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MULKEY USES POOR POLICY

ATTACKS PUBLISHED RECORD OF CONGRESSMAN HAWLEY.

ATTEMPTS TO SHOW THAT MR. HAWLEY HAD NO HAND IN SECURING APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF LOCKS.

Friday evening in his address in Salem, Hon. B. F. Mulkey, who is contending with Congressman Hawley for the nomination as Representative in Congress from the First District, made some statements that appear far from the facts, as reference to newspaper files, letter files, committee files and the Congressional Record demonstrates. He labored hard to prove that Mr. Hawley was not instrumental in securing the appropriations for the Oregon City locks and the Siuslaw waterway, and claimed that he had proven this because the items were in italics in the bill as reported by the conferees.

Mr. Mulkey was exceedingly ill-advised relative to these appropriations and the manner in which they were secured, or he wilfully sought to mislead his audience. A brief reference to facts will show Mr. Hawley's hand in these matters, and Mr. Mulkey could have so informed himself with the requisite fairness.

First, Mr. Hawley has never made the statement that unassisted and alone he secured the enactment of any legislation. With two branches of Congress, the House of Representatives and the Senate, through which such legislation must pass, claims of this nature could properly be called egotistical. But what he can claim, and what the facts show, he was instrumental in securing both the appropriations for the Willamette locks at Oregon City, and the improvement of the Siuslaw waterway.

The House of Representatives is by custom and constitutional designation that branch of the national legislature which makes appropriations for national uses. All such bills originate there, and when the Senate makes any amendments, the House must pass upon them and concur before the bill is enacted into law, and as the House is the watch-dog of the treasury, large numbers of Senate amendments are rejected annually.

During the 60th Congress, Mr. Hawley took up with the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the various commercial bodies of the Willamette valley, the State Railroad Commission, and the Secretary of State, the matter of securing facts and figures upon which he could secure an appropriation of \$300,000 to accompany a like appropriation by the State of Oregon for the purchase or construction of locks at Oregon City. His requests were complied with and he received a large mass of valuable and very important data which so far as known was the only data collected by any member of the Oregon delegation. In order to secure an appropriation it is first necessary to secure a favorable report of the United States Engineers, and this he set about to do. The survey was in due course authorized by his efforts and based on the facts above referred to, but up to the time the river and harbor bill of last session had passed the House, no report had been received from Major McIndoe, the local engineer, although a report had been called for several times. This was in part due to the bad health of the engineer and lack of help, and the Siuslaw waterway, as well as a portion of the Coquille waterway, were likewise without reports. However, Mr. Hawley had filed arguments in each of the cases, as well as made numerous oral presentations of the facts, and up to

the time the bill left the House had secured appropriations for every project favorably reported in the First district, including Coos Bay, the Willamette river, a portion of the Coquille waterway, Tillamook bay and Coos river—almost \$600,000 in all. He also had the assurance of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors that should the reports on the above projects be received before the bill left the Senate that no objection would be made to amendments and such would be concurred in. The reports having been received, the amendments were made and no further difficulty was experienced, although a number of Senate amendments were rejected. Chairman Alexander stated when the bill passed the House, which statement is to be found in the Congressional Record of June 10, that all amendments had the hearty support of the House Committee and showed that they had met the House requirements, as stated above in his assurance to Mr. Hawley.

As a further evidence that Mr. Hawley was in the lead in this matter, the Portland Journal no later than last fall contained an attack on him for not giving the data he had collected from the above sources to the other members of the Oregon delegation. This goes to show that they were without any at that time. The data had been on file with the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors and the United States Engineers for several months, and was open to inspection.

The Morning Oregonian of June 7, 1910, says editorially:

MR. HAWLEY'S SUCCESS

"The conference committees of the Senate and House have agreed upon the \$300,000 appropriation for the purchase or construction of locks at Oregon City, and \$50,000 for the improvement of the Upper Willamette River. This is a very important appropriation, and the work it provides for is of great interest to the producers of the entire Willamette valley. To Representative Hawley, more than anyone else, is credit due for securing this handsome appropriation. Since his first campaign for the office he now holds, Mr. Hawley has been a steady and persistent advocate of opening the Willamette river, and the success that has rewarded his efforts has been most flattering. With free lockage past the Oregon City falls, there will be a material reduction in freight rates, and an improved service along the river.

