TAXPAYERS ARGUE FOR ANNEXATION

Eastern Washington County Anxious to Tie Up With Multnomah.

PORTLAND GETS BUSINESS

Argument Is Advanced That Only Interest People Have in Home County Is Payment of Taxes Once a Year at Hillsboro.

BEAVERTON, Or., Oct. 8.—(To the Editor.).—The eastern part of Washington County has tired of the unjust taxation and misgovernment doled out from Hillsboro and is seeking to be joined to Multnemah County. Annexation is provided by a bill proposed by initiative which will be voted upon at the general election next month. This bill is numbered 138 yes on the official ballot. It deserves earnest consideration on its own merits and without reference to any other pending county measure.

erence to any other pending county measure.

The annexation movement originated a year ago in that part of Washington county which seeks admission to Multnomah. The backers of it are all large property owners and citizens and the majority of them are old residents of Washington County. Dr. Robinson, our president, was born in the county in 1843. His father crossed the plains by ox team in 1847 and took up a donation hand claim near Hillsboro. Mr. Walker came with his parents in 1852, and has resided in the county continuously for its years. Many of the annexationlists were residents of Washington County when Indians were more numerous than white settlers. It is not conceivable white settlers. It is not conceivable that they would want to leave their old county and join another county unless they had just cause for so doing.

Solons Deceived in 1854.

When Multnomah County was organized in 1854, it should have included the part of Washington County now seeking annexation. This would have been done but for sharp practice in the legislature. The dividing line which was made signag, was fixed in the high hills made sigrag, was fixed in the high hills west of Portland, and the legislature was led to believe that all the land west of the line was worthless and inaccessible, and would be a burden to Multnomah County. All such statements were false, and were made to deceive the legislature. The true quality of the land was willfully concealed in order that Multnomah County might be cheated out of what rightfully belonged to it. Similar deceit was practiced when the initial point of surveys in Oregon was placed near the dividing line above mentioned. There was no settled land near the initial point, and no inhabitants except Indians. By this trick settlers in the valley were compelled to wait long to have their lands surveyed or pay a bonus to some one to expedite wait long to have their lands surveyed or pay a bonus to some one to expedite their surveys. The men who put through the present Multnomah-Washington dividing line knew where the initial point was and made sure that Multnomah County got the worst of the division of lands.

the division of lands.
Our annexation to Mulinomah County
next month will correct a wrong that
was committed 56 years ago. Our part
of the county should never have been
retained in Washington county for the
simple reason that it has no commercial
connection with Washington County and
never can have any. We sell all our
products in Portland and buy from that
city alone. Our business relations with
Portland began almost with the foundation of that city. The first ship that
cams to Portland in 1848 to buy suppiles for the California miners carried
away in its cargo the products of our
farms.

serious loss to ourselves. In short, we live and breathe through Portland. We live and breathe through Portland. We have no business of any, kind with Hillsbore, our county seat, and never visit that town except to pay our taxes or when summoned to serve on juries. This occurs once a year. On the other hand, our business takes us into Portland at least once each week. Hillsbore has no connection with us except to lay us.

One of our serious grievances against Washington County is the system, which it has followed for 60 years, of taxing us to intellimit and giving us no substantial benefits in return. Year after year we have been taxed for county roads and never have been given a road worthy of the name. It is an easy matter to find the dividing line between Multnomah and Washington counties west of Portland. On the Multnomah side the roads are good, while on the Washington side they are narrow, full of holes, muddy, poorly constructed and dangerous to life and property. It is a common saying among automobilists and others that use the roads. That you know you are in Washington County when you strike the bad roads. Our reads are the most abominable in Oregon. Such is the treatment we receive from Hillsboro, Around Hillsboro, however, all is different. There the roads are wide and smooth and the brikess broad and strong. These feet. One of our serious grievances against Vashington County is the system, which bore, however, all is different. There the reads are wide and smooth and the bridges broad and strong. These fine reads and bridges have been built to compel us to ship our products to Hillsbore and create there an artificial forwarding point at our expense. From Hillsbore our products would be shipped to Portland by rail at a cost that would entail great loss to us. Our cheapest and short-eat route to market is by wagon road to Portland. Bud as are the roads between us and the Multnomah County line, we use them in order to reach the ine, we use them in order to reach th Portland market, and in order that we may not be subjected to tell at Hills-

High Taxes Secure Little.

