

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-THIRD YEAR—NO. 42.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909.

ESTABLISHED 1866

BIG PICNIC BY GRANGE

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE SPEND SATURDAY AT HARVEST FESTIVAL IN SANDY.

DIMICK RAPS ASSEMBLY

Gubernatorial Candidate Makes a Vigorous Defence of Direct Primary—Hofer and Riley Speak.

Many people came, Saturday, to Sandy, the land of the big red apple and pretty girls, to attend the Harvest Festival. The weather was ideal and the programme prepared by Mrs. H. Perrott was well worth the hearing. The opening song, "Twilight," was rendered by the Candy Glee Club, followed by a recitation by George Maroney, solo by Hattie and Mary Junker; recitation, A. C. Milliron, song, Sandy Glee Club; recitation, Mrs. Charles Bean; recitation, J. Marony; recitation, Francis Edwards and programme closed with the Glee Club's song, "Harvest Time," and a reading by Olie Cox. County Judge Dimick next spoke on the different methods and merits of taxation, and was frequently interrupted by applause from the enthusiastic gathering. Col. E. Hofer, of the Capital Journal, Salem, next took the floor and expressed the attention of the audience for an hour, touching on the main political issues of the day. He made a very favorable impression upon the people of Sandy and many expressed their desire to hear him speak again at some future date. J. D. Lee, of Portland, next spoke of the beautiful Sandy country and the grange of which he is a member, explaining some of the great principles and work accomplished by the Grangers. The last speaker on the programme was Frank Riley, secretary of the Portland Automobile Club, who announced that a road would be built from Portland to Mt. Hood via Sandy, which, when completed, be second to none in the West, several thousand dollars having been subscribed in Portland for this purpose. This road will become a main highway into the great Inland Empire, also tapping a rich and thickly settled country on the west slope of the Cascades. This, the first attempt of the grange to celebrate, meeting with such success, will become an annual feature.

County Judge Dimick fired the first gun of the opposition to the campaign that will be waged in Oregon for the assembly plan as a supplement to the direct primary law. His remarks pleased the crowd and he was frequently interrupted by applause. He said in part:

"During the last year we have heard a great many republicans throughout the state of Oregon advocating the assembly plan as a supplement to the direct primary law. I have been asked for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this party in the state and county elections to be held in the year 1910. We are informed that under the assembly system of nominating officers to represent the republicans, such a candidate would be an efficient candidate and secure the primary election system now provided by law and the way to overcome that difficulty of the nomination is that a convention should be called composed of delegates elected or appointed from among the legal voters of the several counties, and that it should be called an assembly, and nominations should be made in this assembly and those nominations should be called recommendations, and the candidates so nominated in the assembly are thereby recommended to the legal voters as candidates more competent and efficient than those chosen under the primary law.

"On the other hand, there are a great many republicans in the state who take an entirely different view of the situation and claim that under the primary nomination law such as we now have in this state, candidates are just as well qualified and just as competent and efficient as those nominated in a political convention, and as far as their election is concerned, they point to the political history of the state and show that there were more candidates in proportion, defeated in the election under the old convention system, than under the present primary system of nominations.

"Under the convention system candidates who are generally nominated for county and state offices are but little acquainted with the voters, who know nothing of their qualifications, while under the primary nomination law a candidate is compelled to publicly define his policies and go out among the legal voters and become acquainted with them, so that they may see the man and judge for themselves as to his qualifications, and a competent candidate should be no more immune in procuring his nomination in that manner than any other candidate desirous of entering the field.

"It is presumed that every law is passed for a purpose and that the legal voters of the state are familiar with the laws that they adopt under the initiative amendment to the constitution. The primary law with which a great many of the legal voters are dissatisfied was adopted by one of the largest majorities ever given an initiative measure, and prior to its adoption the law was discussed from very nearly every platform in the state and was endorsed by a majority of our most intelligent citizens and we are constrained to believe that the

TWO WOMEN OF ELY TANGLED IN FIGHT

MRS. O. W. GRIFFIN ARRESTED BUT JURY ACQUITS HER IN JUSTICE COURT.

