

# Morning Enterprise

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED 1866.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY  
FAIR  
CANBY, OR.  
SEPT. 24, 25, 26, 27.

THE WEATHER  
OREGON CITY—Fair and warm;  
south to west winds.  
Washington—Showers west, fair  
east portion; southwest to west  
winds.  
Oregon—Generally fair; south-  
west to west winds.

VOL. VI.—No. 7.

PER WEEK, TEN CENTS.

## WATER DISCUSSION ENLIVEN'S COUNCIL

With Councilmen Albright and Holman voting in the negative, the city council Wednesday evening passed the ordinance appropriating \$350 to cover the expenses of drilling the test well upon the Engelbrecht property after two hours of some of the liveliest interchange of argument and personal opinion that has occurred in the city hall. Citizens joined with the council in thoroughly thrashing out the water question, and several times during the discussion Mayor Jones was compelled to wrap for order.

The ball was started rolling when the ordinance came up for second reading and final passage. Mayor Jones asked Councilman Toozz, chairman of the special water committee, if he was ready to make a report on the tests before the council acted on the matter. Mr. Toozz reviewed the work of the committee and pointed out that including the \$350 soon to be voted upon, \$1,851 had been spent in the search for a better supply than the present one. The odd dollar was for an option on the Ladd tract at Mt. Pleasant, where the first test was made.

In the course of Mr. Toozz's report it developed that a second well had been drilled on the Engelbrecht property, the first one being found impossible to "stop back" to the 50-foot level, where water had been struck. This second well had been drilled under an agreement with Mr. Scott, that the work would be done at a cost of \$17.50 per day, with the city to pay for the cost of material. Mr. Scott, who did the drilling, also gave the council an account of the technical side of his work.

Supt. Howell asked Mr. Scott what he considered good water, and the driller replied that he thought water that was free from bacteria and that was chemically pure would fill the bill. Mr. Scott was then asked if he thought it possible to get "pure" water in a swamp, such as being the general designation throughout the test well. There followed a more or less technical description, by both Councilman Toozz and Mr. Scott, of the methods used for stopping the seepage of water in a swamp, such as being the general designation throughout the test well.

Supt. Howell told the council that while he had no desire to enter the water discussion that he desired to see before the city fathers reports on tests of the present water that were made twice a week and the reports made by the University of Oregon and the state board of health, showed that for the past 11 months no dangerous impurities had been found in water that went through the city filtration plant. Mr. Howell insisted that even Bull Run water did not average as well, and also reported tests made by the Willamette Pulp & Paper company.

George Randall took a hand in the discussion when he said: "I read the other day in The Enterprise that Mr. Toozz said there was a flow of 500 gallons a minute from the test well. I went down there expecting to see a gusher rising from the ground, but there wasn't any water in sight. Now I want to know why misleading statements like this have been made, and why this committee is squandering a thousand dollars or so in this way. What is the use of fooling away time like this, when Willamette river water, as we get it through the filters, is as good as the water many other cities get?"

Councilman Metzner bobbed up to recall to Mr. Randall that at a previous meeting he had condemned the

present Willamette water vociferously. Mr. Randall said the had to Councilman Long cut in to say that remarks about the well were side issues, that what the city wanted was pure water, water that wasn't full of typhoid germs. This brought Supt. Howell to his feet with the statement that doctors blamed the city water for being more than two cases of typhoid that could be charged to city water, and that these two probably got the infection somewhere else. Councilman Long thought there were 89 or 90 cases of typhoid a year, and said that doctors blamed the city water for them. There then followed a lengthy discussion of the source of colon bacilli responsible for typhoid fever.

In the course of this Mr. Scott, who drilled the test well, said it was possible that some of the water found in the gravel vein might be river seepage, but added that he thought it would be purified by the time it traversed the distance to the well. Councilman Horton tried to cut short the discussion by calling for the placing of the ordinance upon final passage. The motion was put, and before this question was called Councilman Albright got the floor.

