For Congress



C. N. McArthur

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Republican Primaries May 21st.

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Thomas, each of whom is making a strong canvass.

For the county clerkship the contest is between John W. Beveridge, incumbent, and Arthur W. Jones.

For county Superintendent of schools W. C. Alderson is seeking re-election and has as his opponents for the republican nomination A. H. Burton and Jessie McGregor.

In the Domestic Relations court the present incumbent, Jacob Kanzler an ex-service man, is seeking reelection. His opponent is R. A. Nielsen, attorney of Danish extraction, a resident of Oregon for 20 years, coming here from Wisconsin.

David E. Lofgren, who has been a member of the house two sessions-1913 and 1919—is a candidate to succeed himself as joint representative from Multnomah and Clackamas counties. His slogan is "Economy and Sane Legislation". Mr. Lofgren has been criticised from some sources for his stand on the bi-lingual law passed at the last session of the legislature, but the indications are that this criticism will militate in his favor, bringing to his support a strong progressive element.

Herbert Gordon is a candidate for re-election to the State Legislature and has strong support from the business element of the city. Barge E. Leonard, one of the most popular of the younger members of the local bar and active in the local Legion Post, is also a candidate for the legislature.

Gus E. Ericksen is a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator, on the slogan "fighting the

Fred D. Weber, the electrical engineer, and a republican, aspires to one of Multnomah county's delegation of 12 in the state legisla-

Hamilton Johnstone has aspirations to be one of the two delegates from Third Congressional district to Republican National convention the indications are fair that this modest ambition will be realized.

John A. Westerlund, member of the legislature from Jackson county, will not be a candidate for re-election, according to reports from Medford. Mr. Westerlund finds that he cannot spare the time that would be taken from his busienss interests at this time, but when the term of the hold over senator expires he will be in the race for state senator from that district.

Endorsements are reported from all parts of this state of the bill to voted on at the state election May 21st. providing for the establishment of an industrial and employment institution for the blind of Oregon, according to the citizens' committee campaigning for the bill. measure which was referred to the voters by the legislature provides for a tax of one sixth of a mill for 1921 to establish the institution and one twenty-fifth of a mill each year thereafter to maintain it. The institution will have for its purpose the teaching of arts and trades to the blind in order that they may become self supporting. Similar institutions now exist in many states and have done a great work in relieving the blind of their dependance on charity.

A measure in support of the State Agricultural College, University and Normal school will be voted on at the coming primary, which comes under the title of "Higher Educational Tax Act".

The joint ways and means committee of the last legislature, after considering the crisis at the three institutions, recommended to the legislature a levy of 1.2 mills for the Agricultural College and the University, and six one-hundredths of a mill for the Normal.

The legislature was prevented by

the six per cent tax limitation from voting the appropriation itself, so it referred the bill to the people.

Because the levy of 1.26 mills could not become effective until 1921, and because nearly two years would pass before the institutions could meet their critical building and mainte-nance problem, the bill carries an appropriation to meet the emergency existing now.

The amount is the same as the amount that the levy will raise in the first year of its life.

This new millage support is to be used as follows:

1. On building program that will be permanent educational asset to Oregon.

2. To meet the increased cost of operation brought about by the world-wide advance in prices, and by the vast growth of the student bodies. 3. To avert the resignations of the

best faculty specialists. To maintain and improve the quality of training.

5. To buy equipment, scientific apparatus and instruments, and to build up the libraries and state museums.

6. To develop and promote research since it is the duty of every state to make its share of the annual contribution to the sum of human ledge, and to the application of new ideas and methods of agriculture and industry.

To purchase additional lands for building expansion and for agricultural experiment work.

8. To improve and extend the extension service of the three schools to the state at large.

IS DEPORTATION PROGRAM DE-LAYED?

A statement issued by the Department of Labor in the 13th instant following charges in the house of representatives by Chairman Johnson of the immigration and naturalization committee that Acting Secretary of Labor, Louis Post, had been favoring the "Reds," it was set forth that the deportation of 390 aliens was ordered by the Department of Labor in the period from December 29, 1919, to April 6, 1920. Warrants were issued during that time for 5711 members of the communist and communist labor parties. Approximately 3000 were arrested. The department of labor held hearings in 1923 of the cases and cancelled 933 warrants.

Mr. Johnson criticised the Department of Labor severely for its conduct of the alien cases.

"Here is the department of justice," he said, "making a number of arrests 200 or more, for deportation and the cases are turned over to the Department of Labor. The commissioner of immigration recommends deportation. The assistant secretary of labor cancels the warrant. The department of justice cannot make a charge against another department of the government, nor does it want to do so

"Here is the Department of Labor, through the assistant secretary, Mr. Post, resolving in favor of the alien, wherever he can. The net result is that the large amount of money authorized by congress to be placed in the hands of the Department of Labor for deportation of such undesirable aliens has likewise gone for little."

The statement above set forth was issued as a reply to this criticism. A resolution looking toward the impeachment of the acting secretary of labor has been introduced by Representative Hoch, of Kansas, and a general airing of matters in connection with this department will no doubt take place.

So thick do heaven's mercies fly that the arrow of prayer can never be shot without bringing down some blessing. If it bring not that which we seek it shall bring us that which we need.

Mark Guy Pearse.



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