"I have always advocated a higher standard in our public school system, and believe that in order to accomplish the best results, we must increase the compensation of our teachers, for the reason that a young man or woman who desires to follow teaching as a vocation, is compelled to devote a number of years in procuring an education sufficient to properly qualify them to commence the teachable work, and also they are compelled to expend large sums of money in making proper preparation, and when they are ready to start into their life's work they find that their employment only lasts a part of the year, and that their salary is on an average lower than that paid to common labor, and as a result, as soon as an opportunity affords, they leave the public schools and seek other employment where the remuneration is more lucrative and chances for financial advancement greater. The public school system is thereby deprived of some of our best trained and competent teachers each year, while if they were paid the compensation which they justly deserve, there would be some inducement for them to stay in the service, and the longer they remain in the service, the more proficient teachers our school system is possessed, for the greater the experience of the teacher, the higher the standard of work.

"I am opposed to the bill now being advocated to change the public school system in this state, by dispensing with the directors in our school districts, and place in their stead three directors for each county, and giving those three directors the full control of the entire system of the county, for the reason that such a law, if enacted, would have a tendency to a large degree in destroying our present system, and would absolutely destroy the home government of our schools, and place it in the hands of three men in a county. The system that we now have is far superior to the theory advanced, for the directors in the several school districts are better qualified to choose a teacher, whom they believe and know can render the greatest good in their district, as each district has its peculiar local conditions to contend with, and those local conditions must be met by the directors and patrons who reside in the district and are familiar with the agencies necessary to overcome the peculiar obstacles, and accomplish the best results. Whenever any man or class of men think that the school directors and patrons in the several school districts are incompetent to attend to their own business, in school or other local affairs, they are laboring under a false impression, for there is nothing that adds so much to the efficiency of our school system, than local pride and home government, and that has been the principal factor in bringing our



GRANT B. DIMICK, whose candidacy for Governor of Oregon has just been announced.

present system up to its high standard. Present County Government Too Expensive.

"Our system of State and County government is becoming too expensive and that can be better illustrated by taking a County for an example, and as we are more familiar with our own home County we will use that as an example.

"In order to run this County it requires the tax payers to contribute at least \$30,000 per year to defray the actual expenses of the County government, not including State tax, school tax or money expended upon our bridges and highways, but simply to defray the expenses of the prosecution of criminal and civil cases, caring for prisoners, paying Court expenses, purchasing books, stationery, and the payment of salaries of County officers and hundreds of smaller items which I am unable to mention.

"While the expense incurred in the above named items is greater than \$30,000 per annum, the balance is made up in fees collected by the several officers.

"The next large item is the amount collected by taxation each year for general public school purposes, which will amount this year to approximately \$64,000, and in addition thereto there are special school assessments in the several districts of the County which will aggregate the sum of \$20,000 in addition to the general school fund, making approximately \$84,000 collected by direct taxation for public school purposes.

"We are also compelled to meet our portion of the State tax for the year 1909 which amounts to approximately \$43,000.

"One of the largest burdens which the tax payers of Clackamas County have to contend with is its bridges and highways. We now have more than 350 bridges in this County more than 75 feet in length and several hundred bridges of smaller dimensions, and the expense in keeping those bridges in repair, building new ones to supply those that have been destroyed by flood and decay and the construction of new bridges upon newly laid out County roads costs the taxpayers of this County more than \$35,000 per annum.

"We also have a large mileage of plank roads that have been constructed in this County in the past that require constant attention and repair during the entire calendar year, and the repair upon those plank roads alone cost this County more than \$20,000 per annum, making a total annual expense on bridges and plank roads of \$55,000.

"Then in addition to the above items we spend annually upon the public highways, commonly known as dirt roads, by clearing, graveling, and applying crushed rock and the opening up of new roads petitioned for by taxpayers, approximately \$60,000.

"In addition thereto several road districts annually levy special road tax and they raise approximately \$25,000 per annum.

"We then have as above indicated the following items to meet annually: Running expenses of County \$30,000 Public Schools and General Tax

Special School Tax	64,000
State Tax	43,000
Bridges	35,000
Repair of Plank Roads	20,000
General Road Tax	60,000
Special Road Tax	25,000
Total annual tax	\$297,000

(Continued on page 4.)

THESE TWO MEN WILL REPRESENT THE REPUBLICAN STATE OF OREGON IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.



George E. Chamberlain.



Jonathan Bourne, Jr.