Mr. Albright charged that the ordinance had been passed the first time when there was a bare quorum present, and referred to The Enterprise story that it had been necessary to "make up a quorum" to proceed with the business. He said he did not think it was right for a mere quorum to rush through action on such an important matter, and censured the committee for spending the \$350 before the council appropriated the money. He raised the "swamp" question, but came length and declared that people having wells in that section had all abandoned them. Then, touching upon another phase of the matter he said:

"And furthermore, I do not see how any engineer can come here from the Philippines, at \$25 a day, and tell us to go down here and dig in a swamp for pure water. It was bad enough when he told us to dig on the top of the hill, just a little way back from the face of the bluff. But to go out here in the swamp, that I can't understand, and spend more money and expenditure of money for digging a few little holes in the ground that don't amount to anything, and as for this talk about Bull Run water and the Lee franchise, that is all hot air."

Councilman Holman said that even if the purest water in the world were found in the swamp, it would never believe it was pure unless they were shown. "And you will have to show them all over again every day," he added. He declared that people didn't want water from the swamp and wouldn't have it. Then he added that when the original \$350 was first considered as an appropriation it was distinctly understood that the money was not to be expended "in the swamp." Mr. Holman added that if tests showed the present supply to be pure, it seemed foolish to go digging wells for water that would be no better.

Councilman Meyer, who was one of the quorum present when the ordinance was introduced, corroborated Mr. Holman to some extent, and told of excellent springs viewed north of the Clackamas river, and said he had voted for the ordinance the first time understanding that it was not to be spent on the flats.

The frequent mention of "swamp" moved Mr. Toozz to say that "there is no swamp growing there, there is a field of grass. Mr. Toozz made the criticism, saying that the committee was trying to do its best, and that it desired solely to put a complete report upon all available supplies before the people, and the costs thereof, and let the public decide. As to the "swamp" question, Mr. Toozz made some reference to "people who stayed away from the council making money while the rest of us were here doing the city's business." In closing Mr. Toozz wanted to know why, if people believed Oregon City's water was pure, that the Commercial club was agitating for Bull Run.

Frank Jagger entered the discussion. He said he was a citizen of Oregon City, and believed that pure water should be had, and was willing to pay his share of the cost. "But I don't believe you can get pure water out of that swamp," he said. "Maybe if Mr. Toozz had been here long enough to know what a swamp was he would not say this wasn't a swamp. I have been here 40 years, and I've hunted on that place in summer and skated on it in winter, and I doubt the purity of any water obtained there. I appreciate the efforts of this committee in seeking pure water, but I don't believe they will ever get good water there."

Councilman Horton mentioned that the committee had been brought into being largely through the efforts of citizens in mass meetings, and that these same citizens had not been satisfied with the present water, and had feared typhoid. Incidentally he mentioned that many out of town people had urged the acquisition of another supply.

"I'll agree with you there," said Councilman Albright. "It has been boosted all along by people across the river. People over the river want us to get better water so they can use it. But you take a vote here and you'll find people are satisfied with the water they have."

## Justice Gerard Offered Post Of Ambassador to Germany.



When it was reported that Justice James W. Gerard of the New York state supreme court had been selected by President Wilson for the post of ambassador to Germany his friends hastened to send wireless messages of congratulations to him. He was aboard the Imperator, bound for Europe, at the time. Justice Gerard's name had been mentioned from the first for some important diplomatic post. It was thought for awhile that he would be offered the place of minister to Spain. The position of ambassador to Berlin is an important one and necessitates the free expenditure of money for the maintenance of an elaborate establishment. This post was first offered to Professor Henry B. Fine of Princeton, who declined on the grounds that he did not possess the means to maintain the proper embassy in Berlin. Justice Gerard is wealthy. He is forty six years old and has been prominent at the bar of New York for several years.

## FOURTH STREET CONTRACT LEADS TO REAL STORM

A cleverly executed plan to get the council to adopt an eleven-hour bid for the work of improving Fourth street, submitted by the Oregon Construction & Engineering company, failed to work out as intended Wednesday night, and brought on the second and really big excitement of the evening. After the city fathers had completed their long discussion of the water question, the matter of letting bids on Fourth street work came up.

Councilman Horton, chairman of the street committee, submitted a report that contained no recommendation. It set forth that the Oregon Engineering & Construction had bid \$9,771.11 and that Harry Jones had bid \$9,474.65. Accompanying the report was a letter from the Oregon Engineering & Construction company, which was received last week, stating that the improvement work would be done for \$9,100, and guaranteeing to furnish a bond to the city to have the work cost no more.

In explaining the letter Mr. Moffatt told the council the oftentimes in the past the city had been called upon for one reason or other, to pay for over the contract price on improvement work, and that in submitting his guaranteed bid his company was working to save the city fathers from being forced to pay any extras.

