PEOPLE WILL VOTE ON 8 AMENDMENTS

Attorney - General Crawford Completes Ballot Titles for Election Day.

60-DAY SESSION PLANNED

September Balloting to Decide if Legislature Shall Be Prolonged, and if Oregon Shall Have Lieutenant-Governor.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Crawford has completed the ballot titles for the eight constitutional amendments which are to go before the people at the special referendum election which will be held in September, the eighth resolution referring to a 60-day session of the Legislature. The ballot titles prepared by the Attorney-General are as follows:

For House joint resolution No. 14—"For an amendment of section 29 of article IV of the constitution of Oregon, providing compensation for members of the Legislative Assembly at $5 a day for each actual working day and 10 cents a mile in going to and returning from the seat of government by the most usual traveled route. Per diem not to exceed $300 for any regular nor $125 for any extra session. The Speaker of the House and President of the Senate each to receive $5 a day additional."

For Senate joint resolution No. 6—"For an amendment of section 2 of article II of the constitution of Oregon so as to require voters to be citizens of the United States in all elections, unless otherwise provided for in the constitution."

For House joint resolution No. 1—"For constitutional amendment of section 8 of article V of the constitution of Oregon for the purpose of creating the office of Lieutenant-Governor, who shall act as Governor in case of the inability of the Governor to perform his duties, and who shall act as President of the Senate, fixing his salary at $10 per day, but only while the Legislature is in session, and providing for the Speaker of the House to act as Governor in case of the inability of both the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor to act."

For House joint resolution No. 11—"For amendment of section 6 of article XV of the constitution of Oregon to provide that when any county contains a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, the boundaries of such county and city may be made identical, the governments consolidated and the remaining territory of such county, if any, be created into a new county or attached to the adjoining counties, but not changing the requirement that every county must have 460 square miles and 1200 inhabitants."

For Senate joint resolution No. 10—"For amendment of section 7 of article XI of the constitution to enable the state to lend its credit to incur indebtedness in excess of $50,000 for building and maintaining permanent roads, constructing irrigation and power projects and developing utilized lands, but limiting the total credit and indebtedness for road purposes to 2 per cent, and the total credit lent or indebtedness incurred for irrigation and power projects and development of utilized lands to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the state, making a total of 4 per cent for both."

For House joint resolution No. 8—"For amendment of section 32 of article I of the constitution of Oregon, omitting the requirement that 'All taxation shall be equal and uniform and providing for levying and collection of taxes under general law for public purposes' and prohibit surrender of taxing power."

For House joint resolution No. 8—"For amendment of section 1 of article IX of the constitution of Oregon, changing the existing rule of uniformity and equality of taxation, authorizing the levy of taxes on such property and in such manner as shall be prescribed by general laws, the classification of property for taxation purposes, the imposition of specific taxes and taxes on incomes and authorizing reasonable exemptions."

For House joint resolution No. 10—"For amendment of article XI of the constitution of the State of Oregon by adding a section authorizing the enactment of a general law to enable an incorporated town, city or municipality, by a vote of the electors interested, to surrender its charter and be merged into an adjoining city or town."

OLD APPELLATION IN DISCARD

"State Board of Agriculture" Now Becomes "State Fair Board."

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—The clumsy title State Board of Agriculture is abolished under one of the bills of this session which is to become a law and the Oregon State Fair will be conducted by a board known as the State Fair Board. The old appellation has been the bane of the lives of several people, particularly newspapermen.

The State Fair, unless the referendum is applied, which is not considered likely, is also to have the first start toward modern buildings for several years through the appropriation of $60,000 for a new pavilion. The present pavilion is an old wooden shack, leaky in places and entirely inadequate to the needs of the fair.

Marriage License Law Sure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—Among the bills of this session that are to become laws is the Dimick bill to protect women who are about to venture in the marital relation. It requires that a physician's certificate be secured before a marriage license is issued, this certificate to show that the male applicant is in proper physical condition for wedlock. A similar law has been enacted in a number of other states.

STRIKERS MODIFY DEMANDS

Ohio Rubber Workers Present New Wage Schedule to Senate.

