

The Enterprise is the only Clackamas County newspaper that prints all of the news of this growing county.

The Clackamas County Fair at Canby will be bigger and better than ever this year.

Forty-eight years—No. 25.

NOMINEE ANSWERS CRITICS' CHARGES

DR. JAMES WITHERCOMBE DENIES THAT HE IS CONNECTED WITH "WET" FORCES

BELIEVES ISSUE MORAL, NOT POLITICAL

Prominent Republican Speaks at Methodist Church—Has Confidence in the Greatness of the State

"I am a temperate man and whatever law is enacted shall be rigidly enforced. I will treat all legitimate interests fairly, but I will stand as firmly as the Rock of Ages opposed to every form of evil."

This was the statement of Dr. James Withercombe, Republican nominee for governor, at the First Methodist church Sunday night in answer to charges in papers of the state that he was opposed to state-wide prohibition and friendly with the liquor interests.

Dr. Withercombe even went further than declaring himself for law enforcement and against "every form of evil" and illustrated his personal stand by an event of several years ago when he was connected with the Oregon Agricultural college. He told of a faculty ruling which barred all students from entering a saloon under penalty of dismissal, but made no provision regarding members of the faculty itself. He realized that what was bad for the students was bad for the members of the faculty and he was instrumental in changing the ruling to include the instructors as well as those attending the school.

Dr. Withercombe described the liquor question as a great moral issue. "It is not a political question, but a moral one," he said.

Possibilities of State Discussed.

The greater part of Dr. Withercombe's address was devoted to a discussion of the possibilities of Oregon. "We have in the state of Oregon 22,000,000 acres of agricultural land; we have one-fifth of the forests of the United States within the boundaries of our state; our mountains are full of minerals, and our rivers are full of fish, but of all these agricultural is our greatest resource. The time will come when the forests will be fields of stumps; our mines more hold the ground, and our rivers less than fish, but when that time arrives the agricultural possibilities of our state will be realized."

"In the past we have made some blunders which have hindered the development of our state. Thirty years ago, thousands of Chinese came to the Pacific coast. They had nothing to do but to clean up land and they were making splendid progress. The Chinese would go out here in the woods and clear up land for fifteen and twenty dollars an acre. They worked cheap and in turn would spend what money they earned with the farmer so that in no way were the loser. Then there came up from the south the San Francisco agitators with their cry of yellow peril, and mass meetings and riots followed, and the Chinese were driven off."

Moral Foundation Important.

Dr. Withercombe said that the greatness of a state would rest upon the moral qualities of the people. That a Christian foundation was the only foundation for a permanent and substantial government in his view. Oregon with its ideal soil and climate conditions would produce men and women perfect in mind and body if the moral life of the people were developed, said the speaker.

Oregon Needs More People.

Dr. Withercombe described the great need of Oregon as more people. The Willamette valley could hold 2,000,000, and Clackamas county alone 600,000 with ease, he said. Denmark was an example of what was being done in developing a state or a country.

Dr. Withercombe deplored the many experiments tried out in the government of the state, and said that a business administration was the kind most needed in Oregon. A government so substantial in Oregon. A government so substantial in Oregon. A government so substantial in Oregon.

One measure which Dr. Withercombe said was particularly needed in Oregon was the rural credit bill.

With money available to the farmers at a low rate of interest, he said that the growth and expansion of the farming communities and the independence of the farmers would be increased. Again the experience of a foreign country was cited and Dr. Withercombe told of Germany where the procurers were made independent by just such a law.

Speaker Introduced by Rev. Ford.

Dr. Withercombe was introduced by Methodist Rev. Ford, pastor of the First Methodist church, who described the speaker as one of the leading men of the state. Special music was furnished by the choir of the church, under the direction of Mrs. Nieta Barlow Lawrence.

The address of Dr. Withercombe was

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COUNTY PREPARES TO TAKE LAND FOR TAXES

Sheriff Mass and Deputy Sheriff Staats have begun the work of foreclosing for the county all the delinquent taxes for the year 1909. The list of property on the list will be advertised again in a few days at the direction of District Attorney Hedger, before the county takes possession.

The amount of delinquent taxes is small this year, being about \$569.50. These taxes have been delinquent since October 1910. Delinquent taxes for the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 and pending in the circuit court.

