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BIGGEST BUSIEST BEST Washington County News

An Up-to-Date Country Newspaper--Republican in Politics.

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Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon, July 3, 1903.

No. 7



WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The field of The News is the first agricultural county of Oregon. First for clover, for onions, for grapes, and in dairying; it also leads in diversified farming and is famous for fine horses, good cattle and blooded sheep and goats. Its hay is being bought, thousands of tons of it, by the government to feed cavalry horses in the Philippines; its wines took gold medals over California's exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair. Its prunes and hops get the top prices in the market, and sugar beets, flax, tobacco, sweet potatoes, horse radish, and mushrooms show the variety of its production. Its 18,000 people live in 3500 houses, of which 2500 are on farms, and the great majority own their own homes. Six wagon roads and two lines of railway connect the county with Portland, metropolis of the Pacific Northwest, from 4 to 32 miles distant, and here is found ready sale for its products. Good schools, good roads, a network of farm telephones and many rural delivery routes affording daily mail make Washington county a prosperous country region with all the conveniences of the city.

HERD OF WASHINGTON COUNTY STEERS.



The 1900 census showed 5,593 cattle ready for market, mostly on foot-hill ranches. The dairy industry has so overshadowed this line that it has almost been forgotten that the county has many acres of good range. Closeness to market and good stock makes this industry as profitable as the greater numbers of many other counties, though stock-raising is only one of Washington county's varied lines. It is as an all-around agricultural county that it excels.

SUPT. CLAPP'S MISTAKE AND HIS MANLY AMEND.

Among the notable incidents of the special city election campaign just closed was the assertion at the Sunday evening meeting by the President of the Good Citizens' League that the ordinance bill published in The News for the past three weeks was not the same as when ordered by the council to be submitted, reflecting upon the honesty of those having its publication in charge.

Monday a letter, of which the following is a copy, was mailed to Mr. Clapp:

Forest Grove, Or., June 29, 1903.
Supt. C. F. Clapp,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

Sir.—At the evening service at the Marsh Hall, Sunday, June 28, 1903, you publicly impeached the accuracy of the published ordinance bill regarding the proposed Forest Grove license, and reflected upon the paper which published it. The Washington County News is the official paper of the City of Forest Grove, and the paper which published this ordinance bill. That your statement was untrue and reflection unwarranted we are prepared to establish, but should you prefer to disclaim responsibility for these remarks and acknowledge your error, we shall be pleased to accept amends in a retraction as publicly made. A signed statement from you for publication in The News will be accepted, but in no other way can the wrong impression created and injury done be undone. If you have any doubt as to our right to demand such a retraction, and in event of your refusal to hold you legally responsible, we would suggest that you

consult an attorney, that there be no unpleasant misunderstanding.

A prompt reply is expected, and the failure to receive it will be considered a refusal. Very respectfully,

WILL FRENCH, Publisher.
The answer came without delay:

Forest Grove, Or., June 30, 1903.
Mr. Will French, Pub. Washington County News, Forest Grove, Or.

Dear Sir.—Yours of even date, calling my attention to my statement on Sunday evening, that the ordinance as published was not the same as that voted on by the City Council, is at hand. I am very glad to recall that statement, as I have since been informed, both by the author of the bill and by other members of the Council, that the ordinance published in your paper was as exactly agreed upon by the council, when it was voted to ask for an expression of the voters of the city. There were three ordinances before the Council: one designated "A," one "B," and one "B and a half," or, as it might have been called, "C." I listened attentively to the reading of these bills and asked one member of the Council just before or after the vote was taken, which ordinance it was that was being presented, and he replied that it was "B and a half" or "C." But he informs me now that in order to have unanimity on the board some of its provisions were changed and these changes agree to those appearing in the published copy. I am not only willing to retract my statement in your paper, but shall take occasion to do the same in a public address tonight on the church square. In this way I shall not only make the retraction as public as the former statement, but much more so.

No intention was further from my mind than to make a statement in the least contrary to the actual fact. And I firmly believed that the ordinance as passed upon by the Council was the one styled "B and a half," which ordinance closed the saloons on all holidays and prohibited screens at the doors or windows and permitted the business to be transacted in one room only, leaving no place in which liquors might be kept. In fact I called attention to that omission at the council chamber at the time.

