

TWO BONDS AND DEPOSIT OF 15 PER CENT OF COST OF MAIN STREET PAVEMENT WILL PROTECT OREGON CITY

One thing is certain, Oregon City will be well protected when Main street is paved this summer. At the council meeting Thursday night, it was decided to secure a five year surety bond and a 10 year personal bond and to withhold 15 per cent of the cost of the street for a period of 10 years from the Worwick company. The money withheld, amounting to about \$2100, will be placed in a bank and will draw 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. A number of propositions were discussed by the council and it was only

after the matter had been thrashed over for about an hour that Councilman Albright made the motion for two bonds and the deposit in the bank that the matter was settled. The signing of the contract has been delayed for about a week owing to a difference of opinion between Joseph Penso maintained that he could not secure a 10 year surety bond which Mr. Schuebel asked and it was only after letters and telegrams from surety companies were produced that the proposition, adopted last night, was considered.

Mr. Penso told the council that work on the street would begin in two weeks and that it would take only three or four weeks to complete the street. Mayor Jones appointed a special committee consisting of Albright, Van Auker and Metzger to go to Portland to see officials of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company relative to the leveling and straightening of the Main street car track. The paving of the street will be held back until the car track is put into shape.

HAWLEY SPEAKS AT METHODIST CHURCH

CONGRESSMAN DECLARES DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BEGAN PERIOD.

Declaring that the establishment of the Declaration of Independence was the entrance for the first time in the history of the country of initiative of the people, Congressman W. C. Hawley of Oregon, delivered an interesting and lively instructive address to a large and appreciative gathering of people in the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday night at the patriotic service arranged under the direction of Dr. T. B. Ford, the pastor. On the platform with the pastor, choir and Congressman Hawley, sat the members of the city council and city officials and representatives of the parliament of nations. The service, which began at 8 o'clock, was opened with a hymn by the choir and congregation, followed by prayer by Rev. George Nelson Edwards, pastor of the Congregational church. After singing of the Battle Hymn of the Republic, Dr. Ford expressed his regret at the inability of Mayor Linn E. Jones to be present, but at the same time congratulated the members of the council, all of whom were present, upon their attendance, and bespoke the cooperation of the people in the efforts of the council to give the city a good administration.

Congressman Hawley was then introduced, and for over half an hour the energetic and popular statesman kept the close attention of his hearers as he spoke on the "Declaration of Independence." He spoke of the causes and formation of the different documents prepared since the coming of men, stating with the moral code in the time of the people of Israel, which has since been written into the moral laws of every civilized nation.

Congressman Hawley dwelt at considerable length upon the causes that brought forth the Declaration of Independence, which he said, was in the making, not a night, day, week or month, but over a period of 11 years. Taxation, without representation or a voice in the making of the rules or laws that governed them, as well as the expenditure of the money so raised in providing great salaries and incomes for officials, was the chief incentive for the Declaration of Independence. For months and years previous to the writing of the document meetings were held in various assemblies throughout the colonies when all these grievances were recited, and it was finally the consensus of opinion that something should be done to bring about a change. Parliament and king were attacked in resolutions at many of these meetings, in which it was claimed that parliament stood for Great Britain alone, and the right of parliament to make laws for the colonies was denied. The next important step was the appointment of what was known as a committee of correspondence, which was composed of many of the prominent men of early American history.

These gentlemen each wrote of the particular complaints emanating from their colony, and these were rewritten and sent around to the various colonies until they became generally known to all, and a common sense of union and of bondage was thus formed. The congressman said that our independence never would have been won had it not been for this overwhelming sense of common grievance which permeated every town, hamlet and community.

The congressman said that one had but to read the Declaration of Independence to learn what liberty is. He declared that the document had formulated the basis of our political thinking ever since. In closing Congressman Hawley declared that the overwhelming thought in this country was to bring peace to the world and good will toward all mankind; that the Declaration of Independence insures to all people of this country happy and contented homes.

Dr. Ford, after a few remarks, introduced Rev. John Oval of the Swedish Methodist church, who spoke for a few moments, declaring for one country and one people. He concluded with the statement that no people would march quicker to fight for and defend the stars and stripes than the Scandinavians in this country.

