YES! ILL BE SENDIN' THE

MINUTE MRS PECK SO YKIN

DUMMY WAITER UP IN A

PUT THE GARBAGE ON

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

BUT I CAN'T AFFORD TO

MISS THAT GAME TO -

HERE GOES



HENRY JR. SAYS

PAWS STUNT SORTER FELL THROUGH -THE DUMB WAITER SHAFT

HENRY PECK JE

MORNING ENTERPRISE

BY GOSH! IT'S TOUGH

NHEN A FELLER MAS TO

SNEAK OUT THROUGH

HE DUMB-WAITER OF

HIS OWN HOME

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

E. E. Brodle, Editor and Publisher.

"Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, under the Act of March 8, 1879." TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Four Months, by mail..... 1.00 CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

THE CRUX OF When the attempt to THE MATTER oust County Judge present form, there was much to-do over a report embracing a series of charges. This report was duly invesbiased "committee of three" appointed at a "mass meeting," and the valiant trio gave forth the announcement that they had found the charges true in suppose, therefor, that the campaign against the members of the county

set forth in these charges. However, such has not been the The original charges have not only been denied, but have been reon them. The Courier has time after March, 1912, than at time printed inconspicuous apologies for "errors" and "misapprehensions' and Robert Schuebel, one of the investigators, has issued a statement declaring that Judge Beatie, in his reply and refutation of these original charges, has been telling the truth.

The whole fight has been made upon bridges. ow charges trumped up from wee to week, and flaunted in the fact of is the road to lower taxes in the fu the public until they were disapproved ture. and then forgotten and cast aside for hard to make as large payments as other charges no more trustworthy. In a desperate effort to throw some slimy mud at the county officials that would stick the recallers have stopped at nothing, but to date they have made no charges which even their prejudiced witnesses have been able to substantiate. Prominent leaders of the recall have had the lie passed to them in person at various public meetings, and have sunk to their seats abashed. Such has been the puerile weakness of their campaign.

Yet they ask that two men, against whose public record there has been no valid complaint made, be dragged down from their office and disgraced, so that a few selfish and disappointed gentry can gain plums at the expense of the public. Their campaign, futile and aimless save for the purpose of slandering and besmirching the county judge and one of the commissioners, than \$9,000 has fallen flat in the last analysis. Yet they ask voters to go to the polls and carry out their will, so that their own little ambitions may be satisfied, attacks have been justified. It is in- and he gave up the job. Shall deed a pitiful spectacle.

Perhaps no better summary of the Judge Beatle and Commissioner Blair and proper thing? can be given than a letter from O. D. Robbins, a well known and prominent regard to the entire recall matter. The Courier dared not refuse to print they could. The Enterprise herewith reprints this communication, and advises every voter and every person interested in fair play to study it carefully, and to base his judgment upon the question upon Mr. Robbins' remarks. The letter follows:

Logan, July 28, 1913.

Editor Courier:-The Courier has expressed a desire to smoke out someone to defend the takes in such cases. county court and as I do not generally

5 ACRES ADJOINING OREGON CITY

in cultivation, 54 fruit trees, % acre in oats, balance of land planted to potatoes, 700 head of cabbage, all kinds of barries. One 4-room house, one three-room rented for \$4.00 per month; 2 wells, barn chicken house, 1 how, 50 hens and chickens, 2 chicken houses, 2 good springs on the place, Clackamas Southern through the property. \$3000. part cash, balance on time.

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

In my humble judgment the direct charges of extravagance and the implied charges of fraud have not been sustained and to make the statement stronger, I believe the court has accomplished more for the county than Beatie and County Commissionary any court we have ever had. The Blair first was put under way in its mistakes have been grossly exaggerated. The good things have been ignored or denied and the mostly un founded and unproven charges have been so industriously and persistently tigated and reported upon by the made that a lot of suspicion has been aroused. Because taxes have been high a little evidence with a lot of statement has made a big impression.