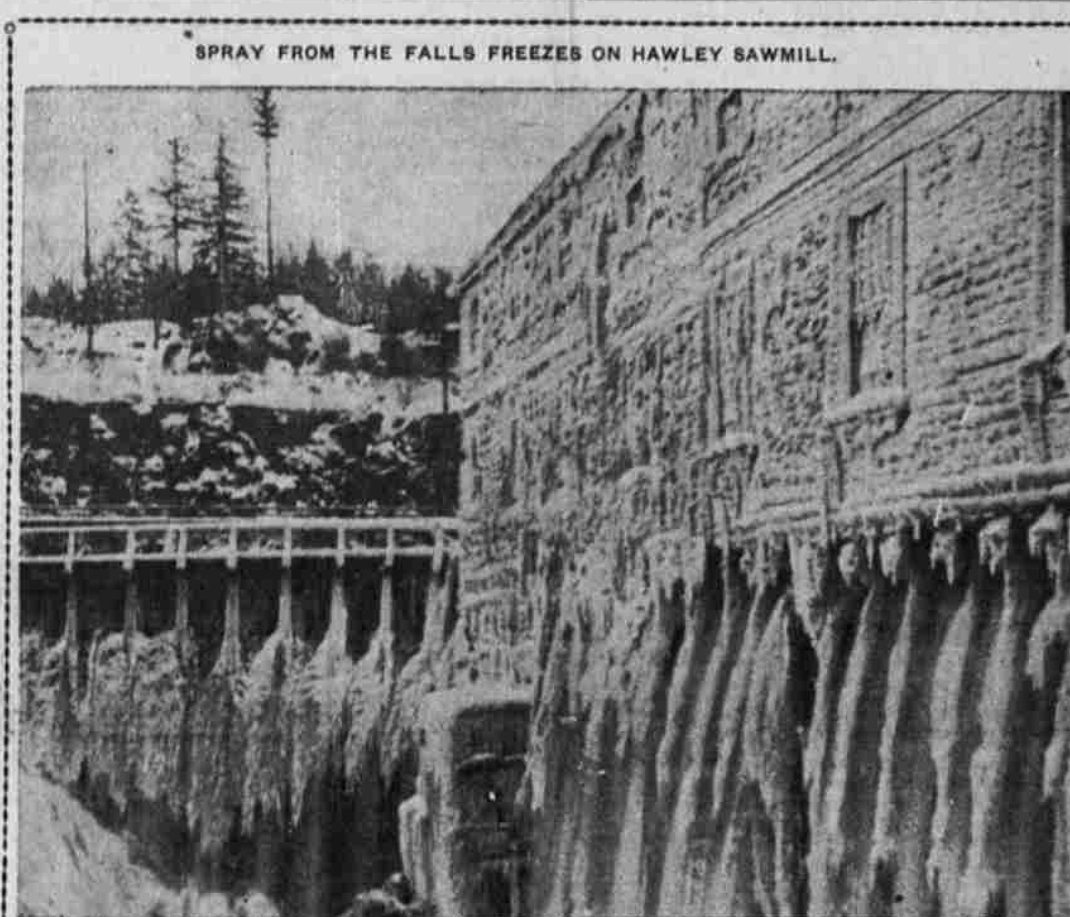
HIGH WATER COMES FAST

SWOLLEN RIVERS FOLLOW COLD SNAP BUT DANGER IS NOT FEARED.

CLACKAMAS IS RISING

Railway Tracks to Canemah Are Under Water and Washouts Cause Inconvenience — Flood Not Expected.

The water is causing no little inconvenience to the traveling public between Canemah and Portland. The line between Oregon City and Canemah is clear out of commission, as the Canemah walk is under water and the residents of that suburb are compelled to walk on the Southern Pacific tracks. On the electric line between Green Point and Parkplace a wash-out occurred Tuesday and passengers are transferred at this point. One freight car was tied up



SPRAY FROM THE FALLS FREEZES ON HAWLEY SAWMILL.

One of the strangest and most unusual sights ever seen in the northwest is the above picture, which was taken this week by S. P. Davis, of Oregon City, whose photographic views of Oregon City are attracting wide attention. The building is the sawmill of the Hawley Pulp and Paper Company at Oregon City, and it is located at the edge of the basin on the East side of Willamette Falls. The structure was the original electric station of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and after the concrete power station was built on the West side of the Falls, the old building was used for many years as a pulp mill by the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company. It has been practically rebuilt during the past year. Mr. Davis has a number of the photographs on exhibition at the store of Burmeister & Andresen and he calls the picture "Oregon City's Ice Palace." The structure was practically encased with a sheathing of ice early this week and in some places it has the appearance of having been decorated. It is possible that another opportunity would not come in 20 years to secure such a rare photograph of an incident of an Oregon winter.

of Dr. W. E. Carl, who has been chairman of the board, since last June. His successor is Attorney O. D. Eby, who was the unanimous choice of the Board. Mr. Eby will hold office until next June, when the taxpayers will elect a director for a five-year term. The monthly pay roll of the teachers was met Friday and they will be requested by the board to make up the lost time of one week, occasioned by the severe weather and the consequent week's holiday.