At the close of the service Dr. Ford thanked all the gentlemen who had made for the success of the evening's program, thanking the Elks lodge for the use of the flags of the seven nations, which had for their background a large Old Flag. The front of the church was decorated with flags of the various nations, with the stars and stripes of our own.

gon National guard, in full uniform. On the platform with the pastor and choir sat George Harding, department commander for Oregon of the Grand Army of the Republic; C. A. Williams, adjutant of the Grand Army of the Republic for Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde, commander and president of the local Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief corps, respectively. The local drum and life corps was present and rendered several stirring numbers.

The service was patriotic in the extreme, and the sermon by the pastor on the "Four Cornerstones of Our Temple of Liberty," was inspiring. The four cornerstones were named as morality, knowledge, patriotism and religion, and the pastor insisted that they were essential to the permanency of the temple itself.

Luke McLuke Says: The man who tells you that wrestling contests are not on the level is the same fellow who spends good money to learn how to lingo.

If a man is wise enough to call the janitor the superintendent he is going to get good janitor service.

Try to act human. The man who takes himself too seriously is always regarded as a joke by other people.

A man has to be married for at least a year before he discovers that there are dangerous microbes in kisses.

The trouble with the fellow who gets his photograph taken with his chin resting on his hand is that he imagines he is as good as you are.

During the honeymoon she imagines that he is a Greek god, with the world at his feet. But about ten years later she regards him as an overgrown insect.

The old fashioned girl who used to be born a blond now has a daughter who acquires blindness.

You may imagine that a two-year-old girl baby is the picture of innocence. But you ought to see a young widow who has another prospect nibbling at the bait.

The old fashioned man who used to sing bass in church now has a son who sings tenor in a house band quartet.

Prizefighters are not the only men who go through the formality of shaking hands in a friendly way before they proceed to whip each other.

It is easy to be popular. Just keep your troubles to yourself and be a good listener when the other fellow starts telling his.

An optimist is a man who believes that maybe the wolf at his door will bite any bill collectors who may happen to come around.

This is supposed to be a free country. But there are a whole lot of tyrannical wives who refuse to let their husbands go to ball games.

The man who can't tell you at what hour the banks open in the morning can usually tell you at what hour the saloons close in the evening.

And if the street cars run backward how would the women ever be able to get off?

A Matter of Accent. "Speaking with a strong American accent," a navy man has returned as a deserter for service here after seven years across the Atlantic. Seven years! Why, seven weeks will do the trick. What is known as the "American accent" and differs as widely as the American continent—is the most infectious in the world. A couple of months, as I know personally, is sufficient to alter the pitch of voice, and no man comes back from America without being detected in his speech, which has unconsciously caught the pitch. He gets over it in time. But Britain has never succeeded in imposing its lingual pitch on America.—London Chronicle.

A Young Gilbertian. Harry's little cousin had every toy known to the arts of toydom and to his dotting parents. So, when his Indian suit showed signs of wear, it was replaced by a new one, and the discarded splendor was divided between Harry and another boy cousin, Harry drew the fringed and beaded trousers. At first he was radiant, but a glance at himself in the mirror quenched his joy.

"Oh, mother!" cried he in sorrow. "I'm nothing but a half breed."—New York Post.

Puritan and Cavalier. Massachusetts and Virginia, although of very different origin and character, were the two colonial leaders. In Virginia politics there was always a theoretical democracy, but the spirit of the state was essentially aristocratic and conservative. Virginia was the cavalier of the colonies. Massachusetts was the Puritan, and when John Adams, New England personified, said in the Continental congress that Washington ought to be general the Puritan and cavalier clasped hands.—Magazine of American History.

ARE YOU FEELING FIT? Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are weak, overworked or diseased. Foley Kidney Pills act promptly and help the kidneys filter the blood and cast out the poisonous waste products that cause sore and swollen muscles and joints, backache, rheumatism, and the symptoms that give warning of dangerous kidney and bladder ailments. Jones Drug Co. (Adv.)

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CAUGHT JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Captain Gaskill, Who Helped Take the Confederate President, Dies.

Captain Louis D. C. Gaskill, a pioneer resident of Colorado, who died in Denver, was one of the party which captured Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, a few weeks after the evacuation of Richmond. Gaskill was then serving as a captain in the Twenty-eighth New York cavalry.

