

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1894

ALL OF CLACKAMAS OBSERVES FOURTH

PICNICS AND FORMAL CELEBRATIONS ARE HELD IN EVERY PART OF COUNTY

OREGON CITY HAS A QUIET DAY

Many Auto Parties Leave City Early in the Morning for Programs Given in the Country Districts

All of Clackamas county joined in the Fourth of July celebration Saturday. In the larger towns, Oregon City, Milwaukie and Canby, there was no formal celebration, but the people of these cities all left for the country where old-fashioned celebrations were held.

A number of picnic parties went out from Oregon City Saturday morning and hundreds went to towns and cities in other counties and even in other states to spend the day. Several excursions were given on the river and each of these claimed a share of the people of the town.

All of the parks near Oregon City were filled, mostly with small parties from Portland. All of the early trains out of that city bound for points on both the Estacada and Oregon City branches were crowded to capacity and special trains with four and even five trailers were run. Many automobile parties left Portland for Clackamas county communities, such as Sandy, Clarks, Molalla, where formal celebrations were held.

Probably one of the most extensive celebrations in the county was held at Molalla. A parade, composed of automobiles, floats and gayly decorated floats, went through the town in the morning and in the afternoon the crowd went to McPadden's grove about a mile from Molalla, where the program was held. Races, a ball game between Molalla and Liberal, speech-making and contests of many kinds were the events of the day. Walter H. Evans, of Portland, spoke in the middle of the afternoon. A large crowd attended the celebration, many coming from Canby, Multnomah, Liberal, Willamette and other sections.

Miss Gertrude Melvin was Goddess of Liberty at Sandy. A parade formed in the lower part of the town in the morning and marched through the city to Melvin's grove where the program of the day was given. George C. Brownell, of Oregon City, delivered the address of the day at 11 o'clock in the morning. Races, fireworks and dancing completed the events of the day.

The only celebration near Milwaukie was at Crystal Lake, where the Modern Woodmen gave a picnic, which was attended by members of Portland lodges. The Beaver Creek and Clarks' granges gathered at the Clarks' picnic grounds in the forenoon and spent the day. This affair was attended almost altogether by the farmer of the community. Chris Schuebel, of Oregon City, was the orator of the day. At noon the crowd broke up into small parties for luncheon.

Three thousand persons were at Estacada Saturday. Each car out from Portland up to the middle of the afternoon added to the crowd at Estacada park and the Portland Railway, Light & Power company found it necessary to run extra trains to handle the great throng which went to that town to join in the celebration. The celebration was given under the auspices of the Civic Improvement club and it was due largely to the efforts of this organization that the day was such a success. A parade, composed of four sections, marched through the streets. In the afternoon prizes were given for the winners in numerous races and contests held in the park. A ball game and pinetball shoot followed the parade in the morning.

The Luther league had charge of the celebration at Colton. Those who attended the picnic, which was held at the Canyon creek park, gathered at Colton and in the form of a parade, marched to the park. Walter Dimick, state senator from Clackamas county, and Rev. Clark Renhard were the principal speakers in the program which was held in the afternoon at Canyon creek.

An old-fashioned basket picnic was given in the beautiful natural park at Full Run. Special trains were run out from Portland and the picnic was largely attended by persons from that city.

The Union Sunday school of Beaver creek gave a picnic at the Beaver creek grove, which was well attended by the younger people of that community.

SUIT IS BEGUN TO RECOVER PROPERTY

Claiming that property which was sold to satisfy a judgment against him legally belonged to his wife, J. H. Colt and Florida Colt have started suit against J. C. Allen and Sheriff E. T. Mass of Clackamas county to recover title to the property, several lots in Orchard Home.

Colt alleges Allen secured judgments against him in December, 1911, for the aggregate sum of \$400.89, with interest and costs, and that early in 1913 several lots in Orchard Home were sold to satisfy this judgment by Sheriff Mass. As further reasons why he should have his property back, Colt alleges the Clackamas sheriff did not limit returns on the sale within the limit prescribed by law, and sold the property a great deal under its real value.

One way not to be happy is to have more time and money than you know what to do with.

BRIDGE CONTRACTS ARE LET BY COURT

The contract for building two steel bridges, both spans identical in length and structure, across two Clackamas county rivers, has been let to A. C. Newberry by the county court. The amount the county will spend on the bridges is \$21,347.

