

# Cash

For Textbooks  
Mon.-Sat.

Smith Family  
Bookstore

768 E. 13th  
1 Block From Campus

345-1651

ALL DAY  
TUESDAY

SPAGHETTI

ALL YOU CAN EAT EVERY TUES!

includes  
Garlic Bread  
11:30 am-10 pm

\$2.99

PIZZA  
PETE'S

ITALIAN KITCHEN  
2673 Willamette • 484-0996

TUESDAY, 7/26

CHANNEL 6

guests

WEDNESDAY, 7/27 \$3

FOREST LAWN

(from L.A.),

AVERAGE JOE

THURSDAY, 7/28 \$3

Boner recording artists  
from San Francisco

STARPIMP

with

CAUSTIC RESIN

THE FELS

FRIDAY, 7/29 \$6

Off The Wall presents

TEDDY EDWARDS

MUST BE 21 OR OVER



342-3358  
136 E. 11th

RECYCLE

## House, Senate candidates report finances



WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrat Catherine Webber enjoys a sizable fund-raising advantage over Republican Jim Bunn, while Republican Wes Cooley is narrowing the gap on Democrat Sue Kupillas in the races for Oregon's two open U.S. House seats.

In the third seriously contested race in the state, Rep. Elizabeth Furse, D-Ore., has raised nearly five times more money than GOP challenger Bill Witt — \$344,392 to \$68,951.

Meanwhile, Rep. Ron Wyden, D-Ore., continues to rack up the contributions for what eventually could become a U.S. Senate campaign. Wyden reports a congressional campaign war chest of \$462,627.

His opponent, Republican Everett Hall, told the Federal Election Commission he still had not yet raised as much as \$5,000 as of June 30 in a bid for Wyden's House seat this year.

Kupillas and Cooley are vying for the 2nd District seat being vacated by retiring Republican Rep. Bob Smith. Kupillas has raised nearly twice as much money as Cooley, but the two have about the same amount of money in the bank.

Kupillas has raised \$99,277 and reported \$16,523 cash on hand with a debt of \$13,384 as of June 30.

Cooley has raised \$48,264 and reported \$15,331 cash on hand with a debt of \$18,881 as of June 30.

For the three-month period April 1 through June 30, Kupillas raised \$46,396 and Cooley raised \$37,506. For the year, about one-third of Kupillas' money has come from political action committees, while only \$6,800 of Cooley's contributions came from

PACs.

In the 5th District race for the seat being vacated by retiring Democratic Rep. Mike Kopetski, Webber has raised three times more money than Bunn.

Webber collected \$88,349 over the last three months to bring her year-to-date total to \$237,369. She has \$41,232 in her campaign war chest, compared with Bunn's \$2,579.

Bunn raised \$35,659 the last three months for a total of \$68,105, but he had to spend \$53,807 the last quarter to win the GOP primary. His debt totals \$31,806 compared with Webber's \$20,185.

Webber has received \$70,400 from PACs this year while Bunn has received \$21,200 from PACs.

Furse reported \$276,367 cash on hand compared to Witt's \$11,575 in the 1st District. About one-third of her money has come from PACs. She spent \$55,269 over the past three months and reported a debt of \$12,941.

Witt's debt has reached \$79,130. He raised \$44,784 in the last quarter, but spent \$67,064 during that period to win the GOP primary. His money includes \$5,085 from PACs.

Although he faces only token opposition, Wyden has raised \$69,862 in campaign contributions this year. His war chest, approaching \$500,000, could be converted to a Senate race should he decide to run in 1996 when Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield's term expires.

Rep. Peter DeFazio is another Democrat with an eye on a future Senate race. He also has only token opposition this year. He has raised \$67,847 and reported \$124,138 cash on hand.

## American Party hopes for victories at polls

SALEM (AP) — Dissatisfaction with the two main presidential candidates in 1992 led to the start of a new political party in Oregon, one that its founders still hope to keep alive.

When Texas billionaire Ross Perot launched his independent bid for the White House, he needed to officially establish a party to qualify for Oregon's presidential ballot.

Max Woods, chairman of Perot's petition drive in Yamhill County, says he was flooded with petitions.

"They just flowed in like water. It wasn't like you had to get people excited before they'd sign the petitions," said Woods, a retired school principal.

Two years ago Wednesday, Woods and hundreds of other Perot backers converged on the state capitol with cartons full of signed petitions that easily qualified Perot for the ballot.

The Texan ended up capturing 24 percent of the vote in Oregon, comparable to his performance nationally and enough to shake up the political establishment.

In his wake, Perot left Oregon with a fledgling political party, a chapter of his United We Stand organization and legions of voters dissatisfied with the Democratic and Republican parties.