Captain Gaskill came to Colorado with his wife from Auburn, N. Y., in 1828. He built the first road over the Rockies connecting the eastern and western slopes, going over Berthoud pass. At the top of the pass Gaskill built a house where he lived with his family for nine years.

BIRD PICKS OUT HORSE'S EYES

Pheasant Causes Animal to Back Wagon Over Embankment.

Clyde Gifford, a contractor of Newton, told of an unusual incident that occurred at Johnsonburg, N. J., when a hen pheasant, fearing an attack was about to be made on her brood of six young ones, attacked a horse driven by Gifford, and before he could drive the animal off the bird had picked out the eyes of the horse and inflicted other wounds.

The horse in trying to escape backed a wagon load of cement over a fifteen foot embankment. Gifford jumping from his seat just in time to avoid injury.

All the Same.

"And did they make you feel at home where you visited?" asked the boarding house lady.

"Oh, yes!" replied the thin boarder.

"We had prunes for breakfast every morning."—Yonkers Statesman.

Pretty Deep.

"Doctor, do you think eyeglasses will alter my appearance?" inquired Mrs. Gunson anxiously.

"I shall at least expect them to improve your looks," replied the physician.—Lippincott's.

Fully Qualified.

Office Manager.—So you want a job, eh? What kind of work can you do? Applicant.—Well, I hardly know. I till recently I was assistant instructor in a boxing school, but— Office Manager (interrupting)—Oh, I can use you all right. Come around in the morning and box our mail order shipments, and in the afternoon you can lick the stamps.—Indianapolis Star.

Appropriate.

The professor of painting has just entered the classroom, where smoking is strictly prohibited. Here he finds an art student holding in his hand a newly filled cherry wood pipe.

Professor (ironically)—What a queer paint brush you have got there! What are you going to do with it?

Student.—Oh, I was going to make clouds with it.

Horrors! Justice Of Peace Scalped By A Wild Barber

AND SALEM WOMAN REMARKS "MY WHAT AN AWFUL BIRTHMARK."

Judge Stevens has had his hair cut not cut as you or I might have ours trimmed, but cut in a certain way to suit the judge's own particular fancy. No one knows why the judge had his locks trimmed in this manner but the judge, and he won't tell. Suffice to say, for a space of three inches on all sides of his scalp the barber did a most beautiful job and cut him off clear to bed-rock. The result is a perfect circle on the top of his Honor's judicial head, with the unclipped brush shooting out on all sides—as of yore.

Had it stopped here, all would have been well. Or if the judge could have kept his hat on, then too, all would have been quiet and peaceful. With the Palladian, the judge tied to Salem Friday and it was his misfortune to attend a banquet given by the Salem Cherrians.

The Ladies Aid, or the Women's Guild, or some other such organization waited on the tables, and one good sister, in the course of her duties espied the barren waste which crowns the judge's judicial decision which the judge keeps stored away. The good women shuddered most audibly but held their tongues.

Ten minutes later she whispered to another good Salem woman who had also helped satisfy the ravenous appetite of the judge:

"My goodness, did you notice that horrible birthmark on that fellow's head?"

Gossip hath no conscience, and in the customary time the said story reached the judge.

All day Tuesday at Gladstone, the judge wore his hat—pulled clear down. "The lid is on tight," he slyly whispered.

STEEL NETS KEEP OFF SUBMARINES

Great Stream of Transports Unchecked by Undersea Craft.

PROTECTED BY WIRE NETTING

Cable Submerged to Depth of 150 Feet and Kept in Place by Anchor Buoys.

This Submarine Dead Line the German U Boats Cannot Pass—Carefully Guard Narrow Passage.

Ever since the German submarine activity began in the war zone around the British Isles wonder has been expressed that the great stream of transports carrying British troops and supplies to France has apparently flowed on, unchecked by the undersea craft of the Kaiser. Only once since the war began has the Berlin official bulletin reported the sinking of a transport by a submarine, but London promptly denied that any such thing had happened and all the evidence at the time went to show that the submarine captain made a mistake in claiming such a success.

The German failure to interfere with this vital traffic of the foe was explained by travelers reaching America from London and Berlin, who had opportunity in both capitals to speak with men in high official circles.

