

MISSISSIPPI MEMBERS OF HOUSE SOUGHT

With No Quorum, Warrants of Arrest Are Issued for 14 Representatives.

ABSENTEES ARE CENSURED

Faithful Few Adopt Resolutions Condemning and Levying Fines on Members Who Are Absent Without Leave.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Warrants of arrest for 14 absent members were issued this morning by the House. A few minutes later resolutions were adopted imposing a fine of \$5 on each absentee and censuring the recallers for their inactivity. These proceedings failing to develop a quorum of the House membership adjournment was taken shortly before noon until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The constitution governing the Legislature provides that in the absence of a quorum in either house it shall adjourn from day to day. This will necessitate the convening of the House at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, when another adjournment will be taken until the same hour Monday morning.

Quorum Is Absent.

When the House assembled at 10 o'clock this morning pursuant to adjournment yesterday, roll call showed only 37 members present, or three less than the constitutional quorum. Eight of the 21 absentees were excused either by the House or Speaker Rusk on business of the House on account of sickness. They were: Mann, Bryant and Bonebrake, members of the executive committee investigating the site for the branch asylum at Pendleton; Church and Mahoney, of the banking committee; Carter, of the education committee; and Eggleston and Westlund, because of sickness. Abbott, Clyde, Collins and Fouts were the only members of the Multnomah delegation in their seats, the other members of that county having returned to Portland last night following the adjournment of the House. Following repeated attempts to adjourn or to take a recess so that committee might take up the consideration of bills, all of which were blocked by Speaker Rusk, the House adjourned at 12:30 p. m. after adopting instructing Sergeant-at-Arms Ely to appoint an assistant and proceed to Portland armed with warrants of arrest for 14 absent members and compel their return to the capitol. When the House had adjourned, however, Chief Clerk Drager, of the House organization, telegraphed the sergeant-at-arms, who was accompanied to Portland by Willard Wirtz, a newspaper reporter, to abandon his search for the truants.

Arrest Warrants Issued.

Before leaving for Portland this afternoon was supplied with warrants of arrest for 14 absent members of the House. Chief Clerk Drager for the arrest of the following Representatives: Ambrose, Amme, Higelow, Clemens, Cole, Cottrell, Buchanan, Chapman, Clyde, Buckley, of Gilliam; Huntington and Neuner, of Douglas; Jones and Magone, of Clackamas; Lettenweber, of Clatsop, and Tizard, of Washington. Of the 37 members of the House present and responding to roll call this morning were: Abbott, Abrams, Beala, Belknap, Belland, Brooke, Brownhill, Buchanan, Chapman, Clyde, Collins, Cushman, Derby, Eaton, Fouts, Gill, Graves, Hollis, Johnson, Libby, Mariner, McKinley, Miller, of Columbia, Miller, of Linn, Peterson, Reynolds, Powell, Racker, Reynolds, Shaw, Simpson, Smith, Steelhammer, Sutton, Thompson and Speaker Rusk.

Unable to Induce Speaker Rusk to Consent to Adjournment.

Unable to induce Speaker Rusk to consent to adjournment of the assembling of committees, Brooke offered a resolution, signed by most of the members in attendance, providing for a fine of \$5 on each of the 21 absentees. This was referred to a special committee, consisting of Thompson, Buchanan and McKinley, who immediately reported the resolution favorably after amending it to include members of the House, eight in number, who had been excused from attendance by either the House or the Speaker. Another amendment to the resolution provided that the imposition of the fine should carry with it a vote of censure from the House. As amended the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Absentees Are Censured.

In discussing the unexcused absence of the 14 members, several House members spoke in terms of censure. Buchanan, Thompson, Brownhill, Eaton, Peterson, Brooke and others declared that the action of the missing 14 members was not only deliberate in itself, but an imposition on the members remaining in their seats. Having the constitutional right of punishing its own members and censuring them as seen proper, the House should adjourn until the members remaining in their seats have voted on the resolution imposing the fine and vote of censure made provision for disposing of the fines so collected. Since there is no provision in the rules of the House for disposing of fines so collected, it will be necessary for a resolution to be offered that will make specific disposition of the money so raised and amounting to \$70.