Mrs. O. W. Griffin, charged by Mrs. Ben Hyson with assault and battery, was acquitted Tuesday by a jury of her years in Justice of the Peace Samson's court, after a trial that lasted nearly all day. Both women are residents of Ely, and the curiosity attendant on the hearing was so great that Judge Samson was compelled to move his court bodily to the more spacious county courtroom, where interested spectators held down the hard benches with gaping mouths and eager ears.

Only a cow was the direct cause of the trouble. The Hyson pasture adjoins that of the Griffins, and the fence between the respective lands is none too good. Mr. Hyson had told Mr. Griffin to keep his stock out of the Hyson pasture, but the cow was not consulted and broke through the fence and was roped by Mrs. Hyson when Mrs. Griffin intervened. Some hair was pulled and Mrs. Griffin arrested. She was defended by Judge Gordon E. Hayes, who urged that the deplorable condition of the fence should preclude a conviction, and the following jury took the same view of the matter: Ben Hayhurst, A. H. Buck, A. A. Gagnon, H. Miller, Marian Dunn, George Zinslerling. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Stipp, assisted by Attorney Walter A. Dimick.

THE POMONA GRANGE MEETS WEDNESDAY

OVER ONE HUNDRED DELEGATES GATHER IN CONVENTION WITH HARDING GRANGE.

Over one hundred Grangers were called together by president J. W. Thomas at the meeting of the Pomona Grange Wednesday at Logan, with representatives from all the leading granges of the Northern Willamette Valley. Delegates were present from Molalla, Canby, Milwaukie, Lent, Oregon City, Gresham and several other points. Several well known men addressed the assembly touching upon the general business and purposes of the order. The Lent Grange tried to start a movement favoring including part of Clackamas County in Multnomah, but met with a general and so stout an opposition that the proposition was withdrawn. T. R. A. Sellwood, of Milwaukie, delivered a very able and interesting address, followed by H. A. Lewis, of Maple Lane Grange, who spoke at some length regarding the direct means of furthering the work of the Grange. Two resolutions were adopted by the assembled Grangers. The first one favoring the upholding of the Direct Primary, and Initiative and Referendum laws. And in the second they resolved to use their influence to direct the state and national grange funds more toward the upbuilding of existing granges than has heretofore been the case, as at present practically all the assistance derived from this source is devoted towards the starting of new orders throughout the country. A committee composed of five prominent grangers was appointed to make what preparations are necessary for the state meeting to be held at Oregon City this coming May.

The next meeting of Pomona Grange will be held at Garfield the second Wednesday in January.

APPERSON CASE IS UNDER ADVISEMENT

JUDGE EAKIN HOLDS DECISION ON SUIT AGAINST ELEVENTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

There will be no ruling made on the Apperson suit to block the improvement of Eleventh street in front of his property until early in November, when Circuit Judge J. A. Eakin will render a decision upon testimony and authorities submitted Monday by State Senator Hedges and City Attorney Stipp. There were several interested property owners in Court Monday and they listened attentively to the evidence and the argument made by the two attorneys. Late in the afternoon the court and counsel went over to Eleventh street and made an examination of the property of Captain Apperson, who contends that the improvement of Eleventh street would be injurious to his block and that the assessment is confiscatory.

It is regarded as extremely unlikely that any movement looking towards the improvement of Eleventh street will be made before next spring, even if the court's decision should be unfavorable to Captain Apperson.

KRUSE SELLS PROPERTY.

George McBride Purchases 140 Acres Near Wilsonville.

George McBride, son of Supreme Court Justice, has purchased 140 acres of land near Wilsonville for \$125 per acre. Fifty acres of this property was sold by J. L. Kruse and 90 acres by H. A. Kruse. Practically all of the land is in cultivation, 17 acres being set out to hops, but Mr. McBride plans to plow up the hop acreage. It is his intention to place the whole property on the market in five acre tracts. The land is very desirable, with rich soil, and is located about 1 1/2 miles from the main line of the Oregon Electric Company.

