

TO BE RE-ENACTED

New Charter Suffers From Technical Defect.

LEGISLATURE TO PASS IT AGAIN

If the Initiative and Referendum Amendment Were Later Declared Unconstitutional, Grave Complications Might Arise.

The Portland charter will be re-enacted in the Legislature today. If this were not done, and the initiative and referendum amendment were declared unconstitutional by the courts, the charter would be invalidated. Serious consequences would ensue and endow trouble in municipal affairs would result.

The initiative and referendum amendment requires that all bills be headed: "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon." Before the amendment became a part of the constitution, the style was: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon."

The Portland charter was passed last Tuesday with the initiative and referendum amendment. It is now in the hands of a committee of the Senate and House, in proof against such an invalidating contingency. It is headed: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon." The charter is the only measure that has passed the Legislature this session, so that the body is not ready to consider other bills before the body is ready. Resolutions will be offered today in the two houses to have all bills given the double heading.

READY FOR CONVENTION.

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It was expected that President Mitchell would be accompanied by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers did not arrive, however, and probably will not find it possible to attend the convention at all. Among those who accompanied Mr. Mitchell were Professor Frank Warner, instructor of political economy at the University of Pennsylvania; Harry S. Keefe, of the Boot and Shoemakers' Union; and John E. Johnson, of District No. 9, of the Anthracite Workers.

After the arrival of the president at the hotel, many of the delegates and officers called to welcome him, and to extend their greetings. At 4 o'clock a dinner was served at the hotel for Mr. Mitchell and the reception committee. After the dinner, President Levering, of the Columbia District, warmly welcomed President Mitchell in a brief address. In returning, Mr. Mitchell spoke only a few minutes, and said:

"To live up to the measure that has been passed by the people of the United States is the duty of every citizen. The greater number are prone to believe that a man whose name has appeared in the press daily for the last few months, and whose picture has been printed in the newspapers from one coast to the other, is a great orator. To be a great orator, and to be able to make eloquent speeches, has been my wish. I am just a plain talker.

"I have, perhaps, been honored by organized labor as much, if not more, than any one of its many leaders today. Whether I deserve these honors or not I cannot say. I do not desire them, but I do believe that the people of the country should be made aware of the right of organized labor. The majority of those who believe differently than they did five years ago, when the unions of the country were blamed wholly for the many strikes and lockouts in factories and in the coal fields.

"I am not here to speak of the merits of the controversy between the operators and miners in the anthracite fields. I am here to speak of the right of organized labor to the right to strike and to protect themselves against organized capital.

"If for one do not regard the interests of capital and labor as being opposed to each other, they cannot be reconciled. I have abiding faith in the citizens of this country, and believe that they can solve the great labor problem which confronts us, and solve it right. The labor principles are considered more lofty now than they were at any time heretofore. It is not understood the purposes of trades unions. The anthracite strike will result in the establishment of proper relations between employers and employees."

The convention will be called to order tomorrow morning by President Mitchell. In his annual address it is understood that he will enter into an exhaustive history of the late conflict between the miners and the operators in the anthracite fields in Pennsylvania and of the West Virginia strikes.

In speaking of prospective labor legislation, Mr. Mitchell said: "I believe that we will succeed in getting an eight-hour labor law. The prospects are very favorable, at least, for its passage."

Concerning the probability of the anthracite workers and the miners ever being able to get together in joint convention, Mr. Mitchell said: "I see no prospect of that coming to pass now, but it will have to come at some far distant time. The miners in the anthracite region are now mining more tons of coal per day than they have ever done before. Their condition, of course, is not what could be desired, but it is not nearly so bad as it might be. It is worse just now than if there had been no strike, and it will take some time for the conditions to readjust themselves."

Tomorrow Mr. Mitchell will celebrate President Mitchell's return by a big parade, which will disband at Tomlinson Hall, where a mammoth meeting will be held.

Cynical Philosophy.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I notice in your paper today that

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"Mr. President, I do not know that my appointment would bring you a single delegate within my district or state. The President is said to have responded: "And I do not care whether it would or not. If my administration is not successful enough to get me delegates, I do not want to win them in any other way."