The spans are to be each 210 feet long. One will cross the Clackamas river at Barton and will have an approach 1160 feet long. The other will bridge the Molalla river near the town of that name. Only a 50 foot approach is needed for this bridge.

Work will start soon and the bridges will be ready for use within a few months.

STREET MARKET TO OPEN FRIDAY

DECISION IS REACHED AT MEETING OF COMMITTEE FRIDAY AFTERNOON

RACKS WILL BE BUILT ON FIFTH

Charles Babcock Will Erect Stalls on One Side of Street—Farmers Invited to Bring in Their Produce

Friday, July 10, will be the opening day of the Oregon City street market. This was decided Friday at a meeting of the joint committee from the Board of Trade and the council.

Charles Babcock, commissioner of streets will have charge of the market and early this week will erect the necessary stalls and racks on Fifth street, just east of Main street. The stalls will be built along one side of the street in the same manner as those on Yamhill street in Portland. Each stall will have a counter facing the sidewalk and a roof to protect the goods from either the sun or the rain.

If it is planned to hold the market each Friday, farmers will be invited to bring in their produce and the consumers in the town will gather on the appointed day to buy their fruit and vegetables. The board has made no discrimination of any kind in the use of the market.

The idea of a public street market first originated with the Board of Trade several weeks ago and a committee was appointed, of which J. J. Tobin was chairman, to learn the practicability of a street market in Oregon City. The committee made a trip to Vancouver, Wash., and spent the greater part of a day in the Washington town watching the market and came back not only with the recommendation that the market be established, but also with practical ideas as to how the market should be operated.

The first difficulty to be overcome was the securing of a street. The committee, after several set backs, was able to secure a permit from property owners on Fifth street and from the council. At the meeting of the council last Wednesday night permission was given for the use of the street and the street committee of the council was instructed to co-operate with the board in the work.

DR. SMITH DECLARES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE TALKS TO LARGE CROWD IN METHUEN DIST. CHURCH

That every statute in Oregon should be enforced until the poor ones had been taken from the law books, was the statement of Dr. C. J. Smith, Democratic nominee for governor, at his talk at the Methodist church Sunday evening. "Law books are bursting with laws," he said. "If the legislature should fail to meet the first of next year, the state would be none the worse off."

Dr. Smith took for his subject, "An Era of Law Enforcement," and his talk from beginning to end hinged in one way or another on that topic. He briefly sketched the history of the nation from the pre-revolutionary days to the present time to show that every war in which the country had engaged was for law enforcement.

He predicted a "Christian Democracy" within the next few years which would equalize all classes. He told of a case where one employee had an income of \$5,000,000 a year and then quoted governmental statistics to show that the average income of each individual was \$150 a year.

MODIFIED LOCK DEED DELIVERED

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES DOCUMENT CONVEYING OREGON CITY SHIP CANAL

UNSATISFACTORY CLAUSE ALTERED

Principal Change is Inclusion of Paragraph Whereby United States Does Not Waive Navigation Control

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—The modified deed of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company conveying to the United States the canal and locks at Oregon City, was given Colonel C. H. McKinstry, district government engineer, for transmittal to the United States attorney general today. Agreement as to terms of the deed having been reached, it is said, by attorneys representing the government and the street car company. The principal addition is a clause whereby the government in taking over the canal and locks does not waive any right to the control of navigation.

This right of control is established by statute, is inalienable but was not specifically stated in the original deed and for this reason principally, was objected to by the United States attorney general.

The plans contemplate a double canal at Oregon City, one side for power, the other side for boats. If, by any contingency, power rights should have been given precedence it might have been possible during a low water period that water for power purposes would not have left sufficient for navigation. Any such possibility is definitely averted in the terms of the modified deed.

The local agreement is not, however, final. Approval by the attorney general and the war department must be had. This, it was said from the United States district attorney's office this morning, is more a matter of policy than of law.

But no matter how speedy may be the settlement from this time, said Colonel McKinstry this morning the low water period of construction this year has passed. The delay means a material setback in getting started on actual construction.

The consideration in conveying the locks to the government is \$375,000. It is a joint government and state enterprise for which the government appropriated \$300,000.