"So long as the locks remained in the possession of private owners, levying heavy toll for every ton of freight passing through, small owners of boats and barges could never find the Willamette river route a very attractive one on which to engage in business. With locks under Government control, the river trade above the falls, as well as below, will be open to all who care to engage in it. The success of Representative Hawley in this matter, as well as in numerous other river and harbor appropriations, fully vindicates the judgment of the people in returning him to the post which he has filled with such credit to himself and advantage to the state."

Mr. Hawley secured the survey for the Siuslaw and the appropriation followed as in the above course. The Port of Siuslaw, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, upon Mr. Hawley's advice, the President of which is Hon. I. B. Cushman, of Acme, Oregon, and the people of Lane county know the facts and are appreciative of the services rendered them as many letters and telegrams on file in Mr. Hawley's office indicate. (Paid advertisement)

Open Reservation Roads.

Pendleton—Attorney Charles A. Carter is now engaged in drawing up the order which will be signed by the county court and which will be the final formal act in making the roads across the reservation free to stockmen. The only condition imposed by the Indian department is that stockmen give bonds to cover all damage which the stock may be in transit and this is agreeable to stockmen.

OREGON STATE DEAF SCHOOL

WILL OPEN IN NEW BUILDINGS SEPTEMBER 23.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR PLANT LOCATED IN SUBURBS OF SALEM ON TRACT OF FIFTY-TWO ACRES.

The fall session of the new state school for the deaf will open September 23. The new buildings, for which the last legislature appropriated seventy-five thousand dollars, have been completed and are being made ready for occupancy. Those formerly occupied have been transferred to the state sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The new school plant is modern in every respect, and is most conveniently located in the suburbs of Salem, on a tract of fifty-two acres, on the line of the Oregon Electric and about a half mile west of the state fair grounds.

The object of this school is to educate the deaf children who come to it without language of any kind into useful, intelligent, self-supporting citizens. This is accomplished by means of both literary and industrial training.

Seven literary and five industrial teachers are employed. All the literary teachers have received special technical training for their work, principally at the training schools in Washington, D. C., Northampton, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia. Great attention is devoted to the development of speech and speech-reading among the deaf in addition to the necessary instruction in written language.

Trades teaching is an exceedingly important part of the work, and this feature has been greatly strengthened in the last few years. The girls are given ample time and skilled instruction by special teachers in cooking, sewing and dressmaking; while boys are taught printing, woodwork, leather work, and for those interested, considerable attention is given to general farm and garden work.

The recent progress of the school is shown by the winning of the gold medal for general excellence of work shown at the Alaska Yukon exposition, in competition with the state schools of Washington, California and Utah.

A majority of the pupils enter school not knowing a word of language, not even their own names, and the transformation of these pupils into intelligent young men and women and skilled workers, capable of independent, useful and happy citizenship, is truly marvelous. A number of graduates are successfully pursuing courses at the National College for the deaf in Washington, D. C.

Through ignorance of the existence of the school, or misconception of its purpose and character, there are deaf children in many communities who are not sent to school at all, or are not sent at the proper time. Thus these children are compelled to lose many years of valuable time, and others are actually allowed to grow up to manhood and womanhood, ignorant, helpless, dependent, unable to express their simplest wants in verbal language, cut off from social converse, mentally and spiritually starved and stunted. Their very unnecessary plight is infinitely worse than that of the wholly illiterate hearing person, and surely no missionary, or social, or civic duty was ever more sacred than that of seeing that there are as few such cases as possible. Especially so, as the state provides free every facility for the prevention of such disastrous results. Full information regarding the school can be had by addressing the

Superintendent State School for Deaf, Salem, Oregon.

Attends School at Rochester. Rev. Walter S. Stewart, who supplied the pulpit in the Baptist church in this city during the past three months, has gone to Rochester where he is attending the Rochester University. Mr. Stewart will probably remain in that city until he finishes his education. He is very much in love with the west and Independence especially. It is hoped that he may return to this city sometime in the future to take charge of the work as pastor of the Baptist church.