When I read the present ordinance and saw these changes I was greatly surprised and did not recognize it as the one passed upon by the council. Nor do I yet remember that the ordinance as amended was read either before or after its passage.

I had already expressed my intention to make public acknowledgement of this mistake in a public address this evening before the receipt of your

note, and had so telephoned the member of the council who introduced the bill. I should not only have done this but should have considered that it was my duty to do this the instant I had learned that the council had agreed on this amended form of the bill. I gladly recall this through the medium of your paper, and also any insinuation that I may have made as to the tampering with the ordinance.

If I may add a word more, I will say that I have consulted two others who were present at the council meeting that night, and both of them say that they heard no reading of the ordinance as amended, either before or after its passage. So that the same impression made on me, was made upon them, that is, that the original ordinance was passed as read.

Very sincerely yours,
CEPHAS F. CLAPP.

Tuesday evening at the open-air meeting on the church square the promise Mr. Clapp had made in his letter was faithfully carried out, and it perhaps may be truly said that no small share of the favorable impression created on the evening of the election was owing to his frank confession and fair stand. He said in his remarks:

"It is never pleasant for a man to eat humble pie, but it is often good for his soul. I want to make a word of confession in regard to a statement which I made Sunday night, and I take this much more public meeting to make right that statement. When I read the ordinance published in our city official paper it struck me that it was not the ordinance accepted by the Council. The ordinances No. B and B½ or C were read and there followed no discussion, and then it was voted that ordinance No. B½ would be given to the people to vote on. A man told me that the ordinance agreed on by all of them was B½, and required that the business would be carried on in one room, and I am told by the Council that some of them objected to this, but then they voted on this and passed it. I did not hear any changes made, and I spoke to many of my friends and they did not hear them either. But the author of the bill said they were made, so I told a lie and I am sorry for it. Now, I do this because I think that a man ought to tell the truth, and the Good Lord knows that the truth is 'bad enough

about a saloon. When we vote tomorrow we are not to vote as to whether a saloon would be preferable to the present conditions. I don't know a man living in Forest Grove who is satisfied with the way things are now. Now, my friends, whether we fall or not I think that we are doing right. If a man comes here and says that I am going to sell merchandise, then we know exactly what he is going to sell. When a man comes here and says that he will open a hardware store, then we know what he is going to sell; he is going to sell stoves, and God blesses him. If he comes here and sells a hay rake, that a man will do three times as much work in a day as could be done, and rides all day, then he is a public benefactor. If a man comes here and sets up a condensed milk factory, and takes the milk of the farmers and pays them a better price for it, cans it and sends it out and makes people believe they are getting cream he is a public benefactor. Take all of these stores, all the way through, and in any of these businesses a man gives you something for your money. If a man comes here and says that he will give the community \$400.00 to sell goods, that man will not help the community, and the man will be fortunate if he does not die in a drunkard's grave. Let us

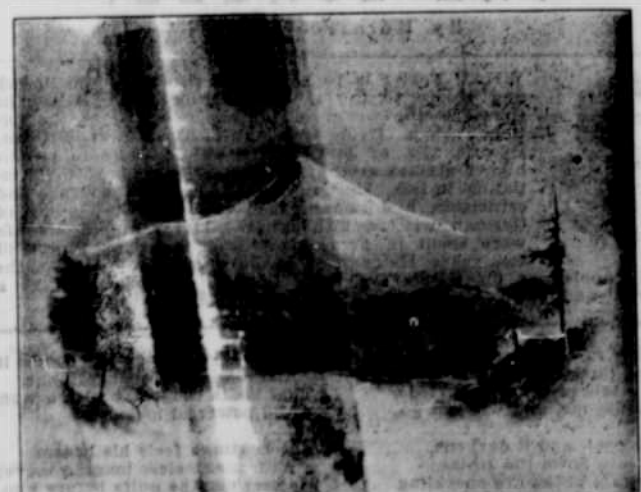
know what business is going on for \$400.00. Now I am saying this that we may understand what we are voting on tomorrow."

FOREST GROVE A DRY TOWN.

