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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917.

DALY OR BAKER.

Reduced to its simplest terms, the issue over the Mayoralty is Daly versus Baker. The other candidates are clearly negligible. The public has beescape from the alternative-Baker or Daly.

The public knows George Baker pretty well. He is no saint. He has been a public official for many years, and in his record are things which ought not to be there. The muckraking exploits of his enemies, in digging into the old Councilmanic days, are neither creditable nor fair.

We make no apologies whatever for what Baker did then. Nor does he. we think that the true test is Baker's record as a Commissioner. He has done well for two years; very well. He has gained in public respect and confidence. He has tried to do his duty. He has measured up to his responsibilities. He has been a capable and worthy public official.

If we are to judge Baker by his service as Commissioner, we may and should assess Daly in the same way. If Baker will do as Mayor what he has done as Commissioner, so will Here is a proper test. same time. The public has had full opportunity to measure both of them.

critical era for Portland. No mistake pentitentiary was all bosh. should be made.

If the people elect Daly, we shall renewed with stronger support. The firm hand of authority over the ele-ments of disorder will be weakened. will be encouragement for agitation for the sake of agitation. manity, The radicals will have a friend in the City Hall, and the investor, just now again looking to Portland, will be discouraged. We shall have a Mayor for one class, and not a Mayor for all the

In a definite way Baker stands for orderly, safe, constructive and sensible government. The people have their

The alternative is four years of Baker or four years of Daly. Let that self-respect and in common humanity

ore men for the regular Army and 130,000 more men for the National the law providing for it was passed. but the need is present and urgent. so as before the draft law was passed. ex are needed to fill the ranks of present state prison. the regular Army and National Guard war strength and they are ded now, because those forces are already organized and will be the first to go to the front. The conscript army will not come into existence until Ser tember, and will probably not be ready for active service until a year later In order that Uncle Sam may do his bit this year and next Spring and Summer, he must have nearly a quarter of a million volunteers as fast as they

can be enrolled. The way is open for many men who will be required to register and who to engage in the war without avoidable delay. They can enlist voluntarily in the existing Army and National Guard and thus avoid the necessity of registering, provided they are accepted and take the oath before next After that date they can still enlist until they would be drafted into the new army. The way is also open to men who are above or below the age for draft, for only men between 21 and 31 are required to register for draft, while men between 18 and 45 are accepted in the regular Army and the Guard. The only exceptions should be men who are engaged in agriculture or other civil ocsupations necessary to the successful conduct of the war, such as shipbuilding, munition making or the production of other military material. Even then they should not hold back if their places can be filled by persons who are disqualified for military service either by age or physical disability. A man should not be restrained by doubts of his physical fitness, for that question will be decided by the recruiting officer.

There are certain important advantages to be gained by voluntary enlistment in existing organizations. A man will be under experienced officers and among trained men. His training will therefore be hastened, his efficiency paying no attention to anybody or anywill be greater, better care will be taken of his health and comfort, and city? he will be much safer in active service than if he were under a comparatively green officer and among men all of He would get the benefit of the exis most to his liking-infantry, cavalry, officer under whom he would serve. He would thus be thrown into associa-This might also be the case if he en-

ready been recruited almost to war strength, but there is still room for a few men, and there is opportunity for bright young men of education and become non-commissioned energy to officers after a few months. This promotion would bring considerable

rease of pay. In actual war promotion is rapid, and men of that type might obtain commissions. There are numerous vacancies in the many new regiments which are being formed in the regular Army with battalions of existing regiments as a nucleus, and here, too, a man could choose the arm of the service which he preferred. If we wait until the selective draft

completed in order to fill the gaps in the ranks of the Army and National Guard, nearly three precious months will be wasted. American soldiers are needed in Europe now, to break the power of the Kalser's army, to smash the Hindenburg line and to open the way to Berlin, where Kaiserism must eccive its deathblow. Our only chance of participating in this work this year rests in bringing the Army and the Guard to full strength by voluntary enlistment long before the draft is The conscript army will follow them perhaps more than a year hence The ambition of the most patriotic young men should be to be among gun to understand that there is no the first half million and win fame like that which has been won by the British "First Hundred Thousand."

WHO PAYS?

The keynote to the road-bonding the tax, not the owner of realty or any other property.