Contrary to the general notion that a protective line of torpedo boat destroyers and other warships is maintained by the allies across the English channel, it is learned that there has been stretched from Folkestone to Cape Gris-Nez a wire cable netting, with meshes eighteen inches square. The cable is clamped together in sections. It is submerged to a depth of about 150 feet and kept in place by anchor buoys. This submarine "dead line" the German U boats cannot pass.

Carefully Guard Narrow Passage.

A narrow passage left open, according to the British admiralty announcement, for merchant shipping by way of the Downs and Deal, is carefully guarded by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

That the German submarines have been unable to get at the allies' troopships and supply ships beyond the submerged netting is explained by the fact that their 3,000 mile cruising radius, while permitting them to pass through the North sea and around the British Isles and return to their bases, falls short just before the protected area is reached.

The German government has never stated how many submarines it has lost. The English admiralty also has maintained silence on the subject, mentioning only such cases as resulted in the capture of officers and crews of the German U boats, whose presence in England would need explanation.

Travelers from Berlin, however, who had access to officials in authority there, said that it was admitted by competent authorities in the German capital that fourteen German submarines had been lost up to three weeks ago. The conjecture is that many of these may have come to grief in the meshes of the British cable netting. Traveling at a speed of six to eight knots under water, these ships would thrust their way inextricably into the tangle of steel before they could be brought to a stop and freed.

AUSTRIA DENIES PEAC TALK.

LONDON, July 7.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company by way of Genoa says the Fremdenblatt prints an authorized denial that Austria at any time made overtures with any country for peace. This the Fremdenblatt states, is issued as a specific denial that Austria hoped for a separate peace with Serbia.

CHARTER MAY BAR M. D. LATOURETTE OFF WATERBOARD

CLAUSE PROVIDED COMMISSIONER CANNOT HOLD ANY OTHER CITY OFFICE.

SCHUEBEL STUDIES QUESTION AND BELITTLES POINT RAISED

City Attorney Finds That Place on South Fork Commission is Not a Municipal Office in Meaning of Law.

City officials are freely discussing the situation arising from the election of M. D. Latourette to a place on the board of water commissioners. The city charter provides that a water commissioner cannot hold any other city office, while Mr. Latourette is a member of the South Fork Water commission.

"One commissioner shall be elected by the city council of Oregon City at its first regular meeting in the month of June of each year; * * * provided that each and every one of said commissioners shall not hold any other municipal office." This clause is in section 153, page 53.

Although the term of office of the new commissioner did begin on the first of this month, the issue will not be settled until the first July meeting of the water board which will probably be held the first of this week.

City Attorney Schuebel looked into the question Saturday at the request of Mayor Jones and several councilmen and came to the conclusion that the clause in question could not be made to apply to Mr. Latourette.

"When this matter was first discussed with me, I gave my curmstoner opinion that a place on the South Fork commission was not a municipal office," he said Saturday. "This morning I looked into the matter further and I find that the United States supreme court, in a case appealed from the state of New York, has ruled that a place on a temporary commission is not a municipal office. You see, a position of a commission like the pipeline commission is not connected in any way with the legislative or administrative departments of the town government."

J. E. Hedges, the retiring member of the board, said Saturday that he felt relieved that he could drop the duties of water commissioner and did not intend to take part in any attempt to keep him on the board.

The question has a peculiar significance in as much as Mr. Latourette was named a commissioner by the council because he is believed to sympathize with the views of the council on the operation of the elevator. When the council discovered over a year ago that it could not remove the water board or compel that branch of the government to connect the water mains with the elevator, a plan of electing each year men who were in harmony with the council was adopted. In time, the council believed, the board would be composed of men who sympathized with their views. A year ago Fred McCausland was elected and now with the naming of Mr. Latourette, the council has two of the three members.

EDISON'S NEW INVENTION.

3,000,000 Candle Power Searchlight Fed by Storage Batteries.

Profiting by an experience of firemen in fighting the \$3,000,000 fire at the Edison works in West Orange, N. J., on Dec. 9, 1913, Thomas A. Edison has perfected another invention, which he took to his home in Llewellyn Park.

A few minutes after Charles Edison began operating the device for the edification of his father people living in the valley east of Llewellyn Park telephoned police headquarters and asked, "What is that terrible light shooting out of the park?"

