

State Senate Amendment

A constitutional amendment initiated by officers of Oregon State... officers of the Oregon State Federation of Labor; officers of the People's Power League; officers of Farmers' Union; officers of Farmers' Society of Equity; officers of Proportional Representation Bureau.

Affirmative Argument.

The state senate is an institution of the British house of lords which represents the hereditary nobility. The British have recently taken from the house of lords its power to reject any bill passed by the house of commons, and only permit the lords to delay the bill.

Negative Argument.

The division of the legislature into two separate and independent branches is founded upon such obvious principles of good policy, and is so strongly recommended by the testimony of experience, that it has obtained the general approbation of the people of this country.

The Abolition of the State Senate Will End an End of Passing Bills in One Session.

The present secret methods of legislation would be largely abolished, and candid, open, honest legislative methods would take their place.

A Two House Legislature Greatly Increases the Cost for Clerk Hire and All Other Expenses.

The legislature of Oregon in 1909 spent almost ten times as much for clerk hire alone as the one house legislature of British Columbia did in 1908.

County Officers' Term Amendment

A constitutional amendment initiated by R. P. Rasmussen, Corbett, Oregon; W. M. Davis, 138 Laurelhurst Avenue, Portland, Oregon. County officers' term amendment—Its purpose is to amend Section 6 of Article VI of the constitution of the state of Oregon, so as to make the terms of county clerks, treasurers, sheriffs, coroners and surveyors, four years each instead of two years, including those which may be elected at the regular November, 1914, election.

Affirmative Argument.

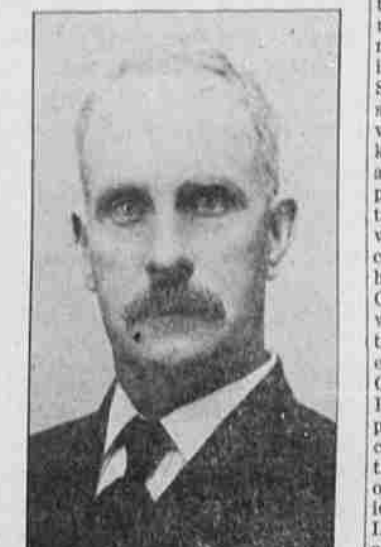
The county officers' term amendment was favored by the state senate at its meeting held in Monmouth, Oregon, in May, 1914. When this section of the constitution was originally adopted we did not have the recall in Oregon, but as the same is now a law it seems useless and expensive to have a multiplicity of elections.

Negative Argument.

A change which no object other than trying something new has no advantages. This bill will change the length of the terms of our county officers, an unnecessary scheme which will only confuse and complicate the county affairs.

2 SUITS ARE FILED TO COLLECT NOTES

Two suits to collect on notes were filed in the circuit court here Tuesday. One suit to collect \$2,500 and interests from Lewis B. Gruel, Walter Gruel, Frank Gruel, Mand Gruel, The Northwestern association and Jesse Hazell.



C. W. RISLEY Democratic Candidate for Representative (Paid Adv.)

R. L. HOLMAN Leading Funeral Director Has moved to more commodious parlors 5th and Main St. We carry the most complete stock of Undertaking Supplies in Clackamas County.

PETITION IS OUT FOR NEW STREET

PROPERTY OWNERS TO ASK COUNCIL FOR THE REPAVING OF MAIN

BAPTIST CHURCH AMONG SIGNERS

Two-Thirds of Property Must Be Represented Before Request Will Be Effective—Temporary Repair Plan

Property owners along Main street from one end to the other, many of whom only a few weeks ago signed a remonstrance against the improvement of the street, are now signing a petition asking for its improvement.

The city charter provides that a petition signed by two-thirds of the property owners on a street will annul a remonstrance against the improvement. The remonstrance was presented to the council at a special meeting held August 14 and was accepted at the first meeting in September.

Notable among those who have signed the petition for an improvement is the First Baptist church. The name of the church appeared on the remonstrance over the name of a trustee, but at a special business meeting held last week the members of the church were not divided in reversing that stand.

The petition calls for an improvement next spring and temporary repairs at the present time. From statements made recently by various members of the city council and other authorities it is probable that such a course would be followed in case the petition were presented to the council.

