

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FIFTIETH YEAR—No. 5.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1916.

ESTABLISHED 1866

## TWO FIRES HIT OREGON CITY IN ONE AFTERNOON

### JUSTICE OF PEACE SIEVERS IS PRINCIPAL LOSER IN BLAZE STARTED BY STUB.

### FIRE CHIEF FROST SEES HIS OWN OFFICE GO UP IN SMOKE

### One Man is Hurt When Passing Street Car Forces Hosecart Upon Curbing—Fire Found Next to Movie House.

Two fires hit Oregon City Wednesday in the short space between 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 11 o'clock that night, and damage totaling \$2635 was done. J. E. Fisher, who was standing on the curbing on Main street between Seventh and Sixth, was hurt when a streetcar forced a hosecart against him.

A summary of the fire losses follows:  
Sephram estate ..... \$ 25  
John N. Sievers ..... 200  
Gustav Freywald ..... 500

The first fire was discovered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in a vacant building next to the Grand theatre. Manager Sephran put out the fire with the aid of chemical extinguishers and a small hose. It was caused by a defective flue.

### One Man is Hurt.

The Fountain hose company responded to the first call. J. E. Fisher, a painter working in the 5, 10 and 15-cent store was standing on the curb watching the firemen rush by when he was hit by a hose cart and knocked to the ground.

He was taken to the office of Dr. Orel Welsh and his wounds dressed. He has a deep gash in his face and his nose is broken.

Fire Chief Frost declares that a car which followed closely behind the hose cart is responsible for the injury. He said Wednesday that he is inclined to learn the name of the motorist and have him arrested. According to the statement of the head of the fire department, the car was following close behind the hosecart and forced it up on the curb.

### Justice Office Burned.

The second fire did considerably more damage. It was discovered about 10:30 o'clock by Patrolman George Woodward in the rear of the office of Justice of the Peace Sievers. Men from the Fountain hose company responded to the call and a few minutes after the alarm was sounded were at work on the blaze.

Justice of the Peace Sievers was the principal loser. He estimated his loss at \$2000 of which about one-third is covered by insurance.

The building was owned by Gustav Freywald, of Portland, and the damage to the building is estimated at \$500, which is well covered by insurance.

### Cause is Not Determined.

The cause of the second blaze has not been determined. A number of possible causes of the fire have been suggested. Justice of the Peace Sievers is not inclined to believe that the blaze was caused by defective wiring or by an overheated stove. The blaze may have been caused by a carelessly thrown cigar or cigarette stub.

Recent records of the justice court were saved, and the docket was pulled from the fire.

### Fire Chief Sees Office Burn.

Fire Chief Frost, who is also constable, fought the fire and at the same time watched his own office, which is with Justice Sievers, burn.

Two Japanese, Jim Yamamoto and Yama, lived on the second floor of the building, but they said Wednesday night that their loss was slight.

### Firemen Deserve Credit.

In both fires the volunteer firemen responded within a few minutes from the time the alarm was sounded. The Freywald building is a frame structure and for a time threatened to make a warm blaze, but was under control a few minutes after the firemen arrived.

Annually enough water goes to waste in Umatilla River to irrigate 100,000 acres of land.

## WOMAN APPLIES FOR HOUSEKEEPING PERMIT

"I want a permit to keep house for a single man," requested a middle-aged woman of County Clerk Iva Harrington Saturday. She was accompanied by a man.

"You mean you want a marriage license?" Miss Harrington asked. "No, I am keeping house for two men and the neighbors will talk," she replied. "Now what I want is a permit from you allowing me to work for them."

"This is not a matter for the county clerk," Miss Harrington replied. "You had better see District Attorney Hedges."

The couple went to the office of the district attorney, who advised the woman for her own sake to find other employment.

## FIRING 3 OSWEGO HOUSES ADMITTED BY W. H. NEWMAN

### CONFESSION COMES SOON AFTER ARREST BY SHERIFF WILSON AT OSWEGO.

### OIL SCATTERED AROUND SHORT BURNING CANDLES, METHOD USED

### Evidence is Secured by District Attorney and Sheriff After Several Months of Quiet Work—Sentenced from 3 to 7 Years.

Twenty-four hours after his arrest on a charge of arson, William H. Newman, aged 63 years, will be on his way to the state penitentiary to begin his sentence of from three to seven years.

