

## Startling Changes To be Voted On

Oregon government will be made over from top to bottom if the voters of the state next November approve a voluminous amendment to the constitution now being sent out by the People's Power league, which has been framed by W. S. U'Ren of Oregon City and its coworkers in the lawmaking vineyard. Here are some of the most startling changes proposed:

Cabinet system of government for the state, with a state business manager on big salary to take general charge.

Governor and state auditor the only state officers to be elected by the people, others being appointed by the governor.

Sheriffs and district attorneys to be appointed by governor.

Board of three "directors" to rule in county government and employ a county business manager, the latter to appoint other county officers.

State senate to be abolished.

Sixty members of legislature to be elected by proportional representation by the state at large.

Members of the legislature to hold power on roll call in voting in proportion to the vote they received at the election.

Governor and defeated candidate for governor to be ex-officio members of legislature and hold large voting power therein.

Entire legislature may be recalled and activities suspended by the recall vote.

Voters to designate first, second and "other choices" for all officers to be elected.

Primary elections abolished, except every fourth year, on president, vicepresident, electors and delegates to national conventions.

Registered voters only to be allowed to vote or sign petitions for candidates or measures.

All franchises to be limited to 20 years, and public may take over property in connection therewith on physical valuation.

Numerous changes in the provisions for use of the initiative, referendum and recall.

The "new constitution," as it may be called, eclipses all previous legislation brought before the people of the state in the sweeping changes it would make. Mr. U'Ren's contention is that the plan means greater efficiency and economy in government, placing emphasis upon the short ballot, proportional representation and the second and other choice method of voting.

The proposed amendment, printed in small type in pamphlet form, comprises 19 pages and practically rewrites four articles of the present constitution. Mr. U'Ren has started the circulation of initiative petitions to place the measure on the ballot next November. Several pages of newspaper space would be required to fully explain the changes made in the present laws of the state.

To be a qualified voter, citizenship resident in the state for one year and registration are required. At present a man may vote on first citizenship papers, only six months residence is required and those not registered may swear in their votes.

The term of the governor remains four years, but the year is changed, making the next election in 1913, instead of 1914, and thereby cutting one year from Governor West's term. The state auditor, the only other state officer to be elected, is also to be chosen in 1913, taking office the January following. Boards of county directors for county government are likewise to be chosen in 1913 and every four years thereafter. Congressmen and judges are to be chosen in 1914 and every second year thereafter.

Seven sections for preference voting and short ballot regulation are provided to govern in elections until changes may be made

by law, this being a species of expressly legislating in the constitution.

The sections provide the method of counting second and other choice votes and set forth a ballot form to be used. Three columns are given, in the first of which the voter may express his first choice, the second for his second choice, the third for one or more "other choices." This system, it should be understood is to be used at the general election, there being no primary, and all candidates' names of all parties will appear together.

If any candidate has a majority of first choice votes over all the others, he is elected. If he fails in this, the second choice votes are to be counted and added to the first choice, and any candidate having a majority of first and second choice is elected. Failing this, the "other choice" votes will be added to the total for each candidate and the one having the largest number is elected.

Except in case of candidates for governor, senators and representatives in congress, legislators and presidential electors, no party designation may be printed on the ballot after the name, or anything except name, residence and occupation.

Reapportionment of legislative districts is made, whereby the Multnomah representation would be increased from 12 to 18. Marion county would have 4, Linn 3, Lane 3, Douglas 2, Coos and Curry 2, Jackson and Josephine 3, Benton, Polk and Lincoln 3, Yamhill and Tillamook 2, Washington 2, Clackamas 3, Clatsop and Columbia 1, Klamath, Lake and Crook 5, Grant, Harney and Malheur 2, Wheeler, Gilliam, Umatilla and Morrow 3, Baker, Union and Wallowa 4 and Wasco, Sherman and Hood River 3.

The new divisions of legislative districts, with two or more members from each district, is to fit in with the new system of proportional representation. No voter is to be permitted to vote for more than one member of the legislature. The system is such that any candidate receiving one-sixtieth of the votes is assured of election by the state at large.

Names of legislative candidates are to be printed on the ballot, however, only in the districts in which they reside. Voters in other counties desiring to vote for them may write in their names or paste "stickers" on the ballot. In this way a Harney county candidate, for instance, could be elected by votes from other counties in any part of the state, though the vote in his home district were heavily against him if his total vote were larger than the total vote of opposing candidates living in that district.

Instead of having equal vote in the legislature, members of that body are to vote on roll call the total number of votes they receive in the state. If Smith of Multnomah, for instance, received 50,275 votes when elected, for example, he would have 50,272 votes in the legislature. Brown of Marion receiving 32,467 votes would have 32,467 votes in the legislature. A majority of all the votes cast throughout the state for candidates for representative are to be required to pass a bill, a mere majority of members not being enough.

The governor is made an ex-officio member of the legislature, also defeated candidates for governor receiving the highest number of votes within his party, provided the party is one recognized as a political party by the general laws of the state. The governor and defeated candidates for governor would cast in the legislature a vote equal to the total vote cast for the unsuccessful candidates of his party for the legislature throughout the state.

The presiding officer of the legislative assembly is not to be a member or to have a vote, or to appoint committees. The legislature is to meet annually, instead of every two years. Pay of mem-

bers remains at \$3 per day, with a limit of \$120 for one session.