The tax must be paid, however, whether the bill carries or fails. bonding measure simply converts the a definite plan for building state-aided roads, some of them paved.
If the bonding act fails, a constructive and scientific road programme has

been defeated. If the bonding act carries, there will be definite benefit to every citizen of Oregon, employer, employe, farmer, laborer-everybody.

FOR CONSCIENCE'S SAKE.

A good brother of the church militant went to Salem the other day and looked around at the penitentiary. He found the convicts for the most part have served in the same body at the idle and only a few of them in the hospital, and he saw that several hundred acres of land owned by the state The Mayor is to be elected for four were not all under cultivation, and

Now of course if the public is to say that any habitation is too good tenants of all land owners and give provisions of the law. have a Socialist for Mayor. He will for a felon, no one would have any jitneyize the city government. The era quarrel with our impatient clergyman of the scap-box will be installed. The friend. We think there is no dispute fight for single tax, often lost, will be that idleness is the most severe punishment society can impose upon its criminal wards. The state is surely to blame for its fallure to utilize convict labor at this time, or at any time, for following letter: strikes and countenance of industrial its own sake, and out of sheer hu-

> But idleness in a modern prison or an ancient black-hole is almost equally a curse. If the men were all to be put to work in daylight, and put away in dark, damp, unwholesome and crime-inviting cells at night, the public would yet fail in its duty to them.

We agree that the penitentiary is a good place to stay away from, and sound service through Baker and a for anyone. We agree that the incertainty of disturbing, radical, loose mates are there through their own and socialistic government through fault, and that they are there for pun-

grace to Oregon. It ought to be torn decent and defensible to put the con-This fact has been obscured victs in a field, house them in tents, by the interest taken in the draft since and restrain them with a barbed-wire Will Daly a salary of \$6000 a year to ing a study of educational develop-Volunteers are still needed—as much It is an abode of light and ease and the other theories of socialism and periences out of which the child must satisfaction in comparison with the

The Oregonian recommends that the state vote for a new penitentiary, because it cannot in conscience do otherwise.

HONEST AND FAIR,

he streets.-From a Daly campaign adver-

The Oregonian distinctly challenges Mr. Daly's fairness. If by honesty, his sersonal and private integrity is meant, not denied. It is a queer and unwholesome honesty, however, which favors one interest to the detriment of another, which countenances lawlessness by one group and denies another its reasonable rights, and which at any cost or risk to the public serv-That describes Daly.

had protection through Daly in its jitney service. It is true that Daly has carried his favor for free-and-easy jitnevism so far that when he found that his own proposal to license and regulate them was obnoxious to them he incontinently abandoned it and yielded

to their demands. Does Mr. Daly, or do his friends, dispute the record of 161 jitney accidents in two years and one-half, with three killed and 191 injured?

Does Mr. Daly, or do his friends, know of any compensation to their victims offered or paid by any jitney whatsoever?

They do not. There is no such rec-If this is protection to the public, we should like to know what Mr. Daly calls a policy that licenses jitneys to run as they please, when they please, how they please, where they please,

thing, beyond a nominal fee to the

Unanimous election of Miss Helen green officer and among men all of Taft, only daughter of ex-President whom would be as green as himself. Tast, as dean of Bryn Mawr is a momentous event in educational circles perience gained by the regulars and because of the traditions it has swept Guardsmen on the Mexican border. He aside. The old notion that years of would also have the opportunity of experience were a sine qua non for picking that arm of the service which this post will suffer a shock. Deans, of course, must, above all, be tactful artiflery, machine-gun company or air and possess executive ability of a As regards the Guard, he rather high order, but these qualificawould be able to pick his particular tions no longer imply the near apcompany, and therefore to choose the proach of middle age. It seems that Miss Taft had sustained her claim to the quality of leadership on yarlous tion with his friends and neighbors, occasions during her undergraduateship in the same institution, and this listed in a regular Army regiment sta- rather than the high standard of her old. tioned near his home, for he would scholarship, which also was a recomthere find other recruits from his own mendation, undoubtedly moved the

as Bryn Mawr.

ARE WE READY TO QUIT?

The Port of Astoria takes this occasion to make its formal bow before the people of Portland through a page advertisement in all the local daily papers, setting forth by text and picture the impressive and interesting fact of To be the municipal docks and grain elerators there.