AKRON, O., March 3.—A new wage schedule, more moderate in its demands than the one previously prepared, was ratified today at a mass meeting of the striking rubber workers. The new proposition was then submitted to the committee of members of the Ohio Senate, who have been authorized to investigate the strike, and by them it will be presented to the factory officials.

The new wage schedule demands a 25 per cent increase for the smaller salaried employes and a 15 per cent increase for the higher paid workers, an eight-hour day, abolition of piece work and reinstatement of strikers pending arbitration of the wage demands by the state arbitration board.

The rubber factory officials, who have been subpenaed, will appear tomorrow before the Senate investigating committee.

WEST VOICES CONFLICT

Governor Vetoes Smith Bill Instead of Carson's.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—Senate bill 101, by Smith of Coos and Curry, was vetoed by Governor instead of Carson's Senate bill 258, the Governor declaring that the Smith bill would conflict with the Carson bill. The Smith bill related to the manner of selecting delegates to conventions. In vetoing this bill the Governor said:

This bill abolishes the provisions of the people's direct primary law requiring the nomination of delegates to constitutional conventions in the direct primary. It allows the minority of the voters of any political party that is subject to the direct primary to elect all the delegates to their party national convention, and to nominate all the party candidates for presidential electors. The law was enacted by the people to allow every faction of a political party to elect its fair share of delegates to the party National convention and to nominate its fair share of its party candidates for presidential electors.

It is proposed to make these changes without referring them to the people for their approval or rejection.

Senate bill No. 258, by Senator Carson, carrying an emergency clause and now a law, makes a political party subject to the direct primary law which at the last preceding general election polled for its candidates for presidential electors at least 9 per cent of the entire vote cast for that office in the state.

This bill provides that "the members of the political parties which, at the next preceding general election polled for their respective candidates for Representative in Congress at least 25 per cent of the entire vote cast for that office in the state, shall elect their party delegates to their National convention, for the nomination for their party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and shall nominate candidates for their party presidential electors at the direct primary election.

There is this conflict existing between the Carson law and Senate bill No. 101 as to the definition of a political party subject to the direct primary law for presidential electors. I therefore return this bill with my veto.

PRISON PLAN INTERESTS

OPERATION OF STATE BOARD OF CONTROL TO FORE.

Clash Seems Almost Inevitable Between Governor and Kay and Olcott Over Penitentiary.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—With the approval by the Governor of the bill creating a state board of control considerable interest attaches to the operations of that board during the coming year.

It provides that all of the institutions shall be under the control of the board, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer. Now some of them are in the hands of the Governor exclusively, others in the hands of different boards.

It is in connection with the Oregon State Penitentiary, now controlled by the Governor, that the chief interest in the working of the new board, which will come into power along early in June, is attached. The executive has established certain radical policies at the prison, such as his "honor system," with which the other two members of the Board, Secretary Olcott and State Treasurer Kay, have not been entirely in sympathy. The "honor system" is the one particular feature where a clash not only seems possible, but inevitable.

At times there has been as high as 125 or 140 men who have been distributed about the various institutions and in different parts of the state on road work and sundry classes of employment, who have been without guard and who have been allowed wide privileges provided only that they agree to abide by certain rules.

While this system did not originate as a child of the Governor's brain, he was the first to place it in use in Oregon and many who have watched its operations in Oregon declare that he has run wild with the policy. State Treasurer Kay is no particular friend of the system as it is used and believes more or less in discipline for convicts.

It is thought barely possible, that with the power to parole and grant conditional pardons that is vested in the Governor he may find in that a method still to continue his "honor system" if it is found that the rest of the members of the Board of Control will balk.

As to the Penitentiary, this new method of handling the prison, if the Governor should take this stand, will really go only so far as it applies to the business administration of its affairs and will not extend to a point where it will mean control of the prisoners by the entire board. The new plan, however, will give to the board the power to designate who shall be the heads of all of the various institutions and will thus take the power of the appointment of the superintendent of the Penitentiary out of the hands of the Governor.