While Mr. Moffatt still had the floor, Councilman Metzner rose, pulled from his pocket a typewritten list of the other bids and contracts, and read off a series of jobs on which the city had been called upon the pay as much as one-half or one quarter more than the price of contracts for completed. City Engineer Noble explained, in quick order, that this was often due to changes in the plans and specifications, made after bids were let.

## RIOTERS' TRIAL ATTRACTS MANY

After one venire had been exhausted, and after three spectators in the courtroom had been summoned, and examined as to their opinions in the matter, a jury was secured Wednesday in the circuit court to hear the trial of the fifteen socialists from Portland who have been indicted by the grand jury for rioting in connection with the disturbances in the neighborhood last month. The members of the jury in the case are A. J. Hodge, H. G. Gibson, Charles S. Keisicker, T. R. Worthington, Gred Jasi, C. C. Borland, W. W. Tucker, Henry Swales, Ed Gross, S. F. Sharp, L. A. Miley and Levi Stehman. They were one of the spectators summoned in the courtroom.

In examining the tallsmen Attorney John Jeffrey, of Portland, who is conducting the defense of the rioters, asked each man, among other things, whether or not he read The Enterprise. Most were excused because they admitted having this habit.

Following the selection of the jury, Deputy District Attorney Livy Stipp and J. E. Hedges, who are state's counsel, outlined their case, and the hearing of testimony was begun. Aside from a general denial of the rioting, and the identification of the defendants, but little progress was made. Only three witnesses were examined, and Mr. Jeffrey made but little effort to impeach their testimony on cross examination.

At the request of the defense, Judge Eakin adjourned court early. Important testimony in the case will be introduced Thursday, when the state will probably finish its evidence. A large crowd of spectators, many of whom were socialist sympathizers, filled the courtroom during the session of the trial.

Pets Sam, one of the indicted men, was granted a special trial at the request of his counsel, Justice Slevers. It is maintained that Sam was not one of the socialists, and only got tangled up in the affair because he was present on the suspension bridge when Sheriff Mass and his deputies rounded up the agitators and arrested them.

Mr. C. J. Parker, court matron, desires to thank the people who so kindly contributed to the fund toward buying a team for the support of Mrs. J. P. Murphy and children, Mr. Murphy unfortunately lost his team through drowning several days ago. No further donations are being solicited.

## HOME RAILROAD IS HEAVILY HIT

CLACKAMAS SOUTHERN MUST INSTALL INTERLOCKING PLANT AT S. P. CROSS-OVER

## STATE COMMISSION TAKES ACTION

Work Ordered to be Completed Within 120 Days, and Local Line Must Bear Whole Cost of Apparatus

SALEM, Ore., July 9.—(Special to The Enterprise)—For the safety of the public, which is held to be menaced by the present condition of the crossing, the railroad directing the installation of a positive interlocking plant at Fifteenth and Center streets, Oregon City, where the tracks of the Southern Pacific cross those of the Clackamas Southern Railroad company.

This order grows out of a hearing held by the commission on January 3 in Oregon City, at which time the railroads interested presented testimony in the matter. The plan is ordered to be installed within 120 days, and the complete cost is to be borne by the Clackamas Southern.

The commission reserves the right to approve specifications as to the type of plant and manner of installation. It will be of a kind that will avert all danger of collision, derailing switches being provided to divert trains in case signals are deliberately disregarded. Complex home and distant signals are ordered on the Southern Pacific and home signals on the Clackamas Southern, distant signals not being required on the latter line because of the topography.

Such installation will cost about \$30,000.

## POLICE CRAFTS ARE REVEALED

PORTLAND, Ore., July 9.—With Detective Robert Craddock talking freely before the grand jury nearly all day, with police officers voluntarily rushing to the office of the District Attorney offering to tell what they know, and with a big batch of subpoenas out for further investigation, the municipal scandal centering at present around County School Superintendent Armstrong, assumed greater proportions Wednesday.

First evidence that money actually had passed was reached with the name of Patrolman C. E. Klingensmith who, Craddock says, gave him \$20. Craddock says he carried the money to Mr. Armstrong and delivered it personally.