FISH SCREENS DEEMED MENACE

Senator Norton Has Bill to Keep Irrigation Ditches Clear.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Senator Norton will introduce a bill Monday providing for a modification of the existing laws which require fish screens at the mouth of small irrigation ditches. Senator Norton says that such screens are of no material or practical value, but work considerable hardship upon farmers. Small sticks and floating debris gather on the screens and he says that in many instances it nearly requires the work of one man to keep the screens clear. On the other hand, he says, they are not necessary as the small ditches seldom, if ever, catch any fish. The salmon goes out with the high water, he declares, and generally, when this high water is running, the farmers keep their small ditches dry as a protection to the ditches.

AX MAY HIT LAND AGENT

Bowerman Drafts Bill to Abolish Office as Unnecessary.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—To abolish the office of State Land Agent was originally created by a bill drafted by Senator Bowerman for introduction this week. Details of the bill are not given as yet, but it is believed that the duties which should be done and which should be transferred to the clerk of the Land Board in event such duties are discovered. Bowerman, in his message as retiring Governor, called attention to the fact that the duties for which the office of State Land Agent was originally created, had been fulfilled and that there seems to be little necessity of retaining the office. What position Governor West will take in relation to this bill is not known.

of important legislation has been disposed of. When the House assembled this morning there were four bills awaiting third reading and a large number ready for second reading and reference to committees. Today's session, coupled with a suspension of all business last Wednesday, when both houses visited the State University, has served further to retard the work of the House which already was becoming more congested daily.

Sunday Is Named.

McKinney made the motion to adjourn today, naming 10 o'clock Sunday morning as the time for reconvening. Graves proposed an amendment as the time for adjournment until 2 P. M. Monday. This was voted down and Speaker Rusk, in stating the original motion, named Monday morning as the time for adjournment. The motion was so adopted. However, the records of the chief clerk showed that adjournment was taken in accordance with the resolution of McKinney, who realized the legal and constitutional effect of an adjournment by less than a quorum of the House over Sunday.

Such an adjournment would be in violation of the constitution and would invalidate further proceedings of the House at this session. This would result in the automatic dissolution of the present legislative assembly. As it is, eight members of the House, the number required under the constitution, were present to meet in the House Chamber at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, formally convene the body and then adjourn until 10 o'clock the following morning.

SENATE'S LABOR LOST?

TIME ON ROADS BILLS IS REGARDED AS WASTED.

House Likely to Kill Measures Passed by Upper Body—More Important Acts Delayed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—With almost certain defeat staring the various road bills in the face in the House, Senators are now bemoaning the policy which resulted in consuming practically all of the last of the week in considering them and passing them when there is so much other important legislation in view.

With only about half of the session left in which to consider legislation; with 136 Senate bills on the calendar still unconsidered, these including Malarky's public utilities commission bill and with 19 House bills untouched on the calendar and nearly as many more coming over Monday, alarm is being expressed in the upper body as to how all the work may be accomplished in the allotted time.

ROTATING NUMBERS PROPOSED

Senator McCulloch Has Bill to Avoid Errors in Count.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Senator McCulloch has offered a suggestion for an amendment to the judicial committee bill covering rotation of names on election ballots which will probably be offered in the House, the bill having passed the Senate.

Big Saving Foreseen.

Promoters of these amendments say that the provision above relating to the application of an average rate of levy and taxation on property taxed for state purposes will result in a vast saving to the state. Under the present system there are some taxes collected that cost the state approximately \$2 to collect \$1 worth of property. For instance, there are many isolated telephone lines which operate in various parts of the state.

YAMHILL COUNTY WOMAN DIES AT AMITY AND IS SURVIVED BY 9 CHILDREN.

