

BOURNE ATTACKED AS "DELINQUENT"

Stephen A. Lowell Assails Senator for Not Protecting Oregon Interests.

APPEAL IS TO MERCHANTS

In Address at Sunnyside Speaker Tells Why Interior Resents Senator Solon and Urges Portland Business Men to Aid.

BOURNE IS TOLD "WHY"

C. E. S. WOOD ANSWERS SENATOR'S BID FOR SUPPORT.

"You Betrayed Oregon System for Personal Ambitions," Writes Lawyer to "Primary Wrecker."

When Jonathan Bourne directed a letter to Colonel C. E. S. Wood, asking support in his voluntary race to recover his seat in the Senate, denied him by the voters of Oregon at the Spring primaries, the chances are he reckoned without intangible reasons.

Inimitable frankness, Colonel Wood has just written a personal reply to the senatorial aspirant, which sets forth a few of the reasons why Mr. Wood will not support, but instead is fighting against giving the coveted seat to the Senator again.

"I would, in any event, be unable to support you, because I am wholly with your views on the protective policy, which has built up monopolies which dictate the cost of living, but laying no objection aside as a question of party politics, I am bitterly disappointed in your attitude on the great question of popular government.

"The people of the interior have had enough of Bourne, and in order to defeat him at the April primaries they were willing to forego a possible nomination of one of their own citizens, and gave their support to a resident of Portland, Ben Soling. They remember the disgraceful scenes of the legislative heldup, wherein Bourne was the central figure, and have regarded his incumbency of a seat in the Senate as a civic insult and disgrace.

"Rural Oregon is peopled by a vigorous, red-blooded manhood, who resent alien representation, and whose patriotic revolts at the thought that a Senator from Oregon has stood as a friend and intermediary of the Standard Oil Company.

"Our people assert that the Bourne record in the Senate has been hostile to the interests of the commonwealth, and believe that the claims of his literature are a delusion and a sham, and that all the appropriations moving to Oregon, of which he boasts, would have come as fully and as quickly had the Senate never been held by his aristocratic presence. The Nation realizes that, with the approaching opening of the Panama Canal, the rivers and harbors of the Pacific Coast must be prepared for the commerce that will be developed, and has required in the last few years, and will require for the next decade, no special committee assignments to see that abundant appropriations. No man knows this better than Bourne.

"Delinquency is Charged. "The men of the interior justly charge this man with delinquency as a public servant, in that he has neglected the allotment of irrigation funds, absolutely inexcusable, and through that delinquency, the state has lost \$5,500,000—a vast sum greater than the total of the appropriations which he claims to have secured.

"We charge him with neglect in failure to secure sufficient appropriations to have opened the Columbia and the Snake Rivers to free navigation upon the date of the completion of the Panama Canal, by other men in his place would have done it.

"We charge him upon his record and his vote with undue friendliness in tariff legislation to the cotton industry of Massachusetts, in which he is personally interested, and with hostility to the wool growers and producers of raw material in the state of Oregon.

"We are not satisfied with the lack of interest he has manifested in the settlement, by just legislation, of the problem presented by the vast public domain and National forest within the state, and we are convinced that his utter lack of knowledge of natural conditions in Oregon, makes it impossible for him to act with any intelligence upon these questions.

"Merchants Appeal to To. "Merchants of Portland, if it is true that you are supporting Bourne, and are doing so upon the notion that it is good business so to do, I ask you to stop, look and listen before you exert your influence and cast your vote upon election day. Can you afford to antagonize those sections of the state from whence your wealth has come, and to the growth and prosperity of which you must look for continuance and increase of that business, and the growth and prosperity of your city? Portland is not all of Oregon, and you must not forget that in the changing transportation conditions of the field that is now yours, may at any moment be thrown open to the merchants of Seattle, San Francisco, Salt Lake and Spokane. I ask you to look beyond the present, and if the "pork barrel" attracts you, get a broad conception of that barrel. It is not good business, it is not good politics, it is not patriotism, it is not common justice, it is not Portland's interest, to support Jonathan Bourne. Upon his record as a man and as a Senator, he is entitled to the vote of a single citizen of Oregon.

"We are satisfied, as Republicans, with Ben Soling, and he is entitled to the vote, the honest support of every Republican, and every Democrat who believes in a moderate and just protective tariff. He is capable, honest, just in his dealing, a resident of your city for half a century, and possesses a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the needs of the entire state.