ROSS' PLEA CONSIDERED

JUDGE KELLY HEARS EX-BANKER'S APPEAL FOR PAROLE.

Ex-Banker's Attorneys Argue Law Was Violated Under Misapprehension—Both Are Hopeful.

SALEM, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—J. Thorburn Ross appeared before Judge Kelly in the equity department of the Marion County Circuit Court today, asking for a parole. His Attorneys, McCammant and Pipes, urged that the long sentence imposed upon the ex-banker was unconstitutional, that he had a family dependent upon him and, finally, that four justices of the Supreme Court of Oregon, Moore, Eakin, Burnett and McBride, had signed affidavits stating that the crime with which Ross was charged did not imply moral turpitude.

It was further argued that Mr. Ross was working under a misapprehension, in that he honestly believed that the Supreme Court had made a ruling allowing the diversion of state funds to other banks.

Both he and his attorneys are hopeful, and believed that they convinced the court that a parole should be granted.

Judge Kelly has taken the matter under advisement, promising a decision within the next day or two.

Editor Takes Job in Helena.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—G. E. LaFollette, who has resigned as editor of the Estacada Progress, left today for Helena, Mont., to become managing editor of the Morning Independent, of that place. Mr. LaFollette was in charge of the Estacada Progress for more than one year, and the paper made marked progress under his administration. He is a nephew of United States Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin. J. W. Reed, ex-Mayor of Estacada, is the principal owner of the paper in that city.

Body of Drowned Man Found.

ASTORIA, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—The body of the man who fell overboard from the O.-W. R. & N. wharf yesterday was found this afternoon and proved to be that of Martin Augensen, who arrived here two weeks ago from Rainier. He has been working as a longshoreman.

Lane Delegation Responds.

EUGENE, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—Representatives Eaton and Parsons went to Salem today to be present for the closing session of the Legislature, and Senators Bean and Calkins and Representative Hurd go tomorrow morning. The Lane County delegation will thus be complete.

TWO SCORE VETOED BILLS ARE UP TODAY

Large Number of Desks in Each House Opened by Those Living Far Away.

QUORUM DOUBT REMOVED

Continued Session of Legislature Promises to Be Methodical and Business-Like—Reames Active for Fish Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—There will be 40 vetoed bills to pass upon when the Legislature reconvenes here tomorrow.

Legislators are pouring into Salem from north, south, east and west tonight, and, although many were due to stop over in Portland today and tonight, to arrive in Salem at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, nevertheless a large number of desks were reopened in each house tonight.

It was noticeable that among those arriving tonight were those from the far-away points, indicating that there will be no difficulty in gathering together all of the legislators on Tuesday.

Session to Be Methodical.

The continued session opening tomorrow promises to be methodical, businesslike and to go off with the dispatch that has marked preceding days of the earlier session. Members have agreed not to consider any other problems of legislation but the question of vetoed bills.

However, if, the members reach the conclusion that the Governor, in his veto messages, has pointed out any material defects in legislation that has been passed, it seems unquestionable that such legislation will be discarded, as it was the sentiment freely expressed before the members left here that the return to Salem would not be in an attitude of revenge toward the executive, but merely to protect the state against rash or impetuous actions of the executive.

They further take the ground that it is the intent of the constitution that the Legislature which passes a bill should be the Legislature to determine whether it shall be thrown into the discard by the Governor's veto or resurrected by a legislative action.

No Further Legislation Expected.

There seems to be little chance of the continued session opening up further legislation, even though it might so desire.

Yet there has been a whisper among some of the members of the minority that they will endeavor to cause dissension and trouble by attempting to do that very thing. It is thought possible that some of the minority members will try to reopen the Rogue River fishing fight by attempting to amend it so that it might meet with the favor of the Governor.

Reames of Jackson County, one of the Governor's first lieutenants, dislikes the present Rogue River fishing bill that has been vetoed by the Governor, because it will interfere somewhat with some of the pleasures of Jackson County sportsmen. He would prefer to see the law passed in 1910 stand as it is, and have all commercial fishing along the river bottled up so that Jackson County sportsmen could have untrammeled fishing by closing the river to the sea so that the fish can run freely up to Jackson County.