BRYAN DEFENDS COLUMBIA TREATY

SECRETARY OF STATE PRODUCES DRAFT OF AGREEMENT SIGNED BY TAFT

CAPITOL'S ARCHIVE TO BE EXPLORED

Correspondence of Former Administration May Be Brought up to Show Exact Condition of Matter

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Criticism of the proposed treaty to settle the differences between the United States and Colombia over the separation of Panama brought a formal statement tonight from Secretary Bryan defending the clause expressing "sincere regret" on the part of the United States that anything should have occurred to mar the friendly relations between the two countries.

The expression "sincere regret," Mr. Bryan said, was used in the memorandum drafted during the Taft administration on which the present negotiations, as well as those which had failed previously, were based.

Despite opposition in the senate Mr. Bryan was hopeful today that the treaty would be favorably reported and ratified. Members of the foreign relations committee expected that correspondence in the archives of the state department bearing upon the treaty would reach the committee Wednesday. It will be referred to a sub-committee and probably will be made public.

It is said that this correspondence will show that at one stage of the negotiations with Colombia, during the Taft administration the United States proposed to submit the dispute to arbitration with the knowledge that a verdict in favor of Colombia would mean a judgment for at least \$40,000,000.

WEST LINN WATER FIGHT IS PLANNED

CLUB MAPS CAMPAIGN FOR THE PURE MOUNTAIN WATER PROJECT

1915 ROSE SHOW IS PROBABLE

Committee of Seven Will Work on Plans for Festival Next Spring

Rose Society May be Organized

A rose show for West Linn in 1915, and the campaign for the West Linn Oregon City pure water project were the two most important matters discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the West Side Improvement club Thursday night.

The campaign of the improvement club for the pure water project will consist for the most part of a series of mass meetings and a circular letter which will give the exact details of the plan and the argument in its favor. The first mass meeting will be held soon after the contract for the two cities is drawn up and submitted to the councils of the towns. The mass meetings will be so arranged that every employee of the paper mills no matter on what shift he works, will be able to attend the meetings.

These gatherings will be informal and discussions of the project, argument for and against, will be expected. The West Side Improvement club will have control of the meetings through its committee, consisting of L. L. Porter, Jack Moffett and B. T. Mc Bain.

The circular letters will show, as nearly as the estimates now being prepared can allow, just what the cost of the project will be and the exact relationship between the two cities, according to the proposed contract now in the hands of the Oregon City water committee.

Although a committee of seven, consisting of Mrs. P. J. Winkle, Mrs. J. Nichol, Mrs. L. L. Pickens, Mrs. H. Farmer, J. W. Draper, Philip Schoorrr and B. T. McBain was appointed Thursday to consider a West Linn Rose show it is planned to give the show in the spring of 1915. By beginning almost a year before the date of the proposed festival, it is thought that a program can be arranged which will exceed others of its kind in towns of the size of West Linn. The committee first will probably discuss the plan of organizing a rose society.

70 TAKE TESTS FOR CERTIFICATES

CANDIDATES FOR TEACHER'S DIPLOMA GATHER IN OREGON CITY

RECORD NUMBER FOR STATE EXPECTED

Examinations Are Held in Every County Seat in the State Under Direction of County Superintendents

Seventy candidates for state teachers' certificates are taking the examinations under the supervision of County Superintendent Calavan and Supervisors Vedder and James the latter part of this week. The examinations are being held in every county seat in the state and it is expected that the total will set a new record for the number of applicants.

The last test will be held Saturday but the majority of the applicants will return to their homes Friday evening. Those who are taking the examinations are: Inez Bailey, Leola Kordant, Ruth Peckover, Grace Burnett, Pearl Jones, Estella Salisbury, F. D. Moore, Inza R. Wood, Coral Lake, Ethel DeBok, Catherine Reitsma, F. D. Brady, Lewis E. Reese, Rachael M. Reed, Madge Brightbill, Susie Scott, Ola Scott, Olive Wipple, Lena A. Gribble, Lovina Widdows, Howard H. Keeles, Amy Wipple, Elsie Dalstrom, Carrie Lamorieu, Mary Yoder, Gladys Burr, John Hurston, H. C. Tood, Pearl E. Miller, Fred KenKnight, George F. Brenner, Ethel M. Strong, Clara Stearns, Susie B. Stuart, Ruth Finley, Melvin E. Mann, Frank J. Spagle, Clementina D. Bradford, Grace M. Zinser, Georgia M. Edmonds, Anna L. Johnson, Rosella L. Jones, Hilda Muenzer, Grace A. Snook, Burrue McConahy, Norma Muenzer, Marie Leuenberger, Louise W. King, Odessa Ulen, Len Ulen, Harry Hargreaves, Gertrude Hargreaves, Ethel A. Park, Clara Weaver, Elizabeth Roach, Anna M. Prather, Echo Githens, Pearl M. Bailey Angus Taylor, Ruby Schram, Marion Mudgett, E. W. Sexton, Mabelle Pelking, Gertrude N. Bailey, Bertha Whitcomb, Annie Lunt, Isabelle T. Mann, Ellen B. Vierhus, Mable Larson and Nannie M. Roach.