In giving his opinion advising against the acceptance of the deed in the original form the attorney general said:

"The acceptance of the proposed deed of conveyance by the United States would therefore seem to involve—

"An explicit concession of the rights of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company and of the Columbia Paper Company to divert the water of the river in accordance with the terms of their leases.

"A clearly implied concession of the right of the vendor company and other persons to divert the water now utilized by them.

"An obligation on the part of the government to provide a power canal separated by the division walls A, B, C, and F from the navigable portions of the canal, the purpose of which is to permit these companies to divert the water used by them without interfering with the operations of the navigable part of the canal.

"The act of June 25, 1910, providing for the acquisition of the canal does not authorize, expressly or by implication, an administrative officer to waive the right of the United States to control, now or at any time in the future, the entire flow of the Willamette river, if the necessity therefor in the interest of navigation should arise.

"The flow of the stream of a navigable river is in no sense private property and the determination of the congress that such flow is needed for the improvement of navigation cannot be the subject of question at the instance of a private owner of the banks of the stream. Every structure placed in the water by private parties is subject to the right of navigation and must be removed even if the owners sustain a loss thereby, if the congress in the assertion of its powers over navigation so determines."

ONLY THE SPUTTER OF SMALL FIRECRACKERS DISTURBS QUIET OF TOWN

The gentle sputter of the small variety of firecrackers was the only reminder of the old days in Oregon City, when independence day was observed by almost constant roar of fireworks of every kind. Mayor Jones and chief Shaw carried out their declaration that they would enforce the ordinance regulating the use of fireworks.

COMPROMISE IN TAX SUIT IS REPORTED

That the county was willing to compromise in the suit which West Linn has filed to collect road taxes, was unofficially reported at the meeting of the West Linn council Tuesday night. It was reported that the court would offer to give 50 percent of the total road tax collected which would amount to about \$9000.

The appointment of B. N. Hicks as city attorney and Ray Stafford as city engineer by Mayor John Lewiswhite was approved by the council. City Treasurer Clancy made his quarterly financial report which showed that in the last three months the receipts of the city have been \$2746.53; the disbursements \$1599.55; and the balance on hand, deducting all outstanding warrants \$537.39.

COUNTRY DOCTORS IGNORE ORDERS

VAN BRAKLE RECEIVES REPORTS FROM ALL PHYSICIANS OUTSIDE OF OREGON CITY

EVEN FEW CASES IN CITY ARE FILED

Acting Health Officer Will Prepare Information and Send it to State Board of Health as Usual

Despite the order of the state board of health delivered to the doctors of the county that they file all reports direct with the state board, and ignore Dr. J. A. Van Brakle, every doctor outside of Oregon City has filed his reports for June with Dr. Van Brakle and several reports have come from even Oregon City, where the fight against the acting officer is being waged the strongest. This was the statement of Dr. Van Brakle Tuesday evening.

Dr. Van Brakle will prepare the reports which he has received and submit them to the state board in the usual way. He said Tuesday that he was unable to understand the action of those who had submitted their reports direct to him, whether it was an accident or a sign of partial submission.

The first of June it became known that Dr. Calvin White had notified the local physicians that they should report direct to the state board. The order included the statement that Dr. Van Brakle was not county health officer, although the county court refused to recognize the opinion of the state board and an action to oust Van Brakle was not suited several months ago in the circuit court.

As soon as Van Brakle learned of this action of Dr. White, he began to collect information so that the matter could be brought to an issue. The state law provides that every case which is reported to the county health officer shall constitute a separate offense and it was through that clause that Dr. Van Brakle intended to test out the case.

BOY AUTO THIEVES SEVERELY LECTURED

PORTLAND, Ore., July 4.—Two boys who are now held in the county jail for auto thefts, Harry Currgan, 16 years old, and John Kelleher, 15 years old, were netted Sunday. Gates of the juvenile court yesterday and were given severe lectures. They were paroled on condition that they leave each other strictly alone in the future, and that they have nothing to do with Charles Gano and Virgil Yates when those two are released from jail. They must also leave all automobiles strictly alone.