When Judge Beatie canvassed the county he stated in every precinct, every particular. It was natural to presume, as I know he did at Logan that while times were good, he was in favor of increasing the tax rate to against the members of the county gradually pay the debt. That looked court would be made along the lines good to me then and it looks better to me now when the court has carried it out and made a substantial reduction in the debt. In fact, Judge Beatie claims that Mr. Hackett's report, which can easily be verified from the pudiated by some of the men who put records, shows the county was nearly the official "O. K." of the recallers up- \$100,000 better off at the end of March, 1910. This, besides building many permanent steel bridges with concrete piers; the annexation to the that found their way into their report, court house, and the large amounts spent on the roads. If there is any way to pay off a county debt without reaching into the tax-payers' pockets, show me. And while you are about it, show me that it is not wise to pay off the debt and make permanent improvements in the way of roads and

If taxes are higher for a while i When I was in debt I worked possible. I've never regretted it and as a citizen of the county I uphold a similar course in the county

The mass meeting committee that examined the county records evident ly made the mistake of blaming the total taxation on the county court when they claimed the court was in bad to the amount of \$163,000, as compared with the court of 1910.

Judge Beatie's statement published in the Telegram enters into minute details and gives exact figures of the taxes of 1910 and 1912 and separates the mandatory taxes from the othe for both years. These mandatory taxes such as the state and special road and school taxes, the court has nothing to do with it in levying or expending and this puts an entirely different feat on the matter and shows as before stated that the county gone ahead nearly \$100,000 in the two years besides paying an increase in mandatory taxes of \$82 900 and that the increase of taxes of 1912 over those of 1910, for which the court was responsible, was less

will be remembered that before the previous county judge was elected he had promised to get the county out of debt before the expiration of his term, but his courage was not equal and so that they can claim that their to the necessary increase in taxation show by our actions and votes that we do not appreciate it when we get court that has the courage of its absolute weakness of the case against convictions and does the necessary

I suggest that if the Courier is sinere in desiring to publish a defense by Judge Beatie, that it publish the citizen of Logan, who wrote to The complete statement by him, published Courier to set that paper straight in in The Telegram of, I think July 6th as the clipping is headed the 15th. I would ask all candid voters to read it carefully and ask themselves if it is the letter, but they buried it as best not a complete and satisfactory reply charges of the Pomona Grange resolutions, which head the article, I presume the article was published in The Enterprise also.

As to the bridge contracts, if any thing wrong was proven it was a technical violation of law not neces sarily showing the county wronged, as the other part of the charge depended, as I understand it, on the evidence of one expert, as did the court often differ and make mis-

And the timber cruising, who know avoid an opportunity to defend men it would have been cheaper to do it by or measures that are attacked when I day's work and is there anyone in the believe in them, I wish to give some county with sufficient experience to of my reasons for opposing the recall. warrant them in bidding less?

a new jack-knife on any furniture that comes in his way or as the obstreperous Irishman said: "Just to show my authority over ye." I have the highest respect for the

I believe in the recall law, but I do

not believe in using it as a boy might

recall candidates, especially the nom-inee for judge, whom I well know and under other circumstances I should be pleased to have a chance to vote

O. D. Robbins.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

will be inserted at one cent a word, first will be miserted at one cent a word, first tions. One inch card, \$2 per month; balf inch card, (4 lines), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one insertion, half a cent additional inser-has an open account with the paper. No financial responsibility for errors; where errors occur free corrected notice will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 15c.

Anyone that is cut of employment and feels he cannot afford to advertise for work, can have the use of our want columns free of charge This places "o obligation of any sort on you, we simply wish to be of assistance to any worthy person

HOW would you like to talk with 1400 people about that bargain you have in real estate. Use the En-

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MALE or Female help to mail circulars for reliable firm. Make \$8.00 per week; no experience necessary Send 10 cents for particulars, which we return when you start work. El-mer W. Anderson, P. O, 102, San

WANTED-A young man of experience to work in grocery store. If you know the business apply by lettar, giving reference. Address "J" 424 care this office.

WANTED-Experienced housekeeper, good wages. Mrs. Frank Busch, City.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT-5-room house at Canemah, plastered, good condition. \$6.00 per month. H. E. Cross, Beaver Building.