With the disappearance of the cold weather the presence of the usual crowd of hoboes in the city is a daily occurrence. Officers Shaw and Cooke usually gather in from 6 to 12 men every night and place them in the city hall, where they may do no harm. On one of the coldest evenings last week not a single hobo was seen, and this is a remarkable record for Oregon City. The vigilance of the police keeps the city free from suspicious characters at nights.

DEFEAT MAIL ORDERS BY MAIL

Mr. Merchant: Did you ever stop to consider how many of your possible customers buy of mail order houses because you don't have just exactly what they want, and the mail order house does—or at least they think it does?

DELEGATION FARES WELL

CAMPBELL, JONES AND DIMICK HAVE GOOD PLACES ON COMMITTEES.

FAVORED BY McARTHUR

Six Chairmanships Go to Clackamas, and the Three Housemembers are Represented on Eleven Committees.

EBY SUCCEEDS CARLL

Attorney Elected to Vacancy on City School Board.

The board of directors of the city schools has accepted the resignation

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Six Chairmanships Go to Clackamas, and the Three Housemembers are Represented on Eleven Committees.

Representatives Campbell, Dimick and Jones, of Clackamas, profited by the announcement of the committee appointments of Speaker McArthur. Campbell is chairman of three committees, resolutions, enrolled bills and labor industries, and a member of the committees on game and revision of laws. Dimick is head of the judiciary committee, and has places on the committees on counties and Federal relations. Jones has two chairmanships, engrossed bills, and penal re-



O. D. EBY, who succeeds Dr. W. E. Carl, as a member of the Board of Directors of the City Schools.

to the effect that the applicant was examined within 24 hours of the time he applies for a marriage license and that he was found free from any infectious disease.

Dimick has introduced a bill, which if it should become a law, makes it unlawful from October 1, 1909, to October 1, 1913, to hunt native or China pheasants, quail, grouse or partridges with dogs. The penalty for violation is fixed at a fine of from \$25 to \$100, or imprisonment from ten to fifty days.

Many amendments to the military code are proposed in a bill which was prepared by officers of the National Guard, and is designed to bring the military law into harmony with the Federal military act of 1908. The bill increases compensation in many particulars as does the Federal act. It also makes available a payment of 50 cents per capita to members for attendance at each drill of companies of the guard. The present law provides for such payment, but the Attorney-General has held that the law is not effective for that purpose.

The new bill makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to draw a warrant for the amount due. There are about 1400 members of the guard in the state and they hold four drills a month, or about 50 a year. If all attend the drills, the total expense for this purpose would be about \$35,000 a year; but it is estimated that many will be absent and that they will be fined enough to make up a considerable portion of the total.

The bill increases the annual appropriation to each company of infantry from \$500 to \$600, and for each company of cavalry from \$600 to \$700, and the appropriation for army rent from \$125 per quarter to \$150 per quarter.

HEDGES WELL PLACED.

Clackamas County Senator Is Elected Kindly on Committees.

State Senator Hedges, of Clackamas, though a member of the minority party in the legislature, was particularly fortunate in his committee places. He was given the engrossed bills chairmanship, which is the same that Representative Jones has in the House. Senator Hedges also was placed on the committees on judiciary, fisheries, ways and means and printing. Mr. Hedges stands well with his colleagues and is one of the hardest working members of the Senate.

Midlam's Body Not Recovered.

No success has rewarded the effort to recover the body of Charles E. Midlam, who was drowned Thursday morning in the Willamette River below the Falls. The river was dragged Thursday, two boats remaining on the scene all the afternoon. Oregon Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which Mr. Midlam was a member, has offered a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the body. Further effort will be made by the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, by which Mr. Midlam was employed as a mill wright.

LOW RATE TO OREGON.

Fare of Only \$25 Made From Eastern Points.