The subjects are:

Wednesday forenoon—Writing, United States history, physiology. Afternoon—Physical geography, reading, composition, methods in reading, methods in arithmetic.

Thursday forenoon—Arithmetic, history of education, psychology, methods in geography. Afternoon—Grammar, geography, American literature, physics, methods in language; thesis for primary certificate.

Friday forenoon—Theory and practice, orthography, English literature, chemistry. Afternoon—School law geology, algebra, civil government.

Saturday forenoon—Geometry, botany. Afternoon—General history, bookkeeping.

8 DIVORCE ACTIONS ONE DAY'S RECORD

COUPLES TIRED OF MARRIAGE VOWS FILE SUITS IN CIRCUIT COURT

Although Oregon City is recognized as the "Renaissance" city as many divorces are granted in this city as in any town in the state, a new record was set Tuesday when eight cases were filed in the circuit court. Of the eight actions filed, six of the couples were married outside of Clackamas county and but one in Oregon City.

The causes for actions in every one of the cases is either cruel and inhuman treatment or desertion. The names of the principals in the actions are: B. C. Elder against Effie E. Elder, charge desertion; Elsie G. M. Savan against Edward Savan, charge cruel and inhuman treatment; Emily Sinek against Fred Sinek, charge cruel and inhuman treatment; Susie J. Landmark against C. G. Landmark, charge desertion; Lillian C. O'Reilly against P. H. O'Reilly, charge cruel and inhuman treatment; Malva Bolle against John Bolle, charge cruel and inhuman treatment; Samuel S. Spreacher against Rachael Spreacher, charge desertion; and Bert R. Elliott against Winifred Elliott, charge cruel and inhuman treatment.

PARTY OF SEVEN TO INSPECT RESOURCES

In order to inspect the water power of eastern and northern Clackamas county as well as the forest and other resources, a party of seven men will spend next week in the mountains at the headwaters of the Clackamas. The party will leave Estacada the first of next week and will spend about six days in the work.

The group of men will be in charge of Engineers Ewing and MacMillan, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company and among those who will make the trip are President Griffith, Property Agent Townsend, Superintendent of Power, Goldwell, of the electric company, and J. H. Sheridan of the federal forestry bureau.

COPPERFIELD MAJOR IS SHOT BY STRANGER

BAKER, Ore., June 22.—Ex-mayor H. H. Stewart, wounded by a gunshot at Copperfield this morning, arrived at Baker hospital shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. He stood the trip from Copperfield by train well, but physicians after cursory examination would hold out no hope of recovery.

COPPERFIELD, Ore., June 22.—Believed to be the victim of men whose camp he incurred while he was mayor of Copperfield in the "wide open" days before Governor West declared martial law and "closed" the town, Henry M. Stewart is near death from two bullet wounds received this morning at the hands of an unknown person or persons.

Working on a blind lead—the knowledge that Stewart had many enemies in this part of the county—the sheriff's office forces have arrested 12 men. Other arrests are to follow unless the identity of the assailant is determined in the meantime.

Stewart was working about his farm place, repairing a fence, when he was attacked.

SHERIFF AND POSSE ON TRAIL OF FISHER

BAKER, Ore., June 23.—Somewhere in the wild Cornucopia mountains between Copperfield and Homestead in the desolate Snake river country, Ed Fisher, brother of Harry Fisher, city marshal at Copperfield, is being hunted by Sheriff Ham and a posse. It is believed that Fisher is the assailant of Henry A. Stewart, former mayor of Copperfield, who was shot twice from ambush yesterday at his ranch near Copperfield.

Stewart was brought to the Baker hospital last night and hopes for his recovery are now entertained. He is a big, sturdy man, and this fact, coupled with the circumstances that his wounds were caused by bullets of small caliber, probably a .22 special, stands him in good stead in his fight for life. One of his kidneys was perforated by one of the bullets. The other missile struck him in the hand and thigh, the wound being slight. The wounded man stood the strip from Copperfield with apparently little fatigue.