A policeman found Mr. Edison and his family enjoying the wonders produced by a new 3,000,000 candle power searchlight, capable of throwing a ray several miles, the most powerful portable searchlight yet invented. It is very small, and the power is supplied by storage batteries.

In the fire at the Edison plant the yards were thrown into darkness when the power was shut off. Mr. Edison conceived the idea of a portable searchlight, and two days after the blaze he had designed a working model. Now he has announced the perfection of his idea.

It was said at the Edison laboratory that the lamp will be very useful in mine rescue work, at fires and on ships, aeroplanes and locomotives. It can produce light in any volume desired.

BURY INDIAN CHIEF AGAIN.

Ceremony to Maintain Respect For Graveyard of the Delawareans.

A strange burial attended by old residents of Wyandotte county took place at the Indian burial ground on the General Miller farm in Delaware township, near the Leavenworth county line, Kansas.

For the third time the body of Captain Ne Con He Con, a chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, was laid to rest.

The Indian chief died in 1863 and was buried according to tribal customs in a grave containing many desirable relics and a blanket, a silk sash and a gold braid were scattered over the ground. In 1883 the grave was robbed by relic hunters and again the body of the chief was buried and the decorations scattered on top of the ground.

The third burial took place recently. H. F. Heiser of the Kansas side, Wyandotte county's oldest citizen, officiated. The burial was solemnized for the purpose of maintaining respect for the burial place of the Delawareans.

Saturday, July 24 Date of Second School Election

O. D. EBY WILL ACT AS CLERK DURING ABSENCE OF E. E. BRODIE IN CALIFORNIA.

A second school election to vote on a \$20,000 bond issue for the erection of an addition to the high school building was set for Saturday, July 24, by the board of school directors Saturday. The issue was defeated a week ago last Thursday by a vote of 76 to 67. The following Saturday night the Commercial club by a unanimous vote put into circulation petitions asking the board to call another election, claiming that the first election did not express the sentiment of the people. Indifference and over-confidence were blamed for the defeat of the issue.

The board, confronted with the problem of accommodating a freshman class of 150 in a school that was already overcrowded, was willing to put the issue before the voters a second time. Although it was decided to hold a second election at a meeting of the board Thursday night no date was set until Saturday morning when a special session of the directors was held.

O. D. Eby was named clerk of the board during the absence of E. E. Brodie, district clerk.

THREE WOMEN WIN VACATIONS IN CONTEST

Three popular young ladies of Oregon City are going to have delightful outings through the thoughtfulness of their friends and the generosity of the Bannan company of Oregon City, whose contest for the most popular young women of the city closed a few days ago, resulting in Miss Alberta Dunn winning first place with a vote of 658,216; Miss Manda Zak, second, with 637,880 votes, and Miss Naomi Armstrong, third, with 526,120 votes.

The contest proved delightful and ended with the best feelings among the contestants and their friends. Considerable activity was displayed, and as a result, over 4,000,000 votes were cast, a vote being given with each 10 cent cash purchase at the Bannan company's store. The friends of the contestants rallied to their support loyally, and although the rivalry was keen at all times, nothing but the kindest feelings existed, and the successful contestants have expressed their gratefulness to their supporters.

The idea of the contest was not primarily a money-maker nor a sales-increasing scheme, but rather, on the part of the Bannan company, to provide a summer outing for several young women of the city, and the successful contestants are to be congratulated on the privilege that has been given them.

The outing provided for Miss Dunn and Miss Zak consists of a first class trip to San Francisco, Pullman berth and meals included, and a ten days' stay at a first class hotel in the exposition city, admission to the exposition and numerous side trips out of San Francisco. In addition to all this, each of the two young ladies will be presented with a purse of \$20 in gold for incidental expenses.

Miss Armstrong's outing will consist of a week's trip to and stay at Newport with all expenses paid.

MAIN STREET WORK BEGINS AT LAST

POWER COMPANY BRINGS MATERIAL HERE TO PUT TRACK INTO SHAPE.

The first actual work on the improvement of Main street began Tuesday when the Portland Railway, Light & Power company unloaded several cars of sand, rails and other material along the street, north of Seventh.