With only a hint of solicitation, the witness digressed into a discussion of the alleged irregularity in the examinations for captain of police, in which he and Keller were the ones who stood highest and from which Keller obtained his appointment to the berth he now fills. Craddock says that a copy of the questions was delivered to him and Keller by Robert Armstrong, brother of the commissioner, the night before the examination and that Craddock and Keller met at Keller's house and went over the questions together.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight who did considerable boxing in New York and Philadelphia, has returned to his home in Roscommon, Ireland.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL ACCUSED OF DELAYING WHITE SLAVE CASES



Attorney General James McKenry, who was accused by federal District Attorney McNab of California, with hampering him in his efforts at carrying out justice, McNab in sending his resignation to the White House explained that the cause of his action was due to the conduct of Attorney General McKenry in ordering a postponement of the trial of Dr. Camenetti and Maury Diggs, both of whom are married men with families who are charged with the violation of the Mann White Slavery Law.

McNab's resignation has been accepted by President Wilson although the president has ordered an immediate trial of the indicted men. He excused his attorney-general of ulterior motives. This being the second time within three months that an action of the Attorney General has been reversed by the president, rumors have become current that the latter will soon retire from the cabinet.

## SOCIAL HYGIENE PLAN UNDER WAY

LOCAL ORGANIZATION FORMED TO CARRY ON WORK FOR CIVIC BETTERMENT

## OFFICERS CHOSEN TO GUIDE EFFORT

Outcome of Meeting Held Week or So Ago Reflects Earnestness on Part of Those Interested in Reform

At a meeting of the committee on social hygiene held in the Commercial club parlors last night, permanent organization was effected and arrangements made to secure the Hygiene Society exhibit which has created so much interest in Portland lately.

The following permanent officers were elected: Chairman, Dr. L. A. Morris; vice-president, C. Schuebel; secretary, A. C. Howland.

Committees were appointed as follows: Public education—C. Schuebel, Dr. H. S. Mount, C. H. Caulfield, J. W. Moffatt, H. E. Cross. School co-operation—F. J. S. Toozz, T. J. Gary, W. A. Huntley, J. W. Loder, A. O. Free, Circular distribution—Dr. J. A. van Brakke, Dr. L. A. Morris, E. K. Stanton, Wm. Sheehan, R. O. Cox. Public meetings—M. D. Latouette, A. C. Howland, B. T. McBain, Wm. Anderson, L. E. Jones.

The recent organization here is a branch of the Oregon Social Hygiene Society and will have the active assistance of the home association in Portland in a campaign for decent and correct education alone sex lines.

By this movement, in many other parts of Oregon is again taking a wholesome lead that is rapidly being followed by numerous states.

## MYSTERY IN BLAST AT CANBY SOLVED

Mystery surrounding the explosion heard at Canby Monday evening, and throughout the country for a ten-mile radius, was solved Wednesday, when it was found that instead of its being caused by an I. W. W. demonstration it was the result of a prank by "village cut-ups."

It appears that William Tull, who is interested in logging operations on the Molalla river, keeps ten pounds of giant powder stored in a houseboat for emergencies, log-jams or other troubles. Some young men of Canby, learning of this, thought it would be real fun to go down and touch the explosive off, and proceeded to do so.

The blast that followed, which occurred while the Milwaukee bank robbery was fresh in the minds of residents of the county, and which came soon after the I. W. W. troubles in other sections, led to the circulation of the wildest rumors. With the solving of the mystery the general alarm has subsided, and Mr. Tull has ordered another supply of his emergency powder.

## RAIN SPOILS GAME

At Portland—Portland-Venice game postponed—rain.

At San Francisco—Sacramento 4, San Francisco 3.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 9, Oakland 8.

## Coast League Standings

Los Angeles	552
San Francisco	515
Portland	596
Sacramento	500
Venice	474
Oakland	448

## "CATCH MY PAL" IDEA MAKES HIT

CHAUTAUQUANS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER IRISH PREACHER AND HIS SAVING SCHEME

## STUDY COURSES WELL UNDER WAY

"Supervised Play" Delights Both Children and Grown-Ups—Alpine Singers Expected to Draw Big Crowd

GLADSTONE PARK, July 9.—Rev. Robert J. Patterson, of Belfast, Ireland, founder of the "Catch-My-Pal" movement, so enthused a large Chautauqua audience this afternoon that the eloquent Irish divine, after finishing his first address, was compelled to give an additional lecture lasting about forty minutes from the same platform and to the same audience. Seidom has this situation occurred at Chautauqua. After finishing his famous talk on "The Modern Good Samaritan," delivered before about 2000 people, the fiery Irish orator sang about the wonderful shaking hands with admirers. A large part of the audience, however, was prone to leave their seats, and Dr. Patterson amidst a fusillade of requests for "more," went deeper into his life's work, which he terms "catch-my-pal."

