GRANGE FAVORS CONVICT LABOR

Lents Grange Also Wants Cost of Good Roads Divided Among Counties.

OPPOSES AUTOMOBILE ROAD

In Resolutions Declares Cost of Pleasure Highway Through State Should Not Be Taxed to Whole State—Big Report Made.

"Good Roads in Oregon and How to Get Them" was the principal subject discussed yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of Lents Grange. In spite of the storm there was a large attendance and the consideration of this topic took up much of the afternoon. An exhaustive report was submitted by a committee of the Grange, showing what is being done in the 11 Southern States where convict labor is largely and successfully employed, and also in several of the Middle States, where the cost of road construction is divided between the state and the county. In this connection the report said:

"In New Jersey the state and county pay the cost of building permanent roads. In Pennsylvania part of the cost is paid by the state. State-aid laws have been adopted in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania and other states, and in these statistics show a gain of over 50 per cent in high-grade road work. In the states named and in New England the state paid from one-third to three-fourths the cost of road construction. Statistics show that road construction has gone forward 33 1-3 per cent faster and is of a more permanent character than in states where the old method of road districts and poll taxes employed here were used. In Oregon in 1904 there were 34,358 miles of road, 2234 miles were graveled and 209 miles were covered with crushed rock. However, the state has made some gains since then, mainly in Multnomah County, where the county prisoners are employed.

Convicts Make Good Workmen.

"Statistical reports from 11 Southern States where convicts are employed on the roads show that the cost per convict ranges from 15 cents to 50 cents, and the average cost for all these states is 35 cents per day, and it is also reported that convicts make fairly good workmen, and receive training and experience tending to make them good citizens after the expiration of their terms. The health of the convict is maintained, so that medical attention is practically nothing. In Multnomah County is an illustration of what may be done with the labor of county prisoners. From Kelly Butte comes the material for the best macadamized roads yet constructed in the Northwest.

"In the Southern States convict labor is used to advantage in road construction, and there is no competition with free labor. Portable quarters are used to house the convicts and escapes are no more frequent than at the penitentiaries. Is is proposed in a bill which will be submitted at the coming Legislature to make it possible for any county in the state to use convict labor in road construction. Aside from the financial advantage of such a plan is the benefit to the convict himself, by suppying him outdoor employment and keeping him healthy, so that when his term has expired he is prepared to earn a living."

The report summed up the following general principles for the betterment of roads in Oregon:

Principles to Be Advocated.

First—Organization of good roads clubs for the discussion of road construction, financing and methods employed in other states.

Second—Careful investigation of the road bills that will be submitted to the Legislature at the coming session, to wit: A bill to divide cost of roads between the state, county and community; a bill enabling counties to issue bonds to the amount of $500,000 for constructing roads; and a bill providing for the employment of convicts in the penitentiary in road construction by the counties of the state at their option.

Third—Consideration of the general principle that the Government build interstate wagon roads, connecting all the States of the Union with high-class roads and linking the county road systems radiating from the market and business centers into the farming communities by annual appropriations ranging from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Fourth—Regulating the speed of automobiles driven over the county roads and making it a misdemeanor for an automobile driver to force a vehicle from the common highway, at the same time giving full recognition of the great value of automobiles in the present time.

Fifth—Recognition of the efforts of all good roads movements and co-operation with the same in this state, where they promise results.

Sixth—That the Grange should favor the construction of permanent roads by the state and country, but that it will not be wise to issue bonds for road construction that will be a lien upon the property of the farmers of any community believing such plan double taxation and unfair; that the appointment should be made of a state road engineer of high character and attainment, whose functions shall be to hold good roads conventions throughout the state and encourage and superintend uniform road construction.

Resolutions Are Adopted.

"Education and agitation only will bring results in this state," the report continues. "Full investigation and discussion will enable the people to understand what is being done to promote road construction, and with full information we shall be slow to pass ill-considered resolutions condemning a proposition about which we may be ignorant. By education, by investigation, we shall arm ourselves against unjust and oppressive measures, and enable ourselves to distinguish a fair and just measure.

It is not necessary to speak of the advantages of good roads to an audience of Grangers, morally, financially and from an educational view point. We all realize that a well constructed road is educational, the same as a beautiful picture, a bit of natural scenery, or an artistic building."