The grand jury, which ended Thursday a four day session, returned a secret indictment. Sheriff Wilson went to Newman's home at Oswego Friday morning and put him under arrest. District Attorney Gilbert L. Hedges showed Newman some of the evidence that has been secured against him, and he entered a plea of guilty. He was taken before Judge Campbell Friday afternoon and sentenced. He will be taken to Salem this morning.

Newman says he set three buildings on fire in Oswego last summer. The three houses are close together, and his method, he said, was to plant short candles on the floor and scatter oil around the candle.

The fire broke out about 2 o'clock in the morning and those who were awakened by the flames saw only one house of the three was burning. The other two houses were apparently safe. A short time later fire broke out in the other two houses and all three were burned to the ground. The suspicion of the officials who heard of the fire was aroused by the circumstances, and District Attorney Hedges and Sheriff Wilson began an investigation which lasted for several months before an arrest was made.

Newman has lived in Oswego four years and has a family.

When confronted with the evidence secured by the state, Newman finally broke down and said, "It's no use. I set the fire."

## HE SAYS WIFE WAS RUDE TO SERVANTS

Charging that his wife was rude to the servants and treated them in such a manner that they often left forcing him to secure new servants, C. L. Davies filed a suit in the circuit court Saturday asking for a divorce from Essie E. Davies. They were married January 8, 1907, in Spokane. He asks for the custody of their children.

Circuit Judge Campbell Saturday signed a decree separating Frank E. Mason from Myrtle Mason and Lilly S. Rice from George B. Rice.

## 30-DAY TRUCE IS DECLARED BY THE PORTLAND TONGS

### WITH MURDER HONORS EVEN, TROUBLES BETWEEN FACTIONS MEDIATED.

### ARMISTICE BULLETIN BRINGS JOY TO CHINESE FEARING DEATH

### Peace Society Engineers Meeting at Which Agreement is Signed—Two Killed in Gunplay Between Rival Societies.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23.—A truce between warring Portland branches of the Hop Sing and Bing Kong-How Leong tong was declared today at 4 o'clock.

At the headquarters of the Chinese Benevolent association, Fourth and Davis streets, on the third floor, representatives and dignitaries of the battling societies solemnly pledged themselves and their clansmen to refrain from war during the following month. The meeting was held at the instigation and under the direction of the Chinese Peace society.

For two hours various phases of the situation that has cost two lives and disabled two other persons within the past week were discussed by prominent members of the parties at strife. In the end the advocates of harmony gained their point.

Happy with the success of his efforts toward settlement, Mo Lee Tong, vice-president of the Chinese Peace society of Portland, hurried with a proclamation of the truce to the bulletin wall at Second and Oak streets. Two murders have been committed since the plans for peace were begun. One Bow Leong died in St. Vincent's hospital of his wounds, received Monday. With swift vengeance came the killing of a reputed Hop Sing early this morning.

The peace society, with true Oriental blandness, held to its original course and produced results that the white man's law was powerless to bring about.

The peace conference at Fourth and Davis streets combined the chiefs of every Portland tong, between 15 and 20 in number, with the head men of the Hop Sing and Bing Kong-How tong and the delegates of the Peace society.

The Peace society is hopeful of extending the armistice into lasting peace. During the next few weeks numerous conferences will be held looking to a permanent treaty.

Mo Lee Tong, vice-president of the Portland peace society, is optimistic, as is also the secretary, Leong Jen Hing. "There will be no more shooting for at least a month—maybe never," he said.

From San Francisco it is reported a representative of the Chinese Six Companies is hastening to Portland to add that society's influence to the cause of peace.

## JURY'S VERDICT IS VICTORY FOR W. V. S.

### GEORGE GRIFFITH LOSES FIGHT AGAINST CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS OF ROAD.

After 55 minutes deliberation, a jury in the circuit court Saturday returned a verdict for the Willamette Valley Southern and against George Griffith in an action to condemn a right of way along the river bank south from the company's terminal yards. Griffith was awarded \$135 for his property, a sum which had been previously tendered by the railroad.

Griffith contended the Willamette Valley Southern was seeking to bottle up river frontage in the northern part of town, and could not legally condemn the strip of land. The jury's verdict is considered a victory for the railroad. Griffith asked for \$4000 damages in case the court held a right of way could be condemned across his land. C. D. Latourrette represented Griffith and O. D. Eloy, E. A. Clark and Judge Grant B. Dimick appeared for the railroad company. The trial began Thursday.

Charles T. Tonze is defendant in a similar suit filed by the Willamette Valley Southern. His case was originally set for last Friday, but owing to the time required to hear the suit against George Griffith, it has been postponed to next Friday.