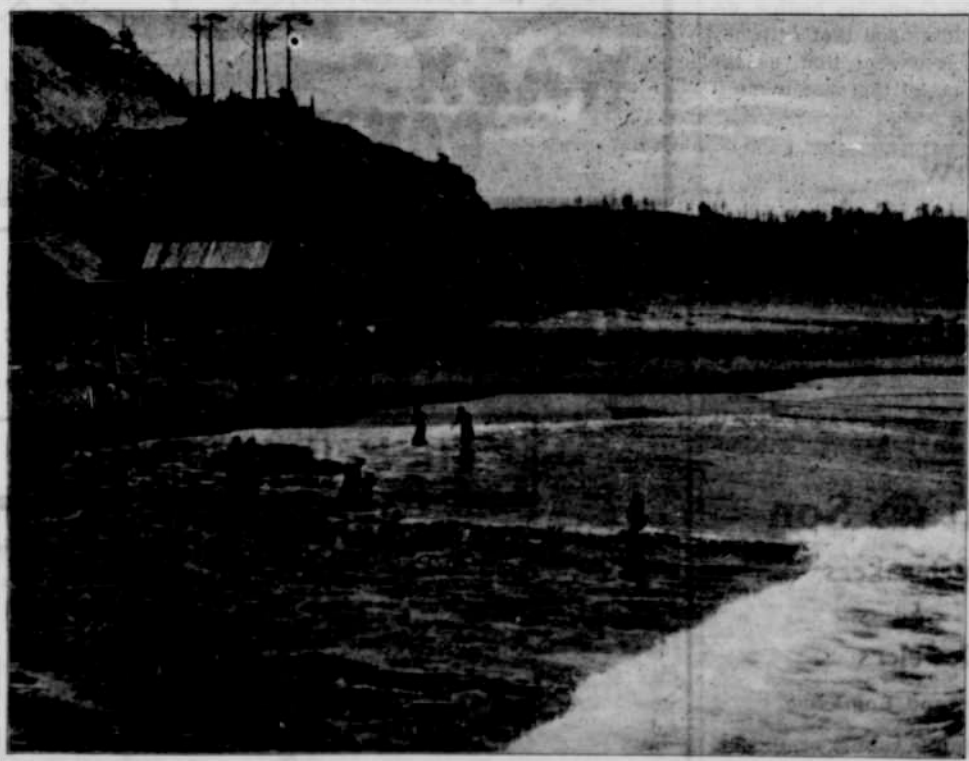
License was beaten 158 for "No" and 111 for "Yes" at the special city election Wednesday. J. A. Abbott, J. A. Striplin and J. H. McNamer were judges, and Fred Harris and Will Fletcher clerks. The ballot was conducted like the state elections, using the Australian ballot and workers were kept at a distance from the polls. The best of order and good feeling prevailed.

The last week of the license campaign was a busy one. Friday night Messrs. McKecher and Amos, of Portland, spoke in Marsh Hall; Sunday morning Supt. C. F. Clapp preached on the campaign; Sunday evening the speakers were Messrs. Harris, James and Peterson, Prin. Bates and Supt. Clapp; Tuesday evening in the open air Supt. Clapp and Rev. Mr. Phelps, the most effective speaker of all that were brought in, spoke on the church square.

THE PRIDE OF OREGON—MT. HOOD.



The monster mountain with whose advent Oregon history begins, is a landmark for all Washington county, easily visible from every part and revealing new beauties as the point of observation changes. Since it was a depression in the earth other people have come from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and many other states, who have found in the Willamette Valley a haven from hail storms, cyclones and floods, a land where crops never fail and the voice of the grasshopper is never heard.



SURF BATHING AT YAQUINA BAY.

The Southern Pacific railway, in conjunction with the Corvallis & Eastern railway, have placed on sale sea-side excursion tickets for those who desire to visit the ever-delightful Yaquina Bay. Three-day round-trip tickets, good only for going on Saturday and returning on Monday, will be sold from Hillsboro and Forest Grove for \$3.00; season round trip tickets, good for return until October 10th, will cost \$6.00. The rates from other Washington county points will be the same. A summer kindergarten, including nature study on the beach and in the woods, will open July 6th.