He was able to crawl from his ranch, where the shooting occurred, to the town of Copperfield, after he had been attacked.

BUTTE MINERS USE DYNAMITE

ONE IS DEAD AND TWO ARE WOUNDED BY FIRE OF DEPUTIES

HALL SHATTERED BY BIG EXPLOSION

Miners From House Tops Fire Shots Into Meeting Place and Officials of the Union Flee

BUTTE, Mont., June 23.—Open warfare, in which guns and dynamite were used, broke out in Butte tonight in the trouble between factions of the miners' union.

One man was killed, one was mortally wounded, another was less seriously hurt, in a fusillade by deputy sheriffs, who were keeping the crowds back from the Miners' union hall. Three charges of dynamite were exploded in and under the hall, the front of which was blown out.

The crowds had pressed on the Miners' union hall in consequence of a scheduled meeting there, at which President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, was to outline a peace plan.

Most of the shots were fired into the air by the officers. The shooting of the three men apparently took most of the nerve out of the crowd and they quickly backed a distance of two blocks from each side of the hall.

A hundred deputies with sawed-off shotguns were holding the hall. Sheriff Driscoll, shortly after the firing began and after the crowd was forced down the street, appeared at the entrance of the hall and shouted that he wanted 500 deputies. No response was made to the sheriff's appeal.

Ernest Noy, traveling inspector for the Montana demurrage bureau, a bystander, was the man killed. The bullet passed through his neck.

The mortally wounded man is J. H. Brunne, aged 52. He was shot through the head and cannot live. Brunne was proceeding upstairs to the miners' hall to attend the meeting when a bullet struck him. The deputies apparently fired on any one in sight who approached the hall.

The third wounded man is Charles Kramer, of Los Angeles, a spectator. The bullet grazed his stomach. He is not seriously hurt.

Portland Man Killed.

PORTLAND, June 23.—Weldon Darling, well known about town, was killed yesterday when an auto in which he and a young woman had been on a ride to Fairview overturned on Columbia boulevard near East Twenty-second street north of Irvington park. The girl, Miss E. Rudeen, was only slightly bruised.

OPENING DATE OF CHAUTAUQUA NEAR

IN LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS ANNUAL ASSEMBLAGE WILL GATHER

THE GREATEST OF ALL IS PROPHECY

Omens Point to Best Session of Any in the Twenty Years of the History of Institution—Reservations Made

With the opening date less than four weeks away, Secretary Cross stated Thursday that prospects have never been brighter for a great Chautauqua session. During the present week over 10,000 booklets have been sent out through the local postoffice and the Chautauqua headquarters in the Beaver building have been besieged for information from all sections of Clackamas county and Portland.

From the fact that the tent reservations have commenced at this early date Mr. Cross predicts that the "tent city" will be even larger than that of last year, when there were more than two hundred tents on the grounds throughout the assembly. As a rule there are not reserved until two or three days before the Chautauqua begins, but this year already over a dozen reservations have been made.

"Another favorable omen pointing toward a banner year is the fact that already the "book tickets" are being made up and inquiries have already come in for names of those wishing to buy their season tickets under the "book system," under which 50 cents is saved on the price of a season ticket. Usually this is an "eleventh hour" procedure, but this year seems to be the exception.

Unusual preparations are to be made for the comfort and convenience of the campers this year. An army of "ground" men will be put to work in the near future renovating the buildings, repairing the auditorium, and cleaning up the grounds to make camping conditions more ideal, if possible. Extra attention will be given at the store where campers can get their provisions, and the Chautauqua "cafeteria" is to be operated on a more extensive scale than last year, but with the same first class service. During the last few days several prospective campers have "staked out" their camping sites, which is entirely permissible at this early date, as there are abundant shady nooks for all in the beautiful park.

Much interest is centering in the baseball series to be played during the coming assembly. Last year Clackamas grabbed the first corner. Oregon City will be strengthened this year by several players of last year's Clackamas aggregation, including Mulkey, Burdon and Hargreaves, three clever amateur stars. Molalla, Macksburg and Estacada all boast of first class nines and Clackamas backers aver that they have already strengthened up the gaps caused in their team by the Oregon City men. The series will prove most interesting as the teams are all evenly matched and all are Clackamas county organization. Out Molalla way and at Macksburg it is planned to send big delegations of rooters to help the respective teams from those districts, while reports from the Estacada camp are to the effect that the players from there will hold their own throughout the series. The Oregon City team held its first practice with the new men at Gladstone park Thursday, and it is said the "warming up" was a hummer.