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There is general agitation all over the state in the interest of good roads and various schemes are being promoted looking to the improvement of our public highways, and

Whereas, The Grange, representing the farmers and the producing class, the class to whom roads are a necessity, deems it its duty to give expression to its views on this widely agitated subject of good roads; therefore be it

Resolved, By Lents Grange, No. 361, that we favor the building of permanent and good roads as fast as the wealth and general progress of the country will permit, and that we favor such action by the State Legislature as will provide for a uniform system of high-grade roads, linking the farming districts with the markets and business centers of each county in the state; and be it further

Resolved, That we are opposed to any scheme of taxing the people of the whole state for the purpose of building a public road through the state as a speedway for automobiles and pleasure seekers; and be it further

Resolved, That if the General Government should make appropriations for the benefit of the public highways, the appropriations should be judiciously distributed among the several counties, so that all public roads may be benefited thereby.

(Signed) J. A. STONE,
A. F. HERSHNER,
W. A. YOUNG,
Committee.

The following officers, W. A. Young officiating, were installed, except a few who were absent: Master, H. A. Darnall; overseer, Isabel Geisler; lecturer, W. A. Young; steward, Mrs. Victor Domm; assistant steward, F. O. Snuffin; chaplain, Mrs. Jennie R. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Hershner; secretary, Mrs. W. L. Hotchkiss; gatekeeper, W. E. Thomas; Ceres, Emma A. Domm; Pomona, Flora, Cresta Thomas; lady assistant steward, Maude Zimmerman. The membership was reported by the retiring secretary at 158. It was reported that work on the reinforced concrete two-story building is progressing. The new hall will cost $5000 when completed and will be occupied in about three months.

SOCIETY DOES GOOD WORK

Aid Society Superintendent Files Report for Two Years Past.

Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, has just filed, as required by law, a most interesting report to the Secretary of State of the work done by the society for the biennial period ending December 31.

The report shows that 589 children have been received at the Home. Four hundred two of this number are entirely new cases, or received for the first time, from 27 different counties of the state, as follows: Baker 16, Benton 4, Clackamas 8, Clatsop 7, Columbia 1, Coos 5, Crook 2, Douglas 12, Grant 8, Jackson 4, Josephine 6, Klamath 5, Lane 14, Linn 10, Malheur 2, Marion 15, Multnomah 226, Polk 6, Sherman 3, Tillamook 7, Umatilla 5, Union 2, Wallowa 6, Wasco 8, Washington 10, Yamhill 9, and Alaska 1. The remaining 187 were children who had been at the Home before and were returned or recalled from family homes for cause.

This class of children, says the Superintendent, are the cause of great trouble and anxiety for child-placing agencies throughout the entire world, as for some of them it is almost impossible to find a permanent family home. The average number of children during the biennial period at the Receiving Home was 53, officers 6, making a total of 59 persons. The per capita cost for each inmate per annum at the Receiving Home was $74.29, per month $6.19, per day 20 cents and a fraction, or about 7 cents per meal.

The cost of field work, including investigations of abused and neglected children throughout the state, prosecuting same, placing wards in family homes and visiting them thereafter was $4916 per annum. The cost per capita for visitation, calculating the minimum number, under the care of the society in family homes throughout the state was $9.64.

The society has now under its direct care placed out in family homes, not including those who have become of age or have been adopted, 508 children. These children are entirely dependent on the society for care and maintenance, and if such children were maintained in a state school at a per capita of $6 per month, they would cost the state the sum of $36,576 per annum, or $73,152 for the biennial period, which would be in excess of the family home system $63,351.68.

There are now on hand at the Receiving Home 63 children. Very few changes have been made since the beginning of the year, principally on account of the extraordinary weather, but Superintendent Gardner confidentally hopes that the movements of children will commence in the near future as he has several homes in prospect.

NEW CHIEF OF PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Mrs. Clara E. James.