## WANTS LICENSE CANCELLED

H. Killo, father of Edwin Killo of Aurora route No. 2, came to Oregon City Saturday in an effort to get the marriage license issued by County Clerk Harrington early in the week to his son and Geneva Shaw, of Canby, cancelled. He carried with him the license, which cannot be cancelled. Clerk Harrington wrote across the page in the marriage license record book the words, "Not used."

## W. A. PROCTOR, SANDY MILLMAN, IS IN RACE FOR COMMISSIONER

### THIRD MAN ENTERS RACE FOR PLACE IN COUNTY COURT—IN MANY ENTERPRISES.

### W. A. Proctor, prominent citizen of the Sandy and Cottrell districts, Saturday declared his intention of running for the Republican nomination for county commissioner. The decision comes after careful consideration. It is Mr. Proctor's initial appearance in politics.

Mr. Proctor came to Clackamas county about a quarter of a century ago, and at one time worked for Harvey E. Cross when the latter ran a sawmill on the Clackamas. Later he went to the Sandy district, and is now connected with several enterprises in that section of the county. He is vice-president of the Clackamas County bank at Sandy and owns a large interest in the Straus Lumber company. He is a member of the present grand jury.

Mr. Proctor is the third candidate to appear for county commissioner. J. W. Reed, of Estacada, and W. H. Bottemiller, of Clarkes, announced they were in the race some time ago. William H. Matton, of Viola, is the retiring commissioner, and will not be a candidate for re-election.

## WITHYCOMBE IS SPEAKER BEFORE BARLOW GRANGE

### BOYS AND GIRLS OF TODAY ARE ADVISED TO STICK TO FARM BY GOVERNOR.

### WILLAMETTE VALLEY WILL SUPPORT 5,000,000 PERSONS, HE DECLARES

### Marketing Problems One of Most Important Before Granges, Says Executive—O. W. Eastham and Others Talk.

Governor James Withycombe spoke at a meeting Tuesday of the Twentieth Century grange at Barlow, taking for his speech a dual topic, George Washington and agriculture. The two subjects wove themselves together, he said, because the nation's first president was a farmer as well as a soldier and statesman.

The state's executive made a strong plea for the boys and girls of today to stick to the farm, holding up its many advantages. The Willamette valley, which he declared was fertile and large enough to support 5,000,000 persons, offered unusually attractive future for the tillers of the soil.

One of the principal problems that confronted the granges of the state, Governor Withycombe said, was the adoption of a plan whereby the large marginal difference that exists between the price the producer receives and the price the consumer pays be eliminated to the betterment of the farmer. The prohibition law, the governor declared, put the people of the state in a better position to reap the benefits of the state's natural advantages.

O. W. Eastham, Oregon City attorney, explained preparedness; President Everhart of the Pomona grange, Professor Bast and L. J. Allen, of the Oregon Agricultural college, and County School Supervisor Brenton Vedder were on the day's program.

The part the governor was to play in the meeting was well advertised through the southern part of Clackamas and the northern part of Marion counties and Barlow hall was crowded to its doors when the meeting was called.

The meeting began at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and Governor Withycombe arrived from Salem unattended at 10:23. He was received at the station by a committee from the grange, which was headed by President C. M. Giddings. Mr. Giddings and Miss Pearl Hays, secretary of the grange, had charge of the meeting. At 11 o'clock a luncheon was served which was prepared by the women of the grange.

After the luncheon, the afternoon session was called to order by Mrs. Anna M. White. Johnson Brothers' orchestra of Canby furnished music for the afternoon, and members of the executive committee of the grange explained the purpose of the organization.

The Twentieth Century grange is one of the oldest in the state and dates its origin back 40 years when it was known as Barlow grange, No. 262. In 1903 the grange was reorganized, and since that time has been known as the Twentieth Century grange, the suggestion of the name being made by Mrs. Mary S. Barlow. In October, 1914, the present organization was effected, and now the grange has 53 members.

## CHICAGO BANKER'S HOME WRECKED BY POWERFUL BOMBS

### STONE SHATTERED, EXPLOSION HEARD FOR MILES BUT FAMILY ESCAPES.

### THREATS AGAINST ITALIAN ARE MADE IN LETTER HELD BY POLICE

### Attack is Sequel to Bank Failure, and Woman and Her Sons Are Taken into Custody—Neighborhood in Panic.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Modestino Mastrogianni's recent bank failure found an echo at 5:50 a. m. today in a bomb explosion at his luxurious home at 3719 Grand boulevard, an explosion so terrific as to awaken the whole South Side. The entire front of the big stone residence—it is a double dwelling, one side being occupied by the banker's family and the other by the family of Ira J. Mix, wealthy dairyman—was blown away, the big gray stones being cracked and broken.

