

# BEAVER STATE HERALD

Subscription, \$1.00 a Year.

LENTS, MULTNOMAH CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 24 1913.

Vol. 11. No. 17

## TOO MUCH BOOZE CAUSE FAMILY ROW

**Jno. Capritreant Held Over To Grand Jury For Severely Beating His Wife. Fight Also Starts At Skating Rink**

The past week has been a busy one in Lents for peace officers and law breakers. Thursday night was made notorious by the activities of John Capritreant of Saginaw Heights. He came home in the evening, well supplied with liquor and a family row was started. It is variously claimed that he attacked his wife with a bottle, and that her father attempted to assist her. He then beat the old man up pretty bad. He claims that he did not strike them with the bottle, that he used his hands. Any way the wife is in a dangerous condition. She has been under the doctors' care since, and John was taken before the justice for preliminary. The result was that he was held over to meet the grand jury. In default of bail, he lies in the county jail. The arrest at Saginaw Heights was made by deputy sheriff Mack, from Kellys Butte.

Some of the neighbors attempted to assist the wife and father, but Capritreant offered them fight. Theron the neighbor attempted to defend himself with his revolver, but missed fire three times.

Geo. Morris of Liberty Heights made himself notorious about a week ago by beating up his wife. He was held for the offense but the wife refused to prosecute and instead joined him in leaving town. It was not the first time either that he had used violence and it appears that she concluded that it is better to be subservient to a brute of a husband than to be a widow.

The week has been rendered still blacker by a fellow near Lents Junction beating his wife. The day was set for trial, but she refused to appear, or at least did not appear so it is presumable that the case was dropped.

It would not be a bad idea for the justice to take some initiative on his own part to bring these offenders to justice. It is not enough to leave the settlement of such vicious quarrels to persons interested. They usually drop the cases as all are probably involved. Some one will be killed if the matter is allowed to continue.

Friday night was further notable for a row that might have terminated seriously, at the skating rink. One young fellow who has always borne a reputation for smartness and vicious tendencies found sport in tripping up one or two individuals on the floor. He finally tackled the wrong person and was getting a pummeling when his father slipped up and struck his opponent in the back of the head with a pair of skates. The case has not been settled yet, but a case of this sort deserves more than passing notice.

## LENTS BALL TEAM CONTINUES TO WIN

The game on Sunday between the Portland Colts was one of the best yet pulled off. Persons who were present say it was a great game and that Lents should be proud that they can see such a game right at home. The pitching of Boland and Tucker was especially notable, and the work of Wank and McFarland for the Colts drew much comment and was one of the main features of the game. The game resulted 4 to 3 in favor of the Giants.

## ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS FOR INDUSTRIAL CONTEST

Additional prizes are being offered for the children's industrial contest to be held in connection with the State Fair. Sums of money formerly offered are being augmented by attractive premiums that will no doubt induce many added exhibits. A list of prizes will soon be issued and circulated by the office of Superintendent Alderman of the Department of Public Instruction.

## Roundup Starts Sept. 11.

Dates for the Pendleton Roundup have been fixed definitely for September 11, 1913. The former successes of this typically western show are expected to be repeated, or even outdone, since greater preparations are being made for the coming event than ever before.

## CHRISTAIN CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE

**To Be Held in Portland June 29 to July 6. Some of The Most Noted Speakers In The World Will Deliver Addresses**

The Executive Committee of the National Reform Association, which is arranging for the second world's christain citizenship conference, Portland, Oregon, June 29 to July 6, 1913, reports a rapid developing interest in this world assembly. Already the interest is such as to make necessary the holding of simultaneous sectional conferences the forenoon of each day. Ten such conferences have to date been decided upon, on the following themes: The family, (including marriage and divorce,) Mormonism, social purity, intemperance, prison reform, capital and labor, immigration and emigration, peace, the sabbath, christianity and public education. At least two, possibly three or four, such conferences are to be held each day. Governor West of Oregon is to be in charge of the conference on prison reform, Dr. Thomas Addison of San Francisco in charge of that on capital and labor, Dr. Thomas W. Cochran of Philadelphia in charge of that on public education, Dr. S. A. Stewart of Seattle in charge of that on social purity, Bishop Charles Scadding of Portland in charge of that on intemperance. Others specially qualified, have been chosen to have in charge the other conferences.