Currgan and Kelleher were caught in Oregon City a week ago, where they had gone with an automobile belonging to Dr. L. M. Loomis. Damage to the machine was estimated at \$375.00 and each boy must pay \$10 a month until the damage is paid for. Chief Probation Officer McIntosh said that they learned to operate automobiles from Gano and Yates, who are being held indefinitely for breaking their paroles given nearly a year ago when they were arrested for an automobile theft.

WOMAN, LONG LOST, FINDS WAY TO HOME

SANDY, Ore., July 8.—Mrs. J. Miner, of Hill Crest, was lost in the woods on Monday reaching her home at night exhausted, having wandered about 12 hours, and at no time being more than a few miles from her home. She went away early in the morning, when she became confused, and was completely lost. She wandered for hours over fallen logs and through brush without food or water all day. In her wanderings she accidentally discovered a forked tree near her home. This gave her her bearings and she struggled home, which she reached in a fainting condition. Her husband, returning at noon, not finding his wife, hunted all afternoon.

Lots of men walk miles to hear a political speech who wouldn't walk a block to hear a sermon.

CHAUTAQUA IS OPENED BY HOMAN

PRESIDENT OF ASSEMBLY WELCOMES PEOPLE OF VALLEY TO ANNUAL SESSION

SUMMER SCHOOL IS ORGANIZED

Oregon City Commercial Club Wins Game From Clackamas—T. W. Sullivan and B. T. McBain First Battery

The twenty-first anniversary of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua assembly was opened Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock before a first-day audience of 1500 persons. The feature of the afternoon program was the eloquent address of Dr. Fletcher Homan, president of Willamette University and for the last two years president of the chautauqua. Fair skies smiled on Gladstone park and the tent colony nestling among the giant firs presented a most picturesque scene. There are more tents on the grounds than ever before this year and almost 1000 chautauquans have strolled away from home and business cares to enjoy the 15-day assembly.

Address Well Received. Dr. Homan was warmly received in his opening address. "We welcome you," said the speaker, "to a jolly good time, to a release from care and to the renewal and making of friendships. The chautauqua is to promote truth—a place where honest men speak out of honest hearts to marchers after truth; truth cloister in wit, in wisdom, poetry, and prose, in music and in picture, garbed in charming array on this chautauqua platform. Chaucer says that 'Truth is the brightest thing that many may keep'."

"The chautauqua has always been against wrong. Governmental and political wrongs have received their death blows here—and ever will. It is the forum of the world's reformers. The face of evil is hideous, but the face of truth is glorious. Dryden has well said: 'For truth has such a face and such a mien, as to be loved needs only to be seen.' So beauty of life, my friends, joy of living, glory of right, and purity of purpose, shine forth at chautauqua."

The chautauqua exalts humanity—the man, the maker, the inventor, the teller, the thinker, the soul of the world. We welcome you here, you men, to the consideration of great problems. We welcome you women to think upon the needs of the world. We welcome you children, to happiness, play and profit."

W. S. U'Ren Replies. W. S. U'Ren responded to Dr. Homan's remarks in a short talk. He brought out the idea that the chautauqua idea enforced the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and teaches the world how to live, each for the other, rather than each for himself, and the chautauqua was one of the big influences of the day in bringing about the realization of this selfish humanity.

Summer School Organized. The various summer school classes which are to be a striking feature of this year's assembly were organized at the conclusion of the auditorium program Tuesday. The instructors are: Mrs. Mattie Hardwick Jones, elocution; Prof. A. M. Griley, physical culture; Prof. J. H. Cowen, chorus work; W. C. F. Hodge and Mr. L. H. Weir, University of Oregon lectures; Dr. Edna Eugene Lowe, health lectures; Dr. W. B. Hinson, of Portland, Bible school talks; and Louis G. Science and art classes to be conducted by the Oregon Agricultural college experts.

The Oregon Congress of Mothers headquarters will be one of the delightful resting places and interesting places during the coming session. They have provided abundant literature helpful to mothers as well as a rest room and a kindergarten which opens today in charge of Mrs. Samuel Norton, an expert formerly from the Boston schools. Mrs. George C. Brown, Mrs. F. J. Toole, Mrs. John Risley and other well known women are active in (Continued on Page 4.)