"Finally, to all the men of Portland, I present the just claims of every portion of the commonwealth, and ask you, in all justice, to consider our interests, as well as yours, upon election day."

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

Coal of quality. C 2303. Edlefsen. County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

long predicted in Oregon, and of which he says: "I hope with all my heart that it will triumph at the election on November 5.

"If suffrage be right, then it must not be withheld from women. If it be a duty, women ought not to be excepted therefrom. Many anti-suffragists and more not-yet-suffragists are agreed that women of property ought to be enabled to protect their possessions through the exercise of the franchise. We would add the wage-earning woman. In Seattle it was the vote of women which vetoed the radical land-tax proposal.

"The question is not whether women want the suffrage or not. There comes a time when men are not asked whether they do or do not wish to serve in time of war. They must serve, whether they will or not. The time has come for a draft upon the women of the Nation to serve the Nation and themselves in every way in which citizenship can exalt democracy and magnify the life of womanhood, and democracy has created the life of man."

BOURNE IS TOLD "WHY"

C. E. S. WOOD ANSWERS SENATOR'S BID FOR SUPPORT.

"You Betrayed Oregon System for Personal Ambitions," Writes Lawyer to "Primary Wrecker."

When Jonathan Bourne directed a letter to Colonel C. E. S. Wood, asking support in his voluntary race to recover his seat in the Senate, denied him by the voters of Oregon at the Spring primaries, the chances are he reckoned without intangible reasons.

Inimitable frankness, Colonel Wood has just written a personal reply to the senatorial aspirant, which sets forth a few of the reasons why Mr. Wood will not support, but instead is fighting against giving the coveted seat to the Senator again.

"I would, in any event, be unable to support you, because I am wholly with your views on the protective policy, which has built up monopolies which dictate the cost of living, but laying no objection aside as a question of party politics, I am bitterly disappointed in your attitude on the great question of popular government.

"The people of the interior have had enough of Bourne, and in order to defeat him at the April primaries they were willing to forego a possible nomination of one of their own citizens, and gave their support to a resident of Portland, Ben Soling. They remember the disgraceful scenes of the legislative heldup, wherein Bourne was the central figure, and have regarded his incumbency of a seat in the Senate as a civic insult and disgrace.

"Rural Oregon is peopled by a vigorous, red-blooded manhood, who resent alien representation, and whose patriotic revolts at the thought that a Senator from Oregon has stood as a friend and intermediary of the Standard Oil Company.

"Our people assert that the Bourne record in the Senate has been hostile to the interests of the commonwealth, and believe that the claims of his literature are a delusion and a sham, and that all the appropriations moving to Oregon, of which he boasts, would have come as fully and as quickly had the Senate never been held by his aristocratic presence. The Nation realizes that, with the approaching opening of the Panama Canal, the rivers and harbors of the Pacific Coast must be prepared for the commerce that will be developed, and has required in the last few years, and will require for the next decade, no special committee assignments to see that abundant appropriations. No man knows this better than Bourne.

"Delinquency is Charged. "The men of the interior justly charge this man with delinquency as a public servant, in that he has neglected the allotment of irrigation funds, absolutely inexcusable, and through that delinquency, the state has lost \$5,500,000—a vast sum greater than the total of the appropriations which he claims to have secured.

"We charge him with neglect in failure to secure sufficient appropriations to have opened the Columbia and the Snake Rivers to free navigation upon the date of the completion of the Panama Canal, by other men in his place would have done it.

"We charge him upon his record and his vote with undue friendliness in tariff legislation to the cotton industry of Massachusetts, in which he is personally interested, and with hostility to the wool growers and producers of raw material in the state of Oregon.

"We are not satisfied with the lack of interest he has manifested in the settlement, by just legislation, of the problem presented by the vast public domain and National forest within the state, and we are convinced that his utter lack of knowledge of natural conditions in Oregon, makes it impossible for him to act with any intelligence upon these questions.

"Merchants Appeal to To. "Merchants of Portland, if it is true that you are supporting Bourne, and are doing so upon the notion that it is good business so to do, I ask you to stop, look and listen before you exert your influence and cast your vote upon election day. Can you afford to antagonize those sections of the state from whence your wealth has come, and to the growth and prosperity of which you must look for continuance and increase of that business, and the growth and prosperity of your city? Portland is not all of Oregon, and you must not forget that in the changing transportation conditions of the field that is now yours, may at any moment be thrown open to the merchants of Seattle, San Francisco, Salt Lake and Spokane. I ask you to look beyond the present, and if the "pork barrel" attracts you, get a broad conception of that barrel. It is not good business, it is not good politics, it is not patriotism, it is not common justice, it is not Portland's interest, to support Jonathan Bourne. Upon his record as a man and as a Senator, he is entitled to the vote of a single citizen of Oregon.