It seems probable that he will make an effort to reopen the question, with the hope of causing sufficient dissension so that the fishing bill will be killed by sustaining the Governor's veto. But it seems likely from the lineup voting on the bill before that it has a good chance of becoming a law, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

It seems probable that there will be 55 members of the House here at least, and, inasmuch, with a full quota, it requires only 40 votes to pass a bill, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, in the House, and 20 in the Senate, there will be a sufficient number in both houses to put the quietus to any veto messages which are considered bad business for the state.

Vetoed Bills Complete.

The complete list of the vetoed bills which it will be the work of the adjourned session to pass upon is as follows:

Senate Bills.

S. B. 101—Relating to holding primary elections.
S. B. 116—Fixing salaries of Josephine County officials.
S. B. 129—Fixing salary of School Superintendent of Grant County.
S. B. 129—Relating to judgments and decrees.
S. B. 197—Providing for additional judge in Fourth Judicial District and abolishing office of County Judge.
S. B. 221—To render more effective the provisions of the recall.
S. B. 243—Relating to justice clerk in Multnomah County.
S. B. 282—Providing for appointment of a County Commissioner in Multnomah County.
S. B. 283—Providing for investigation of Celilo water power project.
S. B. 286—Relating to salaries of Lake County officials.
S. B. 308—Fixing salary of Sheriff of Gilliam County.
S. B. 326—Fixing salary of County Superintendent of Columbia County.
S. B. 329—Creating a Morals Court.
S. B. 333—To reimburse W. C. Campbell for lands purchased from and cancelled by the state.
S. B. 335—Relating to claims against the state.

House Bills.

H. B. 131—To fix salary of School Superintendent of Clackamas County.
H. B. 155—To fix salary of School Superintendent of Columbia County.
H. B. 167—Rogue River fishing bill.
H. B. 241—For reward for information leading up to conviction of George Humphreys.
H. B. 259—Superior Court bill.
H. B. 280—Fixing salaries of School Superintendent and Deputy Sheriff in Washington County.
H. B. 302—Relating to deduction for tare in sales of hops.
H. B. 324—Providing for incorporation of companies engaging in operation of logging roads.
H. B. 351—Providing for additional Constable for Multnomah County.
H. B. 398—Fixing salary of Assessor of Benton County.
H. B. 409—Repealing law providing for flat salary for State Printer.
H. B. 440—Fixing salaries for County Clerk and Sheriff of Wheeler County.
H. B. 450—Fixing salary of School Superintendent of Josephine County.
H. B. 453—Authorizing payment of traveling expenses for Sheriff of Harney County.
H. B. 500—For salary of School Superintendent of Wheeler County.
H. B. 510—Relating to salaries of officers of Lincoln County.
H. B. 538—To compel keepers of saloons to display signs in front and other saloon and liquor regulations.
H. B. 539—Fixing salaries of officers of Jackson County.
H. B. 563—To reimburse Emma Groves for land cancelled by the state.
H. B. 568—Fixing salary of Sheriff of Douglas County.
H. B. 579—Relating to salaries of Marion County officials.
H. B. 605—Relating to salaries of officers of Crook County.
H. B. 605—Repealing sections relating to floating logs.
H. B. 624—Fixing salary of School Superintendent of Gilliam County.
H. B. 632—Fixing salaries of certain officers in Hood River County.

"Votes for Women"