SENATOR IS CLUB GUEST

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., LEARNS OF NEEDS OF OREGON CITY AND VICINITY.

SMOKER IN HIS HONOR

Clackamas Rapids, Necessity of Federal Building and Government Purchase of Locks Are Topics of Gathering.

Statement No. 1—likewise the assembly plan were kept in the back ground and United States Senator Bourne was the central figure Tuesday night at a smoker given by the Oregon City Commercial Club in his honor. The affair was limited to the members of the club and there were a goodly number of them present to welcome Oregon's senior senator to Oregon City. Punch and cigars were provided by the entertainment committee and the affair was very enjoyable and entirely informal. A goodly number of them present to welcome Oregon's senior senator to Oregon City. Punch and cigars were provided by the entertainment committee and the affair was very enjoyable and entirely informal. A goodly number of them present to welcome Oregon's senior senator to Oregon City. Punch and cigars were provided by the entertainment committee and the affair was very enjoyable and entirely informal.

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PRESIDENT TAFT ON THE JOB

During the Month of October He Will Live On a Pullman Car and Speak His Pieces Aff

The President's train ran a bit faster. And he got in at noon. And addressed the postmaster.

Then up and away, To his subjects impartial. At 2 he addressed A United States marshal.

Still on and yet on, As untrusting as Hector, He was speaking at 4 To a census director.

In the meantime he shaved, But scarce shaved his razor. When he rushed out to talk To a U. S. appraiser.

Then one more ovation Upon his great journey, And a speech from the rear To a U. S. attorney.

BINDERY PLANT FOR ENTERPRISE.

The Oregon City Enterprise has placed an order for a binding plant, which was shipped from Philadelphia last week and will be installed during the latter part of this month. The equipment includes the latest model ruling machine, together with all the accessories required in the manufacture of blank books and will be complete in every detail. This is the first bindery to be installed in the state, aside from Portland, and one each in Salem and Astoria.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

COUNTY ASSOCIATION TO HOLD TWO DAYS SESSION AT ESTACADA.

The Clackamas County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention at Estacada on Friday and Saturday, October 22 and 23 and plans for the gathering are being made by the officers. There are two delegates eligible from each Sunday School in the county and there will be something less than 100 delegates in attendance at the convention, which will take place in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Estacada. The people of the Eastern Clackamas town are arranging to provide accommodations for their guests. Officers for the coming year will be elected and reports will be made on the progress of the Sunday School work. Mrs. Lucia Faxon Addison, of Portland, will deliver an address on "Temperance," and Mrs. J. W. Wilkins, of Portland, will talk on "Elementary Work." Rev. Charles A. Phipps, field secretary for the State Association, Rev. J. L. Jones, of Clackamas, Mrs. J. K. Newton, of Molalla and Rev. A. H. Mulkey, of Gladstone, will be among the speakers. The officers of the Association are Mrs. C. A. Nash, president; Rev. O. A. Martl, vice-president; Mrs. M. A. White, secretary and treasurer.

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CLACKAMAS CROP REPORT

LOCAL REVIEW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND, COVERING ALL CLASSES OF PRODUCE.

HOPS STILL CLIMBING

Only 35,000 Bales Left in the Oregon Growers Hands. Potatoes Look Good.

Bartlett, Patten and Company, of Chicago, have started the buying of Western wheat and the movement just promises to assure large proportions this season. Club wheat is quoted at 85c and Bluestem at 85c by the large exporters. Barley suitable for the brewing trade is strong at \$27.50 and some sales are reported at \$28, while feed barley is much weaker and quoted at \$25.50. October shipments continue heavy at Portland, ranging around 70 cars per week. Wheat receipts last week were 500 cars and for the entire cereal year 3212 cars. Large sales in the east brought the price of Club up 3c in the Portland markets the middle of the week.