Now of course Portland has no grain of its own to ship to Astoria, although large part of the wheat of the Inland Empire is, or has been, handled by exporters here. What can be the purof this noteworthy Astoria exploitation at this time?

the encroachments of rival ports." parbor at Portland.

norrow the dock and elevator bonds. That is the design of the Astoria advertisements. They are well timed.

go ahead. If we are to have no sea- tribute to Fuzzy-Wuzzy shows that his from them, and the pure memory ex measure is that the automobile pays port here, let us have a seaport at Astoria. Let there be a port there, anyway. But is it the primary interest of Portland to give up its halfcentury fight?

If Portland is ready to guit as a But what then becomes of Portland?

THIS IS THE MATTER.

the matter is that for a period of and industry acquired a measure of competence have been compelled in tary service of the United States. each election to combat attempts at

appeared on the ballot the culmination of a series of efforts to take from the Haves and give to the Havenots. access to the public treasury to individuals of specifically limited re-

One of the proponents of this outthe Voters' Pamphlet published that year under state authority appears the to June 5, 1896, inclusive.

Opportunity is knocking less and less at the door of the average citizen. The pro-posed land and loan measure will broaden the field of opportunity for every indus-trious man to make a living for himself and fraully, even under our vicious competitive system. It will accomplish this by abolishing the land monopoly and leaving the earth in Oregon free to those who want to use it.—Will H. Daly, Commissioner of Public Utilities for Portland.

Although this measure was ultimateupon by Eastern newspapers and ac-

what has been done by them, or by its prisoners habitable, sanitary, civeither of them, but what will be done.

The state prison at Salem is a disname consistently appears with those The United States needs 100,000 down. If the state hasn't money to of the persistent and perniclous build a new prison it would be more lawgivers whose activities have given ample, from the curriculum of a trade Oregon an undeserved notoriety. Some voters are now willing to pay

fence and shotguns. Such a detention fasten-if he can-on the city of Port-ment in the United States, finds a hopecamp is sometimes called a bull-pen, land the Doctrine of Grab and all ful disposition to recognize the "exrevolution and U'Renism.

It would be disaster.

KIPLING THE UNCOMPROMISING. If the terms of peace are left to Rudyard Kipling, there will be no doubt about the fate of the powers that now rule Germany, nor any philoes anyone deny Daly's fairness and esty? In the litney fight he pleased her the street railway nor the litneys, he did insist that they by inspection bond, give safety to their passengers, he did insist that they be not run off streets. From a Daly compaging advers than he is in his latest reminder to his countrymen that they must be true to the faith of those who bore the first shock of war, and held back the enemy while the nation prepared for the unrealized task before it. To Kipling the Prussian was plainly the aggressor, who long had been waiting only for the fateful hour. For example, he Bays:

nurses and satisfies its own prejudices At the hour the Barbarian chose to disclose his pretenses, And raged against man, they engaged on That describes Daly.

It is not true that the public has ad protection through Daly in its itney service. It is true that Daly has

This is from Kipling's poem, "The Children," one of those appearing in late interest in education early in life; his most recent book, "A Diversity of not, as Mr. Davenport quotes Mr. Doo-Creatures" (Doubleday-Page). The work is a collection of short stories and poems, only a few of them relating to the war, but mostly written during the last seven years. There is Jungle Book," but the Kipling fans will have a ready answer for that. They will contend, of course, that, however different his later work may be, it is not lacking in the Kipling quality. It does, indeed, deal more with the psychological, but that might have been expected as the product of advancing years. And Kipling does leave more to the imagination of the reader nowadays, which is a subtle compliment that the reader may not always deserve. However, in "The "hildren" he comes out plainly to tell Britishers not what they ought to, but what they must, do. For after the stanza quoted he goes on:

They bought us anew with their blood, forbearing to blame us.

Those hours which we had not made good when the Judgment o'ercame us;

They believed us and perished for it. Our statecraft, our learning Delivered them bound to the Pit and alive to the burning, Whither they mirthfully hastened as jostling for honor.

permitted to go to school on Thanks-giving day. If this is true, there is light ahead, indeed.