The installation of the newly-elected officers of Orphia Temple, No. 18, Pythian Sisters, was held on Saturday evening, January 2, in the Pythian Castle at Eleventh and Alder streets. The following were the officers installed for the ensuing term: Past chief, Mrs. George W. Turner, most excellent chief, Mrs. Clara E. James; E. S., Mrs. Charles Smith; E. J., Mrs. E. S. Quinby; M. of T., Mrs. E. M. Miller; M. of R. and C., Mrs. W. H. Vose; M. of F., Mrs. George Herold; G. of O. T., Mrs. George Spencer; trustee, Mrs. Fred Wagner; musician, Miss Maude Olsen; captain of the degree staff, Mrs. C. C. Loucks.

INDIAN FIGHTER DIES

John Watrous Redfield Ends Stormy Life.

EARLY SETTLER OF OREGON

Born in 1814, He Follows Sea, Afterward Settling in Willamette Valley, Crossing Plains in 1853 to Oregon.

John Watrous Redfield, the well-known pioneer of Southern Oregon, who died at the home of his son, William H. Redfield, at Glendale, Or., January 1, was born in Gilford, Conn., December 11, 1814. At an early age he went to sea, employed in the packet service between New York, Charleston, New Orleans and the West Indies. He made four trips to England and was there at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation, in 1837. Upon his return home, he abandoned the sea and removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming.

He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853, intending to settle on Puget Sound, but was induced to make his home in the Willamette Valley. In the following Spring he took up a donation land claim on the Umpqua River, where he continued to make his home until two years ago, when he went to live with his son at Goldendale.

Mr. Redfield is survived by seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Benjamin F. Redfield, of Index, Wash.; Thomas G. Redfield, of North Yakima, Wash.; William H. Redfield, of Glendale, Or.; John H. Redfield, of Denver, Colo.; Samuel H., Edward E., D. Boone and Mrs. Nettie Redfield Levens, of Goldendale, Wash. His wife died about a year and a half ago.

Two years after the Redfields arrived in Oregon, in the Fall of 1855, trouble with the Rogue River Indians broke out. The Indians were killing miners and settlers and burning their property. One morning in October a pack train was fired on by the Indians at the foot of Cow Creek Mountain, a mile from the house, and Holland Bailey was killed. The other members of the party escaped by taking to the woods.

Daniel Boone (a lineal descendant of the original Daniel Boone, who had crossed the plains with Redfield), went out to watch for the Indians. The two men were the only ones to resist the attack of about 300 Indians. Boone went inside and had his leg, which had been hit, crudely dressed. Soon the Indians came running to surround the men and teams. The ox team became frightened at the firing and ran away. This helped greatly in escaping from the redskins, for the oxen ran up to the house and stopped.

A week before the outbreak Mrs. Redfield had been shot in the knee by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which inflicted a severe wound, confining her to her bed for months. While she was being carried into the house the Indians fired at the group and a ball passed through her skirt, plowing its way into the porch floor. The Indians made a hard fight, but they were finally obliged to withdraw, after losing a number of their fighting men. The whites escaped with only a few wounded.

The Indians burned Redfield's house and barn, killed and drove off all of his fine cattle and hogs and destroyed everything else about the place. Then they rejoined the main band fighting down Rogue River, making a final stand in that almost inaccessible region. They were finally subdued by the volunteers and taken to the reservation. After the Indian war Redfield, with his family, moved to the Umpqua Valley, where he continued to reside.

PIONEER COUPLE WHO HELPED BUILD OREGON

JOHN W. REDFIELD, AGE 93 HAS LIVED OVER HALF CENTURY IN SOUTHERN OREGON — MRS. JOHN W. REDFIELD

Laughter, Digestion And Health

An eminent Russian physician has stated his opinion that laughter is one of the best means known to science for the correction of Dyspepsia, stomach and nervous diseases.

Laughter, however, in a dyspeptic is like the memory of running brooks and shady glens to the famishing and dying man lost in the desert.

If one could but know all the causes, reasons and origins of Dyspepsia, one would not wonder at a half-heartedness of a dyspeptic's gaiety.

There is a ceaseless call for appetite, food and enjoyment to a dyspeptic, coupled with a morose, moody belief and knowledge that such a call is mockery and if indulged in will bring discomfort, pain and regret.

Perhaps if it were understood that the digestive system, including mouth, throat and alimentary canal, embracing as it does the stomach, is composed of membraneous tissue filled with millions of small nerves, which control added millions of little mouths or suckers. Perhaps if this were known men could more comprehensively understand that to disarrange such a system would mean indeed intense physical pain.