REV. SUMNER ACCEPTS HIGH POST IN OREGON

EPISCOPAL PERIODICAL HIGHLY PRAISES BISHOP-ELECT—WORK DESCRIBED

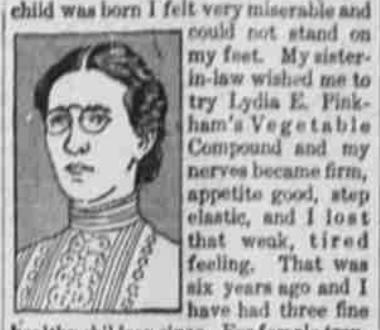
Word was received Tuesday evening by Rev. C. W. Robinson that Very Rev. W. T. Sumner, bishop-elect of Oregon, has accepted the post. The Oregon took place in Portland September 17.

In speaking of the new Oregon bishop, The Living Church, an Episcopal periodical said in its last issue: Dean Sumner, bishop-elect, is one of the foremost figures among the clergy of the church, and one of the foremost citizens and social workers of Chicago.

"The Chicago cathedral is in the heart of what was the red light district of the West Side, and its work in recent years has been of a distinctly militant character against the sin that is entrenched in the district. Dean Sumner has therefore made a close study of the whole subject of social vice, and as chairman of the now well known Vice Commission of Chicago, and influential in determining its report, he has obtained a national reputation. He has also been a member of various public bodies dealing with social service in many forms. Thus he has been since 1909 a member of the Chicago board of education; is first vice president of the Juvenile Protective association; chairman of the General Advisory Committee of the United Philanthropies; president of the Wendell Phillips social settlement for colored persons at the Men's Institute, Chicago; secretary of the Church Association in the Interest of Labor; chairman of the Chicago Diocesan Social Service commission and of the Tribune Lodging House for Unemployed Men; a member of the joint committees on payment of prisoners, loan sharks and on child labor; a member of the advisory committee of the Citizens' Health association, of the Chicago Children's Benefit League, of the Illinois Industrial Home for Girls; state representative in the International Prison Congress; a member of the advisory council of the Boy Scouts of America; a member of the advisory board and chaplain of the Three Arts club of Chicago; and chaplain of the First Illinois cavalry, I. N. G. He was a deputy from Chicago to the general convention of 1910."

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MANY TRIPS PLANNED AS THE SEASON OPENS

SPORTING GOODS STORES KEPT BUSY WITH DEMAND FOR HUNTING SUPPLIES

That Oregon City will be depopulated of men during the first few days of the hunting season is evident. Business cares will be forgotten, polished shoes and creased trousers thrown aside for "high-tops" and corduroys and many of the conventionalities of high society ignored by a large part of the male population who with gun and dog will go forth in search of game.

All stores handling guns and supplies were kept busy all day Wednesday preparing for the opening of the season. At the clerk's office in the courthouse there was a constant stream of prospective hunters buying licenses and before the building closed at 5 o'clock, 70 had been granted. Besides the licenses granted at the court house a large number was sold through sporting goods stores.

"Five male Chinese pheasants is all any hunter can have in his possession at any time," said State Game Warden C. H. Evans when asked for a ruling on that point.

"The law is very plain. The exact wording is, 'It shall be unlawful to have in possession at any time any game animals, game birds, game fish and fur-bearing animals than the bag limit hereinafter specified.' The law then proceeds to place the bag limit at five male Chinese pheasants for any one day.

"Therefore, while the law gives a man the right to kill ten birds in two days or in a week, it does not give him the right to have more than five of these ten in his possession at any one time.

"Another point on which the law is very plain is that hunters cannot kill five Chinese pheasants, five blue grouse and five ruffed grouse in one day. Hunters can only kill five of any or all of these birds. Therefore, when a man kills five pheasants or five blue grouse or five ruffed grouse or any number of each of these birds, totaling five, he must quit hunting, except that he can kill ten mountain or plumed quail in addition to the five other birds.

"It should be remembered, however, that the state board of fish and game commissioners recently declared a closed season on the California valley blue quail, and hunters should be careful to distinguish between these two birds. It is also unlawful to kill bob-white quail and Hungarian partridges. It therefore behooves the man who would eat quail to have a clear eye and a steady nerve or he will shoot himself into trouble."