SUIT IS DISMISSED AGAINST ATTORNEY

THE SUIT RECENTLY INSTITUTED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY AGAINST ROBERT J. UPTON, A PORTLAND ATTORNEY, BY MRS. BELLE BROWNIRG, WHEREIN SHE CHARGED UPTON WITH FRAUDULENT ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH OBTAINING A SHERIFF'S DEED TO CERTAIN PROPERTY OWNED BY HER, HAS BEEN DISMISSED AND THE CHARGES OF FRAUD RETRACTED. MRS. BROWNIRG SAYS THAT SHE WAS MISTAKEN IN HER UNDERSTANDING OF THE FACTS AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXONERATING UPTON AND RETRACTING THE CHARGES OF FRAUD AGAINST HIM, HAS FILED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WITH THE PAPERS IN THE CASE:

"While at the time of making and verifying the complaint herein, I thoroughly believed that the allegations thereof were true, certain facts and circumstances, of which I was not then aware, and others, which had escaped my recollection or were not clearly understood by me, have since been brought to my attention and explained to me, in the light of which subsequent information and explanation I am satisfied that the allegations of fraud and unfair dealing on the part of the defendant, Robert J. Upton, as set forth in the complaint herein, were made through mistake and misapprehension and are wholly unwarranted. I therefore wish to be understood as having withdrawn all such allegations."

Very few reactionaries would refuse to cash in even on Democratic prosperity.

FARMER LOSES \$500 SUIT AGAINST ROAD

George Hendrickson, a farmer living near Canby, lost in a damage suit for \$500 Tuesday afternoon against the Southern Pacific, when a jury in the circuit court returned a verdict for the defendant.

On the evening of August 27, 1913, Hendrickson was driving across the railway track at Canby when a train struck and killed his horse, demolished his buggy and slightly injured him. The attorneys for the defendant claimed that Hendrickson did not stop, look and listen, as the law directs, and therefore, that the accident was his own fault.

29 BILLS WILL GO ON BALLOT

PROHIBITION AND ABOLISHMENT OF SENATE MEASURES ARE ON THE LIST

ELEVEN REFERRED BY LEGISLATURE

Questions for November Election Vary Widely—Petitions for Many Amendments Are Not Filed on Last Day

SALEM, Ore., July 2.—The electorate of Oregon will have the privilege of voting upon 29 general measures at the election in November. This is nine less than at the last general election. Contrary to expectations there was no rush of petitions today, the last day for filing them. A number of the most important measures proposed will not appear on the ballot.

Secretary of State Olcott will have the petitions checked at once for irregularities, but it is believed that all filed are within the law. Eleven of the general measures were referred by the last legislature. In addition to the general measures there are three local ones. There were seven at the last general election.

Probably the most important amendment to be voted upon provides for state-wide prohibition. It prohibits the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the state. John H. Albert, a banker of this city, and others initiated it.

Another important amendment abolishes the state senate. It was initiated by the officers of the Oregon state grange, Oregon State Federation of Labor, People's Power League, Farmers' Society of Equity and Proportional representation bureau.

An amendment for proportional representation, initiated by the same organizations as the one to abolish the state senate, provides that every voter may vote for any one aspirant for representative in the legislative assembly and on more.

The voter may write or stick on the ballot the name of the person he votes for. The 60 aspirants who receive the greatest number of votes throughout the state shall be declared elected.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., ex-United States senator, who advertised widely in the state senate, provided that every voter may vote for any one aspirant for representative in the legislative assembly and on more.

Completed petitions were filed for measures designed to put an end to single-tax agitation, and restore in part state assembly. They were initiated by David M. Dunne, of Portland. The first measure provides the legislative assembly or the people shall pass a law for uniform and equal rates of assessment and taxation of real and personal property within the state, excepting municipal, educational, literary, etc., and a nominal exemption of not more than \$300.

A petition for a writ of review was filed by the town of Milwaukie Tuesday in the circuit court against Clackamas county, asking that \$6611.10 in road taxes be given to the town by the county.

The city charter of Milwaukie provides that "Milwaukie shall constitute a separate voting precinct in all city and county elections and a road district and the council shall appoint a street commissioner who shall be ex-officio road supervisor for Milwaukie. The street commissioner shall report to and be under the direction of the council of Milwaukie and shall not be answerable to the county court of Clackamas county in any respect."