"Enemies," said Mastrogianni, as he staggered out through the dusty aperture that formerly had been a wall of solid masonry. In his hand he held a letter. His thought had gone back to it when he realised, after a few moments, what had happened.

"To put them on the street, blow up, burn or kill if the money is not returned."

It was the threat incorporated in a letter written in Italian—for nearly all the depositors in the Mastrogianni bank were Italians—and bearing the signature of the wife of one of his creditors.

There was a great gap where the facade of the Mastrogianni residence had been. One could look into the rooms at the torn and cuppled oil paintings and the smashed furniture and bric-a-brac.

The bomb had been placed there to kill—not to frighten. Its destructive power was so great that it reduced to bits stones weighing tons, and the detonations was so great as to arouse residents as far south of South Chicago and as far north as the loop.

What was regarded as the most unusual feature was that the Mastrogianni family, five in all—father, mother, two sons and a daughter—escaped without a scratch. The bed in which the former banker and adviser of those of his nationality was sleeping was shattered.

"The bomb had the effect of reducing the masonry, tons of it, but did not reach the interior," said Captain Stephen K. Healey. "Had it been placed beneath the house not one member would be alive to tell the story."

A woman has been taken into custody by the police. Mastrogianni has been threatened many times since the failure of his bank. Letters, however, aroused in him no terror of assassination.

## GENERAL FUND GETS PROHIBITION LAW FEES

### CLERK HARRINGTON HELD UNTIL WORD WAS RECEIVED FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL.

When members of the 1915 legislature framed the prohibition law they had so many things to remember that they left one out. District Attorney Hedges Thursday received an opinion from Attorney General Brown in which he holds that fees received from enforcing the dry law shall go into the general fund of the county.

The law provides that the county clerk shall collect \$2 for approving the bonds of pharmacists and shall receive a small fee for carrying out other provisions of the act. County Clerk Harrington has collected \$71 from these sources, but the law makes absolutely no provision for taking care of the fund.

Clerk Harrington referred the matter to District Attorney Hedges, and he in turn wrote to the attorney general, who declared that, while the point was not covered definitely in the statute, in such a case it would be understood that the money would go to the general fund of the county.

## HANS SCHMIDT IS DEAD

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Hans Schmidt gave his life in the electric chair here at dawn today for the murder of his sweetheart, Anna Ammiller. He went to death calmly. His dying words were for his old mother in Germany.

Father Cashin, prison chaplain, who had prayed with him through the night hours, accompanied him to the chair. Both the chaplain and the guards were surprised at the condemned man's haste. Disregarding the usual measured tread of the death march, Schmidt erect and unflinching, hurried to the chair.

## BUTTE CREEK FARMS HURT BY BEAVERS

### SALEM, Ore., Feb. 17.—Whether Game Warden Shoemaker can be held liable for damages occasioned by the depredations of beavers was the question submitted by the governor's office to Attorney General Brown for solution.

Declaring that three of his clients had suffered damages from these animals, E. P. Morcom, a Woodburn attorney, recently wrote the game warden demanding a settlement, and saying that unless one was effected, he would bring a legal action for damages. According to his communication Albert S. Kent has suffered damages amounting to \$449.50; William Fry claims damages totaling \$1686, and Mrs. Mary Morris asserts she suffered damages aggregating \$715. All live on Butte creek in Clackamas county.

## WILHOIT SPRINGS HOTEL WITH TWO COTTAGES BURN

### FIRE AT RESORT OF UNDETERMINED ORIGIN DOES OVER \$8000 DAMAGE.

### CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHERS USELESS IN ATTEMPT TO CHECK FIRE'S SPREAD

### McLaren Intend to Rebuild Hotel in Time to Take Care of Summer Visitors—Building Was 50 Years Old.

The Wilhoit Springs hotel and two cottages at the resort, which is located nine miles above Molalla, were burned to the ground between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday morning with a loss totaling over \$8000. There was no insurance either on the buildings or any of the furnishings, and the cause of the fire has not been definitely determined.

The hotel, which contained 40 rooms, was built between 45 and 50 years ago by John Wilhoit and was owned by the Wilhoit Mineral Springs company. R. S. McLaren, who with his brother, Frank W. McLaren, control the property, were at the springs when the fire occurred.