Rev. Patterson who is a Presbyterian minister from Armagh, Ireland, made a big hit with his audience, not alone on account of his unique work, but also on account of fiery delivery coupled with the quaint brogue of the "wild sod." He had his audience with him at all times, and he initiated about 2000 people into his "catch-my-pal" club at the close of his first address. He traced in detail the growth of the movement which has made him famous since July 16, 1909, when by the "personal touch" he saved six of Ireland's most famous "boozers" from the fate that seemed to be in store for them.

The "personal touch" is Rev. Patterson's solution of the liquor problem, and the way he lined them up in Ireland, wholly through this plan of one "pal" catching another, and working Billy Sunday revival seem like a Sabbath day gathering at a muts school. Dr. Patterson is a staunch believer in looking after the "under dog" at all times, and he sees the redemption of the drinker primarily in the use of personal friendly finances; and secondarily in the ballot.

Class work began in earnest today and all departments of the summer school were well attended. Of unusual interest this morning was Mrs. Frances Carter's recital of Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing." Mrs. Carter was assisted by Mr. W. B. Hinson, of the Portland White Temple, delivered a masterly address at 10:00 a. m. to perhaps the largest summer school class of the assembly. With his customary eloquence he held his hearers spellbound with his subject, "The Famous 'Boozers' from the World." Dr. James Gilbert addressed a large class of budding economists and women who wish to make best use of the ballot on "Railways and the Public." "An Egg and How it Should be Handled" was the subject of A. G. Lunn's address in connection with the O. A. C. extension work.

No future is attracting more attention on the grounds than is Miss Grace Lamkin's "Supervised Play." Two hundred youngsters swarmed about Miss Lamkin today at her open-air class, and probably two hundred more will be in line tomorrow. Miss Lamkin carries out the plan that play that is good, true, and genuine, is essential in the making of the good citizen; that through well directed play the boys and girls learn respect, thoughtfulness, discipline, alertness, perception and loyalty; and she makes the work most attractive to the children themselves.

The coming on Thursday of the Tyrolean Alpine Singers, who hail from Switzerland, will draw the biggest crowd of the season so far. The company will bring the quaint garb of the peasant and sing, play and yodel the famous "folk-lors" songs of their mountain homes. The Tyroleans give two concerts at 2:00 and 8:00 p. m. Program complete for Thursday is as follows:

- 8:00-11:00—Summer school.
- 11:00—Dr. Hinson of Port and White Temple: "The Assots of America."
- Afternoon.
- 1:15—Concert, Ladies' Band, Frank Thomas Chapman, violinist.
- 2:00—Tyrolean Alpine Singers, direct from the Tyrolean Alps, Switzerland.
- 3:30—Baseball, Oswego vs. Price Bros.
- Evening.
- 7:15—Concert, Ladies' Band, Frank Thomas Chapman, violinist.
- 8:00—Second concert, Tyrolean Alpine Singers.

## FOURTH OF JULY GATHERING

One of the jolliest Fourth of July gatherings was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pryce, Beaver Creek. The hospitable home, and pleasant grounds abounding in shade and grass made it an ideal place for a small gathering of friends. The long table set in the yard groined under the combined weight of some eight fried chickens, also ice cream and other good things too numerous to mention.

Footraces, target practice, green apple races, and horse-shoe games filled the afternoon with fun and amusement for all.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. Honit, of Willamette; Mrs. Barger, of Brownville, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bennette and daughter Bernice, of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bennette and little daughter Thelma, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pryce and daughters, Myrtle and Doris, and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Badger.

**SEE**  
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**Lots \$10 Down**  
and \$10 a month located two blocks of the Eastham school. Price \$135 to \$360 apiece. Why pay rent when you can own your own home?  
E. P. ELLIOTT & SON  
Oregon City, Ore.

**Wanted!**  
Girls and Women  
To operate sewing machines in garment factory.  
OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILL