CHURCH WILL CARE FOR AGED CLERGY

Episcopal Diocese of Oregon Takes Action at Convention Putting Limit at 68 Years.

COMMITTEES ARE CHOSEN

All Saints Parish Will Be Reduced to Mission When Property Is Transferred to Bishop, as Membership Is Small.

The Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Oregon went on record yesterday in favor of the canon of the general convention of the church in America, providing for a pension fund for aged clergymen. This act was one of the last and most important of the twenty-seventh annual convention which was held in Trinity Parish house Wednesday and yesterday. According to the action taken, Oregon will be among the leaders in the movement to provide for its ministers when they have passed the age of 68. The money for the pensions will be raised in a systematic manner, a small portion being drawn from each Parish. The general canon was adopted at the 1913 convention. This gathering is held triennially. The next will be in St. Louis in 1916.

Dr. S. E. Josephi, a member of the standing committee, who at first was opposed to the plan, moved that the vote favoring the inauguration of the movement be made unanimous. It was also decided that the Christmas offerings which heretofore have been taken for infirm clergymen, be diverted into the pension fund. Oregon is the first Western diocese to adopt the system of caring for aged ministers.

School Board Chosen.

The election of officers for various boards occupied a large part of the afternoon. The new board of trustees selected for the Bishop Scott School includes Rev. A. W. Griffin, of McMinnville; Rev. John D. Rice, of Sellwood, and Walter J. Burns, of Portland. The former board was Rev. A. A. Morrison, of Trinity; Rev. C. W. Robinson, who was formerly stationed in Oregon City, but is now in New York, and John K. Kollock. The school, which was located in an inaccessible place in Yamhill County and which was a financial failure, will be discontinued. Bishop Sumner, in speaking of the Rev. A. H. Marsh, who was headmaster at the school, declared that he wished to give him every credit for efficient work and heroic efforts to place the institution on a paying basis. Mr. Marsh is a Rhodes scholar and has several degrees attained in Eastern colleges. Under other conditions, the bishop said, he would have succeeded.

The bishop reminded the Parish treasurers that money collected for missions must not be used for current expenses and for no other purpose than that specified.

Parish Reduced to Mission.

An act of importance of the convention was the adoption of a resolution to reduce All Saints' Parish to an organized mission after the parish turns over to the bishop the properties it possesses. This was deemed advisable as there are not sufficient funds or membership to pay a priest for exclusive service there.

After several hours of balloting and counting of votes, the election returns showed the following results:

Treasurer of the diocese, R. W. Hastings; registrar, Rev. W. A. M. Breck; board of church extension, Rev. R. S. Gill, Rev. John Dawson, Rev. J. E. H. Simpson, Rev. H. R. Talbot, Rev. A. H. Marsh, C. N. Huggins, E. T. C. Stevens, A. S. Auterson, William Whitfield and Dr. J. J. Sellwood.

Trustees of Episcopal fund—Rev. H. R. Talbot, Rev. J. D. Rice and H. D. Ramsdell.

Trustees of hospital fund—1918, Rev. John Dawson and Rodney L. Gilsan.

Trustees St. Helen's Hall—1918, Rev. R. S. Gill; 1918, William Henderson; 1917, J. C. Robinson; 1916, Paul Cowgill.

Assessment committee—Dr. Josephi and H. D. Ramsdell.

Trustees of the diocese of Oregon—Rev. John Dawson, William Whitfield and H. D. Ramsdell.

Representatives to the eighth province convention to be held in Oakland, Cal.—The Very Rev. H. M. Ramsey, Rev. T. F. Bowen, Rev. John Dawson, Rev. R. S. Gill, Dr. H. B. Leonard, F. S. West, Frank Spittle, G. C. Nicholson. The Rev. H. D. Chambers, archdeacon, requested, after several ballots had been cast, that his name be withdrawn.

The standing committee, which is the bishop's advisory council, includes Very Rev. H. M. Ramsey, Rev. J. E. H. Simpson, Rev. Barr G. Lee, Dr. S. E. Josephi, H. D. Ramsdell and R. L. Glisan.

Alternates to the eighth synod chosen were Rev. A. W. Griffin, Rev. H. R. Talbot, Rev. R. E. Browning, of Marshfield, and Rev. W. A. M. Breck. Lay alternates were Messrs. Auterson, Cook, Whitfield and Norman. The delegates to the Sunday schol provincial convention will be the Rev. O. W. Taylor, Dean Bowen, Dean Ramsey and Mr. West.

Bishop Sumner appointed on the church pension fund committee Very Rev. H. M. Ramsey, of St. Stephen's procathedral; Frank Spittle, of Astoria, and G. C. Nicholson, of St. Mark's, Portland.

Good Things in Markets

The "thrill" afforded by the fruit market this week is the fact that the first fresh peaches for the season are here. They are from Southern California, and retail for only 60 cents a dozen. But what is five cents for the first peach?

The advance guard of local cherries is also on the spot. They were grown within a few miles of Portland. Twenty-five cents a pound is asked for them and, from their appearance, there is not the least doubt it is being paid, too.

Very inviting cherries are being shipped in from Springbrook at 15 cents a pound and other consignments are being sold for 10 cents a pound.

Strawberries are offered on every hand. Dry, ripe, Hood River berries, of the large size, are two boxes for a quarter, but stock, from the same famous locality, are offered at four boxes for 15 cents. California strawberries are now down to 5 cents a box, or six for a quarter.

Gooseberries are two pounds for 15 cents and lower than that in some quarters.

Florida grapefruit, 10 cents each or three for 25 cents; California stocks, three for 10 cents. Bananas, 25 cents a dozen.

Navel oranges, 15, 20, up to 35 cents a dozen. Mandarin oranges, two dozens for a quarter. Lemons 15 cents.

The close of really good apples for the season is frankly admitted by dealers to be almost at hand. Some choice red-cheeked Pippins are $2.50 a box. Winesaps, 30 cents a dozen; Ben Davis, 25 cents.

Oregon raspberries next week!

In the vegetable market: The first Oregon green peas—grown near Oswego—are offered at 15 cents a pound. And telephone peas—also claimed for our own state—can be had at two pounds for 25 cents.

California early rose potatoes are now three and four pounds for a quarter. Of last season's stock 12 pounds are sold for 25 cents, $1.85 a sack.

The first Oregon cauliflower—looking white and solid—are retailed at 10 cents each, and "Yorkshire" cabbage—also home-grown—are the same price.

Asparagus, pink and green, is two pounds for a quarter, but very useful Clackamas-grown stock can be bought for 10 cents a bunch. Cucumbers, 10 and 15 cents each; artichokes, 5 cents each.

"Strictly fancy" Florida tomatoes are 25 cents a pound, but 20 cents is asked for others slightly less "fancy," it may be presumed. String beans, two pounds, 35 cents. Summer squash, 5 cents a pound. Rhubarb, three bunches for a dime.

Celery stocks, 10 cents each or two for 15 cents. "Butter" lettuce heads, 5 cents each; curly lettuce, four for a nickel; spinach, four pounds for 10 cents; dried onions, eight pounds for a dime.

Green onions, radishes, beets and carrots are all four and five bunches for 5 cents.

In the fish market, Chinook salmon is 15 cents a pound and sturgeon 20 cents. Halibut, flounders, Puget Sound smelt, soles and fresh herring are each 10 cents a pound.

Halibut cheeks, black cod, silver perch and ink fish are all 1½ cents a pound. Sand dabs, 15 cents.

Fresh Columbia River shad are 8 cents a pound, and shad roe, 25 cents. Sea trout are also 25 cents a pound.

Crabs, 15, 20 and 25 cents each. Razor clams, 15 cents a dozen—very scarce. Shrimps, 25 cents a pound; shrimp meat, 40 cents.

In the poultry market hens are 18 and 20 cents a pound; friers, 35 cents; old ducks, 20 cents, and young ones 40 cents a pound. Geese and turkeys are conspicuous by their absence. Squabs, 50 and 60 cents each. Guinea fowl, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Butter, 55, 60 and 65 cents a square. Eggs, 25 cents a dozen, two dozens, 45 cents.

MR. SHEPHERD EXPLAINS

ERRORS IN CHARTER DRAFT LAID TO STENOGRAPHER.

Criticism by City Attorney Resented and Effort Declared to Be to Give People More Authority.

In a formal statement issued last night by George S. Shepherd, exception is taken to a statement made by City Attorney LaRoche that a proposed Councilmanic charter prepared by Mr. Shepherd and others to submit to the voters in June is a "jumble of inconsistencies." Mr. Shepherd explains inaccuracies found in the measure by Mr. LaRoche attributing some to the stenographer and others to defects in the present Commission charter.

Mr. Shepherd's formal statement reads:

Mr. LaRoche in his report to the press of the charter, submitted to him for criticism by the Council undertaken to convey the impression that the proposed charter is a "jumble of inconsistencies," and states that the committee gathered discarded provisions of the old charter regardless of meaning or intent.

Mr. LaRoche's criticisms are entirely without merit when viewed in the light of truth and fairness. Taking up the criticisms in their order as presented, I will say that a course in the city boundary was omitted by the stenographer in the copy furnished Mr. LaRoche, but in the original charter left with the auditor the description is exactly the same as in the present charter. This could easily have been ascertained and more easily corrected.

The provisions as to street extensions were incorporated on the recommendation of Mr. Tomlinson, deputy City Attorney, whom Mr. LaRoche sent to the meeting of the committee, and these provisions have never been held invalid by the courts.

As to appeals of decisions from firemen's pension fund the whole act is an exact copy of the present charter provision.

There is no change in the civil service provisions, in fact all appointments must be according to these rules.

The provision as to impeachment of the Mayor or Council is a safeguard in addition to the recall.

The Dock Commission is not granted legislative powers, the Council and Dock Commission should not have conflicting powers. The provisions are explicit and will save conflicts of authority.

Section 80 expressly provides that all city officers except the Council and members of the Commissions shall devote all their time to the city during business hours.

Preferential paving petitions are binding on the Council, it is true, but the committee deemed it appropriate that the property owners who must pay the cost of paving should be considered rather than have a pavement forced upon them by the Council. In short the committee has all through the new charter undertaken to reserve more power in the people rather than to conserve it in the council, as the very reasons that give rise to the movement for a new charter prove the wisdom of such a course.

All the objections raised in the criticism of the charter are political reasons. The new charter is an assault on extravagant salaries and monarchical power and doubtless has aroused a certain displeasure, but this should not warrant a refusal to submit it to the will of the people.

The amount of whisky distilled in Kentucky fell off two-thirds last year, the decrease in Pennsylvania was 33 per cent and in Maryland more than 40 per cent. Prohibitionists say that since whisky is kept from four to eight years before consumption, a corresponding decrease in usage is expected in that length of time.

JURORS DENY THAT THEY ARE BIASED

Selection of Panel Explained to Disprove Charges Mr. McGinn Made.

3 PREFER TO BE EXCUSED

Judge Still Seeks Better Method of Drawing Juries, While Mr. Tomasini Asserts His Integrity in Following Out Law.

Jurors in the courthouse yesterday expressed strong resentment at the charges made by Circuit Judge McGinn that the 1915 jury panel was "handpicked." In Circuit Judge Kavanaugh's court yesterday, three jurors asked to be excused if their integrity was questioned.

"I noticed that Judge McGinn had made remarks about this jury panel," said William Holz, a juror, when he took his seat yesterday. "If this court thinks that I'm biased or not a fit juror, I would rather be excused from serving. I don't think that fling applies to me."

Lloyd L. Miller and John Hentges made similar remarks, but were reassured by Judge Kavanaugh.

"So far as my observation goes," said the judge, "the jurors have appeared to be perfectly conscientious and qualified, and I am satisfied that they will do their duty in every way. I say this without casting any reflections at Judge McGinn, for whom I have the greatest respect. I will say, though, that if any outsiders make charges like that to you, I wish you would report them to me at once."

Mr. McGinn Busy in Investigation.

Judge McGinn continued yesterday during leisure moments in looking up authorities on the selection of juries. Rufus C. Holman, County Commissioner, called on him for a short conference.

Later, D. G. Tomasini, who was charged by the commissioners with the duty of selecting the jury panel, conferred with Mr. Holman, and they prepared a statement on the manner in which the jury list was selected.

Mr. Holman called attention to the fact that the law required jurors to be selected from the "most competent of the permanent male citizens of the county." The statement follows in part:

The practice in Multnomah County, until 1914, had been to have the jury list made up by the County Clerk, or persons under his direction, and after the completion of the same it was submitted to the County Court, consisting of the County Judge and two Commissioners, for final approval.

In January, 1913, the Legislature abolished the office of County Judge in Multnomah County and elevated the incumbent to be a Circuit Judge. At the same time and by another act, the Legislature created a separate board of County Commissioners. Toward the close of 1913 there became a question as to whether or not the duty of making this jury list was transferred by these laws to the Circuit Court, or whether it became the duty of the Board of County Commissioners, of which I was then chairman.