Potatoes Need Rain. The Northern Willamette potato crop stands in need of more rain to insure both size and color. Early stuff is turning out well and finding ready sale in Southern and local markets. Several car lot shipments have been made from local points, but dealers are offering from 5c to 10c per cwt. less for fancy stuff now than last week. Under proper climatic conditions the yield of Clackamas County will be above normal, while the present indications are for a slightly lower market than the opening bids of last year. Judging from past experience it is now likely that the growers are inclined to hold until the market fully develops. Late reports from several outlying districts state that unless weather conditions are very unfavorable a large yield will be secured.

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JOSEPH HURAS WAS KILLED BY A TRAIN

FATHER OF TWO CLACKAMAS COUNTY MEN RUN OVER WASHOUGAL.

The body of the old man killed by a train on the tracks of the S. P. & S., near Washougal, Thursday, was identified Friday as that of Joseph Huras, 80 years old, a resident of Portland. The identification was made by the two sons of the old man, Mike and Charles, who were located by the Coroner at Oregon City, R. L. Holman. He had a daughter living at Mountville, Or., Mrs. A. J. Briggs. He spent Wednesday night with a friend in Portland, and left word with his daughter that he was going to Washougal to engage in the chicken business. He left Portland Thursday morning on the steamer Dalles City, got off at Washougal and walked up the track. The body was shipped Saturday morning by Coroner W. J. Knapp to Oregon City, where the funeral took place.

Jail for Profane Language.

A. Draper, who was arrested Wednesday by Chief of Police Burns on a complaint sworn to by Thomas Murphy, was given 25 days in jail. Murphy, was given 25 days in jail, for profane language towards him. Murphy is an employe of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company. Draper waited for Murphy on Wednesday evening as the latter was coming home from his work, and told him that he would "knock his block off."

LUMBER COMPANY CHANGES HANDS

CLEAR CREEK CONCERN IS TAKEN OVER BY LOCAL CAPITAL. WILL RESUME OPERATION.

The Clear Creek Lumber Company, a bankrupt concern, has been taken over by a number of local capitalists who will assume all contracts of the defunct company. Negotiations are now under way for the purchase of a large tract of excellent standing timber and in order that the mill may be kept busy until such deal may be concluded a large quantity of logs contracted to the former company has been taken over. Ladd and Tilton, bankers of Portland, were heavy creditors of the Clear Creek Company and were instrumental in the foreclosure of the concern's affairs. The lumber and material on the yards is still in the creditors' hands.