We wish it distinctly understood that we wish it distinctly understood that we are not seeking admission to Multinemah County simply to have Multinemah County build roads for us. Our first object in annexing ourselves to Multinemah County is to get where we belong. So far as the road question is concerned, we are satisfied that Multinemah County will do fairly by us with the county will do fairly by us with the county will be seen to satisfied that Multinemah County will do fairly by us with the county will be seen to satisfied the county of the county will be seen to satisfied the county of the count norman County will do fairly by us with our tax money. We have \$4,000,000 worth of taxable property. We want the modern convenionces that every progressive farming community should have and we are willing to pay for them. This year we paid a 17-mill tax on our farms. we paid a II-mill tax on our farms, which was almost as much as the City of Portland paid with all its machinery of municipal government. We get nothing in return, while for a much lower tax, the Multnomah County farmers get the best roads to be found in Oregon.

The opposition, appealing to an ancient prejudice, is seeking to make it appear that Multnomah County is attempting to take away part of Washington County.

This is not so. The movement started in of municipal government. We get nothing in return, while for a much lower tax, the Multinemah County farmers get the best roads to be found in Oregon.

The opposition, appealing to an ancient prejudice, is seeking to make it appear that Multinomah County is attempting to take away part of Washington County. This is not so. The movement started in Bearerton and has the cordial support of practically every voter living in the territory proposed to be annexed. For a years our part of the county has sought.

Since we cannot get a square deal, and since Hillsboro does not seem to want us except for purposes of taxation, we have concluded to ask Multnomah County

Taxpayers Ask Justice.

Taxpayers Ask Justice.

The opponents of our bill say that Washington County will have only \$18 square miles left if we are joined to Multinomah. In reply, we will say that this is about all there has been of Washington County for over helf a century. Many years ago, the controlling spirits of Washington County drew themselves into a shell, and the \$18 square miles dominated from Hillsboro were considered Washington County. All the remainder of the county was looked upon as foreign territory, and connected with Washington County only to be taxed. We never were regarded as part of Washington County until we applied for annexation to Multnomah. Now our opponents spring up and want to keep us where we do not belong in order that we may be taxed to the extent of \$85,000 to \$70,000 every year for the benefit of Hillsboro. Our cause is a clear one of taxation without adequate representation, and we hope the voters of Oregon will give us justice.

F. M. ROBINSON.

President Washington-Multnomah Annex-ation Club.

LOUIS HODLER, Vice - President Washington - Multnomah

Secretary Washington-Multnomah Annex-W. O. HOCKEN,

Treasurer Washington-Multnomah An-R. H. WALKER,
Financial Agent Washington-Multnoma

Annexation Club. J. J. WISMER, Secretary Beaverdam Club. ROBERT THOMPSON. Treasurer Beaverdam Club.

TAXPAYERS OBJECT TO BURDEN Annexation Declared Ill-Timed by

Organization of Portland Men.

Opposition to the proposed annexation of a part of Clackamas County to Multnomah County by the adoption of an initiative measure at the coming election has taken form in this city in the organization of the Multnomah-Clackamas Anti 2 Annexation Association, composed of several leading business and professional men of Portland Among the charter members are: Andrew C. Smith, William D. Wheelwright, C. F. Adams, Charles K. Henry, Will Lipman, Theodore B. Wilcox, D. Solis Cohen, C. S. Jackson, L. Gerlinger, J. C. Ainsworth, William T. Muir, R. F. Prael, S. M. Luders, Leslie M. Scott, Martin L. Pipes, Dom. J. Zan, W. A. Montgomery, H. W. Hogue, V. M. C. Sliva, George S. Shephard, Sensea Smith, M. C. Dickinson, H. C. Wortman, E. L. Thompson, F. A. Nitchy, Herman Wittenberg, George Lawrence.