COURT NOTES

Charging desertion, Frances Olinger has filed a suit in the circuit court here against LaVerne Olinger. They were married at Seattle, Wash., August 17, 1911.

Harry C. Wright, who was arrested Tuesday night by Constable Frost on a charge of cruelty to animals, entered a plea of not guilty before Justice Sievers Wednesday and his trial was set for Saturday.

John Doe Bordstrum, a farmer in the Colton district, accused by B. F. Bonney of beating his horse, was arrested Wednesday afternoon by Constable Frost on a charge of cruelty to animals. Bordstrum was brought to Oregon City and entered a plea of not guilty before Justice Sievers. He will be tried Friday.

E. P. Poppin on the general grounds of desertion is suing his wife, Jennie Poppin, for a divorce in circuit court here. They were married in Tucson, Arizona, April 4, 1890.

A famous cathedral in Italy the cornerstone of which was laid 637 years ago only recently was completed.

CHASE DECISION EXPECTED SOON

SUPREME COURT HAS WRONG IMPRESSION CONCERNING LOCAL CASE

STIPULATION IS NOT YET SIGNED

Material for Compromise Contract is in Hands of Attorney—Court May Wait for Copy of Agreement

A decision in the case of Mrs. Sarah Chase against Oregon City which is now pending before the state supreme court will probably be decided in the next two weeks in the opinion of the city officials. They city appealed the case from Judge Benson and it involves the ownership of the bluff near the S. P. depot.

In an effort to learn why a decision had not been made, L. Stipp visited Salem the first of the week and found that the clerk of the court had gathered the matter had been settled and that there was not need of a decision. Mr. Stipp informed the court of the present condition in regard to the case and an early decision is expected.

The court may wait for a copy of the stipulation before making a decision so that all desired points in the ruling may be covered. The stipulation has been signed although all the material for preparing the document are now with C. D. Latourette, attorney for Mrs. Chase.

The case was argued late last spring before the court adjourned for its summer vacation. A decision has been expected each week since the first of this month but none has been received. In speaking of the delayed decision, J. E. Hedges, attorney for Mrs. Chase said Tuesday evening: "I received a letter from the court asking if the matter had been settled and I answered that a stipulation was being prepared but certain points in the stipulation depended on a ruling from the court."

Work on the approaches to the elevator is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed. Almost of the grading is completed at the present time and the work of laying the concrete and building the wall underway.

CHASE STIPULATION READY FOR SIGNERS

The stipulation in the Chase case involving the construction of the municipal elevator on Seventh street has been prepared and it is considered probable that it will be signed before the end of the week.

The stipulation will end a struggle which has been fought through the courts here for the last year and a half. The plan of ending the case with a compromise was suggested some months ago but various delays held back the stipulation.

The stipulation provides that the city shall pay Mrs. Chase \$1500 for approaches across her land; that the approaches shall be constructed so as to preserve certain historic trees and rocks; that the city shall construct a durable fence on both sides of the walk; and that in case the supreme court sustains a decision of Circuit Judge Benson in awarding the face of the bluff to Mrs. Chase the city shall pay her damages for crossing over the bluff. The amount of damages will be determined by the circuit judge of Clackamas county.

DEPUTY WARDENS ON LAWBREAKER'S TRAIL

OFFICERS WILL PATROL COUNTIES ON MOTORCYCLES—CONCEALMENT CRIME

With the opening of the hunting season October 1, the state game laws are to be strictly enforced, according to State Deputy Game Warden Frank Ervin, who was in town from Portland Monday.

Deputy Ervin will have several special deputies out in all parts of Clackamas and Multnomah counties, patrolling on motorcycles. These deputies are given orders to search all motorcycles, buggies and automobiles in which there is any reason to believe game is concealed. In the past it has been the habit of motorists to conceal birds beneath the hood of their machine but in order to avert this the deputies have been instructed to search the cars thoroughly. At the last legislature a law was passed making it illegal to shoot at any bird or game animal from a public highway or from a railroad right-of-way. This law applied to shooting even though the bird or animal is not killed, warns Deputy Ervin.

