

ORANGERS WOULD ABOLISH SENATE

Resolution Favoring Action Is Adopted by State Body at Monmouth.

PLEA FOR ECONOMY PUT UP

Resolution Condemning Proposed Eight-Hour General Law Is Adopted—Extension of School Franchise Is Not Favored.

MONMOUTH, Or., May 22.—(Special.)—The ability of the State Senate, recommended in a report of the legislative committee at the State Grange here today, was voted in resolution form later.

"Our Senate is an imitation of the British House of Lords, which represents the nobility. We do not have the nobility, and that is the reason for our Senate does not exist."

"It is claimed that two houses are a check to hasty, ill-considered legislation. They serve as a check on many good measures as they do to bad measures. The demand of the age is efficiency. We wish to know how to do, and not to consist. The initiative and referendum provide a better check."

"The one-house Legislature will make an end to passing bills in one body and using every means to kill them in the other."

"In a two-house Legislature each house depends upon the other. Neither house is as careful as if all responsibility rests upon it."

"Plea Made for Individuality. In a one-house assembly the greater localizing of responsibility would expose bad men to the good men. The present device, underhanded, secret methods would be far less successful. Candid, open, honest methods would be obtained."

"The member of a single-house Legislature will feel a greater responsibility and a greater pride in his work. It will attract the highest capacity and integrity in the state. We need better men for legislators."

"The present system is extremely cumbersome, outrageously extravagant and woefully inefficient. The two houses almost double the expense of a legislative session and the cost of litigation resulting from inefficiency is beyond estimation."

"For the purpose of abolishing the Senate a short amendment was proposed. It reads as follows: 'Section 22. The Senate and the office of Senator in the Legislative Assembly of Oregon are hereby abolished. All provisions of the constitution and laws of Oregon in conflict with this section are hereby abrogated and repealed in so far as they conflict herewith. This section is in full respect self-executing and immediately operative.'"

"Marion Action Repealed. The following resolution condemning the proposed eight-hour law, adopted by the Marion County Pomona Grange, has been adopted by the State Grange: 'Whereas, There is an initiative petition filed with the Secretary of State to be submitted to the voters of Oregon to amend the constitution, making it a criminal offense to employ any laborer, man, woman, boy or girl, for a period of more than eight hours in any one day, the day being defined as from 30 days to one year, or both fine and imprisonment, for the slightest violation of the law, which is an excessive penalty. This is in violation of the self-executing and immediately operative law of the State of Oregon, and

"Whereas, the farmer would be compelled to do all his morning chores and work in the day being defined as from 30 days to one year, or both fine and imprisonment, for the slightest violation of the law, which is an excessive penalty. This is in violation of the self-executing and immediately operative law of the State of Oregon, and

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MORE PHOTOGRAPHS OF HUERTA'S DELEGATES TO A. B. C. CONFERENCE, AND AN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE.



TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT—LUIS FIGUERO, EMILIO RABASA AND AUGUSTIN RODRIGUEZ. BELOW—FOUR DAUGHTERS OF SENOR RABASA. AT RIGHT—A. PERCIVAL DODGE.

HISTORY TO REPEAT

Queretaro, Scene of Many Crises, Again in Limelight.

FINAL BATTLE EXPECTED

City Famous as Capital When Americans Took Mexico City in 1847, as Refuge of Juarez and Doom of Maximilian.

VALLEY EXHIBIT PLAN

INDUSTRIES TO BE REPRESENTED IN ONE GIGANTIC DISPLAY.

Sections Delegated at Salem Meeting to Various Counties and Officials Are Placed in Charge.

SALEM, Or., May 22.—(Special.)—Willamette Valley industries will be a feature of the Oregon exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

It was decided to let certain counties furnish certain parts of the exhibit, as follows: Clackamas and Washington counties, processing of fruits and vegetables; Yamhill, grains and forage grasses; Polk, wool and mohair; Benton, mineral exhibit; Lane, lumber products; Linn, fresh fruits and vegetables; Marion, canned fruits and vegetables; drier fruits and hops.

The directors present were: C. H. Stewart, president, Linn; M. J. Duray, Lane; C. A. Murphy, Benton; H. Charles Dunsmore, Polk; C. A. Hanley, Washington; O. E. Freitag, Clackamas; W. A. Taylor and L. D. Fryjohn, Marion; and Fred S. Bynon, of Salem, secretary.

Mrs. B. Voorhorst, representing the Oregon Commission, was also present.

BOOSTER SHOWS READY

OREGON CITY CELEBRATES TODAY WITH COMBINED EVENTS.

Stores Are Gaily Decorated and Main Streets Are Ready for Parades to Be Features of Program.

STATE AND COUNTY CLASH

Authority Is Questioned.

County Attorney Dillard questioned the right of the County Court to authorize the State Commission to take a hand in the matter in Columbia County.

DIVORCE IS SUBJECT

Presbyterian Assembly Talks of Marriage Regulation.

FEDERAL LAW SUGGESTED

Report Expected to Condemn Present Law and Suggest Desired Reforms—Amendment Affecting Deaconesses Wins.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Members of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church after devoting several hours today to the discussion of recommendations for new state laws for the regulation of marriage and divorce, referred the subject back to the committee on Christian life and work for further consideration.