FOR RENT-One modern 5-room house on 5th street. All latest improvements. Inquire Geo. Randall, 5th and Jefferson Sts.

FOR RENT-Furnished downstairs room for rent. Close in, 1007 Main St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-House and corner lot. 724 Eighth and Jackson Streets.

FOR SALE-New launch, 26 feet long 7 feet 4-inch beam, 8 horse power auto-marine engine. This is a fine pleasure boat. Demonstrations even ings or Sundays. Bridge Hotel, 110

WOOD AND COAL

he famous (King) coal from Utah, free delivery. Telephone your or-der to A56 or Main 14, Oregon City Ice Works, 12th and Main Streets,

OREGON CITY WOOD & FUEL CO. Wood and coal, 4-foot and 16-inch lengths, delivered to all parts of city; sawing especialty. Phone your orders Pacific 1371, Home

NOTICES

A120. F. M. BLUHM.

ORDINANCE NO. -

An Ordinance to define the fire limits in the city of Oregon City, and to regulate the class of buildings to be constructed in said district, and to regulate repairs, additions and constructions of said buildings, and to enforce provisions relative to sanita tion, occupancy and safety of said erected within the said distrct, and to restrict property owners in constructing, removing and repairing said buildings, built and constructed within the said dis-

Oregon City does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the fire limit of Oregon City, be bounded as follows Beginning at a point on the the Willamette river in a southerly intersection of the center of Twelftl Street thence following the bank of the Willamette rver in a southerly direction to the limits of the city on the south, thence east along the line established as the said city limits on the south, to the bluff, in cluding that part of the city known as Railroad Ave. covered by the track of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, thence North along the said bluff, following the contou of said bluff, to the intersection of the center of Twelfth Street, thence westerly along the center of said Twelfth Street, to the place of be

Section 2. All buildings herein after located within the said fire district, shall be constructed of brick, stone cement, iron, corrigated or galvanized iron, steel or other fire proof material, with metal, composition or rubber roofing, to be approved by the city council, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The City Council of Oregon City may designate the City Engineer of Oregon City as an Inspector, to inspect all buildings in the course of erection, construction or repair, and vest in the said inspector the right and authority to supervise the said buildings in the state of construction or repair, and it shall be the duty of the said Inspector to inspect the said build-ings in the course of construction and repair, and to see that the same is done in a manner that will com-ply with the peace, health and safeof the citizens of Oregon City, and the said Inspector shall investi gate the kinds of material that are used in the construction and repair of the said buildings, and if in his opinion, the said material is not of sufficient strength, stability or quality to insure safety in said buildings, and to provide for their sanitary condition, then said Inspector shall report the same to the City Council or to the Committee designated by the City Council to have charge of this work, and the said City Council or Committee shall have authority to stop the construction or re-pair of said buildings or structura until the same is done in a way that is provided by this ordinance.

Section 4. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, desiring to erect a bui'ding or structure, or to repair the same, which is located or to be located within the said district, shall first obtain a written permit from the Committee of Fire and Water of the Council of Oregon City, or of any officer of the city of Oregon City, designated by said Committee, which applicant shall pay a fee of \$5.00 for the said permit.

Section 5. Any person, persons firm or corporation, desiring to remove any building or structure, now located within the said fire district, shall first obtain permission from the Committee on Fire and Water, of the Council of Oregon City, and said person, persons firm or corporation shall remove said building or structure as speedily as possible and shall continue to move the said building without stopping during the time the same is in transit, except when unavoidable break downs are suffered and it is impossible to continue the same as heretofore set out Section 6. Any person, persons firm or corporation desiring to erect a temporary booth, stand or platform within said fire district, for the purpose of reviewing parades or any demonstration in the streets of Ore gon City, or for the purpose of housing material for the construction of may construct and erect the same, buildings or repairing the same may construct and erect the same out of wood or any other material upon permission from the Committee on Fire and Water of the Councll of Oregon City.