Laws have been enacted for the protection of the female China pheasant out of the deputy game warden states that any person killing a hen by mistake will not be prosecuted providing they do not have the birds concealed, but turn them over to the commission's office in Portland and prove to the satisfaction of those in charge that the killing was unintentional.

FIGHT UNDECIDED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 29.—Relative pugilistic merits of Johnny Dundee and Willie Beecher, both of New York, remained undecided today, though the boys battled 20 hard rounds in McCarey's Vernon arena last night. Dundee easily outboxed his rugged opponent, but the pace he set told on him, and Beecher's strong finish split the award.

Beecher was much heavier than the little Italian, and used his surplus pounds to make itself known in the sixteenth round. From that point until the finish, Beecher more than held his own, though Dundee showed flashes in the nineteenth and twentieth rounds. Dundee exhibited everything a lightweight championship contender should possess except a punch.

Letters sealed with white of egg cannot be steamed open.

Public Works Amendment

Constitutional amendment initiated by the Socialist party of Oregon, B. F. Ramp, chairman, Brooks, Oregon; E. L. Cannon, secretary-treasurer, Salem, Oregon. Department of industry and public works amendment.—Its purpose is to establish, by adding Article XIX to the state constitution, a department of industry and public works, under control of the state labor commissioner providing for the employment of the unemployed citizens of the state of Oregon. The funds therefor to be derived from imposing a tax of not less than ten per cent on all estates of deceased persons of value of \$50,000 or over. The ballot numbers are 352 and 353.

Affirmative Argument.

This measure is commonly and properly known as the proposed "right to work law." The purpose of government is the protection of its citizens to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To maintain life, the most important right, the state should guarantee the right to work.

Our state does not guarantee this unalienable right. It only guarantees the right of the strong to exploit the weak. The means of producing and distributing the necessities of life are now privately owned, and as a result, vast resources of Oregon are undeveloped, while thousands are annually unemployed and other thousands are necessarily engaged in non-productive pursuits. This is because private industries are conducted for profit.

This law would not increase taxation, neither by creating new salaries officials, nor by a direct tax on any living persons. This inheritance tax would be no hardship on anyone. The state assisted and protected the rich in accumulating these large fortunes at the expense of the bowed man. The dead cannot take their millions with them, and their children, who generally have not assisted in creating these fortunes, would be better off not hampered by the responsibilities and temptations of unearned wealth.

The six months' residence qualification for citizenship will preclude all possibility of Oregon becoming a dumping ground for the unemployed of other states as only citizens can be employed in the department. Oregon has untold resources to be transformed into human comforts for the enjoyment of many more people than we now have. This law will provide a safe logical method for the state itself, by use of our unemployed, to develop its own water power, reclaim its own arid lands, mill its own timber, distribute its agricultural and other products, and do other public work for the benefit of its every citizen.

Negative Argument.

This bill is a Socialist measure, endorsed by a few theorists who have never come into personal contact with the unemployed. We regret that conditions at any time make it impossible for anyone to find work, who wants it, but we think it better to correct these conditions than it is to offer any inducements to be idle.

The way to correct these conditions is to make laws such as to offer inducements for more manufacturers, more farmers to come here—we want men who will create employment by utilizing the natural resources of this state.

Although we believe this law is not in any sense for the good of Oregon, we would like to find any conceivable reason for the state of Oregon creating an employment bureau for the unemployed of all the other states of the union. The winter climate of this state is so much better than that found in many other places, that we need the added inducement of an easy job at three dollars per day of eight hours is quite unnecessary for us to offer as an inducement to the idle hordes of other states.

The farmer today has great difficulty in getting enough men to harvest his crops—what will he do when the state offers these men employment at three dollars for eight hours?

Incidentally, the method of getting the money to pay all who want work is indicative of the source of the bill. The very modest suggestion that the tax start with a minimum of ten per cent, indicates the intention of taking the whole thing before they get through with it.

Instead of passing laws like this, which drive money away from the state, let us do all we can to get it here and protect it after it is here, so that all lines of industry may thrive—then we will not have any unemployed for which to provide.