Action Taken in Supreme Court.

To determine that question an action was started in the Supreme Court to decide properly on whom rested the duty of making this list.

A decision of the Supreme Court was handed down, in which it was held that the selection of the jury list was a part of the county business as distinguished from any judicial function, and as such it was the duty of the Board of County Commissioners.

A corps of clerks were put to work at once to compile this list of from 2000 to 2500 names in the shortest time possible.

We took the first 5000 names from the tax receipts in the order in which the taxes were paid by them, omitting women, corporations, estates, agents and non-residents, where the same was apparent on the face of the receipt. No attention was paid as to the amount of the taxes or the items on which payment was made. In this list, the rich and the poor, the proud and the humble, automatically were selected in rotation as their names happened to occur in the order in which they paid their taxes.

Drawing This Year in November.

This list of 5000 names was compared with the tax roll of 1914, and all those names which did not appear upon the tax roll were scratched off the list. In this way about 2000 names were eliminated, leaving a list of about 3000 persons whose names appeared upon the assessment roll for 1914. Then by means of the city directory and telephone book, lawyers, physicians and other exempt persons were eliminated.

In this way about 200 more names were taken off, leaving 2640 names on the list of persons who were qualified by law to act as jurors. The lists were then presented to the Commissioners, who carefully went over them and reduced the number by actual selection by taking off 142 more names to the number required by law, the same totaling less than 2500 names, which list was then turned over to the County Clerk in the presence of Judge Morrow, who was at that time presiding judge.

This year the drawing started in November and continued, with the aid of Mr. Tomasini and four clerks, for a period of three weeks or so.

To the best of my knowledge not a single individual in the 5900 names selected asked to be put on the jury list, nor was any name put on or stricken off for any personal reasons, and I believe a more worthy, representative or competent lot of jurymen were never selected for jury duty, or ever will be selected.

There has always been a criticism on the manner in which juries are selected, regardless of what method may have been used, and no one's approval or disapproval would bear more influence with me than that of Judge McGinn, for whom I have the greatest respect. And yet, I shall continue, as far as I am concerned, selecting juries in the future as they have been selected for the last two years unless some specific fault is pointed out in the present method and a better way is recommended for the future.

MILITIA PLEA IS VOICED

GENERAL WHITE ADDRESSES PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MEN.

Luncheon Served to 200 on Cruiser Boston and Objects of Organization Are Explained.

"Support the Oregon Naval Militia" was the plea yesterday of Adjutant-General George A. White, who was the principal speaker before more than 200 members of the Progressive Business Men's Club and their wives, who enjoyed the opportunity to inspect the cruiser Boston and partake of a luncheon, the like of which is seldom served on board a United States ship.

It was a rare occasion, and General White said it was an honor to have the opportunity to address the assemblage of young business men and their wives, an opportunity seldom given because the "women generally flock to the peace congresses."

General White hoped that the visit of the club would be but the forerunner of many trips by other Portland organizations, that they, too, might see what is being done and learn the aims of the Oregon organization.

"The Oregon Naval Militia has been misunderstood, but we are aiming that in the future the people of Oregon shall know the meaning of the Army and Naval Militia, their purpose as state organizations and what they hope to do," said General White.

"We are a country determined for peace, but not at any price. We may sometimes find ourselves in a position where we would have to fight to maintain our National honor and demand for the right, so while we are at peace we must not forget to be prepared for war, should it come."

Lieutenant Beckwith introduced General White.

JITNEY VICTIM IMPROVES

Negro Girl With Fractured Skull Regains Consciousness.

Ida Smith, the six-year-old colored girl who was struck by a jitney at Mississippi and Graham avenues Tuesday, regained consciousness at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday and her condition was said to show improvement. The child's skull is fractured. Dr. F. J. Ziegler is attending her.

The jitney bus which struck the girl was driven by C. Signor, of 1010 Albina avenue. The machine was going north on Mississippi avenue at the time of the accident. The girl is said to have run from behind a streetcar in front of the automobile.

BOYS HOLD MOCK TRIAL

Junior Government League Members to Take Part in Rose Festival.

A mock trial was conducted at Wednesday night's meeting of the Junior Government League, in room B of the Central Library. With J. H. Henderson, as judge, Isadore Tomkeh, as District Attorney; R. McBride, attorney for the defense; Edward Leach, plaintiff; H. L. Johnson, defendant, and Robert Dickinson, Herbert Davis and Robert Gezell as witnesses. The case was won by the defendant.