The hotel is shut down during the winter, and only one guest was there. Frank McLaren and the guest left the building after breakfast and a few minutes after 8 o'clock saw fire break out. They tried to extinguish the blaze with chemical extinguishers, but their efforts were useless. Little or no furniture was saved, and the fire spread to two of the nearby cottages which are used in the summer by campers.

The fire started in the middle of the building. There was no electrical wiring in the house, and R. S. McLaren said that the only possible theory of its origin so far suggested was that a flue in the center of the building was defective.

Wilhoit Springs draw thousands every summer from all parts of western Oregon, and Mr. McLaren said a hotel probably would be built before the beginning of the summer season. However, he added that definite plans for the future had not been made.

The hotel was of frame construction, but in good condition in spite of its age.

## RITENOUR WINS VERDICT

Frank Ritenour secured a verdict for \$100.10 in Justice of the Peace Sievers' court Friday against C. L. Newman. Ritenour, who was represented by William Stone, alleged that a contract which he had with Newman to cut 1000 cords of wood had been broken, and Newman, in defense, declared that Ritenour himself was guilty of a breach of contract. C. H. Dye represented Newman.

## WOMAN WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE EMPLOYED NEWMAN TO BURN HOUSE IN OSWEGO ARRESTED BY SHERIFF

Mrs. Mary C. Wells, aged about 60 years, under indictment of the grand jury on a charge of burning her three houses in Oswego to secure insurance, was brought to Oregon City Monday by Sheriff Wilson. She was arrested at Newport, following the action of the grand jury last Thursday.

Mrs. Wells is alleged to have offered W. H. Newman, of Oswego, \$225 if he would set fire to her houses. Newman placed lighted candles in the three houses, and sprinkled oil around the candles, according to his own confession now in the hands of District Attorney Hedges.

Newman was arrested last Friday by Sheriff Wilson, confessed to his part

## RIOT STAGED IN LEGISLATURE AT OKLAHOMA CITY

### LAWMAKERS HEAVE INK STANDS AND BOOKS AND SPEAKER FLEES FROM SCENE.

### DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY INVITED TO "COME ON" BY REPUBLICANS

### Chairman of Republican State Central Committee is Knocked Out—Disorder Caused by Substitute for Late "Grandfather" Law.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 15.—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the Oklahoma house of representatives today while the members were voting on a section of an election law designed to take the place of the famous "grandfather law," which was recently declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court, because it in effect disenfranchised the negro population of the state.

Partisan feeling over the new measure finally culminated in an outbreak precipitated by charges of corruption and the passing of the ink bottles, paper weights and other fixtures of the members' desks were used as weapons and a set battle seemed inevitable. Democrats massed and advanced toward the Republican and Socialists.

Arthur H. Geissler, chairman of the Republican state central committee, was rendered unconscious by Representative Lorin E. Bryant of Big Heart, Osage county.

The proposed law is the product of a Democratic caucus. It had passed the senate and was up for final passage in the house late today, with Republican and Socialist members offering vigorous opposition.

Geissler was on the floor through the courtesy of a visitor's permit issued him as Republican state chairman.

Representative Paul Nesbitt, Democrat, of Pittsburg county, had voted in favor of the proposed law and as he announced his vote Representative Sams, Republican, taunted Nesbitt with being "unfair" to Republicans.

Nesbitt replied that he was raised in a section where the Republicans had overridden him with corrupt practices and that he had no desire to be fair to Republicans.

"They probably took you for the crook that you are," shouted Sams. "If you make that charge you are a liar," replied Nesbitt.

Sams arose in his seat and shouted toward the Democratic side of the house "Come on."

In an instant every Democratic and Republican member of the house was on his feet. Ink bottles and paper weights were fired back and forth between the belligerents.

The Democratic members advanced through the aisles toward the Republican members and the speaker of the house, A. S. McCrory, left his chair and rushed out of the legislative halls.

The Democrats greatly outnumbered the Republican combatants and after the harmless volley of books had been thrown the melee died out of its own accord.

## FIVE KILLED IN WRECK

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 21.—Rigid investigation of the disaster at South Cheney Sunday, when the Northern Pacific's eastbound North Coast Limited, No. 3, train crashed into the Northern Pacific-Burlington train, No. 42, killing five men and injuring three others, was begun here today by state and county officials. A thorough effort will be made to fix the blame for the disaster.

Two of those killed when the North Coast Limited smashed into the rear end of the stationary Burlington train were state officials, who were on their way to Walla Walla. One of the victims was an employe of the Northern Pacific railroad.