Section 7. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, desiring to erect or construct dock or wharves over the river, within said fire district, may do so out of wood or any other material that is sufficient, after a permit is first obtained from the Committee on Fire and Water of the Council of Oregon City.

Section 8. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, desiring to erect construct or repair any buildings lo cated within this fire district, first file plans and specifications with the City Engineer of Oregon City, and said plans and specifications must be first approved by the said City Engineer, before a permit or construct or repair the said building or buildings, will be

Section 9. Any person, persons firm or corporation, desiring to repair or reconstruct a roof or roofs upon a building or buildings located within said fire district, shall repair or reconstruct the same out of fire proof material hereinbefore described, unless permission is given by the Committee on Fire and Water of the Council of Oregon City, to repair or reconstruct the same out of other

Section 10. It shall be unlawful

for any person, persons, firm or cor-poration, to add to the height of any frame or wooden building now located within said fire distrct. Except by permit of the City Council. Section 11. The Committee on Fire and Water, upon the approval of this Ordinance, shall inspect any and all moving picture shows and theatres now located within the fire district, and the said Committee is hereby given the authority to ex amine the said premises, to order additional exits and asbestos cur tains placed in said buildings, and have authority to order the propietor or proprietors of said places to make any and all changes necessary for the benefit of health and safety of any patrons of said theatres or moving picture shows. Any proprietor or proprietors of any moving picture show or theatre, who fails to comply with the order or orders of the said Committee within thirty days after having received the same, shall have his or their theatre

Section 12. All factories or buildings devoted to the manufactury located within said fire district, shall be made so that the employees or persons within said buildings can easily gain egress from the same. All the outside doors to the said buildings shall open outwards or slide sidewise on wheels Any doors or gates installed for the purpose of keeping out the public or trespassers, shall not be fastened so as to prevent all persons within the said building or buildings from

or moving picture show closed up

until said order or orders are com-

times of fire or other emergencies Any strings or strops shall be placed upon said doors or gates so they can be easily broken by a person's body being thrown against the said door or gate, or can be easily cut with a knife. The Committee on Fire and Water is hereby given authority to inspect any and all of said build ings and to order changes made which will tend to insure the safety and health of all the citizens of Ore-

Section 13. No building located within the said district shall be reconstructed or repaired on the exterior unless the same is done with material, mentioned in Section 2, of the same quality and character as that used in the construction or erection of the said building, unless for good cause the Committee on Fire and Water order otherwise.

Section 14. All Elevators shall be constructed with proper elevator gates to open and close at the different floors of the buildings in which said elevators are located to be approved by the Committee on Fire and Water.

Section 15. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$250.00 or by imprison-ment in the county jail not to exceed 100 days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Section 16. Whereas many people are contemplating building on Main Street and the building section of the City and will construct buildings which will be a menace to the health, peace and safety of the citizens of Oregon City, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its approval by the Mayor.

Read first time and ordered pub-lished at a special meeting of the City Council held on the 13th day of August, 1913, and to come up for second reading and final passage at a special meeting of the said city council to be held on the 27th day of August, 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M. L. STIPP, Recorder.

ORDINONCE NO. and regulations for the construction

or alteration of the plumbing and house drainage of any building in the city of Oregon City, Oregon, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. Oregon City does ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to make any connection with, or in any manner obstruct or interfere with any public sewer or drainage, except as hereinafter provided. Section 2. Every dwelling house

hotel, apartment house factory store or other building in which plumbing arrangements have been or are to placed, shall be connected with the public sewer, when such sewer is provided, and when such sewer not provided with a septic tank with over-flow.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to make any connection with, or in any manner obstruct or interfere with any public sewer in Oregon City, Ore gon, without first having obtained a permit for such purpose from the city engineer, and such engineer is hereby authorized to issue such permit upon application thereto by owner or contractor of any building to be connected with such sewer.

Section 4. The material used in the construction of such private sewer or drain pipes shall be sustan tially like that used in the public sewers with which connection made, provided the same is placed at least 18 inches under ground; in all other cases cast iron pipes mus be used.