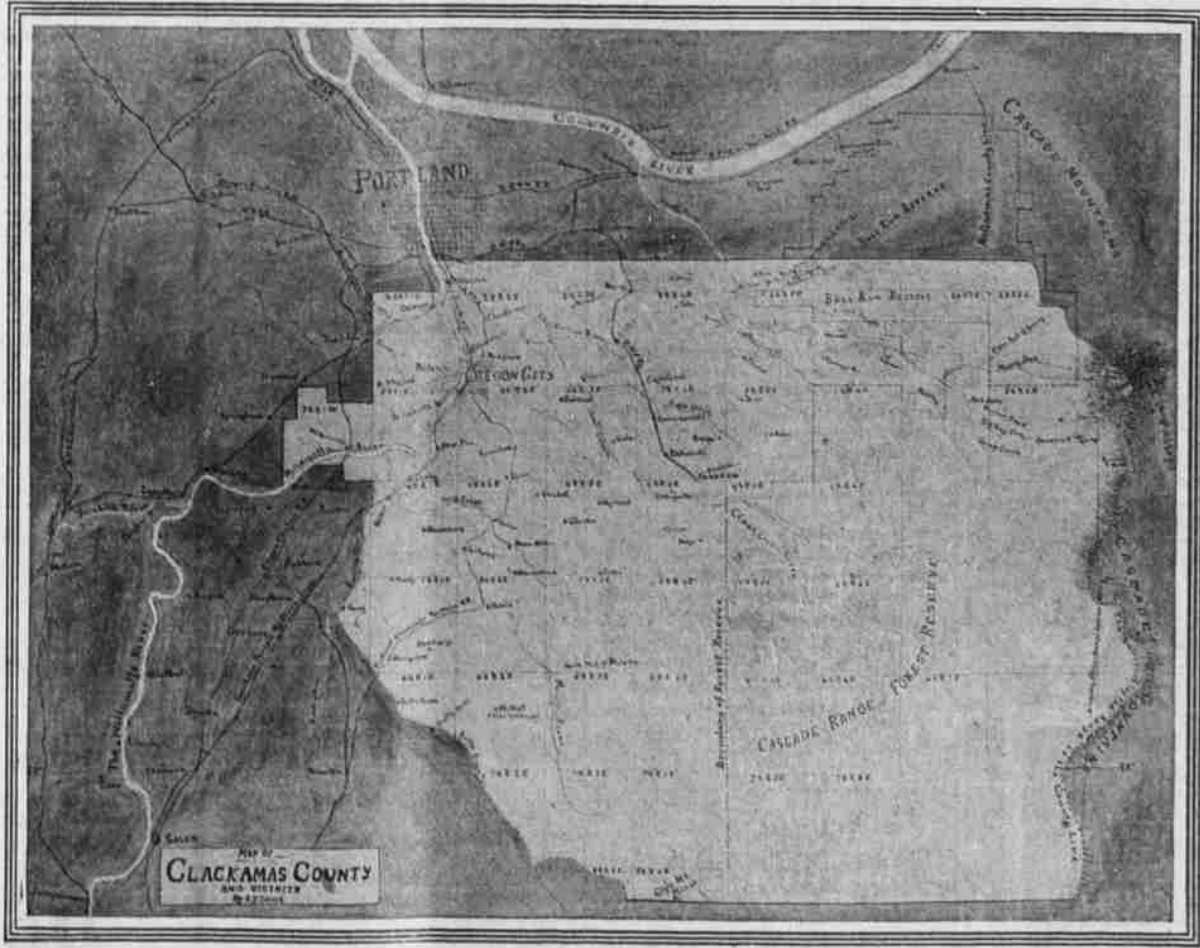
MISS GALLOGLY CHOSEN.

New Primary Room Added to Relieve Congested Condition.

Miss Elizabeth Gallogly, of Gladstone, was Monday night elected a grade teacher in the city schools, and has been assigned to the fifth grade at the Eastham building. Miss Anna T. Smith, the present teacher of the grade, will be transferred to the new first primary room, which will be installed in the gymnasium building on the Barclay school grounds. The building will be fitted up completely for a school room, and new windows will be installed. It is expected that the work will begin there next Monday, and will tend to relieve the congested condition of the first primary rooms in the Eastham and Barclay buildings.

Miss Gallogly holds a B. A. degree from the University of Oregon, from which institution she was graduated last June. She taught in the Cottage Grove Public schools in 1905 and has done substitute work in the schools of Eugene.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S NEW MAP OF COUNTY



The above map of Clackamas County will show at a glance the superior advantages of this part of Oregon. Portland, the metropolis of the Northwest is at our northern boundary. That great city gets its electric light and power from two of our rivers, fuel from our forests, its water supply from one of our mountain streams, and for food it demands the output of our fields and orchards, poultry yards and dairies. Our soil is the most fertile and, notwithstanding proximity to Portland, lands are cheaper here than in sections more extensively advertised. Within the bounds of Clackamas County we have a diversified landscape—level, rolling, hilly and mountainous—something to suit every taste. We have streams of all sizes from the mountain sides. The eastern half of the County is mountainous and the most of it is included in a Government Forest Reserve. The tillable part, large portions of which are under cultivation, is the western half. The principal town in the County is Oregon City, the county seat, at the Falls of the Willamette, with a population of 6,000, and some of the largest mills on the Pacific Coast. It is a most picturesque town and is surrounded by a beautiful and fertile country. It is only twelve miles from Portland and is connected with that city both by river and rail. Besides the main line of the Southern Pacific the two cities are connected by an electric line with a thirty minute service.

BOND ISSUE IS \$900,000

CEMENT COMPANY GETS MONEY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PLANT AT OSWEGO.

HAS LIME AT MARQUAM

Huge Factory Will Be Built in Clackamas County With Material Available Close to Plant.

Nine hundred dollars is the amount of a mortgage that has been placed on the properties of the Portland Cement Company in Clackamas and Douglas Counties. The instrument has been filed in the office of County Recorder Ramsey and is one of the largest ever recorded there. The mortgage is given to secure the payment of a bond issue of \$900,000, taken by the Security Savings & Trust Company of Portland, as trustee. The bonds are of a denomination of \$500 and mature in 15 years, bearing 6 per cent interest. There are 1800 of these bonds. The Portland Cement Company reserves the right to redeem the bonds any time after October, 1913. The mortgage covers 27,735 acres at Oswego, where the plant will be located; the Garrett and Jones properties at Marquam, where there are immense deposits of lime rock, and 540 acres in Douglas County. There are 147 acres at Marquam. All franchises, rights of way and equipment and any property that the Portland Cement Company may hereafter acquire are embraced in the mortgage, which is signed by Aman Moore, president, and Alex Nibley, secretary.

The Portland Cement Company, which consists of Portland, Salt Lake, Odgers and Los Angeles capitalists, next month will begin the construction of its 1500-barrel plant at Oswego. It is expected that the plant will be completed and in operation in about fifteen months. Its cost, completed, will be approximately \$1,000,000. The Portland Cement Company has an asphalt stock of \$2,500,000, of which amount \$400,000 is 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, while the remaining \$2,100,000 consists of common stock. The present stockholders of the company have taken the preferred stock.

The company, in addition to manufacturing Portland cement, will also manufacture lime for market. It already has a large kiln on its ground near Roseburg. The present consumption of lime in Portland and vicinity is approximately 125,000 barrels a year. This supply is received chiefly from the San Juan Islands in Puget Sound, and from Eastern Oregon. The company's limestone will be the highest quality. To the ordinary layman the origin of the name "Portland cement" is often attributed as originating from Portland, Or., or Portland, Me. The facts are, however, that when the original discoverer of Portland cement in England found that by mixing clay from the Thames River with chalk from the famous chalk cliffs along the English channel, and by vitrifying such mixture into a clinker and pulverizing the clinker the powder produced, when mixed with water, would harden into a rock resembling in color the building stone found near London in the Portland quarries, and which was largely used in the city of London for building stone.

However, it is a strange coincidence that one of the first Portland cement factories established in America was operated near Portland, Or., at Oregon City, where, more than 25 years ago, a small rotary kiln was put in operation, and, although not a commercial success, some concrete construction work is still in place in the vicinity, showing the everlasting durability of the material. The process of cement manufacturing at that time was still in an experimental stage, as only two or three other small plants were then operating in America. The statistics of the United States Government have shown the wonderful development of the cement business since that time, when the total output was less than a quarter of a million barrels, while the output in the United States in 1908 was 51,072,612 barrels.

The demand for Portland cement in Western Oregon and Washington approximates 2,000,000 barrels, annually. This supply is now imported from Europe or shipped here from plants in Northern Washington, Northern California and the Eastern states. The retail price for this material ranges from \$2 to \$2.25 a barrel. By manufacturing this product near Portland, a saving in this expense can be saved to consumers.

In Portland and on the Oregon Coast there is a demand for about 125,000 barrels of lime annually. This is now supplied principally from Roche Harbor, Wash., and Huntington. In his report to the company, Expert Newberry gives an idea of the extensive deposits of limestone and cement rock owned by the Portland Cement Company in Douglas and Clackamas Counties, from which points the raw material will be transported to the manufacturing plant of the company at Oswego.

Mr. Newberry says:

"With the addition of 15 per cent, Roseburg stone, each cubic yard of Marquam stone will make eight barrels of cement, or a total from the whole area of 18,000,000 barrels. This amount of material, therefore, will be sufficient to supply a plant producing 1500 barrels a day, of 500,000 barrels a year, for 39 years."