Mrs. Arminda Dancer.—AMITY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The funeral service of Mrs. Arminda Dancer was held at the Methodist-Episcopal Church, January 24, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Edward Giltens officiating, assisted by Rev. C. M. Rees, of Turner. Arminda Newton was born in Illinois January 2, 1843 and died in Amity January 23, 1911, aged 68 years. She was married to John Dancer June 25, 1862, and moved to Iowa in 1876, residing in Dallas County of that state until 1884, when they moved to Yamhill County, Or. Mr. Dancer died 17 years ago. Nine children were born to them, all of whom are still living. They are: Mrs. Ella Patterson, of Dallas County, Iowa; Charles Dancer, of Polk County, Oregon; Mrs. Minnie Willson, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Rosa Nash, of Salem; Mrs. Nettie Harpole, of Amity; John Dancer, of Carlton; Bertha Dancer, of Portland; Montie Dancer, of South Dakota; and Miles Dancer, of Salem.

ASTORIA BILL IS TANGLED

\$100,000 APPROPRIATION IN DANGER OF DEFEAT.

Bill for Centennial, as Amended, Compels City to Raise \$100,000 Instead of \$25,000.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Through a strange combination of circumstances Senator Lester's bill, providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for Astoria, is in a peculiar position and will need considerable tinkering before it is in a presentable shape and carries out the wishes of its author.

Judge Makes Investigation.

Judge Beattie quietly made an investigation, and about the same time H. E. Cross, who has been foremost in urging the county court to appoint a road engineer and adopt a systematic plan of road building, obtained a copy of one of the petitions that had been sent to James Tracy, at Gladstone. It was found today that the petitions were printed in the office of the Valley Publishing Company, at Carby, for Mr. Oglesby, who said, when called up by telephone, that his object in sending out the petitions had been to ascertain the sentiment of the supervisors and that he was expecting that the supervisors would place the petitions in circulation and file them with their county court at the time of filing their monthly road reports next Wednesday.

Parcels Post Meets Opposition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—Retail merchants of most of the Southern States are to meet here February 25 and March 1, 2 and 3, to protest against the enactment of the parcels post bill. The call for the convention has more than 100,000 signatures. It is expected many prominent public men will attend the convention.

COMPLETE CHANGE IN TAXES AIMED

Senate Committee to Propose Amendments to Revolutionize Old System.

PLAN TO BE PUT TO VOTE

Repeal of County Amendment Sought and Method Is Proposed to Have Cheaper Collection System. Subject Up Soon.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Covering the whole field of taxation in the state and repealing the county or so-called "single tax" amendment, providing for an equal and uniform taxation on special classes of property and making provision for a cheaper system of collection of certain classes, are provisions contained in proposed constitutional amendments which will be submitted to the Senate by the committee on taxation next week in the form of resolutions to be adopted by the Legislature and submitted to the people.

Two Changes Proposed.

The resolution, in concurrent form to be submitted, is: "Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that section 12 of article IX of the constitution of the State of Oregon shall be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows: 'Section 12—No poll or head tax shall be levied or collected in Oregon. The Legislative Assembly shall not declare an emergency in any act relating to taxation or exemption.'

Purpose Only Public.

In a pamphlet issued with recommendations on forms of constitutional provisions as to state taxing powers this association gives the following as the reasons for the change embodied in any state constitution to cover taxation: "The power of taxation shall never be suspended or contingent. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be collected for public purposes only."

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

Commissioners Prefer Present System for Roads.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—A fine art in moulding public sentiment is detected in the circulation of petitions throughout Clackamas County asking the county court not to appoint a road superintendent. Investigation today proved that petitions to the number of 25 or 40 had been mailed to road supervisors and others by George Oglesby, supervisor for the Marks Prairie district, and Mr. Oglesby admitted that he had the petitions printed and sent out at the suggestion of County Commissioners Matton and Blair, who are understood to be opposed to a change in the method of constructing county roads.

Church and State to Separate.

LISBON, Jan. 28.—Foreign Minister Machado announced today that the government's decree separating the church and state would be promulgated within a month. Nevertheless, he added that the government had expressed regret to the Vatican that the Pope had no representative in Portugal, where "the faithful are so numerous."

RUBBER TO SAVE TREES

MONMOUTH, Or., Jan. 28.—The farmers and fruitgrowers in the surrounding country have decided to wrap the walnut trees with strong rubber covering to keep the jack rabbits from ruining the trees. The number of jack rabbits is greatly decreased since the recent snow, when many hunters were engaged in killing the pests. John B. Stump, who owns a 300-acre walnut orchard two miles west of this city, reports that the rabbits have kept the leaves so closely trimmed that the trees are not allowed to gain much headway.