Section 5. No person or person shall connect any open gutter, cesspool, privy-vault or cistern with any public sewer, or with any private sewer or drain connected with the public sewers.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful to construct or extend any drain for the reception of sewerage or waste water under or into any hotel, tene ment, house, dwelling, or any building, or to connect the same with any public sewer, unless the said drain shall in its plans and construction conform to the following require ments:

The arrangement of soil and waste pipes must be as direct as possible, and have a fall of not less than one-eighth of an inch per foot toward the sewer or cess-pool; said soil pipe shall extend ten feet beyond the front walls or any area walls. The soil pipe within the house

shall be continued above the roof and left so that the whole drain pipe may be thoroughly and conventilated. In all cases where a building is used as a hotel, tenement, boarding house or restau rant, the owner or occupant shall provide a properly constructed grease trap through which all slops of a greasy nature shall be drained and the inspector of plumbing shall or persons or corporation to provide and use a grease trap when, in his

judgment, same is necessary. Section 7. All sewers, soil vaste pipes within the building shall be of cast iron, supported by substantial piers or properly secured to the walls, or sur floor timbers by strong fron hangers; when sewers are necessarily laid below a concrete floor, manholes shall be built to give access

to all clean-outs. Section 8. There shall be a clean-out in every "Y" in the soil pipe at

REPAIR ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

48055

MILLER-PARKER COMPANY Next Door to Bank of Oregon City

the foot of each vertical line of said pipe, and in the kitchen sink waste pipes. All clean-outs shall be closed by brass screws and be kept accessible.
Section 9. Rain water leads shall

never be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipes be used as a leader. Where the leader is within the build ing it shall be of cast iron or wrought iron pipe, as provided in the following section. When outside the building, if of sheet metal with slip joints, and connected with the sewer, it shall be trapped, the trap being arranged to prevent freezing. In every case where a leader opens near a window or light shaft it shall be properly trapped at its base. The joints between inside iron leaders and the roof shall be made tight by means of calking ferrules, and lead or copper pipes properly connected to rain water in lets on roof.

Section 10. All cast iron pipes shall be sound and free from defects thoroughly coated inside and out with coal tar, asphaltum or pitch. cast iron soil pipe two inches and over in diameter shall be stand-ard pipe, except that where there a vertical run of over thirty-five feet "extra heavy" pipe shall be

Section 11. When fifteen more fixtures discharge into a line of soil pipe, said soil pipe shall not be less than four inches in dia meter; in all other cases the soil pipe receiving the discharge of water closets shall not be less than four inches in diameter.

Section 12. The size of waste pipes shall be as follows: Those receiving the discharge from eight fixtures other than water closets shall be three inches in diameter: those receiving the discharge of from three to seven fixtures shall be two inches in diameter; and those receiving the discharge less than three fixtures shall not be less than one and one-half inches in diameter; and no wrought iron pipes, except galvanized pipes, shall be used for a waste pipe.

Section 13. Joints in cast iron pipe shall be made with an oakum gasket and pure lead well calked, and no paint, varnish or putty will be allowed until the joint has tested: joints in wrought iron pipes shall be screw joints; joints in lead pipes shall be in all cases wiped; joints between lead and iron pipe shall be rade by cast or drawn brass screw nipples; or with brass calking ferrules of the full size of the iron pipe. Section 14. Each and every trap

shall be ventilated with an air pipe In cases where the size of the tran is two inches or less, the vent pipe shall start not more than inches away from the water line of the trap, except "P" traps, which may be sixteen inches, and shall be provided with accessible clean-ou screws. In cases of large sized traps the vent pipe shall start from the vent horn, and if no horn, the lead bend. Each line of vent pipes shall be galvanized or cast iron, and connected to trap at an angle of 40 degrees, where able, in the judgment of the inspect or of plumbing. The branch "T" of vent pipes shall be set above the fixtures so that the vent cannot act as a waste pipe. No rubber couplings or soldering iron joints shall be used to connect vent or waste pipes The highest water closet, when located within eighteen inches of a soil pipe, need not be separately ventilated. All old fixtures, when connected with sewer shall be provided with back air or vent pipes.