O. C. H. S. ASSOCIATION ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

The Athletic association of the Oregon City high school held its annual election of officers Tuesday afternoon at the high school building. Over one hundred pupils have joined the association.

The new officers are: President, Della Fisher; secretary treasurer, Miss Silcox; and board of control, Miss Busch, Mr. West, Henry Pfingsten, Kent Moody and Robert Green. The last two named on the board of control are students, the others members of the faculty.

SON CHEATS FATHER FOR FARM—ALLEGED

Fraud and misrepresentation in the lowest form have been practiced on Fritz Timmerman, age 76 years, if the claims made by him in a suit against his son, Carl, are true. The complaint was filed in the circuit court here Tuesday afternoon.

The old man owns a 60-acre farm near Boring valued at \$7,000 and according to the charges made by the plaintiff, his son tried every possible plan to secure possession of the property. Fritz Timmerman is feeble and old and the son had him examined for his sanity, alleges the father. Then the boy petitioned to be appointed guardian of his father's property, but this failed, the plaintiff claims. Then the son approached his parent with what he termed a lease but after the old man signed it he claims that he found that the document was not a lease but a deed. The plaintiff prays that the land be restored him. Brownell & Stone represent the plaintiff.

Primary Delegate Election Bill

Measure initiated by David M. Dunne, 40 17th St. N., Portland, Oregon; Henry Hahn, 235 Cornell Road, Portland, Oregon. Primary delegate election bill.—Its purpose is to authorize a primary election of delegates to recommend names of persons to be voted for at the primary nominating elections. The ballot numbers are 354 and 355.

Affirmative Argument.

Majority rule should be the aim of rule by the people. Discussion, comparison of views, conference and elimination of factional differences are necessary to efficient control of political parties by the people. Under the existing primary law, there is no choice made by the people in their representative or in their collective capacity. The object of this measure is to preserve the benefits that the people behind these candidates may be influential or impartial, or that the candidates promoted may be representative and worthy. The people are entitled to know by whom and whose name candidates are recommended to the general primary. To that end, these recommendations should be made by a body of delegates chosen under the sanction of the law, in the name of some responsible political organization, and these delegates chosen from each precinct by their neighbors should act in the open and execute the commission of the people by recommendation of suitable candidates for public office. The recommendations should be for at least one candidate, and not exceeding two, for every office, and such recommendations should not exclude other persons desiring to be candidates from participation in the general primary, and such other persons should not be compelled to oppose his party candidate by adopting the subterfuge of becoming an independent candidate against his own party nominee. He should be permitted, as now, to become a candidate of his party, under his party name, against the candidate to be recommended by the delegate convention.

Negative Argument.

This bill takes from the people the power to elect their political party delegates to the national conventions for nominating their party candidates for president and vice president. The bill expressly repeals the presidential part of the direct primary law which gives that power to the people. This bill requires and provides for a new and additional state wide general election which will probably cost the taxpayers about two hundred thousand dollars more every election year than the present laws.

The new and additional election is for the voters to elect delegates to conventions to "recommend" to the party voters candidates to be nominated at the primary nominating election for state and local offices. The theory of "recommendation" is the same as that on which the Republican "assembly" was based in 1910. It will repeal the direct primary law in practice and in fact, though it does not do so in words. Adoption of this law means restoration in Oregon of the system of which Judge Henry E. McGinn, speaking to the Union Republican club of Portland November 24, 1909, said: "The direct primary law came to us in Oregon as a result of the most corrupt politics any state had known in the union, bar none. If there ever was an honest election for U. S. senator, an uncontrolled convention, or decent politics of any kind under the old system, there would have been no direct primary law no statement No. 1, and no initiative and referendum. These things came to us as the protest of the people against the rottenness of the old plan, old politics and old leaders of the state without regard to 'tion.'"

"You say that you are going to have an assembly. I ask you who will be there, who will compose it? I will tell you. The agents of the electric light company will be there, the agents of the street railways and the gas companies will be there, the party combinations, and of the big railroad companies, will all have seats. The men who have franchises to guard, the men who fatten off the fruits of the red light district, the men who own saloons, they will all be there. But the wage-earner and business man, the honest people of the state, will not be present. How in God's name could they be? What chance would they have to be selected?"