Now suppose that this alimentary canal is a mass of worn-out, debilitated nerves and mouths, each suffering excruciating physical pain and discomfort, and suppose such a canal filled with the fumes and foul odors and decayed food from the last meal, and one has a slight idea as to the lack of laughter of a dyspeptic.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the highest digestive ingredients—one grain of a single ingredient being capable of digesting 3000 grains of food—relieves the alimentary canal of its onerous duties, assists it along its entire length (30 feet) to perform its routine, imparts strength and buoyancy to the stomach and gives back to the blood a strong, healthy nourishment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are natural adjuncts to digestion. They do not falsely stimulate an already weakened machine, but build up where building is needed and remove where removal is necessary.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have nothing to conceal. Here is what they are made of: Hydrastis, golden seal, lactose and aseptic pepsin. Forty thousand physicians in America and Canada use and prescribe them. They should be used after every hearty meal, whether one is a dyspeptic or not.

Every druggist carries them; price 50c. Send us your name and address and we will send you a sample package free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

January Reduction Sale

BENJAMIN'S CLOTHES

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats

$20 VALUES NOW $15.00
$25 VALUES NOW $18.75
$30 VALUES NOW $22.50
$35 VALUES NOW $27.50
$40 VALUES NOW $30.00

All smoking jackets one-third off regular prices; fancy vests one-fourth off regular prices; our entire line of trousers one-fourth off

BENJAMIN'S FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS ARE EXCEPTED

BUFFUM & PENDLETON

311 MORRISON STREET, OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE

Minister Is Jailed.

MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 9.—Clyde M. Gow, formerly a Methodist minister, who has been on trial for alleged complicity in the death of Miss Lizzie Gleason, a teacher, last July, was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree last night and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Gow was deposed from the ministry last August on account of his connection with the woman's death. She died following an operation for which she said Gow was responsible. Gow denied the charge.

Religious School Suspended.

The session of the religious school at Temple Beth Israel will be suspended today. The school will meet as usual next Sunday.

Dance at Neighborhood House.

The Jewish Young Men's Club will give a dance at the Neighborhood House tonight.

JOBS HARD SOUGHT

Many Aspirants for Senate and House Clerkships.

POSITIONS ALL PAY WELL

Army of Candidates Busy Pulling Wires and Forming Combinations—No "Frameup" in Distribution of Patronage.

With the organization of the Legislature practically assured by the election of Senator Jay Bowerman and Representative C. N. McArthur, as President and Speaker, respectively, a small army of candidates for desk and other subordinate positions in the two houses yesterday assailed the Legislators-elect with even greater aggressiveness than was manifested in the preliminary fight for the presiding offices of either house. These less experienced politicians resorted to every possible influence, not excluding combinations, that might contribute to their strength. The election of a United States Senator never involved more buttonholing and confidential conferences than did the tactics of the several aspirants for subordinate jobs, paying from $3 to $10 a day, in their negotiations for support yesterday.

From both the Bowerman and the McArthur camps comes the denial that any "frame-up" has been entered into by which the minor officers of either house are to be determined. The prospective officers-elect of both houses declare that the candidates for the various subordinate positions in the organization of the two branches shall rest on their own merits and shall not have the advantage of any organized support. These officers are to serve the membership of the two houses and their choice, so it is said, will be left to the members of those houses irrespective of any support from the organizations which are responsible for the selection of Bowerman and McArthur.

These Would Be Chief Clerk.

For chief clerk of the Senate there are three active candidates—William H. Barry, of Multnomah; W. Al Jones, of Marion; and S. L. Morehead, of Lane. In the contest for this place the fight is said to lie between Barry and Jones with chances about even, although Barry declares that he can depend on 14 votes in Republican caucus of the 23 Republican Senators. For assistant chief clerk of the Senate, John P. Hunt, of Marion, who held the same position in the 1907 session, apparently has no opposition.