In its declaration of principles the organization says:

"It is now sought to annex a region in litself 150 square miles larger than all of Multnomah County, containing large areas of extremely broken and mountainous lands, sparcely settled and unimproved and containing 700 miles of county road—200 miles in excess of our own present mileage. The 'Annexationists,' who have been unwilling to enter upon the task of improving these roads, now seek by an appeal to the voters in all of the counties, a majority of whom have no interest in the matter, to press this new burden on the Multnomah County taxpayers.

"The said initiative measure provides tion of a part of Clackamas County to Multnomah County by the adoption of

taxpayers.

"The said initiative measure provides that a large portion of the indebtedness of Clackamas County, now amounting of about \$100,000, shall be assumed and liquidated by the taxpayers of Multi-

nomah County. "The success of this measure would "The success of this measure would be a step backward in opposition to the modern tendency noted among the larger American cities to curtail, rather than enlarge, the areas of the counties of which they are the respective county seats and to administer under one government the affairs of both county and city. If in the future, the sentiment for a City and County of Portland shall crystalize, the arduous work of now transcribing the record would be rendered of no use and the process gould dered of no use and the process would have to be again undertaken in the event of the formation of a new county, consisting of parts of Eastern Clackamas and Multnomah.

"There is now a widespread and determined movement looking toward the creation of a National park embracing

Portland Secured Trade in 1851.

Partland clinched our trade when it built the wagon road out Jefferson mediately surrounding the mountain. Street in 1851. We could not deal with any other city than Portland without serious loss to curselves. In short, we United States Government, the present was 500; today it is 200, and people will be serious loss to curselves. In short, we mediately surrounding the mountain.
On what may be the eve of a change in
the county boundaries, affected by the
United States Government, the present
juggling of the boundaries of Multnomah and Clackamas counties seems ill-

timed.
"The ballot at the coming election also contains a measure for the annexation to Multnomah County of a portion of Washington County, aggregating 12 square miles. If the "Secessionists' and "Annexationists' are successful in changing the boundary lines of all three counties involved, the Fifth Judicial Victoria of Occasional County of the C

ical boundaires and economic condi-tions. The same is true of the elector in Multnomah or Clatzop countles with respect to the questions involved in the proposed division of Lane and Umatilla

ANNEXATION IS OPPOSED

Committee in Oregon City Raising Fund to Fight Bill.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Following an enthusiastic meeting of the Clackamas-Multnomah anti-

ing of the Clackamas-Multnomah antiannexationists last night, three "live
wires" started out this morning to obtain subscriptions to fight the division
movement and obtained \$100 each from
the first three men they called upon.
Business men of Oregon City and taxpayers of Clackamas County are
aroused and will give freely to the
fund. The board of directors having
charge of the campaign will meet Monday night with President Lazelle in the
Commercial Club rooms to devise furercial Club rooms to devise further ways and means.

Wamag Falls Over 80-Foot Bluff. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Ives Hibbard Stirling, wife of William R. Stirling, senior partner of Peabody, Houghte-ling & Company, was found dead at the base of the bluff overlooking Lake

INJURES SUBURBS

Seattle Car Company's Order Has Blighting Effect on Population.

WORKMEN HARD PRESSED

Wage-Earning Class Unable to Stand High Rates of Fare and Ruin Stares Many of Dunamish Residents in Face.

SEATTLE, Oct. 8.—(Special).—Probably nowhere in the West has the blighting effect of a corporation's order been so pronounced as in the Valley of the Duwamish, immediately outside the limits of Seattle. Fifty percent of the residents of the once-thriving suburbs of Duwamish, Riverton, Foster and Tukwila have abandoned their homes, and more will follow as soon as they harvest their small crops, unless there is a ruling in their favor. The disaster is due directly to increased rates on the Seattle-Tacoma Interurban, dating from October 16, 1909. The old rate to the points named, was 15 cents for a round-trip ticket from Seattle. The new rates are more than 100 per cent higher than the old, thus: Duwamish, 30 cents; Riverton, 34 cents; Foster, 38 cents; Tukwila, 42 cents.

st cents; Foster, 38 cents; Tukwila, 42 cents.