"We are satisfied, as Republicans, with Ben Soling, and he is entitled to the vote, the honest support of every Republican, and every Democrat who believes in a moderate and just protective tariff. He is capable, honest, just in his dealing, a resident of your city for half a century, and possesses a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the needs of the entire state.

"Finally, to all the men of Portland, I present the just claims of every portion of the commonwealth, and ask you, in all justice, to consider our interests, as well as yours, upon election day."

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

County May Lose Tax. Judge Morrow decided yesterday that the failure of the county to levy on property of the Lowenberg & Going Company for taxes before that concern made an assignment to G. L. Jubitz for the benefit of creditors takes the county out of the list of preferred creditors and makes it take chances with other creditors. The county's tax bill was \$774.55 on the personal property of the company. The entire claims against the company amount to more than \$75,000 and, according to Mr. Jubitz' statement, the county may receive a plurality, but a little less than \$40,000 with which to pay them.

TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE

Recommendations and Information for Voters for the Regular General Election November 5, 1912

The League as an earnest friend of the Referendum and Initiative again protests against their indiscriminate use as a substitute for action by the Legislature and for measures of small importance. They were intended and can only be used effectively as a High Court of Appeal against misrepresentation by the Legislature and not as an original source of General Legislation.

Forty bills are presented for State action at the coming Election, and the sentiment, "when in doubt vote No" is generally expressed. The Initiative and Referendum will die in the house of their overzealous friends if overworked to this extent.

The Taxpayers' League has studied carefully the different State Measures proposed and submits the following advice and suggestions to the voters for their consideration.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

300— Yes 301— No

As a constitutional question of the highest moment upon which the Legislature cannot take effective action this measure is well submitted to the people at large by initiative petition, and no voter can be so stupid as not to be fully advised of the arguments for and against it.

Owing to differences of opinion in the League itself it makes no recommendation.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

302— Yes 303— No

A constitutional amendment of importance and merit providing a substitute for the Governor of the State when he is unable to act as such.

AMENDMENT SEC. 1, ART. IX, CONSTITUTION-TAXES

304— Yes 305— No

This is to allow the Legislature adequately to tax all proper tax-producing properties; it does not create any new taxes but provides that the Legislature can more justly distribute the burden of taxation. Recommended by the State Tax Commission.

AMENDMENT SEC. 32, ARTICLE I, CONSTITUTION-TAXES

306— Yes 307— No

This is similar to 304 and 305 above, and for the same reason.

REPEAL SEC. 1-A OF ARTICLE IX CONSTITUTION

308— Yes 309— No

This is an amendment also recommended by the State Tax Commission to repeal the above section (except that part prohibiting poll and head taxes) and to add a provision prohibiting a declaration of an emergency in tax legislation. It is in line of reform and is a necessary measure to be passed before any just scheme of taxation can be devised or carried out.

MAJORITY AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

310— Yes 311— No

This is an attempt to prevent or make difficult amendments of the constitution, and the device used is that of requiring a majority vote of all electors and so passing against such measures all the inertia and stupidity in the electorate. In substance it makes every vote not cast on any such measure a vote against it and allows such measures to be decided by the negligence and indifference of non-voters, instead of by the intelligent vote of electors who have taken sufficient interest in them to vote upon them.

DOUBLE LIABILITY BANK STOCKHOLDERS

312— Yes 313— No

This is an amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Legislative Assembly making stockholders of banks liable to bank creditors to an amount equal to their stock in excess of the amount of stock held by them. This puts ordinary banks on an equality with National Banks and is a meritorious measure.

REFERENDUM PUBLIC UTILITY ACT

314— Yes 315— No

This is what is commonly known as the referendum of the Malarky bill. This act defines public utilities and provides for their regulation and control by the Railroad Commission of Oregon, thus giving state instead of local control over these important matters; it is a carefully considered measure.

Even city street railways now extend far beyond the boundaries of their cities and require a larger and more comprehensive control than that of the cities and towns they pass through. One Board of Control means unified and intelligent action by the public, and this public utility act should stand.