FRUITGROWERS USE COVERING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RABBITS.

FRUITGROWERS USE COVERING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RABBITS. The number of jack rabbits is greatly decreased since the recent snow, when many hunters were engaged in killing the pests. John B. Stump, who owns a 300-acre walnut orchard two miles west of this city, reports that the rabbits have kept the leaves so closely trimmed that the trees are not allowed to gain much headway.

OREGON HOPES TO WIN

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Cheered by the defeats of the Wisconsin men in their recent games at Mt. Angel and Dallas, the varsity basketball squad is hoping to score a victory against the famous Company F team from Portage, Wis., the National champions of 1910, in the university gymnasium next Monday night. Oregon this year has the most formidable team in its history.

When Buying Clothes Come to Gray's, Where You Know They Are Right

273-275 Morrison at Fourth

NEW WAY OPPOSED

Commissioners Prefer Present System for Roads.

MYSTERY IN PETITIONS

Appointment of Road Superintendent Objected to by Supervisors, Who Are Own Law. Dimick Says Funds Wasted.

ASTORIA BILL IS TANGLED

\$100,000 APPROPRIATION IN DANGER OF DEFEAT. Bill for Centennial, as Amended, Compels City to Raise \$100,000 Instead of \$25,000.

Judge Makes Investigation.

Judge Beattie quietly made an investigation, and about the same time H. E. Cross, who has been foremost in urging the county court to appoint a road engineer and adopt a systematic plan of road building, obtained a copy of one of the petitions that had been sent to James Tracy, at Gladstone. It was found today that the petitions were printed in the office of the Valley Publishing Company, at Carby, for Mr. Oglesby, who said, when called up by telephone, that his object in sending out the petitions had been to ascertain the sentiment of the supervisors and that he was expecting that the supervisors would place the petitions in circulation and file them with their county court at the time of filing their monthly road reports next Wednesday.

Parcels Post Meets Opposition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—Retail merchants of most of the Southern States are to meet here February 25 and March 1, 2 and 3, to protest against the enactment of the parcels post bill. The call for the convention has more than 100,000 signatures. It is expected many prominent public men will attend the convention.

and in many cases between two or more counties. Under the present plan the necessary arduous of securing the appropriation of the various counties and through numerous processes of red tape required in accounting the cost of estimating and compiling apportionment of the tax on the various companies among the various counties in which they operate, and the system of collection now in vogue results in a great expense.

Uniform Plan Mandatory.

The main feature of this amendment is in the segregation of classes of property in an equal and uniform manner. Framers of the resolutions say that the only equitable and feasible system of taxation is a system which provides for equality and uniformity, but this system must be made effective, and they say under this plan an effective system of taxation, exemption and collection may be established when a plan is evolved for equal and uniform taxation on special or different classes of property.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

People to Control.

One of the main aims of the framers is eventually to secure distinct laws in relation to the taxation of intangible property, such as bills and notes. Bills are issued by the Legislature and are with these in some of their phases and also providing for exemption of mortgages from taxation, but under the constitutional amendments a whole comprehensive system of taxation is to be established. Under the amendment it would be possible to have a land tax or a "single tax" but this would be possible only if a wide and equitable system of taxation is established in the prior amendment when it comes to a question of exclusive county taxation.

GRAY'S

Special Offering

300 Suits and Overcoats

Recently purchased at a big reduction from the regular price, all put on sale at the following special reductions

\$30.00 Values at - \$19.00

\$35 and \$40 Values at \$23.50

All Regular Stock, Including Blacks, as Follows

\$25.00 values at \$19.00

\$30.00 values at \$23.50

\$35.00 values at \$26.50

\$40.00 values at \$29.50

Special Sale of Fine Trousers

\$5.00 values at \$4.00

\$6.00 values at \$4.50

\$7.00 values at \$5.50

\$8.00 values at \$6.00

When Buying Clothes Come to Gray's, Where You Know They Are Right

273-275 Morrison at Fourth

R. M. GRAY

273-275 Morrison at Fourth

his four years' administration, at least one-fourth of all the road money expended had been practically wasted, because of the lack of system, and that his attempt to obtain the appointment of a road engineer a year ago had been resisted by Commissioners Lovell and Matton.