From the beginning of the trouble the people of that territory have placed their reliance on the State Railroad Commission, which after many months ruled in their favor and ordered the Puget Sound Electric Company to restore the old rates. But the company has carried the question to the Superior Court of Thurston County, for a review of the decision, and there the matter stands. The increased rates are in effect, the people do not know how long they will have to wait; and in consequence ruin is literally staring hundreds in the face.

The population in that neighborhood almost entirely comprises wage-earners who work in Seattle. The section is without industries of its own, and in that sense is not self-supporting; and since the heads of the household earn generally about \$2 or \$25.50 a day the increase in the rates is a hardship they cannot endure.

Mayor E. W. Engle, of Tukwila, has counted its vegent houses in that su-

they cannot endure.

Mayor E. W. Engle, of Tukwila, has counted 42 vacant houses in that suburb alone, when a year ago the demand for residences could not be supplied. J. O. Wold, real estate man, did \$12,000 in business a year ago; but this year his transactions are only \$1000. He has just secured a tenant for a furnished house, with milk cow thrown in, the whole going rent-free, in order that the premises may not be vacant.

Registration Falls Off.

Registration Falls Off.

Two years ago the registration of Tukwila was 108 and the vote 97; at the recent primary the figures were respectively, 69 and 42. The same condition obtains at Foster, where two years ago the vote was 260, while this year it dropped to 168. Adolph Baker at that point sold 32 lots, and 12 have been turned back to him, with defaults imminent on others. Fred Gillen, of the Foster Cash Grocery, was doing a business of \$120 a day in 1909, but now it has dropped to \$60 a day, and he declares his store will close if the depression continues for a few weeks longer.

ionger.

At Riverton, O. C. Thomson, groceryman, had a trade of \$2500 a month, but it has been materially reduced. He has counted 25 vacant houses in his immediate vicinity. "A year ago," he says, "we had tenants in shacks. It was impossible to get enough nouses for them. A five-room cottage then rented for from \$15 to \$25 a menth; today I have a house free for anyone who are leaving every day.

Cases of Hardship Shown.

There are extreme cases of hardship, due to the fact that hundreds of workdue to the fact that hundreds of working people have been trying to acquire
homes. Instead of having deed and
mortgage, most of them have held only
a contract of purchase on the monthly
payment plan, so that default in one
payment forfeits the contract. The
usual obligation is a payment of \$10 a
month. The fars to the suburb was month. The fare to the suburb was figured closely. The increase from 15 to 45 cents per fare has proved the rulnation of scores of wage-earners, and many others are hanging on by the ekin of their teeth.

The residents and praying for a de-cision. Even if it is adverse, they de-clare it would be better than an un-certainty which has wrecked all busi-ness, has driven 50 per cent of the people away and has made real estate

people away and has made real estate valueless.

There is also a war against rates on the Rainier Valley lines. Residents of the district served by that company are fighting against double fares. The basis of their contention is that the company is charging more than 5 cents for transportation between points now within the city limits and uptown stations. E. L. Turner and John Buldwich. tions. E. L. Turner and John Baldwin have laid the foundation for a test case. They each refused to pay more than a 5-cent fare, and they were put off the car at Matheson station. Lawsuits Are Threatened.

The Rainier Valley lines accordingly are threatened with numerous law-suits. The effect on the Puget Sound Electric lines is destruction of railroad Electric lines is destruction of railroad business through a rigorous boycott and a lessening of population. Where the Interurban ran two cars a year ago, it now runs one. A year ago there were more passengers than the line could easily handle; today the cars are rarely filled. Some of the mechanics living at Hiverton walk four miles to South Park in order to avoid the payment of what they consider an unjust fare. Harry Smalley, who lives on Riv. fare. Harry Smalley, who lives on Riv. erton Heights, has borrowed money to buy a horse and buggy, and pays 50 cents a day stable charges at George-town rather than pay the 36-cent fare. Railroad men in this city have taken Railroad men in this city have taken presiminary steps to organize the Seat-tile Traffic Club, which will embrace about 100 representatives of transportation lines entering the city. It is planned to extend the organization so as to include traffic representatives of local wholesale ani manufacturing houses, whereby it is expected that the total membership will not fall far short of 100.