Appropriations for state institutions and maintenance of government are made available at once and are not to be subject to referendum when not exceeding the amount of previous appropriation for the same purpose. The referendum may be used on any increase, except in emergency of war, insurrection or calamity.

All franchises and privileges granted are limited to 20 years, with a provision for taking over property connected with the grant for public use at any time on payment determined by estimate of physical value.

Bills introduced after the legislature has been in session 20 days are not to be passed unless emergency measures, and printed copies must be in the hands of members five days before passage. A fine of \$10 is fixed for each member failing to vote on any roll call, unless he has been excused. A majority of the members, representing also a majority of the people, may call a special session.

Recall petitions must be signed by registered voters, and the time for calling the election is lengthened from twenty days to from 60 to 80 days. The question, "Shall—be recalled?" is to be printed on the ballot, and if a majority vote "Yes" the officer under fire is out. At the same election candidates for the office will be voted for, but the name of the incumbent is not to be printed on the ballot. If the voters say "No" on the question of recall, he remains in office.

To carry an emergency clause on a bill, a separate roll call and a three fourths vote is to be required. If referendum is called on an emergency bill, it shall be a law until voted on. No law enacted by the people is to be repealed or amended by the legislature or by a city council except by a three fourths vote.

The governor is to appoint a cabinet, consisting of an attorney general, secretary of state, treasurer, superintendent of schools, secretary of labor and state business manager, to hold office at the pleasure of the governor.

Members of the cabinet are to have salaries provided by law.

The governor may go outside of Oregon to choose the business manager and is authorized to fix the salary for that officer up to \$12,000, which amount may not be exceeded until approval of the people is gained. The business manager, subject only to the governor, is to have power to consolidate offices and supervise and manage the departments of state. Present state boards are abolished.

The governor and members of the cabinet are to have seats in the legislature, may take part in debate and must answer questions propounded in writing concerning the government of the state, in accordance with the European system of interpreting. It is made the duty of the governor to introduce all appropriation bills, no other member having the power to do so.

Salary of the state printer is fixed at \$4000 per year. The auditor, to be elected by the people for four years, must have had five years' experience as an accountant.

Counties are granted power by initiative to adopt a county charter, subject to the general laws and constitution.

Cities having 100,000 or more inhabitants are authorized to consolidate city and county government, but only upon vote of the people of the city and county concerned.

A county board of three directors, chosen for four years, is to plan and direct the affairs of the county and employ the county business manager, whose salary is fixed by the board, but may not exceed \$5000 a year without approval of the people. The business manager is to employ the subordinate officers and employees of the county, except that

county judge, justice of the peace and constable will not be within the jurisdiction of the county manager.

Municipal debts are to be limited to one-tenth the amount of assessed valuation, unless for revenue producing property and public utilities, the use of which is paid for by the persons served. The amendment as a whole is declared self-executing, but legislation to aid its operation is authorized.—Journal.

For Battleship Linolium go to A. H. Lippman & Co. \$2 per square yard. None better. 2-29

### Socialist County Convention.

The Socialist County Convention for Crook County, State of Oregon, is hereby called to meet at the Stewart Hall in Prineville, Oregon, on Saturday, June 15, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for all county offices to be filled at the next general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said convention. This will be a mass convention and all persons in Crook County, State of Oregon, known to be identified with the Socialist movement will be entitled to a voice in the proceedings of the convention.

Done by order of the Socialist County Central Committee, May 6th, 1912.  
C. C. Bux, Chairman.  
F. F. Wilhoit, Secretary.

### Settle Up.

As the following firms are out of business they wish to close accounts at once.  
O'Neil Bros.  
O'Neil Bros. Co.  
Lone Pine Trading Co.  
O'Neil, Larson & Co.  
Settlement must be made by either cash or note with Walter O'Neil, Prineville, Ore., at the law office of George Bernier. 4-18

### Private Sale of Real Estate.

From and after the 28th day of June, 1912, the undersigned guardian of the persons and estates of Clara Everding Baxter and Clarke Baxter, minors, will sell at private sale all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, or either of them, in and to the following described real property situated in the county of Crook and state of Oregon, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section 4 and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 5 in township 11 south of range 18 east of the Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less. Terms cash. The property will be sold free from any lower interest. Offers can be made to Reed & Bell, 1009 Wilcox Building, Portland, Oregon. 5-15-54

HERESA W. BAXTER,  
Guardian of the persons and estates of Clara Everding Baxter and Clarke Baxter, minors, in the county court of Multnomah county, state of Oregon.

### Report of the Condition

Of The First National Bank at Prineville, in the State of Oregon, at the Close of Business, April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$275,529.37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,599.19
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	14,984.71
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	12,809.67
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	35,213.08
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,603.38
Due from approved Reserve Agents	132,411.68
Checks and other Cash Items	1.50
Notes of other National Banks	1,740.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	88.39
Lawful money Reserve in Bank viz: Specie	\$33,412.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	625.00
Total	\$519,811.32
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$150,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	38,893.68
National Bank Notes outstanding	10,400.00
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	463.58
Dividends unpaid	2,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	360,335.66
Demand certificates of deposit	7,346.90
Total	\$519,811.32

STATE OF OREGON, ss  
County of Crook.

I, T. M. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. M. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of April, 1912.

M. E. Brink,  
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

WILL WURFELER,  
P. H. LAFFLETTE,  
CARRY W. FOSTER } Directors

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North Portland, Oregon

5-16 tf

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Agent for Crook and Harney Counties.

Madras, - - - Oregon

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