The trade school of the future will receive students who have been prepared in the elementary grades by what are termed "pre-vocational hints" and "visions of the great work-

It must be admitted that the Kip-

first troops sent to Europe to get into lection. Miss Taft is only 26, which moved profoundly by the overpower, iron that the record shows is being the great and inspiring game of war. establishes a record for youthfulness ing trend of events. There is a new The Oregon National Guard has aland some may choose to see a lurking fear that Britain may fail to realize the obligation to see the thing through to the bitter end. For he continues: The first we had nursed from the first in all cleanness was given To corruption unveiled and assailed by the

> take expiation.
> But who shall return to our children? Kipling was no pacifist, even before the war, and now he is clearly insistent that the British shall do to the Prussians as the Prussians have done to We are told that "Astoria and Clat- them. Expiation, to those who know sop County seek the co-operation of Kipling, can mean no pothering with people of Portland and the vast interior, embracing Oregon, Washington, money indemnities, and no compremis-Idaho and Montana, to make one har- ing over a boundary line here and a oor of the Columbia River to be buffer nation there. It is the doctrine known, upheld and protected against of an eye for an eye, out and out. He one encroachments of rival ports." is moved to the depths of his warrior's One harbor. That is the whole soul by the injustice of it all, and he point. One harbor at Astoria and no would make those who are responsible for the bloody debacle suffer as suf-What the Port of Astoria asks is fered those "children" of the nation of that Portland abandon its pretensions whom "we have only the memory left as a deep-sea port by voting down to- of their home-treasured sayings and laughter.

Yet those who know Kipling will also be slow to say that he is wrathful Portland of course would never tell against the Germans as a people. He Astoria that it ought not to seek reali- must have absorbed too much of the zation of its destiny as a seaport. It spirit of the true soldier to hate the has a legitimate and proper right to fighting man in front of him. His admiration for heroism is not provinclal. But his heart must burn with bitterness toward the powers that set along the route of industrial efficiency close his pretenses"-and in that report, let it vote down the dock and gard he is not unlike a good portion elevator bonds as the Port of Astoria of the rest of the world.

THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER.

Despite all efforts to make the subfect clear, some doubts still persist as We are continually asking each to who are required to register next other, What is the matter with Port. Tuesday under the conscription law. land and Oregon? One thing gravely The matter, however, is very simple. The law requires registration of every years those citizens who have by thrift male between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, not now in the actual mill-

Men born on June 6, 1886, and thereafter, to and including June 5, In the election last November there 1896, must register. It matters not that they are aliens. mean that aliens will be drafted: their claims to exemption will be duly conyears. It is a long term, and it is a he concluded that the plea for a new it was misnamed the people's land sidered on the record. Chinese and the remaining supply will not last and loan measure. Its specific pur- Japanese, Indians and all others of the pose was to confiscate all land, make prescribed ages are included in the side. New fields are not being discov-

Questions of exemption will come up later; but no excuse for non-registra- failed to give hope. Gloomy prognostion will be accepted. The penalty for failure is imprisonment, without alterrageous measure was Will H. Daly. In native of a fine. It is important to bear in mind the dates-June 6, 1886.

CULTURE AND EFFICIENCY.

There is still a possibility of producing democratic efficiency through our school system without at the same time sacrificing the culture that makes life worth while. That is coming to blind to the obvious fact that there is choice between reasonable prospect of that it spound service through Baker and a sound service through service t cepted as evidence of a willingness in issue of the Outlook, that this will understand that the English and Oregon to experiment with radicalism, come about through the more general French cannot thrive on the diet upon ishment, and, if possible, for reforma- to confiscate property, to take from introduction of modern cultural studies which he himself not only prospe tion. But we insist that society in one and give to another. Incalculable injury was done the told that all culture is not to be aban- people, at the same time, know little be plain. The rock-bottom issue is not must make the confinement places of state. But it was an injury that had doned in favor of such methods as we or nothing of food chemistry, but for

school. Mr. Davenport, who has been mak-

upon the accumulation of material compelled to repair the devastation of wealth as we have been. We have something to learn even from the Russians, and a good deal from the British casualties in May were gonian to give me the number of au-French, while there is a sort of farsighted idealism in our British neighout of life. For it is admitted that a ject in increasing our mechanical and material output if we are only to be made miserable by the process The problem, therefore, is to stimulate interest in education early in life;