Section 15. The size of pipes, except for water closets and slop sinks, shall be not less than that of the trap which it serves. A pipe not exceeding twenty-five feet in length which ventilates the traps water closets or slop sinks, shall be two inches in diameter: if it ventilates more than four closets or slop sinks it shall be increased to three inches; if the length of the

vent pipe exceeds twenty-five f the above diameter shall be increed one inch, and not more than for traps shall be vented into one t more than eight traps may be c bined by branching together, then carried into a four-inch pipe at least two feet above highest fixture.
Section 16. All sewers, soil waste pipes shall be as direct

possible. Changes in direction horizontal pipes shall be made va "Y" or half "Y" branch, or o eighth bends. Offsets shall be m with 45 degree bends or similar tings. No one-quarter bends shall used unless unavoidable, and s be specially set forth in the pl

and specifications.

Section 17. All mains, soil waste pipes shall be carried u minished in size to a heighth o least eighteen inches above main roof, except in cases of t ment house or of roofs used for ing purposes. In all such they shall extend seven feet al the roof and be suitably bra Pipes on extension roofs when v in fifteen feet of any window, be carried up undiminished in above the nearest window. T shall be no caps, cowles, ventila or return bends put on the end the pipes above the roofs.

Section 18. The waste pipe each and every sink, basin, I water closet, urinal, and each of travs or other fixtures, sha separately and effectually trap The trap shall be as near as pr cable to the fixture it serves. fixture shall be set unless supwith sufficient water to protflush it. All bath traps shall or brass, with trap screw cove size "P" tap, or if drum tap i of trap, set flush with finished Section 19. Traps and

Section 19. Traps and br waste pipes shall be of the fo ing sizes: For basin and pantry sinks inches.

Slop sinks, (at least) 2 inche Kitchen sinks, 14 or 2 inches. Bath tubs, 14 or 2 inches. Urinals, 11/2 or 2 inches. Laundry tubs, 1% or 2 inches Water closets, 4 inches.

Section 20. All lead pipes, I or craps shall be drawn and o less than the following weight 11/4 inches, two pounds. 1% inches, three pounds.

inches, four pounds.

inches, five pounds. 4 inches, five pounds. Section 21. Where safes placed under fixtures, the wastes, if any shall run to place in open sight inside the ing, and shall not be less tha inch in diameter.

Section 22. No waste pipe a refrigerator or other rece where food is kept shall be nected direct to a sewer, so waste pipe; refrigerator shall be of a diameter of no than one and one-half inche so arranged as to properly fi Section 23. Privy sinks, pa ets, and all water closets any mechanism in connection the bowl forming a mechanic are prohibited inside any b used as a store, shop, factory dence, hotel, boarding hou

Section 24. Every water within the building shall be plied with water from a se tank or cistern, which shall arranged as to deliver at lea gallons at each flushing, an have a flush pipe of nor es one and one-quarter inches meter. Cistern valves shall fitted and adjusted as to

waste of water. Section 25. Enclosing of closets with wood casings sh be permitted Section 26. Water closets they are properly ventilated

(Continued on page 3)

Good intentions are not negotiable for cash. Start a bank account

The Bank of Oregon City OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

D. C. LATOURETTE, President.

F. J. MEYER.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BA OF OREGON CITY, OREGON

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

OCCUPATION OF NEARLY ALL OUR PEOPLE IS TO MAKE ONE CENT GO AS FAR AS A CENT AND A HALF. My countrymen inspire me with LITTLE HOPE OF THEIR FU-

TURE. Americans do not know really what is the true worth of life. Degeneracy is general. I, for one, am unable to predict where it will end. The worst feature of it is that our BOASTED INTELLIGENCE DOES NOT SHINE ANY TOO STRONGLY in certain features of our pub-

Idealism Is Dead In America

P. General RUSH C. HAWKINS, Colonel of the Famous Hawkins Zouavel

In the Civil War

TDEALISM IS VIRTUALLY DEAD IN AMERICA. THE GREAT PRE-

lic opinion.

plied with.