The big program of music, lectures and countless entertainment features which is now being circulated, has attracted wide-spread attention. From Ashland, Oregon, Secretary Cross received Thursday the following letter from G. F. Billings, an old Chautauqua man: "Your program is the finest ever issued typographically, and contains the greatest array of Chautauqua talent you have ever assembled. Each day requests are coming in by the dozen for the booklet and assistants will be kept busy mailing them out for another week at least."

ROAD BOOSTERS FROM THREE STATES TO MEET

HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION WILL CONVENE AT MEDFORD ON JULY 27 AND 28

The second annual convention of the Tri-State Pacific Roads association will meet in Medford July 27 and 28. This association, which includes the states of Oregon, Washington and California, is today the largest in membership of any of the good roads associations on the coast and its members represent almost every locality on the proposed highway of the three states.

Prominent speakers, conversant with highways, have already declared their intention to participate at the annual meeting. The governors of the three coast states, officers of the state highway commissions, county and municipal officials, Samuel Hill, the leader in the good roads movement, and prominent road authorities from other sections of the country have been invited to attend. The program of the convention includes talks upon subjects directly pertaining to good roads although from many sides.

George E. Boos, of Medford, secretary of the organization, was in Oregon City Tuesday and called on the local good road boosters.

COST OF PRIMARIES TO COUNTY \$6,683

The cost of the primary election held on May 15 to the county was \$6,683.27, according to totals reached in the office of the county clerk Saturday.

The amount represents registration, printing, pay of clerks and judges, and a miscellaneous assortment covering everything from padlocks to strings. The expense began early in the year with the opening of the registration books and did not end until delayed bills had been passed and approved by the county court at the first meeting of this month. The largest sum spent in any one month was May, when the amount was \$4,237.50.

SUPERVISORS ARE ELECTED BY BOARD

W. L. LOVELACE AND BRENTON VEDDER ARE PICKED FOR SCHOOL POSITION

H. M. JAMES WILL GO TO SILVERTON

Mr. Lovelace, New Man to Clackamas County, Leaves Schools of Seio

—Will Take the Place of James

W. L. Lovelace and Brenton Vedder will be the two Clackamas county school supervisors for the coming year. They were elected at the meeting of the county school board at a meeting Saturday afternoon, held at the courthouse. The members of the county board are: County Superintendent Calavan, H. G. Starkweather, Henry Bahler, John Cole and E. E. Brodie.

W. L. Lovelace is a new man for Clackamas county and he takes the place of H. M. James, who will accept a position at Silverton. During the past winter Mr. Lovelace has been principal of the school at Seio. He is an eastern man, coming to Oregon about three years ago. Mr. Lovelace will take up the same work as that done by Mr. James in the past. He will have charge of the schools of eastern Clackamas, about fifty in number.

Brenton Vedder has completed one year as supervisor and has been active in his work during that time. Previous to taking the position of supervisor, Mr. Vedder was principal of the Gladstone school.

H. M. James leaves his work here to become principal of the Silverton schools. Mr. James has been prominent in the education work of eastern Clackamas for several years. He has been county supervisor for two years and previous to that time was principal of the Estacada schools.

Each of the two men supervisors will serve one year. No other matter was taken up at the meeting of the county board.

BANKERS' SCHEME FOUND IN TREATY

INVESTIGATION OF NICARAGUAN AFFAIR WILL BE MADE BY CONGRESS

SECRETARY BRYAN CALLED TO TESTIFY

Head of State Department Admits That Americans Control Bank and Railway—Payroll of Nation Padded

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A sweeping investigation of the relations between the Nicaraguan government and American bankers interested in that republic and the part of the state department may have played in Nicaraguan affairs probably will be undertaken by the senate foreign relations committee in the near future.

Before the committee consents to ratify the proposed treaty with Nicaragua, it is practically certain that it will use every means in its power to obtain all possible information which will bear on the treaty and what it means.

Secretary Bryan and Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Nicaraguan government, were before the committee for several hours today discussing the treaty, which would give the United States inter-oceanic canal rights and naval bases in exchange for \$3,000,000 and the practical establishment of a protectorate over the Central American country.

Questioned by members of the committee, Mr. Bryan said that American bankers own 51 per cent of the stock of the Nicaraguan railway and that the other 49 per cent was hypothecated for \$1,000,000 to the same bankers and is now in danger of being sold under foreclosure proceedings. He said part of the \$3,000,000 might be used to prevent such foreclosure and allow Nicaragua to retain a large interest in her railroads. Mr. Bryan also said that the same bankers control 51 per cent of the stock of the Nicaraguan National bank.