Addresses on subjects of public interest with which the government is constantly dealing, will be given each afternoon and evening in the auditorium by eminent speakers from this and other countries. Those listed to speak from abroad are: Dr. Robert J. (Cathmy-Pal) Patterson, Belfast, Ireland; Dr. John Lamond of Edinburgh, Scotland; Dr. Charles Merle d'Aubigne of Paris, France; Prof. Theophil Mann of Germany; Prof. F. De Rougemont of Switzerland; Prof. Signor Davide Bosio of Rome, Italy; Dr. Armenag Haigazian of Turkey; Ng Poon Chew of China; and Drs. K. Ibhuka and S. Motoda of Tokyo, Japan. Among the Canadian speakers are Dr. T. Albert Moore and Editor James A. Macdonald of Toronto. Heading the list of speakers in this country are: President Woodrow Wilson and Ex. United States Vice President, Charles W. Fairbanks. A total of fifty or more speakers are listed for addresses. Christain, moral reform and patriotic organizations generally are appointing delegates to attend the conference. Thousands have already been appointed and the number is being constantly increased.

Commissions are being appointed specially to investigate and report on each of the above named topics or themes for the sectional conferences. These reports are to be prepared from a world view point and are expected to suggest world remedies. A commission is at work on the preparation of a practical, workable plan for the solution of those moral problems with which the government of every country is dealing and of necessity must continue to deal. This plan is to be submitted for adoption by the world assembly, which is to be a conference for the comparison of views and the mutual exchange of practical ideas. Since "ideas rule the world," it can scarcely be possible but that carefully prepared and well expressed ideas of a hundred among the leading thinkers of the world will crystallize a public opinion in the face of which no nation can fly. The deliverances of this world's conference, while of course not binding upon any nation or community, will nevertheless of necessity create such a public sentiment that all nations and communities will be compelled to note and at least measurably heed.

## No More Sunday Skating.

Complaint having been made, the skating rink will not be open for business on Sunday afternoon after this. There is too much noise and rowdiness connected with the place to make it a desirable pleasure resort on Sunday.

## Big Profits in Logan-Berries.

From Independence comes the report of big profits in logan-berries. One grower states that he received \$206 from one-half an acre last season. While a new industry, Polk county people are going into the business of growing logan-berries extensively.

## WHAT HE EXPECTED AND WHAT HE GOT.



## COMMISSION GOVERNMENT IN AMERICAN CITIES

(Continued from last week.)

The Galveston plan was hewn in the rough. Wide application has shown that certain adjustments must be made in localities to make the instrument thoroughly responsive to the will of the people. Here is a rather fine question in social psychology: How to arrange the popular selection of the elective body in such a way that every member of it shall receive such adequate scrutiny as to secure his full responsibility to the voters of the city. In Wichita the mayor was separately designated on the ballot, i. e., voted for as mayor, although under the Kansas law he is no more important than any of his conferees. But the people thought he was more important, with the result that the interest in the Wichita elections has been centered on the mayor, at the expense of the other commissioners. To remedy this defect, a radical step has been taken in New Jersey and Nebraska: a commission of five is elected by the people and from their own number the commissioners select a mayor. Thus every candidate for commissioner elected is, potentially, the head of the city government, and, presumably, receives a corresponding share of attention at the hands of the electors.

The Sacramento, Cal., charter, which was voted on November 7, 1911, is a remarkable one in several respects: the Board of Education is wiped out and its functions vested in the City Council, one of whom will be Commissioner of Education; the Commissioners will be elected in rotation, one every year (the Short Ballot idea reduced to its lowest terms); the system of Recall is unusual and almost unique.

Perhaps the most radical proposal of any is that which has been made by the Board of Trade of Lockport, New York, in its bill which it introduced in the last session of the Legislature. Under this proposal, the short-ballot feature is retained; i. e., the five elective officials are responsible for the entire conduct of the city's affairs. But the council (commission) is a regulative body only, like a board of directors. The individual members would have no special administrative duties and responsibilities as in Des Moines. The administrative work would be conducted under the direction of an appointive expert to be known as the city manager, who would have full powers of appointment and removal. The arrangement would give a type of government exactly parallel to that of a private business corporation. It is also a close approximation to the German type of city government, in which the Burgomeister plays the part of manager. The advocates of this scheme point out the difficulties, which have arisen under the Des Moines type, of securing the proper kind of men to perform administrative work by popular election. They also claim that this plan affords a better opportunity for representation for the different interests in the population, since no man would be excluded from

public office for lack of executive training.

## BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

A most striking feature of this movement is the vigor with which it has been smitten of some of the favorite traditions of American political thought. Theorists have, in fact, furnished less resistance to the spread of the plan than any party to its discussion; and the enemy has rested less upon theoretical objections than in any prominent constructive political movement in the past. Thus the theory of separation of powers, familiarly known as "checks and balances," has come in for some heavy hammering. The old style of city government was deviously complex, studiously "checked," and ingeniously balanced. But the commission plan rudely brushes the theory of separation of powers aside.

The fruit of this iconoclasm is reasonably inferable from the mass of testimony to the business efficiency of the system. The word "mass" is used advisedly, for, in view of the variations of the individual charters, any deductions in support of the essential commission type must be comprehensive in scope. These are some of the results reported:

Dallas, Tex. A deficiency of \$200,000 wiped out and a credit balance established in two years.

Topeka, Kan. Municipal bonds sold at private sale at a higher rate than under the old administration.

Burlington, Iowa. The old city debt refunded in serial bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest instead of 6 per cent. as formerly.

Columbia S. C. Extensive reduction in budget for corresponding items under the old administration.

Hutchinson, Kan. Bonds selling at a lower rate than ever before.

Cherryvale, Kan. The bonds of the city selling at par for the first time.

Corpus Christi, Tex. Extensive improvements in streets and sidewalks, etc.; property values greatly increased.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Bonds of the city selling at a better premium than formerly.

Bartlesville, Okla. City warrants worth par and city deposits now bearing interest.

Houston, Texas. The credit of the city restored from eighty cents on the dollar to par, and the tax rate reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.70 on the same valuation.

Leavenworth, Kan. Bonded indebtedness reduced by \$112,000 in three years while the tax rate remained stationary.

Haverhill, Mass. A saving of \$97,900 effected by the first year's administration.

This evidence, of course, is ex parte. Not every commission has realized the hopes of the dreamers; not all of the cities have reduced the tax rate.—Oakland, Cal., for example, has materially raised hers. But this fact is unimportant; for efficiency has a wider meaning in that, while some cities have a constituency demanding retrenchment, more often the demand is for expansion. The significant thing is this: Supporting the activities of every city is an undercurrent of popular optimism and hope, if not actual satisfaction. Even in Spokane, Wash., where the selection of commissioners is said to

(continued on last page)

## COMMERCIAL CLUB MEETS TONIGHT

This Thursday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock will be the first regular meeting of the Lents Commercial Club. The Club will meet at Seward's Hall. The satisfactory meeting which resulted from the call two weeks ago will warrant the expectation of a full house at this meeting and some important work is on hand. The committee on rules and by laws will be ready to report and other matters of business importance have been under consideration for some time. Additional children's playgrounds for the Lents schools, free mail delivery, and a dozen other things are likely to come up. A considerable number have already enrolled themselves as members, and it is hoped to include in the list all the progressive workers of the town.

## OREGON AT LAST PRODUCES ITS OWN PORK

Portland, Ore., Apr. 15 (Special)

Since last August not a hog has been imported into this state. This is the encouraging news made public the past week by C. C. Colt, head of the Union Meat Co., Portland, who says Oregon farmers are going extensively into the business of live-stock raising.

During 1911, more than half the total number of hogs received at the Portland market came from Nebraska. Last year, this number decreased to a remarkable extent and now it appears that Oregon will not need to import any more pork in order to feed its own people. On the other hand, we may soon be in position to make substantial shipments outside the state.

Mr. Colt submitted figures showing that the livestock industry in Oregon is five times greater than fruit growing and greater than wheat, wool and dairy products combined.

## GILBERT ROAD PEOPLE SEE MONSTER COUGAR

A Young man living east on Gilbert Road was going home the other night when, in the vicinity of the prune orchard he heard a peculiar noise and decided he had met a cougar. It was too dark to see and too dangerous to make a careful investigation. So he raced back to the Fowler home and called the lord of that ranch to his assistance, declaring it was a cougar and that it had hissed at him. Fowler proceeded to investigate. Sure enough there was something there. Fowler returned for a lantern. The boy called up a neighbor, asking the loan of his gun. After the neighbor got the sleep out of his eyes he drew out that he had a cow tied out there somewhere. The hunt ended right there.