Before the assembly adjourns it is expected that a revised report strongly criticizing present law and suggesting desired legislative reforms will be adopted.

Alfred M. Ellis, of Cairo, Ill., offered a resolution providing for a federal divorce law as a solution of the problem.

Recognition Accorded to Women. The assembly gave recognition to women by the adoption of an amendment authorizing the election and ordination of a deaconess in a similar manner to the selection of deacons, the church sessions to define the duties of the new class of officials.

Under the rule the proposed amendment will be sent to the different synods for approval and will not be effective until the local bodies have voted favorably on the proposition.

The assembly approved the report of the special committee on church cooperation and union, reviewing the efforts made for the confederation and where possible the consolidation among churches of the reformed faith.

Committees Are Appointed. Rev. Aquilla Webb, of Louisville, was appointed vice-moderator and among the standing committees and chairmen selected were Edward E. Haasings, of Fort Dodge, Ia., who heads the education committee; Rev. Murdoch McLeod, of Tacoma, Wash., ministerial relief committee, and Rev. H. M. McQuilkin, San Jose, Cal., aid for colleges.

Both Colombia and Peru are competitors of Ecuador in the manufacture of Panama hats, though Ecuador has the advantage of being the sole producer, so far as the best grade of hats is concerned, the straw or grass from which the hats are made.

MAJORITY OF 10 FOR REPEAL PREDICTED

Opponents of Tolls Policy Concede Victory, but Watch Vote on Amendments.

WESTERN SENATORS HEARD

Chamberlain and Borah Against Repeal—Oregon Member Denies Violation of Treaty—Borah Replies to Root.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Democratic leaders in the Senate were confident tonight the Panama Canal tolls exemption repeal bill and the arbitration amendments will be disposed of next week. Senator Kern, leader of the majority, said a vote would be taken May 28 or shortly afterward; and added that the repeal bill would be passed by a majority of at least 10.

Opponents of repeal are not inclined to doubt that the bill will pass, but the administration is confident it offered to modify its meaning will be watched with interest by Senators on both sides. The administration sought to center its support on the amendment proposed by Senator Simmons, declaring that the United States waives no rights over the Panama Canal.

Senator Chamberlain and Borah, both opponents of the repeal bill, spoke today in the Senate. Senator Chamberlain asserted that if the repeal bill passed he would expect to see a bill offered to permit railroad owned ships to use the Panama Canal.

He declared the transcontinental railroad bill is the only one of the kind of the canal, and now sought to have the tolls-exemption law repealed. The Oregon Senator insisted the Baltimore platform bound the Democrats to support the exemption.

"If the United States has not the power, without the violation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, to exempt its vessels of war and commerce from the payment of tolls," Senator Chamberlain said, "what must be said and done with respect to the provision in the treaty with the republic of Panama of May 25, 1904, article 15, which provides among other things that the government of the republic of Panama shall have the right to transport over the canal its vessels and its troops and munitions of war in such vessels at all times without paying charges of any kind."

"Panama Grant Part of Payment. This provision is a part of the consideration paid by the United States for the canal. Is that a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty? Is it possible for us to grant to Panama, without a violation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, a higher right than that which we claim for ourselves and which it is insisted is in violation of the terms of that treaty? Must that situation be disregarded? If so, a part of the consideration for the territory acquired by the United States from the Republic of Panama falls, the right falls to the ground and the expenditure made by the United States in the construction of the canal might just as well have been thrown into the sea."

Senator Borah said the case made out for repeal yesterday by Senator Root was based on the idea that the United States holds a conditional title to the Panama Canal and that, if it violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, it impairs its title. He denied that there were any conditions in the grant from Panama other than that the territory should be used for a canal.

"When we paid \$10,000,000 to Panama," Senator Borah asserted, "title for the canal zone became as absolute in the United States as title to Alaska or the District of Columbia as long as we use it for a canal."

"Why," he said, "is it that every technicality is being brought into use against the United States? It is enough to concede what plain, higher right treaty demand without going abroad to search for technicalities for the purpose of using them against the interests of our own people."

"The Carnegie peace foundation may promote such a doctrine, but it is contrary to American principles, and I want to say that it will be answered in a tribunal from which there is no appeal."

Britain Real Treaty Breaker. In conclusion, Senator Borah said that the United States had been represented unjustly in the Senate and elsewhere as not observing its treaties—as a sort of faithless merchant who did not live up to his contracts.

"I wish the Senators who have been saving this would rise now and give an instance of treaty violation by the United States. I am ready to send to the desk," he continued, "evidence that Great Britain has never had an important treaty with the United States that Great Britain has not repeatedly violated. The very difficulty in which this country now finds itself is due to the United States forgiving violations of treaties by Great Britain and accepting as binding on its obsolete

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The SALAMANDER Owen Johnson's Greatest Novel WHAT other girls would shun, she courts. Whom other girls would love, she hates! Where other girls would fall, she stands erect! The Salamander.

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE In the JUNE number he describes his journey to The Headwaters of the Paraguay He notes the abounding bird life, the crested screamers, hyacinth macaws, the guan, black and golden orioles, ibises, the grotesque toucans, cormorants, and snake-birds.

More Good Reading in JUNE: Two very notable Poems How Spring Comes to Shasta Jim By HENRY VAN DYKE Old Fairingdown By OLIVE TILFORD DARGAN

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