A Good Position Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute of Portland, Ore., operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless Officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details. 17-22

Returns from "Rusticating" After three weeks of absence from the city, "rusticating" in the atmosphere of the "hop-camp" Dr. Dunsmore comes back to his pulpit refreshed and rested, and full of plans for a vigorous campaign in the interests of his church. It is hoped and expected there will be a full attendance of the members at the opening service, next Sunday morning, and the pastor hopes to greet a large number of the friends and well wishers of the church.

CONGRESSMAN W. C. HAWLEY



CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Baptist Church There will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening, Rev. M. Berch of Idaho supplying the pulpit. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

United Evangelical church Preaching service at 11 a. m., Sunday, and union temperance meeting in the evening at the Presbyterian church.

Calvary Presbyterian Church Next Sunday morning, September 25, regular services will be resumed at Calvary Presbyterian church, with sermon by the pastor and the usual exercises. In the evening, at 7:30, the service will be under the direction of the ladies of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and will consist of singing, and speaking by children from the several Sunday schools, and addresses by several of the professional men of the city. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services. As next Sunday is the day set apart in all churches as the annual Temperance Sunday, it is hoped that all friends of Temperance in our city will show their interest by attendance at this service.

OREGON FAIR BIG SUCCESS

ATTENDANCE LARGER THAN LAST YEAR.

POLK COUNTY STANDS WELL IN THE FRONT IN EXHIBITS IN ALL CLASSES OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARM DISPLAYS.

The Oregon State Fair was a great success this year. Portland day at the fair was one of the biggest days in the history of that organization. The excursion from Portland accommodated 2400 people.

The weather during the fair was good up to the last couple of days when the rain set in which was scarcely broken up to the present time.

Among the exhibitors from Polk county in the live stock show were as follows:

Hawley & Son of McCoy were on hand with about twenty of their best Lincoln sheep, and it is needless to say that C. L. Hawley came out with the best.

Wm. Riddell & Sons of Monmouth displayed their fine Angora goats, capturing good premiums.

Guthrie Bros. of Dallas also won distinction.

W. O. Morrow of Independence showed the best from his Jersey herd. His herds show continued improvement. Walter Domes of McCoy also exhibited several head of fine Jerseys, as did also Henry Domes of McCoy. Walter Domes was the only exhibitor of Hampshire swine.

The counties of Benton, Douglas, Polk and Columbia, Clackamas, and Clatsop, are in the contest for the "best display of agricultural and horticultural products from any county in the state." The awards were:

Benton, by W. F. Groves of Corvallis, first, \$300.

Douglas, by R. E. Smith, Roseburg, second, \$250.

Polk, by Mrs. F. A. Wolfe, Falls City, third, \$250.

Columbia, by E. H. Flagg, St. Helens, fourth, \$150.

Clackamas, by T. J. Gary of Oregon City, fifth, \$100.

Clatsop, by B. S. Worsley, sixth, \$100.

THE N. L. A. S. L. SCHOOL

Miss L. A. Mint of Philadelphia, founder of the National Liberal Art and Science League, has been in Independence for a few days meeting the prominent people in the interest of founding a state school for Oregon. We feel honored in being able to say that Independence has furnished the ground and a three-weeks' summer school will be held in the city park and Miss L. A. Mint, the National Director of the N. L. A. S. League, will give her services free.

The fact that the Oregon State school will be free should be widely circulated, and be taken advantage of by the whole state. A great deal depends on a large number being enrolled early so that names may be in before June 15.

The entire work of this school and of the N. L. A. S. L. in its various departments is to the educational foundation of a school of originalists; therefore all work done will be absolutely original.

Teachers who wish to teach drawing should attend this school. Nowhere can they obtain so much knowledge in so short a time on this subject. They will also get the rest from society that every teacher needs—therefore, to all who wish to take a vacation during the coming summer, all who are weary of mind or body, come with brush and pencil. Study with art the beauties of the valley found here in the beautiful valley of

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