STATE CONVICT EMPLOYMENT ON HIGHWAYS

316— Yes 317— No

This is a worthy measure.

REFERENDUM \$50,000 APPROPRIATION OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL

318— Yes 319— No

This is an attempt to defeat an appropriation regularly made by the Legislature. Such use of the referendum is not to be encouraged in comparatively small matters like this. The appropriation should be sustained.

REFERENDUM \$50,000 APPROPRIATION OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL

316— Yes 317— No

This is an attempt to defeat an appropriation regularly made by the Legislature. Such use of the referendum is not to be encouraged in comparatively small matters like this. The appropriation should be sustained.

A BILL TO CREATE CASCADE COUNTY

318— Yes 319— No

This is a local act. No recommendation.

A BILL FOR 6-10 OF A MILL LEVY FOR UNIVERSITY OF OREGON AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND FOR A SINGLE BOARD OF REGENTS

320— Yes 321— No

This is a matter of general public interest and voters are advised to vote Yes.

MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED TO PASS LAWS UNDER INITIATIVE

322— Yes 323— No

This is a proposed amendment to the constitution very similar to Nos. 310 and 311, before referred to, and is subject to the same objections. It goes without saying that the referendum and initiative processes need correction; but what they need is amendment, not destruction, and when necessary should be amended by their friends, and not by their enemies.

BILL AUTHORIZING COUNTIES TO ISSUE ROAD BONDS

324— Yes 325— No

This series of road bills and constitutional amendments relating thereto are at this election offered to the electors. The Taxpayers' League, realizing the importance of good roads, has studied them both over carefully and has rejected one scheme and adopted the other. The approved measures appear later on.

FOR HIGHWAY ENGINEER

326— Yes 327— No

This is one of the faulty road measures.

STATE PRINTING BOARD

328— Yes 329— No

This bill is about as flagrant a misuse of the initiative as can be conceived of. The interests of the state are entirely ignored in an attempt to help out an industrial struggle. It is extravagant and unwise.

HOTEL INSPECTOR

330— Yes 331— No

This is a trifling bit of attempted legislation unnecessarily creating a new office and new expense.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY

332— Yes 333— No

Owing to difference of opinion in the League, no recommendation.

BLUE-SKY LAW

334— Yes 335— No

This act has a good purpose, but needs to be carefully discussed in the Legislature before passage, so as to avoid the danger of crippling worthy enterprises.

STATE CONVICT EMPLOYMENT ON HIGHWAYS

336— Yes 337— No

This is a worthy measure.

COUNTY CONVICT EMPLOYMENT ON HIGHWAYS

338— Yes 339— No

A good measure. Voters are advised to vote Yes.

HARMONY ROAD BILL

340— Yes 341— No

This is the central measure of the worthy road measures approved by this League.

It authorizes a state bond issue of one million dollars a year for 30 years. Creates a State-Highway Commissioner, etc., all looking to the permanent betterment of Oregon roads. The great importance of good roads must be conceded, and this and its kindred measures are approved.

AMENDMENT SEC. 7, ART. XI, CONSTITUTION

342— Yes 343— No

Limiting indebtedness of state for road-building to 2 per cent of taxable property. One of the worthy road measures. Voters are advised to vote Yes.

COUNTY ROAD BONDS

344— Yes 345— No

Authorizing issue of 20-year bonds for road-building by counties. One of the worthy road measures. Voters are advised to vote Yes.

LIMITATION COUNTY ROAD BONDS

346— Yes 347— No

An amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting counties voting road bonds in excess of 2 per cent. One of the worthy road measures. Voters are advised to Vote Yes.

BILL FOR CONSOLIDATING CITIES AND DIVIDING COUNTIES

348— Yes 349— No

This bill, so far as it relates to cities, seems all right, but as to counties, facilitates their breaking up by submitting the matter to the vote of the disaffected part of the county alone. The old portion of the county has nothing to say in the matter.

INCOME TAX MEASURE

350— Yes 351— No

A constitutional amendment which allows the Legislature to tax incomes. As an income tax properly levied and collected is in its essence one of the fairest of taxes, each taxpayer paying in exact accordance with his ability.

EXEMPTING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

352— Yes 353— No

An act exempting furniture from taxation. This is using the initiative for general legislation, and this measure should be first taken up in the Legislature.

EXEMPTING CREDITS

354— Yes 355— No

For the same reason as last above given.

REVISING INHERITANCE TAX LAW

356— Yes 357— No