Plans were made for participation in the Rose Festival and Forest Bennett gave a talk on, "Drill." The boys decided that khaki uniforms would be worn and they would drill from 4 to 6 daily during the Festival. The next meeting will be held Wednesday at 7:45. No outsiders except the parents are invited. The meeting closed with a pledge to support Miss Baker for Rose Festival queen.

To multiply 13 by itself, and the result (225) by itself, and so on until 15 products have been multiplied by themselves in turn, would take a person writing three figures a minute and working 10 hours a day for 500 days in each year 28 years to accomplish.

Living on a Dollar a Week

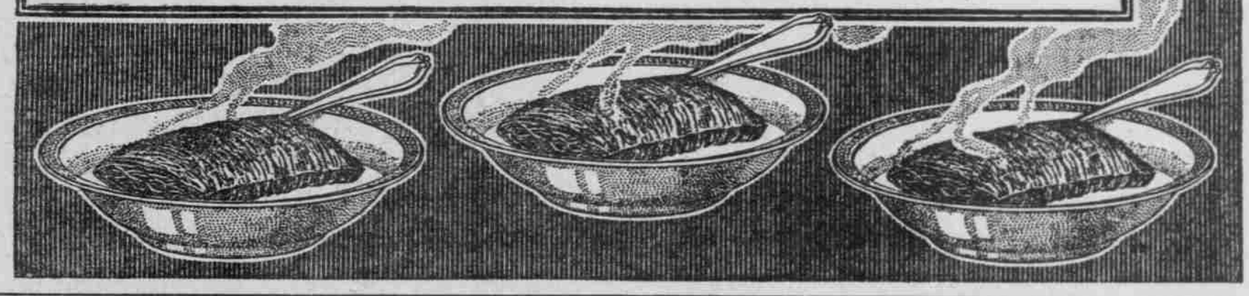
Of course you don't want to live on a dollar a week. No one wants to do the sensible thing when it comes to the selection of food—but it's easy for the person who knows

Shredded Wheat

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with hot milk, make a warm, nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of not over five cents—a meal on which you can do a day's work and reach the top-notch of health and efficiency. Supplies every element needed for the perfect nourishment of the human body. Delicious with all kinds of fruits in season.

TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat Wafer, eaten as a toast with butter or soft cheese, or as a substitute for white flour bread or crackers.

Made only by The Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.



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There is no secret about Cottolene. The world has known it for more than a generation. It is an exact combination of fresh, pure, sweet, ultra-refined cottonseed oil whose grade is so high that it is not listed on the market, with beef stearine from choicest selected leaf beef suet.

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Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our *real* cook book—"HOME HELPS"—free.

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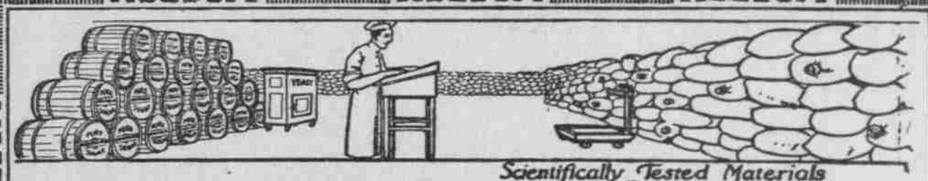

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As good, as clean, and more digestible than home-made bread.

No Housewife is more particular about what goes into her bread than we are about what goes into **HOLSUM**. You'll appreciate how particular we are when we say there is scarcely an ingredient of **HOLSUM** that we cannot buy cheaper than we do if we were willing to sacrifice a little in quality. The flour, the yeast, the milk that goes into **HOLSUM** is scientifically tested in a way that the most careful housewife cannot do.

No Home Kitchen can be cleaner than the **HOLSUM** Bakery—where every precaution that sanitary science can suggest is employed to safeguard **HOLSUM** and keep it clean and pure.

No Home Oven can bake bread so *digestible* as **HOLSUM**, because no home oven can maintain the terrific temperature of 550 degrees of the **HOLSUM** oven—which is necessary to kill the yeast germs—and prevent fermentation in the stomach.

Remember, **HOLSUM** is
Made clean—*Sold* clean—*Delivered* clean

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Double Size 10c
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