Nearly all of the road supervisors are opposed to a change in the present plan, as it would interfere materially with their manner of handling the funds of the county and districts without interference. It is rather an unusual spectacle to see these petitions placed in the hands of the men who are known to be antagonistic to a new system and the procedure of making the petitions one-sided is also out of the ordinary course.

Judge Beattie is understood to be favorable to the appointment of a road engineer, provided it is possible to find a man of ability for the position. The county has expended during the last four years half a million dollars on road and bridge construction, and taking the statement of Judge Dimick into consideration, the business men and taxpayers believe it is time a change was made.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—A fine art in moulding public sentiment is detected in the circulation of petitions throughout Clackamas County asking the county court not to appoint a road superintendent. Investigation today proved that petitions to the number of 25 or 40 had been mailed to road supervisors and others by George Oglesby, supervisor for the Marks Prairie district, and Mr. Oglesby admitted that he had the petitions printed and sent out at the suggestion of County Commissioners Matton and Blair, who are understood to be opposed to a change in the method of constructing county roads.

These petitions were received more than a week ago by many of the road supervisors and there was nothing to indicate where they came from or by whose authority they were mailed. Several of the supervisors concluded that the county court had forwarded the petitions, and it was then that County Judge Beattie had his first intimation of the existence of the paper, by receiving a telephone inquiry from some of the supervisors, who wanted to know whether the court desired the petitions circulated.

Judge Beattie quietly made an investigation, and about the same time H. E. Cross, who has been foremost in urging the county court to appoint a road engineer and adopt a systematic plan of road building, obtained a copy of one of the petitions that had been sent to James Tracy, at Gladstone. It was found today that the petitions were printed in the office of the Valley Publishing Company, at Carby, for Mr. Oglesby, who said, when called up by telephone, that his object in sending out the petitions had been to ascertain the sentiment of the supervisors and that he was expecting that the supervisors would place the petitions in circulation and file them with their county court at the time of filing their monthly road reports next Wednesday.

Mr. Oglesby said that the commissioners had some knowledge of the transaction.

It is thought likely that the petitions were prompted by an effort that has been made here for several weeks by the county court to induce the Live Wires to present the subject to the court, and a few weeks ago Commissioners Matton and Blair met with the Live Wires and listened to arguments for the appointment of a road engineer and the adoption of a system of permanent road construction.

Funds Declared Wasted.

It was at this meeting that Grant B. Dimick made the statement that during

circumstance which aids their "passing" is that Jamison is left-handed and Walker right-handed, enabling them to pass the ball across the floor more easily. Elliott and Simms, the regular varsity guards, are putting up a strong defensive game, and in the practice matches are looking to good advantage in basket throwing.

A preliminary game has been arranged for the University Freshmen with the Eugene High School. The Freshmen team will lineup as follows: Brooks and Roberts, both of Portland, forwards; Rice of Portland, and Vierick of Tillamook, guards; Bradshaw of The Dalles, center; Meek of Portland, and Moteschbacher of Klamath Falls, reserve men.

At the formal organization of the team tonight, Oudin Roberts, a former Salem High star, was chosen captain.

FRUITGROWERS USE COVERING FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RABBITS.

MONMOUTH, Or., Jan. 28.—The farmers and fruitgrowers in the surrounding country have decided to wrap the walnut trees with strong rubber covering to keep the jack rabbits from ruining the trees. The number of jack rabbits is greatly decreased since the recent snow, when many hunters were engaged in killing the pests. John B. Stump, who owns a 300-acre walnut orchard two miles west of this city, reports that the rabbits have kept the leaves so closely trimmed that the trees are not allowed to gain much headway.

Church and State to Separate.

LISBON, Jan. 28.—Foreign Minister Machado announced today that the government's decree separating the church and state would be promulgated within a month. Nevertheless, he added that the government had expressed regret to the Vatican that the Pope had no representative in Portugal,