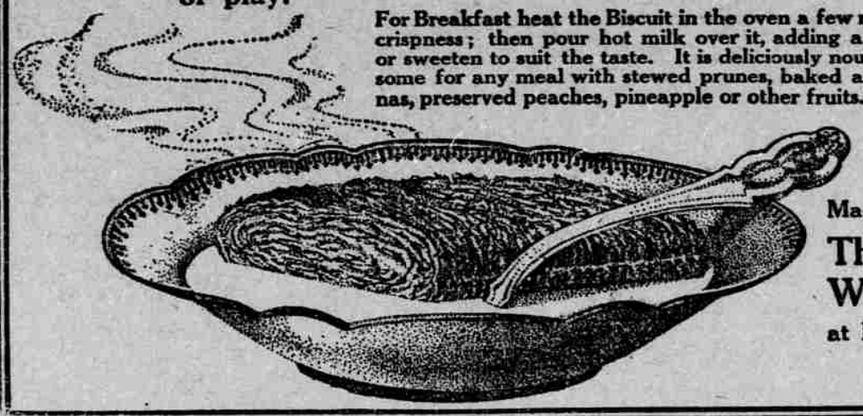
Two million women will have the right to vote at the next Presidential election. Twenty million women have already voted for the emancipation of American womanhood by serving

Shredded Wheat

FOR BREAKFAST

Every Biscuit is a vote for freedom from kitchen drudgery, for health and happiness in the home. With Shredded Wheat it's so easy to prepare a warm, nourishing meal in a "jiffy." It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. Two Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk and a little cream, supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work or play.

For Breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven a few moments to restore crispness; then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream; salt or sweeten to suit the taste. It is deliciously nourishing and wholesome for any meal with stewed prunes, baked apples, sliced bananas, preserved peaches, pineapple or other fruits. At your grocer's.



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GOOD ROADS O.K.'D IN RECORD TIME

Washington Legislature Brings Fight to Peaceable Termination.

LISTER'S STAND IN DOUBT

Even if Governor Fails to Approve Measure He Will Not Have Democrats With Him—Highway Fund to Get Big Aid.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 3.—(Special.)—When contending factions in the Washington Legislature got together on a programme of good roads legislation today, all speed records for passing bills were broken, the most important road bill enacted in this state in many years being put through both houses and signed by both presiding officers and sent to Governor Lister for approval in less than an hour.

As far as the Legislature is concerned the bill brings to a peacable termination a fight which threatened all last week to result in a deadlock on the general good-roads issue. Contending factions were the Republicans and good-roads enthusiasts on one side and Governor Lister and most of the Democrats on the other. The settlement which resulted in today's action was made between the Republicans and road supporters and Democrats who are close to the Governor.

As to the Governor, it is not known positively what his stand will be, but it is thought he will O. K. the measure, even though it is not what he wants. If he opposes it he will not have the Democrats beind him.

Tax Levy to Aid Highways.

The bill as passed provides for a tax levy for the public highway fund of $1,500,000 in 1913 and $1,000,000 each year thereafter. The present annual levy is $500,000 for this fund. The increase for 1913 over the present levy is $1,000,000 and for each year thereafter $500,000. This bill is a compromise of the bill vetoed by the Governor providing $1,000,000 increase each year. As soon as the compromise had been brought about, the roads and bridges committee hurriedly completed the draft of a bill making appropriations from the public highway fund for the various state roads. This measure, known as the state road budget, provides for the expenditure as soon as practicable of $1,929,441 on the arterial highways of the state as outlined in an arterial and secondary road scheme passed recently by the two houses.

The Sunset Highway, as proposed from Seattle to Spokane by way of Snoqualmie Pass, receives the largest appropriation in the budget. A total of $590,742 is set aside for its survey and construction and for the maintenance of parts already built.

Pacific Highway from Blaine, Wash., to Vancouver comes second on the appropriation list, with $305,580 for surveys, construction and maintenance. The appropriations for the various arterial roads in the budget are as follows:

Fund Is Summarized.

The Pacific highway, for survey and construction, from Blaine southward towards Bellingham, $43,070; for survey and construction between the north line of King County and Bellingham, $107,689; for survey and construction between the south line of Pierce County and Vancouver, Wash., $137,380; for maintenance, $17,000.

The Sunset highway, for survey and construction, between North Bend, in King County, and Cle Elum, in Kittitas County, $357,659; for survey and construction, from Wenatchee easterly, $85,176; for survey and construction from Reardan, in Lincoln County, westerly, $85,176; for maintenance between Wenatchee and Renton, in King County, $22,535; for maintenance between Wenatchee and the Idaho state line, $9905.