Portland, Or., Jan. 18.—No news that has been received by the people of Oregon during the last twenty-four months is so important as the announcement that the transcontinental roads will make a rate, beginning March 1st, and continuing until April 13, from Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Winnipeg and other similarly situated towns, to all main line rail road points in Oregon for \$25.

INSPECTION OF COMPANY G.

National Guard Boys Appear In Heavy Marching Order.

The annual government inspection of Company G, Third Regiment of Infantry Oregon National Guard, was made Monday night by Major E. L. McGlachlin, Fourth Artillery, United States Army. Major McGlachlin is making an inspection tour of this state and the Oregon City contingent was the first to pass muster. The boys were uniformed in khaki and were in heavy marching order with guns, haversacks, mess kits, punches and canteens. There was a large crowd of people in armory to witness the evolutions.

Koerner Goes to Arizona.

William Koerner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Koerner, has secured a position with the Utah Copper Company near Phoenix, Arizona. Koerner is a graduate of Stanford University, and was captain of the football team. Before going to California he graduated from Portland Academy.

STATEMENT IS SUPREME

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN ELECTED SENATOR BY OREGON LEGISLATURE.

ONE BALLOT IS TAKEN

Four Clackamas County Votes Given to the Governor, who will Resign Before the next Session of Congress.

Carrying out the will of the people expressed at last June's election, the legislature of Oregon last Tuesday, at noon, elected George E. Chamberlain to succeed Charles W. Fulton in the United States senate. The result was not attained without some squirming about on the part of many men who had subscribed to Statement No. 1, and from principle, but from a burning desire to be elected to office. Governor Chamberlain will resign his present office before next December, or sooner, in the event of an extra session of Congress. His term begins March 4, 1909, and lasts six years. The vote in the senate was: Chamberlain—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Barrett, Blingham, Caldwell, Hedges, Johnson, Kay, Kellner, Miller (Lin), Mullt, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Schofield, Selling, Sisson, Smith (Umatilla)—19.

Fulton—Beach, Chase, Hart, Merryman, Parrish, Smith (Marion), Wood—7.

Cake—Coffey, Cole and President Bowerman—3.

Beam—Miller (Lin and Marion),—1.

House Vote.

Chamberlain—Abbott, Altman, Barrett, Bedillion, Brady, Brandon, Bryant, Campbell, Clemens, Corrigan, Couch, Davis, Dimick, Dodds, Eaton, Hatteberg, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoln and Polk), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Libby, Mahone, Mariner, McDonald, Miller, Muncy, Munkers, Orton, Patton, Philpot, Purdin, Richardson, Rusk—34.

Fulton—Bean, Belknap, Bones, Braintain, Brooks, Calkins, Conyers, Hawley, Leidenweber, McCue, Wood, Smith—12.

Cake—Applegate, Beals, Bonenbrun, Buchanan, Carter, Farrell, Green, Hines, Hughes, Mahoney, Mann, McKinney, Reynolds, Speaker McArthur—14.

An immense crowd of people went to Salem Tuesday to watch the proceedings. It was known on Monday that the opposition to Chamberlain's election had found their efforts futile, and an effort will now be made, it is said, to prevent his taking a seat in the United States senate on the ground that some of the House members voted for him under protest. It is not considered likely, however, that this movement will be successful.

State Senator Hedges, and Representatives Campbell and Jones voted for Chamberlain's without comment. Before casting his vote Dimick made the following remarkable statement: "I am a Republican and always have been a Republican, and I can state, Mr. Speaker, that this does not prevent me from believing in the direct primary law and Statement No. 1."

I signed Statement No. 1 not simply to be elected. I signed it because I believed in it and I believed in the people ruling. I believe, further, that the people should choose who should represent them in the United States Senate and in accordance with my belief and pledge, gentlemen, I cast my ballot without any ifs or ands, whys or wherefores, for George E. Chamberlain for United States Senator."

WEEKLY NOT SO WEAKLY.

Kansas Man Voluntarily Agrees to Serve Time in Reformatory.

Paroled from the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas, and breaking his parole because he could not agree with his step-father, Charles E. Weekly Tuesday night surrendered himself to Officer Henry Cooke and announced his willingness to return to serve his time. Weekly is about 25 years of age and was placed on parole in June, 1903, with the understanding that he was to stay with his people at his home in Kansas. He was unhappy, however, to get along with his step-father, so he ran away and came to Oregon. He recently ascertained that his step-father had come to Portland to live, so he is ready to go back to Kansas. Chief of Police Burns telegraphed to the Kansas authorities, and it is probable that an officer will be sent out to take Weekly back to the institution.

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