## WINNERS IN THE FIVE DOLLAR CONTEST

Miss Hazel Thomas took first prize in district three last week and captured the five dollars in gold for the week's contest. Geo. Wrisley took first place in district Two, and so is entitled to the gold there. There were forty two subscriptions turned in, eighteen of which were for two years.

## PROGRAM FOR REED COLLEGE BEING MADE READY

The program is being made up for the conference on human life, its waste and conservation, at Reed college, May 9, 10, 11. It includes speakers and scientists of note. Many exhibits will be installed by societies co-operating in the work of the conference and other states will send many delegates as well as their best authorities on the subject of human welfare.

A comprehensive showing of exhibits by many societies and organizations, highly instructive in character, will be seen at the conference on human life, its waste and conservation, to be held at Reed college, Portland, May 9, 11. Officers of the conference are in touch with over 100 different institutions that probably will be represented. Interest in this gathering is wide-spread and the attendance promises to be large.

## Horse Show at Stayton

Stayton will have a show of fine horses on Saturday of this week. Prizes are offered in all classes and there will be sports and games.

## CO-OPERATIVE PROMOTERS SUED

**Further Direct Information Relative to Defunct Corporation. Damascus Man Badly Treated, Sues to Retain His Rights.**

There is another case in Clackamas County Circuit Court that would not be there if we had had a blue sky law in this state last year. The Co-Operative Supply House of Portland, Oregon, was incorporated in Salem on the 29th day of April, 1912, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, one half of which was subscribed by three or four "bunco artists." They were incorporated for the sole purpose of fleecing the farmers of this state out of their hard earned cash, and they succeeded in selling in the neighborhood of 17000 shares at \$10. per share, 12000 of which was sold for cash, and the balance were sold for notes and some farmers even gave mortgages on their homes for shares in the company. The concern worked a good deal on the same plan as the Columbia Orchards Co., which went bankrupt and left so many farmers in the lurch. They sold their stock to farmers principally at a par value of \$10. per share and represented that on the first of Dec. the shares would be worth \$12.50 and they would advance to \$15.00 on the first of January 1913. They also represented that they could and would pay dividends on their stock by the first of May 1913 amounting to 12 1/2 or 15 per cent as they said about November 1st. that their sales amounted to over \$1000. per day. The agents of the Co-Operative Supply House represented to the farmers that they owned the large four story concrete building at East 1st. and Madison Sts. which they used as a warehouse, and that they owned all of the goods, wares, merchandise and machinery contained in the building and that they owned the land on which the building stood, as well as the vacant lots adjoining.

On Feb. 20, 1913 the Co-Operative Supply House was declared insolvent and R. L. Sabin, secretary of the Merchants Protective Association, was appointed Receiver. On March 8th a meeting of the stock holders was called and a great many "suckers" attended, only to learn that they had been "buncoed", some of them to the tune of \$5000. The so called "suckers" then appointed a committee of three to investigate the books of the company, and they learned that the Co-Op's never owned more than one half of the stock of goods on hand, and had only one year's lease on the building and grounds. There was about 14 car loads of canned goods, unlabeled, in the building which belonged to several of the leading wholesale and packing houses, and "loaned" to the Co-Operative Supply House for the purpose of inducing the farmers to bite. H. T. Mellien and F. E. Mellien of Damascus, Oregon, who run a small merchandise store at that place were induced by one G. Emery, one of the Co-Operative agents, to turn over their stock of goods to the company and they received in return 276 shares of the capital stock of said company but they never gave possession of said goods to the company as the company's agents agreed to sell 75 shares of Mellien's stock and turn the money over to them, that they may pay up their creditors and clear the title to the goods, but the company or its agents failed to sell the shares.

R. L. Sabin has now taken possession of the goods, as well as the building to which he has no claim, by writ of replevin, and the case will be threshed out in Judge Campbell's Circuit Court in Oregon City on Friday, May 2, 1913. The promoters of the company were one named Moseffe, Pres., and K. Irby Knox, Vice Pres., and one named Allen, Secy., and Treas.

## BURNS HAS FORMED AGRICULTURAL CLUB

An agricultural club has been formed at Burns, the first organization of the kind in that part of Oregon. The club will discuss agricultural subjects, encourage modern farming methods and afford an opportunity for the exchange of ideas among farmers as well as among the students of the agricultural department of the Harney county high school. One of its objects is to secure for Harney county the benefit of the farm demonstration work provided for by the last session of the legislature.