The Inland Empire highway for survey and construction from Spokane southerly, $143,166; for survey and construction from Colfax northerly or southerly, $85,176; for survey and construction from Walla Walla westerly, $36,000; for survey and construction from Walla Walla northeasterly, $100,760; for examination of sites for bridges across the Columbia River between Kennewick and Pasco, and across the Snake River between Pasco and Walla Walla, $4000; for maintenance from the Snake River northerly to Spokane, $14,236; for maintenance south of the Snake River, $8575.

The McClellan Pass highway, for survey and construction between Enumclaw and Rainier National Park, $86,140; for survey and construction between Natches, in Yakima County, and Rainier National Park, $86,140; for maintenance, $10,150.

National Park Road Fixed.

The National Park highway, for survey and construction between the towns of Alder, in Pierce County, and Riffe, in Lewis County, $71,150; for survey and construction between Ceres, in Lewis County, and the ocean beach, in Pacific County, $43,070; for maintenance, $6851.

The Olympia highway, for survey and construction between Hoodsport, in Mason County, northerly to a point on the Jefferson County road, on the north bank of the Duckabush River, $129,220; for survey and construction between Hoqulam and the south line of Jefferson County, $51,690; for maintenance between Hoodsport and the Duckabush River, $10,655.

State road No. 2, for survey and construction in Stevens County, $15,000.

State road No 4, for survey and construction in Ferry County, $15,000.

State road No. 5, for survey and construction of a bridge and approaches across the Cowlitz River at some point on said river between the towns of Nesika and Kosmos, $15,000.

State road No. 10, for survey and construction between Wenatchee and Knapps Hill, $25,840.

State road No. 10, for survey and construction in Okanogan County, $10,000.

State road No. 11, in Whatcom and Skagit Counties, $5000.

State road No. 8, in Skamania County, $60,000.

Teacher Retirement Bill Passes.

The teachers' retirement bill, recently passed by the Senate, was passed by the House today. The bill provides for a referendum vote at the general election in 1914 on the creation of a fund for the purpose of retiring school teachers of the state who have served more than 30 years. As passed by the House the bill contains some amendments upon which the Senate must act before the bill can go to the Governor.

The Senate passed a bill providing for the establishment of a state plant to manufacture powder to be sold at cost to those clearing logged-off land and one creating the new county of Cleveland by dividing Yakima County.

A bill was introduced in the House appropriating $300,000 for putting into effect the initiative and referendum amendments to the state constitution. This amount is considered sufficient to defray the cost of submitting 20 bills to the voters.

When a military bill was pending today, W. H. Kingery, the lone Socialist member of the House, sought to have the state militia wiped out, but received no support.

CHARTER FLAWS FOUND

MINOR INACCURACIES OF DRAFT TO BE CORRECTED FRIDAY.

Acting Mayor Baker Calls Revision Committee Together—Voters to Receive Copies of Measure.

In their work of combining the commission charter amendment with that portion of the present charter that will be retained in the instrument to be pesented to the people May 3, the revision committee of the charter revision committee has discovered a number of minor inaccuracies.

These will be considered and remedied at a meeting of the commission which will be called by Acting Mayor Baker for Friday evening, at which time the entire draft of the charter will be gone over and made letter perfect before it is sent to the printer for the printing of the pamphlet of which a copy will be mailed to every registered voter in the city.

The amendments will be presented to the Council for approval at its next meeting. The revision committee of the commission, which is now at work incorporating the amendments with those portions of the present charter that will be retained in the new commission charter, is composed of R. W. Montague, P. L. Willis, F. S. Grant and S. Grutze.

Walter Scott Set Free.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 3.—(Special.)—After a deliberation of three hours the jury empaneled to decide the fate of Walter Scott, accused of attempted extortion, late today returned a verdict of not guilty. Scott was previously convicted, but on appealing the decision of the lower court was reversed.

Even a Child Can Make Good Things

Light, fine flavored, nourishing and perfectly digestible if she uses Rumford. Experienced cooks everywhere say that there is no other Baking Powder in the world to equal

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THE WHOLESOME
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