MANY BILLS FAIL TO GET SIGNERS

INITIATIVE MEASURES WOULD EFFECT SMALL HOME OWNER IN NUMEROUS WAYS

FREAK LAWS LOSE OUT AT SALEM

Pet Bills of Reformers Will Not Appear on the Ballot at the Fall Election—300,000 Pamphlets Printed

SALEM, Ore., July 7.—(Special)—Imagine yourself a taxpayer who in 25 years of hard work has amassed ten thousand dollars worth of real estate, one-fourth of which is a home that is not held for sale or speculation, and then contemplate the prospect of still higher taxes. You will begin to study the 45 initiative bills and referendums from a new standpoint. How many of them are aimed at your accumulations? How many of them are for your relief? Steadily you have seen valuations and taxation increase. The larger the target the easier it is hit by the special levies and the multitude of boards, commissions, experts, and worst of all the legislature. You draw a sigh of relief when you realize that of the 45 measures there remain but 21 to be voted on in November, 14 having failed to get enough signers.

Among the fourteen were some of the worst measures offered. There was one to tax all property but public property—meaning church property. There was the governor's pet to consolidate many boards and commissions and limiting state tax levies to four mills—or about double what average levies have been for ten years. Closing stores, theatres, bowling alleys, pool stores, pool rooms, cigar stands, ice cream parlors and all businesses on the drugstore and the undertaker, Sunday was among the stillbirths. Governor West's bill to remove county officials and name others who would stand for law enforcement according to his ideas, was in the discard. The Central Labor council's enterprise to revoke the franchise of the Portland Gas & Coke Co., making a state fight of a municipal investment fell down.

Another pet of Portland reformers—to allow only double the value placed by the assessor in case of condemnation—of the most subtle weapons of confiscation—went to the junk heap. A prohibitory license against peddlers was ditched. To require voters to live in the precinct only 15 days and grant traveling registration papers smacked too much of repeaters and floaters and lost out. To extend all county officers to four years, an old trick of legislating a man into a longer term, was not popular enough to get signers. General Crawford's bills to make it easier and less expensive to initiate bills and to allow the governor a greater vote power, lost interest for him when he failed to get the nomination for governor, and the people never were interested. The Socialist idea of a voters qualifications and the Socialist proposition to give Oregon manufacturers a five per cent subsidy never got far.

Probably a number of other petitions will be rejected for being short of legal names or being improper form. It will be several days before we know exactly what will be on the ballot. In the meantime all are interested in preparing arguments for and against measures that do get on the ballot. About 300,000 voters' pamphlets will have to be printed and there will be a postage bill running into tens of thousands of dollars. The pamphlet will be at least 200 pages from present output, and the expense will run upwards of \$50,000. In California more than 1,800,000 voters' books. The ballot for women doubles the expense of elections, and increases the political activities. Many of the boards and commissions and some of the worst forms of bills come from women voters, like the Sunday blue law from the Christian Endeavor societies.

There is going to be stacked up against the state an enormous load of accident insurance liabilities. The labor commissioner each week publishes a column of accidents, a few fatalities, and the rest injuries serious and minor, mostly minor, such as cut and bruised toes and fingers, etc. Each becomes the basis of a claim against the funds paid by industries and the state. In Washington before the law is in effect two years an official report shows that the compensation commission has 130 people on the payroll and the largest offices at the state government, with 20,000 unadjusted claims piled up. The Evergreen state legislature appropriated four million dollars to pay claims for two years.

Another form of the most advanced legislation along Socialistic lines is the amendment to the constitution proposed by C. S. Jackson and F. W. Mulkey. It proposes to confiscate in the name of the state all short lands suitable for public docks and warehouses to the middle of each stream if not yet so occupied. In Portland sites for municipal docks so far have cost \$1,200,000.

LOCAL SPEAKERS IN MANY CELEBRATIONS

As usual, Oregon City contributed generously to the celebration in other towns in the number of speakers. Local men went not only to towns in Clackamas county but to points outside of the county lines.

Judge Grant B. Dimick was the speaker of the day at Aurora; Judge Gordon E. Hayes at Woodburn; Chris Schuebel at Clarks; James Cary at Gladstone park; George C. Brownell at Sandy, and Walter Dimick at Colton.