But Ralph Copeland, chairman of Oregon's new American Party, concedes that it has been difficult finding someone who could do for Oregon what Perot did for national politics.

"We've been out there looking for the perfect candidate, and we haven't found one," said Copeland, a Portland insurance underwriter.

Instead, the American Party has nominated the owner of a chain of Portland-area muffler shops, Ed Hickam, as its candidate for governor.

The American Party also has nominated candidates for 12 legislative seats, about a dozen local government offices, and a candidate for the 1st Congressional District now held by Elizabeth Furse.

But it is the Oregon Legislature, Copeland said, where the American Party hopes to make its mark this year.

By winning a handful of seats in the House and Senate, the party could leave Democrats and the Republicans shy of a majority. That would force them to seek a coalition with the American Party in order to control the chamber.

"If we could do that," Copeland said, "it would be a whole new ballgame."

The key to success could be a big-name candidate, such as Perot, but no major figure is on the political horizon.

"You need a tremendous amount of money and you need a high profile, high quality candidate to lead the party," said Knute Buehler, the American Party's former vice chairman. "Unless you have somebody to rally around, it's a little bit like a ship without a direction."

The party, however, has rejected inquiries from Republican Norma Paulus, the state schools superintendent, and Harry Lonsdale, a two-time Democratic Senate candidate, saying established politicians might wield too much influence over the party's shape and direction.

## Judge says state should sell costly governor's mansion

SALEM (AP) — An Oregon Supreme Court justice thinks the financially pinched state government should sell the governor's mansion to save money and to get rid of a symbol of aristocracy.

Justice Ed Fadeley says Mahonia Hall does not fit Oregon. He argues it even violates the spirit of the state constitution, which forbids the state from "granting any title of nobility."

The 11,000-square-foot, Tudor-style residence sits atop a hill in an old, but elegant, south Salem neighborhood. The house was built in 1924 for Thomas Livesley, a Salem businessman and mayor.

A citizen committee raised \$1.5 million in private donations to buy and renovate the residence, adding a fence and other security measures.

"Mahonia" is part of the scientific name of the Oregon grape, the state's official flower.

The mansion was turned over to the state in 1987. Just two governors have lived in it, Neil Goldschmidt and Barbara Roberts.

While the square footage is considerable, most of the rooms are not huge. Much of the space is taken up by a third-floor ballroom and finished basement.

Before Oregon had an official residence, chief executives made their own arrangements.

**'If you're living in a mansion, you're going to be isolated from people who are not living in a mansion but who are paying your salary.'**

— Ed Fadeley,  
Oregon Supreme Court justice

Former governors Vic Atiyeh and Tom McCall rented a state-owned house near the Capitol, paying the bills from personal expense allowances provided by the state.

Former Gov. Bob Straub lived on his west Salem farm.

Fadeley, a former state Senate president and uncommonly outspoken judge, said he sees gridlock in state government over its budget plight. Although selling the mansion would have only a small fiscal impact, he said, it would be a visible example of what might be done to boost citizen confidence in government.

Citizens are feeling increasingly isolated from their representatives, he said.

"If you're living in a mansion, you're going to be isolated from people who are not living in a mansion but who are paying your salary," he said. "Getting rid of this unnecessary perk with its special privilege symbolism will show that govern-

ment is stepping in the right direction."

The state spends about \$50,000 a year on utilities and maintenance at the mansion, according to the Department of Administrative Services.

It costs the State Police about \$190,000 a year for a four-person security detail at the governor's house.

That cost would not necessarily be less, though, if the governor lived elsewhere, said police Maj. Danny Bisgaard.

The two major candidates for governor disagree on whether the state should hold onto Mahonia.

Republican Denny Smith said he doesn't really care whether the state keeps the official house. He said as governor he would rather continue living in his Salem home and entertain in the Capitol.

Democrat John Kitzhaber said the state should keep the mansion as a location for official func-

tions and because protocol is important to some visitors.

"I think you have to have some official ceremonial place where you can have those kinds of receptions," he said.

"The queen of England would probably say the same thing," Fadeley said.

The state could spend one-tenth as much and entertain visitors in hotels in Portland or Salem, he said.

But Goldschmidt, the first governor to live at Mahonia, said Fadeley's point ignores the advantages of a home atmosphere.

"It's a completely different feeling. I can say as both a mayor and governor, entertaining in a home rather than a hotel," said the former Portland mayor.

Goldschmidt said the mansion has been valuable not just for entertaining but also for formal work. He noted a committee he appointed met at Mahonia to draft major workers' compensation reforms that eventually passed in the legislature.

"One job of the governor is trying to bring people together," he said. "That doesn't get done in a hotel. You invite people to your home."

"It's a heck of an asset for the public," Goldschmidt said. "We got a very useful facility paid for by private donations."