ing of a so-called military school at Riverside, where nine boys were rescued from what is alleged to have been conditions rivaling that of Dotheboy's Hall, made famous by Dickens, a boy who thought his parents dead and whose mother thought him dead wers brought together here today. The boy is Charles Maloney, 13 years old. He disappeared following the death of his father, 10 years ago, and his mother thought he had been kidnaped by relatives, and later gave him up for dead. thought he had been kidnaped by relatives, and later gave him up for dead. She was married three years ago to L. C. Bother, of Chicago. She saw the boy's name among those rescued, but did not recognize the lad, whom she remembered as a baby. It was necessary to point her son out to her.

The school was conducted by James C. Campbell at Riverside.

The raid on the place was made by

C. Campbell at Riverside.

The raid on the place was made by Jerry McCarthy, state officer for the Illinois State Humane Society, to which complaints of the conditions at the school had been made.

"Campbell, I am informed, received \$20 each for their care and a course of instruction," said McCarthy. "The relatives, I have learned, who put up the money believed the lads were well cared for." Among the boys who are at the Ju-venile Detention Home is Peter White, 14 years old, parents divorced. His mother remarried, and dives at Reno,

PLAN FOR RECALL FAILS

MEETING VINDICATES ASSESSOR OF LANE COUNTY.

Farmer Says "City Fellows Bawl" When Asked to Bear Their Share of Burden of Taxation.

mass meeting called at the Courthouse this afternoon for the purpose of protesting against the Lane County Assessor's method of assessment, and to invoke the recall, resulted in a virtual vindication of that official and a general discussion of assessment and taxation

discussion of assessment and taxation questions, which seemed to be satisfactory to those who attended.

F. M. Wilkins was chairman. The introductory remarks were made by George B. Dorris, who reviewed the law upon which the Assessor must work.

The attack on the Assessor was begun by E. J. Fraaler, who denounced the official and his methods. R. Popenphues, of Pleasant Hill, asked why the farmers were not asked to attend the meeting. Popenphues brought down the house when he closed by saying: "When you city fellows are asked to pay your share of the taxes, you bawl about it."

After several had spoken Assessor Keeney asked permission to speak. He defended his methods. Others who followed him spoke favorably of his work.

lowed him spoke favorably of his work.

Tax Commissioner Galloway gave an explanation of the tax law and the Assessor's duties.

ORCHARD LAND SELLS HIGH

Small Tract Planted to Spitzenberg Apples Brings \$850 Per Acre.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Oct. 8 .- (Special.) Another sale of Josephine County orchard land was made today, when five acres of the famous Lakeside orchard, seven miles from Grants Pass, became the property of Mrs. Emma Lettell, of Pittsburg, Pa., a newcomer to Grants Pass. The purchase price is \$850 an

acre.

The tract is planted to six-year-old Spitzenberg apples, which this year produced \$00 boxes of fancy apples. The fruit will be shipped by the Grants Pass Commercial Club to the Chicago Land Show and Industrial Exposition this Fall. Lakeside orchard, comprising 25 acres of bearing fruit, was formerly owned by H. T. Hull, of this city, but ten acres were sold to Eastern parties last week for \$1500 per acre. The whole property sold less than a year ago for less than \$500 per acre.

EUGENE PLANS AUTO TRIP

vening Cities This Week

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)— Citizens of Eugene on October 13 expect to make a tour of the Willamette Val-ley as far north as Portland, visiting

ley as far north as Portland, visiting the intervening towns on the return home. The trip will be made by automobiles and it is expected to have 25 machines in the procession.

The object of the trip will be to visit the Portland Horse Show, and on the way return the several fraternal visits that have been made by other towns to Eugene during the past two years. The trip will be in charge of the Eugene Automobile Club, but the commercial bodies of the city will co-operate in every possible way in the undertaking.

