

REPORTS ARE MADE ON REFERRED ACTS

Oregon Civic League Sums Up Intentions and Arguments Regarding Measures.

VOTERS' INSTRUCTION AIM

Non-Partisan Body Makes No Recommendations on County Attorney, Sterilization and Workmen's Compensation Laws.

Complete reports have been made by the Oregon Civic League on three of the measures that will be before the voters at the county election on Tuesday.

These reports have been prepared for the instruction of the voters, and not in any way to influence them.

The Oregon Civic League is a non-partisan body and makes no recommendations. The three measures on which it has made reports are the County Attorney act, the Sterilization act and the Workmen's Compensation act.

County Attorney Act. The County Attorney act, designated on the official ballot as numbers 395 and 397, was House bill 449. It was introduced by Representative Hill, of Polk County, passed by the Legislature and referred to the people through J. E. Craib, of Portland.

Its purpose is to provide a Prosecuting Attorney for each county with a fixed salary in lieu of the present system of having a District Attorney for several counties, clothed with authority to appoint deputies for other counties.

The state is at present divided into four Prosecuting Attorney districts and 16 judicial districts, making a total of 20 Prosecuting and District Attorneys. These appointees in the counties in which they are resident.

The referred act provides for a County Attorney from each of the 34 County Attorneys. Each of these may appoint one deputy to assist in his county, who must serve without pay unless the County Court wishes to pay him out of the county funds.

From figures furnished by the Secretary of State, the cost of the present system is as follows: Salaries, \$29,600.93. If the present system continues through 1914, it will cost \$61,396. The salaries of several District Attorneys and their deputies were increased by the last Legislative Assembly.

There were also created the Twelfth Judicial District and the District Attorney appointed, whose salary is \$1800 per annum. The proposed system will cost \$67,500 per annum, apart from salaries paid special prosecutors and deputies outside of Multnomah County.

The act, in plain force, generally would reduce the salaries of District Attorneys now holding office and would limit their jurisdiction to the county in which each is appointed.

At least 29 County Attorneys would have to be appointed by the Governor for a term extending from the rejection of the referendum on January 1, 1917. Of the remaining 14 officers, those whose terms of office expire prior to January 1, 1917, will be replaced or continued in office from the expiration of such term until January 1, 1917, by appointment of the Governor.

Under both systems, the duties are filled by appointment of the Governor. Under the proposed system, commencing January 1, 1917, all County Attorneys will take office at the expiration of the same length of term. This is not a present.

Workmen's Compensation Act. The Workmen's Compensation Act provides certain fixed sums to be paid by the state to workmen who are injured during the course of their employment or to their dependants in the event of their death.

Persons engaged in practically all forms of industry except agricultural are made subject to the act under certain specified conditions.

The administration of the act is placed in the hands of a commission of three members appointed by the Governor. The act divides all forms of industry coming within the workings of the act into two classes, "Class A" and "Class B."

Those falling within "Class A" are named; all others fall within "Class B." Payments to injured workmen or their dependants are made from a fund to be known as the "State Industrial Accident Fund."

This fund is to be made up from contributions from the employer, the workman and the state, the employer contributing three per cent of the hourly wage, the workman one-half of one per cent of the amount of his wages and the state a sum equal to that paid in by the workman.

CHARLOTTE WALKER IS DAUGHTER OF SOUTH

Popular Actress Coming in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Is Particularly Fitted for Role of June-Caterer Is Varied One.



CHARLOTTE WALKER, whose popularity is ever on the increase with the theater-going public, and who comes to the Hall in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" the latter part of this week, by Eugene Walter, founded on the book of the same name by John Fox, Jr., is blood and bone of the Southland.

She was born in Galveston, Texas, a direct descendant of the Pinckney family, long distinguished in Southern social and political affairs. She received her schooling in her native town and began her stage career in 1895 by playing small parts in Richard Mansfield's company.

She then went abroad and made her London debut at the Comedy Theater July 2, 1896, with \$6 a month for children. A few of the intermediate injuries and the fixed benefits therefor are: Loss of one arm, \$25 a month for 96 months; loss of one hand, \$25 a month for 76 months; loss of one leg, \$25 a month for 88 months; loss of one foot, \$25 a month for 64 months; complete loss of hearing in both ears, \$25 a month for 96 months; loss of sight for one eye, \$50 a month for 96 months; loss of index finger, \$50; loss of fourth finger, \$150.

Any workman coming within the operation of the act and who suffers an injury as a result of the employer failing to install any of the safety devices required by statute is given the option of accepting the benefits specified by the act or of maintaining a suit for damages.

The act makes the cost of "first aid," as well as immediate and necessary hospital expenses, a charge against the industrial accident fund. Provision is also made for the payment of funeral expenses from the fund, the amount being limited to \$100.

The right is given both the employer and the workman to appeal from the award of the Commission to the State Circuit Court, said court to determine if the Commission has acted within its powers and has correctly construed the law and the facts.

The workmen's compensation act was drafted by a commission composed of nine members appointed for that purpose by the Governor. The appointments were made with the purpose of having three of the Commissioners representative of the workmen, three representative of the employers and three representative of the general public.

Several minor amendments were made to the bill during its passage through the committees of the House and Senate, the most important of these being an increase of the indemnity following death or total disability from \$30 a month to \$25 a month, and an increase in the limit made necessary by provisions in the act for payments to children under the age of 16 years. The act passed both houses of the Legislature by an overwhelming affirmative vote.

After signing the bill Governor West appointed as members of the State Industrial Commission C. D. Babcock, W. A. Marshall and H. G. Beckwith. The petition to refer was filed by and in the name of Attorney W. E. Farrell, of Portland.

Pending the fate of the act at the coming election about 600 employers, representing various classes of industry, have filed with the Secretary of State their election not to take under the act should it become effective.

Some of the advantages claimed for the act are: It substitutes a fixed and certain compensation for the uncertainties of existing conditions. It relieves the employer, the workman and the public from the heavy burden of court costs and attorneys' fees.

It promotes a more intimate relationship and a community of interest between the employer and his workmen. It prevents the injured and helpless workman from being a burden upon the community for support.

It fixes upon the employer certain financial responsibility for the welfare of the workman by means of whose labor he is enabled to profit. It lessens crime by lessening poverty, an incentive to crime.

It puts an end to the present condition wherein the employer is sometimes ruined by excessive payments, and the workman is sometimes ruined by the failure of the employer to pay. Some of the disadvantages presented as to the act are: It renders the workman's ability to avail himself of his alleged benefits subject to the will of the employer.

The benefits provided are inadequate and not compensatory. It takes into account only the result of the injury, leaving uncompensated the pain and suffering incident thereto. It is degrading to the workman in that it fixes his status as that of a

TIMBER TAXED HIGH

P. S. Brumby Compiles Data to Prove Contention.

SINGLE-TAX MEN REFUTED

Average Tax for Each Section in 4 Counties in 1912 Is \$448.90. High Assessment Compels Centralization of Holdings.

Figures have been compiled by P. S. Brumby, a Portland timber man and director of the Lumbermen's National Bank, showing the average tax paid on timber holdings in Clatsop, Columbia, Washington and Tillamook counties, covering the levies from 1905 to 1912. Mr. Brumby declares that the figures refute the claim that has been made by advocates of single tax that Oregon timber lands are not paying their just proportion.

"In 1905 the average tax paid for each section of timber on a body embracing holdings in Clatsop, Columbia, Washington and Tillamook counties," said Mr. Brumby, "was \$110.15. The tax has risen regularly every year and the average paid per section for the same body of land has been: In 1906, \$136.35; in 1907, \$149.85; 1908, \$240.80; 1909, \$256.31; 1910, \$300; 1911, \$363.62; 1912, \$448.90.

"Canadian timber is taxed \$140 per section. Compare this with \$448.90 per section, and you will see what an excessive burden our timber owners carry. The tax makes it impossible for a poor man to hold timber, and it is this condition that is forcing the centralization of ownership of timber tracts into strong hands.

"In Tillamook County, where the timber is remote from settlements, the average is \$115.50 per claim of 160 acres. The 1911 tax in Columbia County averaged \$276 for each quarter section. In Columbia County the timber is closer to the settlements and special taxes have been levied for road and school purposes.

"Comparing the tax on timber lands with that assessed against farm lands, it is very easy to see that timber is paying at least its full proportion. If a farmer paid \$276 taxes on a quarter section he would consider the charge extortionate. In 1912 one-half section of timber in Columbia County paid a tax of \$856.57. How long would a farmer exist in Columbia County if he paid a proportionate tax? How much better is it for the public to have the timber in the hands of the private owners who protect it from fire and pay these taxes, rather than in the hands of the Government or state, and untaxed in Tillamook County the timber owners pay 50 per cent of all the taxes. Do our single-taxers think this is not enough?"

Miss Walker began the following season as Antonia in "Don Caesar's Return," in the support of James K. Hackett, appearing a few months later with Kyrie Bell as Madame de Brul in "John Ermine of the Yellowstone." "A Gentleman of France." She rejoined Mr. Hackett's company in the Spring of 1902, this time in the capacity of leading woman, and for the following three years she was his opposite player, being Virginia Carvel in "The Crisis," Katherine Scaries in "John Ermine of the Yellowstone," Lane Ceelia in "The Crown Prince," Jane Lane in "The Fortune of the King," and Beatrice in "The House of Silence."

Charles Hawtrey, as Hattie Van Tassel Smith in "The Mummy." Following this, Miss Walker left the stage and for four years the footlights knew her not. She resumed professional activities the season of 1906-1907, dividing that season between Marie Dressler's company as Mabel Morninggide in "Miss Printz" and as Jane Caldwell in "Sag Harbor."

Miss Marguerite Templeton becomes author. "The Voyage of Life" is title of poem just written—short story in French is finished.

Miss Marguerite Templeton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Templeton, who has passed much time in traveling after studying in some of the leading schools on the coast, has written several pleasing and short stories. One of her recent writings was a story in French, and another was a poem, which follows:

The Voyage of Life. A fairy ship all newly trimmed Is launched upon the sea of life; The shoals of innocence are skimmed, And quiet bays devoid of strife.

In time, her sails becoming great, To deeper seas her bow she turns, And struggles with the winds of fate, And even mountain billows spurns.

O'er stormy seas she sails along, Becoming headstrong in her pride; She has no fear; she feels so strong Against all danger fortified.

There comes a danger, she will not yield; The captain's will is not obeyed; She strikes upon a rock concealed, And now, too late, she is afraid.

Her sails are torn and through her seams The sea is pouring; See her alide Into the depths. That's what it means To be a ship without a guide.

GRAND ARMY FOLK MEET Birthday Party Enjoyed at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Keene. Summer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Summer Relief Corps spent a delightful evening at the home of Conrade and Mrs. Keene, Fifty-seventh street North, being the monthly birthday party.

The program consisted of the reading of some of Whitcomb Riley's poems by James Perry. There was a reading by E. L. Miller and a song by Miss Ruth Keene. The rooms and tables were decorated with Halloween colors.

As a result of Mr. Cardie's visit arrangements were completed for the shipment of the greater portion of the export load of Polk County via the Canadian Pacific.

Castle Rock Y. M. C. A. Loses. CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The Boosters' Club at Castle Rock has taken over the Y. M. C. A. building and will fit it up for permanent quarters for the club. The auditorium will be used as a dance hall and place in which to stage home talent shows the coming winter.

The Y. M. C. A. boys made every effort to meet the payments on their building, but fate seemed to be against them. Mexico ships mother-of-pearl shells to England.

Savings Stamped With the Approval of Necessity Graves Music Co.'s Enforced Stay at 111 Fourth St. Removal Sale

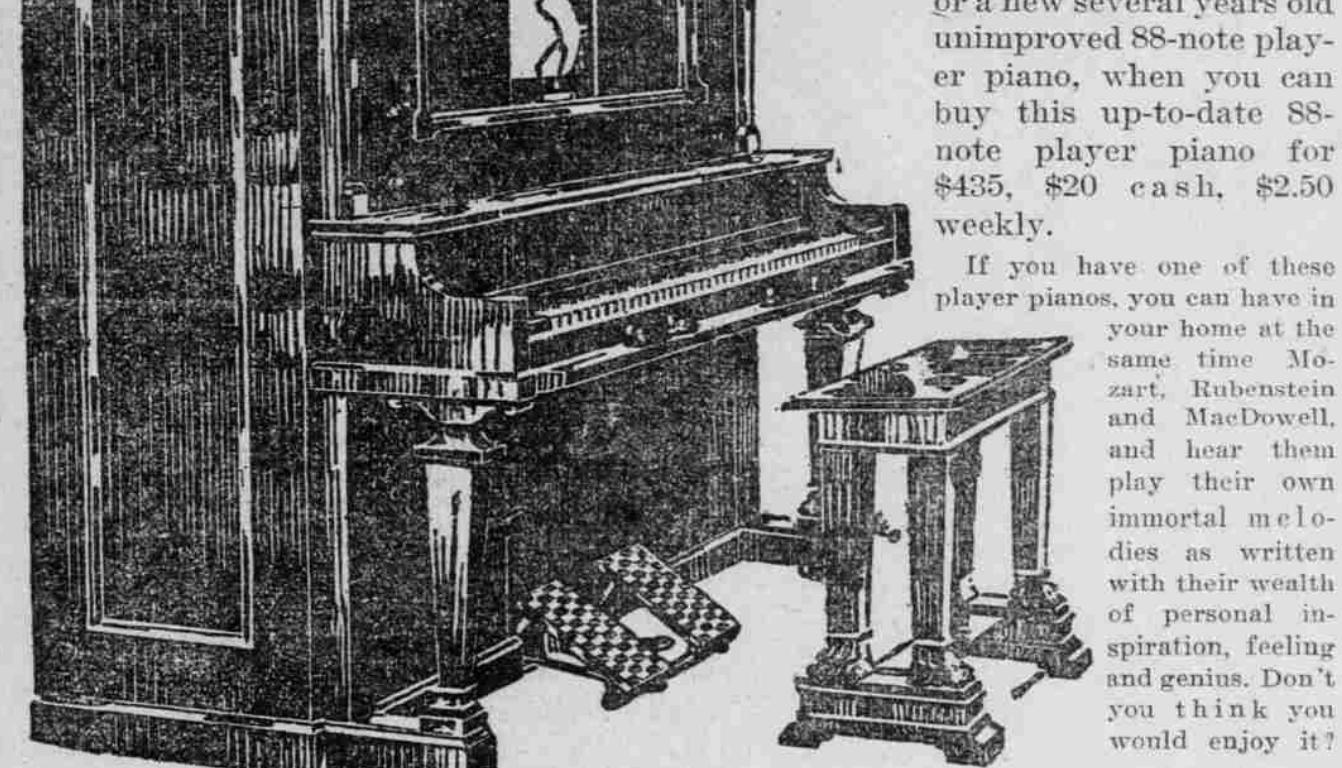
It's produced wonderfully interesting Piano News—it tells of savings dear to the heart of the thrifty—but even more interesting it tells of splendid Quality—splendid Player Pianos and Pianos, that must be purchased for the purpose of musical entertainment, education and to satisfy the immediate needs of the growing little ones.

NEW PLAYER PIANOS---1914 MODELS

Do you prefer Player Pianos with rubber tubes or would you prefer to buy an up-to-date Player Piano here with brass tubes? Shall it be a 3-point motor or 6-point motor? Will ordinary performance satisfy you or need it be artistic? Do you want to put up with an oldtime enlarged case, or would you prefer our improved, regular-size Player Piano? Will a little tone content you or would you prefer a full, rich, mellow tone, sufficient in volume and performance to permit you to play a Liszt Rhapsodie effectively?

Here's a Splendid New Player Piano at the Price of a Mere Piano

Our enforced stay and the great response—the great number of Player Pianos sold—the appreciative purchasers—the greatly reduced prices—all of these go to demonstrate that this sale is of great importance—a great saving for you—the buyer. Investigate. Don't buy a 65-note or a new several years old unimproved 88-note player piano, when you can buy this up-to-date 88-note player piano for \$435, \$20 cash, \$2.50 weekly.



Usual Price \$650 Sale Price \$435 Saving To You \$215 \$20 Cash \$2.50 Weekly

Large Assortment of 50 Best Makes of Pianos and Player Pianos

Here you will find one 400 Vose & Sons' upright Piano for \$235; a \$450 Ludwig for \$255; a \$450 Kimball Piano for \$260; a \$425 Cable-Nelson for \$265; a \$350 Lyon & Healey for \$165; \$650 Universal Player piano for \$415; a \$650 J. H. Shale Player Piano for \$415; a \$350 Fischer Piano for \$145; a \$650 Cable-Nelson Player Piano \$465; a \$425 Vose & Sons for \$245; a \$350 Heinze for \$195; a \$750 Weber Player Piano for \$355; a \$425 Ludwig Piano for \$200; a \$450 Kimball \$245; a \$950 Krell Auto Grand Player Piano for \$565; a \$350 Kranich & Bach, miniature grand, Louis XV, for \$595; a \$425 Strohler Piano for \$265; a \$350 Kranich & Bach Piano for \$295; a \$375 Bradford for \$210; a \$1000 Kranich & Bach Player Piano for \$765; a \$450 Strohler Piano for \$295; a \$650 Brinkerhoff Player Piano for \$415; a \$400 Kranich & Bach Piano for \$195; a \$750 Krell Auto Player Piano for \$465; a \$300 Burmeister Piano for \$165; a \$350 Pease & Co. for \$175; a \$650 Steger for \$385; a \$900 Kranich & Bach, miniature grand, for \$690; \$400 Webster Piano for \$245; a \$325 Weiler for \$185.

THIS \$375 PIANO

The homes that do not have pianos—particularly where boys and girls are to be educated—should call at once. Quality and prices are unusual—the savings immense—the terms of payment easy—the pianos guaranteed—the pianos can be exchanged for new ones within one year—full amount paid will be allowed—the purchase therefore sure to satisfy you. "Keeping eternally at it brings success," said Abraham Lincoln. The wonderful success of the Graves Music Co. Removal Sale is the natural outgrowth of persistent effort—coupled with the reduced prices and terms that made it possible for thousands of families to secure splendid pianos, player pianos and small musical instruments.

By a succession of ceaseless efforts the Graves Music Co. Removal Sale of Pianos and Musical Goods has grown to greater proportions than it seemed possible—and because of its removal—its unequalled volume of business—the Graves Music Co. continues to offer its great reductions in quality pianos and player pianos. Fresh carloads arriving for the new store—149-151 Fourth street—must be sold at the old store—111 Fourth street—new store not yet ready—no room at old store—all must be sold now—prices marked down for quick selling.

Success inspires confidence. In deciding where to purchase pianos or player pianos, please remember the great success of the Graves Music Co. Removal Sale. It has earned the confidence of the public, as evidenced by the thousands of pianos and other instruments purchased here after comparing elsewhere. New and used alike marked down before removal.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY \$10 CASH—YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY \$6 MONTHLY. You can, therefore, afford to let us deliver one of these elegant, full, sweet-toned, easy-action pianos, containing all of the latest improvements, to your home today.

Other Pianos \$ 65, \$145, \$195, \$210, Etc. Player Pianos \$365, \$415, \$465, \$565, Etc.

Terms of Payment \$1 or \$2 Weekly

Start With \$1 Make your selection now and pay \$1 down, if you do not want to pay the full payment, and then, before delivery, you pay the balance in cash or \$5 or \$9, or whatever agreement you make for the first payment, and the balance \$6 monthly, etc., until the piano is paid for in full.

Out-of-town buyers—It is safe and satisfactory to buy one of these pianos by mail. Write us and we will send you full description, or, if you like, ship the piano subject to your approval. We pay freight to any point in Oregon, Washington or Idaho. Buy now and have it shipped when ready. Every piano or player piano purchased carries with it the Graves Music Co. guarantee of satisfaction, as also the usual guarantee from each manufacturer of these new musical instruments; besides, we take it in exchange within one year, allowing the full amount paid, if desired.

Small Musical Instruments \$150 Violins for \$78 cash or \$6 monthly—\$50 Violins \$24.75, down to \$4 Violins at \$1.95—\$10 Mandolins \$4.75—\$8 Guitars \$4.25—\$5 Banjos \$5.50—\$12.50 Cornets \$3.75, etc. Sheet Music and Music Books Free, one copy of music with each copy ordered—35c Soul Songs, Perkins, 10c—25c Bright Light, Straub, 10c—75c School Songs, Bailey, 10c—Studies \$1, Czerny and Plaidy, 10c—50c Studies, all kinds, 5c—50c Song Folios 5c—75c Song Folios 10c—\$1 Song Folios 15c, etc. CATALOGUES OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS MAILED ON REQUEST

Graves Music Co., Removal Sale

111 FOURTH STREET