Three candidates aspire for the job of calendar clerk in the upper house. They are: W. S. Linville, of Yamhill, Roy W. Ritner, of Umatilla; and Frank Middleton, of Multnomah. Linville is said to have led in this three-cornered race, although Ritner has the support of several members from Eastern Oregon who are insisting that that section of the state should be represented in the desk organization of the Senate.

Frank Motter, of Multnomah, the veteran reading clerk, has the advantage of having no tangible opposition and probably will win the place without any doubt.

There is greater strife for the various desk positions in the House. There are at least two and possibly three candidates for chief clerk in the lower house. Walter Winslow, unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature from Marion County last Spring, would like to have this job. He was without an opponent until a few days ago, when F. M. DeNeffe, a young Eugene attorney, entered the contest. A third candidate for this place may develop before tonight in the person of W. F. Drager, of Marion, who served as assistant chief clerk in the 1907 session. Drager early in the campaign announced that he would be a candidate for the same job at this session, but some of his friends went to him yesterday and urged that, in view of his experience of two years ago, he become a candidate for chief clerk. Drager has the proposal under consideration. Should he decide to become a candidate for chief clerk, it would leave George E. Neuner, of Douglas, without any opponent in his candidacy for assistant chief clerk.

Aspirants for Reading Clerk.

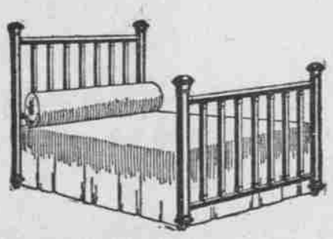
Four candidates aspire to the position of reading clerk in the House. They are: John Withycombe, of Benton; Glen O. Holman, of Polk; Wallace G. Trill, of Marion, and Louis C. Stringer, of Marion. Withycombe was reading clerk in the House at the 1907 session, but is not regarded as a likely winner at this time. So far as could be learned yesterday, the contest for this place seems to lie between Holman and Trill.

For calendar clerk there are three active candidates, Charles N. Ryan, of Multnomah; John Latourette, of Multnomah, and W. F. Keady, of Lincoln. Of the three, Latourette was the original candidate and his friends declare he has succeeded in organizing considerable support. At the same time Ryan, who has an extensive acquaintance in Multnomah County, is said to have the support of a majority of the delegation from this county as a nucleus from which he hopes to organize a sufficient following to land the job.

J. F. Singer, of this county, a member of the Republican County Central Committee, was yesterday distributing cards among the House members in solicitation of support for doorkeeper. He was the only candidate prominent in the Imperial Hotel corridors yesterday for this place. The same was true of K. C. Eldridge, Jr., of Polk, who is seeking the position of mail clerk in the House.

Tomorrow (Monday) will positively be the last day of discount for West Side gas bills.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS OF LOW *and* MEDIUM-PRICED FURNITURE



New Brass Beds

Finely-made Beds, full size, exclusive styles, $20, $22.50, $25, $32.50 and upward. Vernis Martin Beds, heavy construction, $11, $12, $15 and $20.

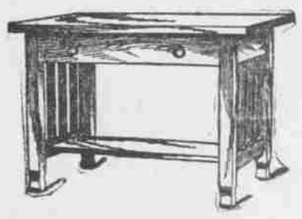
Buffets and China Closets

Immense line of low-priced hardwood Buffets; handsome designs, all finishes. Priced for January at $13, $14, $18.50, $20, $22, $24 and upward.

Our entire stock of Furniture—thousands of pieces, all new, and hundreds of exclusive designs—is included in our January Sale. This is our only sale during the year, and we are determined to make it a notable event. Price reductions throughout are sharp, and values so genuine that no buyer can overlook them.

Our Carpet and Drapery Depts

Offer a wealth of money-saving opportunities. Scores of rugs and all short lengths and dropped patterns in carpets are to be immediately closed out. So are all broken lots of lace curtains, all couch covers, table covers and portieres, and many patterns in cretonnes, madras and nets. See window—Fifth street.



Quaint Furniture

Since the opening of the store our stock of quaint furniture has been famous. This stock is now larger than ever, and includes a splendid assortment for the living-room, library, dining-room and den. January price reductions are so great that all who are interested in this most handsome, durable and stylish furniture will do well to anticipate their needs for the coming year.

Fifth and Stark **J. G. MACK & CO.** Fifth and Stark