POSTAL SITE TO BE CHOSEN

Government Agent Expected to Select Roseburg Location Soon.

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 8 - (Special.) -- According to Charles Parks, the local post-master, a government agent in the em-ploy of the Postoffice Department will probably arrive here this week to select the site for the new Federal building. In response to an advertisement for bids, three proposals were submitted, as follows: Mrs. M. A. Smick, \$15,000; W. L. Cobb and Walter S. Hamilton, \$8500; and T. B. Cannon, \$7500. All of the property affected by the bids is situated close to the business district. the business district.

50 CARS OF APPLES SOLD

Easterners Order Large Consign ments of Rogue River Fruit.

MEDFORD, Or., Oct. S.—(Special.)—
George Olivit, of New York, and T.
Howard Detwiler, of Philadelphia, each
placed orders with Manager Wilmeroth
of the Fruit Association for 25 cars of
Rogue River Valley apples.

The buyers bought the apples in person, looking over the crop before closing the two deals. The price paid for
the fruit was not made public. These
two are the first large sales of Rogue
River apples of the season.

River apples of the season

Mexican Smuggling Plot Charged.

BISBEE, Ariz., Oct. 8 .- Mexican offibisses, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Mexican officials at Cananea made wholesale arrests of merchants yesterday, charging them with being the "higher-ups" in a gigantic smuggling scheme. The arrests are the result of the capture of N. D. Navarette, an American residing in Naco, who was kidnapped from his home last Saturday night and hustled across the border.

The Cananea merchants, according to the Mexican officials, employed Navarette to smuggle merchandise from the United States into Mexico.

Gray's Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats

Business Suits \$20 to \$55 Full Dress Suits \$50 Overcoats and Raincoats \$20.00 to \$50.00 Dress Overcoats \$35, \$50, \$60.00 and \$75.00

STYLE CORRECT QUALITY BEST

R. M. GRAY

278, 275 MORRISON AT FOURTH

1011 Students Now Enrolled at Agricultural College.

MULTNOMAH SENDS 127

sities and Other States -- 2000 May Soon Be Enrolled.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COL-LEGE, Corvallis, Or., Oct. 8 .- (Special). -The attendance at Oregon Agricultural College has increased 24 per cent

tural College has increased 24 per cent over that of last year with the princip growth in the school of agriculture. If the same per cent of increase prevails in the other courses, which open later, the attendance for the colege year will be between 1800 and 2000. Up to date 1011 students have matriculated, as compared with \$20 at a corresponding date last year.

The report of the registrar shows that students are here from every county in Oregon, from 18 states of the Union and from eight foreign counties. Never in the history of the institution have students been drawn from such extensive territory. Not many years ago almost three-fourths of the attendance was drawn from the Willamette Valley and the immediate vicinity of Corvallis. The report now shows that Eastern and Southern Oregon counties are sending almost as many students as the valley counties.

Benton County still leads the list with 174 students registered, and Multnomah comes next with 127. It is probable, however, that Multnomah really leads all counties in the number of stu-

able, however, that Multnomah really leads all counties in the number of stu-

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks_up Grip and

"The Earlier Stage"

Every one knows they have taken

Cold, after they begin to Cough and

There is an Earlier Stage of lassitude and weakness; if "Seventyseven" is taken at this "first feeling" it will break up the Cold.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up stubborn Colds that hang on.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At Drugstores, 25c. Humphreys' Homeo, Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

ELECTRIC TOASTER STOVES

from Corvallis and Benton County who classop 18, Umatilla 17, Polk 20, Linreally came from other sections and coln 15, and the other counties from two to 14. from Corvallis and Benton County who really came from other sections and are resident in this county only during their attendance at the college.

Linn County sends 29, Marjon 26, Lane 34, Douglas 33, Washington 28, Lane 34, Dackson 25, Clackamas 21, from Bosten, to Spokane, Wash.

\$6.00

Will make Toast, Hotcakes, Boil Water or Make Coffee and perform much other useful service.

Electric Store ALDER AT SEVENTH