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The probabilities are that the Cuban treaty will be before the Senate for its ultimate fate there is no doubt that the present disposition is to discuss it at considerable length. Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee, has given notice that he will ask the Senate to go into executive session on Monday to consider the Cuban treaty, which means that there will be any clash at that time between the treaty and the appropriation bills. Senator Cullom's notice was to the effect that he would ask the Senate, while under the agreement of the Senate the statehood bill does not come up until the expiration of the morning hour, at 10 o'clock. There is a conflict, however, between the notice given by Senator Cullom in the interest of the treaty and the one given by Senator Fairbanks to the effect that he would seek to call up the immigration bill during the morning hour Monday. These interests will be reconciled, it is probable that the treaty would be given the preference.

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PAYING DEBT OF A COLLEGE

AID TO WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY FROM MOUNT TABOR.

G. A. R. Encampment Will Probably Be Held in June Instead of May—School Library Completed.

At the close of the services yesterday morning the Mount Tabor Methodist church congregation gave \$100 toward paying off the debt of the Willamette University. Rev. J. H. Coleman, president, delivered the sermon. Rev. D. Summerville, presiding elder of the Grant's Park District, was present. The pastor, Rev. E. S. Memminger, conducted the opening devotions, and then introduced President Coleman, who said he was present to speak in behalf of the Willamette University, and expressed his appreciation of the opportunity given him by the pastor of the Mount Tabor Church. His mission, he said, was to present the condition and wants of the university.

The first service was held in the church on Saturday evening. The books were selected with the greatest care by Mr. Hadley, assisted by the teachers, and by the advice of experienced educators in the state. The list was finally submitted for examination to the State Superintendent Frank Rigler. Mr. Hadley said that notwithstanding the care exercised in the selection with his present experience he had dropped out perhaps hundred now in the list. The books, he says, were selected so as to embrace that which is instructive and interesting. The teachers say that several hundred of the books are out of the country, and the pupils are reading them with an absorbing interest, showing that the Board of Education made a good investment when it sold a lot and bought the library.

The teachers of the rooms in which the books are placed have charge of their use and see that the pupils continue them. On the second floor the classroom bookcases contain from 300 to 300 books. Principal Hadley says that this disposition of the books is the best and most convenient that can be made of them. The books were selected with the greatest care by Mr. Hadley, assisted by the teachers, and by the advice of experienced educators in the state. The list was finally submitted for examination to the State Superintendent Frank Rigler. Mr. Hadley said that notwithstanding the care exercised in the selection with his present experience he had dropped out perhaps hundred now in the list. The books, he says, were selected so as to embrace that which is instructive and interesting. The teachers say that several hundred of the books are out of the country, and the pupils are reading them with an absorbing interest, showing that the Board of Education made a good investment when it sold a lot and bought the library.

WANT A STREET TO THE FERRY.

Upper Albina Improvement Club to Take the Matter Up at Once.

James Eastes, president of the Upper Albina and Irvington Improvement Association, said yesterday that one of the most important things for the district east of the city is the opening of a street in that direction, but nothing definite has been decided. Mr. Eastes is anxious to interest all the property-owners and business men in that neighborhood in this movement, as the street will be a great benefit to the district. He is anxious to interest all the property-owners and business men in that neighborhood in this movement, as the street will be a great benefit to the district. He is anxious to interest all the property-owners and business men in that neighborhood in this movement, as the street will be a great benefit to the district.

NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.

Taxpayers of Russellville District to Consider Plans This Evening.

The taxpayers of the Russellville school district will meet this evening in the schoolhouse to consider plans for a new schoolhouse. The plan is to erect a four-room schoolhouse, to be erected in front of the present structure, which is in need of repair. The cost will be about \$10,000. The plan is to erect a four-room schoolhouse, to be erected in front of the present structure, which is in need of repair. The cost will be about \$10,000.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE LIVES

Fred Mitchell, Who Shot Himself, Refuses to Give Motive.

Fred Mitchell, the motorman who attempted suicide in the Merchants Hotel Saturday morning, is still alive, but quit work a few days ago. He is recovering from his wounds, but he is not yet able to give a satisfactory account of the incident. He is recovering from his wounds, but he is not yet able to give a satisfactory account of the incident.

MAIL TO DAWSON.

Complaint Over Neglect of Second-Class Matter at Skagway.

DAWSON, Jan. 1.—(To the Editor.)—There is an old adage, "There is a cause for everything, and a reason why," and under this will please make inquiry as to the cause why the American Government is treating the hundreds of Pacific Coast residents in such a manner by permitting the accumulation of second-class mail matter at Skagway, when the Canadian government has arranged for the delivery of 1000 packages per week and for the past two months the staves have come in empty? Is this encouraging the development of the vast Territory of Alaska?

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