Before the Worwick company can commence to lay the new street, the Portland Railway, Light & Power company must put its tracks in shape and this work is now being rushed. In several places the track is not on the level of the street and along the street from one end of the brick paving to the other, there are defective paving blocks. New rails will be put in to take the place of all that show a flaw. Paving will probably be under way within the next two weeks.

Hiccoughs.

Hiccoughs are the result of a nervous contraction of one of the breathing muscles. Ordinary attacks may be relieved by anything which diverts attention and allows breathing to go on automatically.

Traveling Man's Experience.

"In the summer of 1888 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to six p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.

(Adv.)

BUDGET PROBABLY EXCEEDED IN SIX MONTHS OF YEAR

COUNCIL HEARS REPORTS OF FOUR DEPARTMENTS AND ESTIMATES OTHERS.

PETITION FOR RETURN OF FINE OF CHINAMAN LAID ON TABLE

Albright Would Operate Elevator at Once and Attempts to Secure Executive Session to Consider Request.

Taking into consideration the mass of figures presented in the estimates which were not presented, the city council Wednesday night about came to the conclusion that the city had not lived within its budget for the first six months of 1915, although the difference between the estimates made in December and the actual expense of city government is considered small.

Mayor Jones at the first meeting in June asked that all department heads send in reports showing the amount spent in the first six months, the amount allowed under the budget and the balance on hand. The fire and water committee and the health and police committee responded Wednesday night. Each of the departments, excepting only the street department, showed a balance on hand. The street department has a deficit of \$1,153.84, but this matter was explained by Chairman Templeton of the committee when he said that the heaviest street work of the year was undertaken in the spring and early summer. The fire department showed a balance of \$422.25 but at the same time the report was presented a bill for \$500 was read for the purchase of fire hose which will wipe out the balance shown.

Many items, such as city printing and quarantine, were left out entirely Wednesday night when the council discussed the matter. At the close of the meeting, Mayor Jones said that the quarantine expenses would be high on account of the number of smallpox cases early in the year. The city engineer had no report and several of the more minor items of expense were not estimated.

A petition, prepared by J. E. Hedges, attorney for Lee Pong, asking that the fine collected from the Chinaman, be remitted, was laid on the table without discussion. Lee Pong was convicted last month on a liquor charge on the testimony of Carl Wilson and H. E. Bradley, the two detectives whose testimony was shaken at a later trial. This is the second letter from Mr. Hedges which has been laid on the table by the council.

Councilman Albright read a section of the city charter which provides that the city treasurer shall receive \$100 a year. He declared that the city treasurer was receiving \$100 a quarter and that the council was in no way authorized to pay the treasurer the sum he received. Treasurer Phillips explained to the council that since the Bancroft improvement bonding law had gone into effect and the treasurer had been expected to do extra work, the salary had been raised. He suggested that the treasurer be paid \$150 a year, as provided in the charter, and that enough paid in separate items for extra work to keep the salary the same as it is at present.

Councilman Albright moved that the council go into executive session, but his motion was voted down. With M. D. Latourette and Fred McCausland on the water board, the council feels that now it can compel the construction of a main to the elevator tower and Albright said that it was his intention to bring up this matter. He added that a special meeting to be held next week, he would bring the operation of the shaft before the council and move to request the board to lay the main.

The city decided to complete Division street, which was left unfinished by the contractor, as soon as work on High street is finished. The work will be done under the direction of the street committee and the street superintendent.

A special session of the council, probably Wednesday afternoon, is expected to take up several matters, including the report of the finance committee, Main street paving and the operation of the elevator.

Mayor Jones said last night that the contract for the improvement of Main street will probably be signed today.

NO ARREST IS MADE ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

The total absence of fireworks and injuries to youthful patriots was not the only thing that marked Independence day, 1915, as a safe and sane event in Oregon City.

Not one arrest was made by the Oregon City police force or by the sheriff during the day. In fact it was more like a Sunday than the Fourth of July and it was not until picnic parties began to come in during the late afternoon that the streets assumed their usual busy appearance.

Not even at Gladstone park, where 7000 persons gathered to celebrate the Fourth, was there an arrest made, although a number of mar-halls were on the grounds.

Cottage Grove Sentinel: Protection from freak laws and confascatory legislation is all the bonus capital asks of Oregon.

(Adv.)