These two statements were heard with interest by members of the committee. They are said to desire to learn how Nicaragua turned over her railroad and her national bank to American financiers.

SYSTEMS WRONG SAY SPEAKERS

ADMINISTRATION INCORPORATED BUT CHARTER CRITICIZED AT MASS MEETING

CITY MANAGER PLAN MOST FAVORED

Gathering to Consider Defects of Municipal Affairs Seems United in Its Stand on Various City Problems

Although the crowd at the mass meeting in Willamette hall Saturday night represented many opposing factions and men of widely different opinions in civic affairs, all were agreed that under the present system Oregon City was receiving an inefficient government. Men prominent in business, professional and public life, each endorsed the present administration, as it has acted under the charter, but spoke strongly against "the system."

In order that a systematic search could be made for a remedy for the conditions, a committee of eight, consisting of J. O. Staats, E. G. Caulfield, W. S. U'Ren, O. D. Eby, James Roake, W. E. O'Donnell, M. J. Brown and Linn E. Jones, was named. This committee will consider the faults of the present method of operating the city government and study such systems as the commission form, the city manager form and others.

The most remarkable feature of the meeting was the unity of thought. Each speaker would give his views, and with but one or two noticeable exceptions, each man endorsed the same plan and each man had noticed the same defects in the city government, although, it is true, there were minor differences. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Jones. In a few words he introduced the organizer of the movement, W. E. O'Donnell, who in a lengthy statement told his experience.

O'Donnell Talks. Mr. O'Donnell said that he had worked for the city for the last 18 months, and during that time had come in touch with the city work in a practical way. He said that he had heard opposition from the citizens, directed at the council, as he worked upon municipal enterprises. As a laborer he had been sent to place a pipe through the floor of the Seventh street elevator and he found that instead of the floor being at least eight inches thick as it should, it was composed of two inches of "rotten" concrete.

"And who is responsible for such a condition in the elevator?" Mr. O'Donnell asked. "It is not the individual, the councilman, the city official, but the system of government." He then told of a lady who came to Oregon City from the east, who said that "Oregon City was the most primitive city she had seen in her travels," and asked if the city was incorporated.

Organizer Has Plan. Mr. O'Donnell approves the plan of a city manager and believes that with a small council and a competent manager, the city can develop as it should. At the close of his talk he said that he approved of a municipal power plant and thought that a carline should be built into the Mt. Pleasant district.

George Randall was the first to take the floor at the close of Mr. O'Donnell's talk and he gave his views on the municipal affairs of Oregon City. He, too, had heard complaint from every side and thought that the city was spending too much money and getting in return too little results. He spoke of the park on Seventh street as an example of municipal wastefulness and then quoted O'Donnell's remarks concerning the Seventh street elevator. He said that he favored all street repairing and rebuilding from the general fund and opposed the plan of street work now in use.

Jones Explains. Mayor Jones then explained the attitude of the council, and answered some of the criticism of Mr. Randall. Mr. O'Donnell then took the floor again and answered the statements made by Randall concerning the Seventh street park. Mr. O'Donnell said that he did about half of the work on the park.

At the close of Mr. O'Donnell's talk, there were several cries for W. S. U'Ren, and he took the floor. He suggested a committee to draw up a charter which would provide for a body of three to legislate and one man to manage the affairs of the city. He told of German cities, where the science of municipal management had reached its highest point and a town derived "100 per cent good from one dollar spent." In Oregon City, he said, in his opinion, the town was benefited only by about 50 per cent of the money it spent. Mr. U'Ren said that he favored the city manager form of government.

O. D. Eby followed Mr. U'Ren, and he, too, advocated a change from the present form of government. Mr. Eby said that he believed that the city government should have more responsibility. He developed the idea that one man being paid for doing his work, could accomplish much better results than a number of men working with no reward.

Selfishness One Drawback. That the need of the city government was unselfishness, was the keynote of the talk of J. E. Hedger. He cited the generous and public-spirited acts of O. D. Eby as an example for every citizen in the town. He said that personal interests, personal greed, was the worst enemy of good government.

E. G. Caulfield deplored the lack of business system in the city government, and declared that there was no responsibility in handling the city's affairs. He advocated a strong central government and said that he believed that a city manager, acting with a

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