ley as saying, to cling to the old doctrine that "it makes no difference what you study, so long as you hate it."
Those who are fortunate enough to enloy the benefits of higher education not much in them to remind one of the can take care of themselves, but the author of "Plain Tales From the fact remains that for the vastly Hills." "The Seven Seas" and "The greater proportion of the children schooling stops at or about the fifteenth year. If we are to meet the increasing demand for industrial efficiency, and at the same time furnish an adequate background of enlight- Femininity, especially in ened interest in the deeper things of not constituted that way. the soul, it is seen that we shall need to lengthen the school course, perhap, to the eighteenth year. This can hardly be done by compulsion, at least just now. It may seem a little revolutionary, but the plan is to make the pupil want to go to school. Educators seem to have approached the ideal under the so-called "Gary plan," where a youngster is reported to have com-plained bitterly because he was not permitted to go to school on Thanks-

for honor.

Not since her birth has our Earth seen such aday world into which most of them are soon to plunge." The purpose of are soon to plunge." The purpose of this will be to avoid the mistake of ling technic has not lost its effective- premature vocational choice. It is reness, and that he has the same trick alized that a good many craftsmen word and phrase and meter as of are discontented because they are en-But whereas he wrote in the gaged in occupations that are not to earlier times in the lighter spirit of their taste or for which they are unyouth, and in a far different atmos- fitted. So the elementary work in city or state. He would be among the college authorities in making their se- phere, he shows himself now to be clay, printing, gardening, wood and parties to the deal are benefited.

quite generally adopted, Mr. Davenport finds, is not intended to fix boys girls in a trade or profession, but to exploration of the various avenues of work and service." It is indeed true that a majority of the youths of the country are needed in the vocations To corruption unveiled and assailed by the maker of Heaven—
By the heart-shaking jests of decay where it tolled on the wires—
To be blanched or gaz-painted by fumes—
to be dindered by fires—
To be senselessly togged and retogged in the vocations, but it is not necessary that they should be dumped pelimell into them. A little more time devoted to finding the right growe, and to acquiring the material for a broader outlook may be more stale mutilation.

From crater to craier. For this we shall take explication. Individual discontent may be multi-

of ambition and querulous dissatisfac ion of the poorly equipped and the wrongly placed are far different things The latter may easily become a men But a good deal of the trouble is due, not so much to the inability of the individual to employ his hands as to his total lack of resources within himself. He has no way to employ his leisure with real pleasure to him self. His work grates upon him be cause the whole background of his life is dull. He gets into the treadmill and 'brother to the ox" stuff is written about him. Worst of all, he begins to feel sorry for himself, and the man who imagines himself a martyr is a nuisance all around. would seem to lie, as has been said, in putting the cultural studies on a living basis and combining them with utilitarian courses. The driest of the ancient classics can be without much regret, though there will still be some who derive inspiration ercises probably are doomed already but the road to happiness does not lie the stage for the slaughter—in "the alone. Glimpses of the refinements must be given, with a view of stimulating the desire for further education in some and so far as possible of creating an interest beyond the moment on the part of the workman in

> Almost too late we are waking up to the fact that there has been criminal waste of the petroleum supply of the country. The old practice of tapping wells without adequate vance provision for storing the product has not entirely died out. The Federal Government has exercised no supervision and California is the only state to attempt to take local control Speakers at the American Institute of Mining Engineers recently estimated that 36 per cent of our petroleum re sources has been exhausted, and that more than half a century at the outered as rapidly as formerly and even systematic methods of search have tications, however, are offset by in the experience of economists that one seeming necessity is no sooner exhausted than a substitute is found. It may be that denatured alcohol, or comething else, will be on a commercial basis by the time we run out of fuel oil.

How the Prussian ear must tingle when it hears that the Turk, who so long has had a reputation for atrocibe the belief of many leading edu-ties, is treating his prisoners with more cators, who at the same time are not consideration than is shown by the Germans for their captives! Accordsomething about the old method of ing to his food standards, the Turk is Frederick M. Davenport, in a recent haps not his fault that he does not in the lower grades. It is good to be but does enormous tasks. The Turkish even spelling and grammar, for ex-ample, from the curriculum of a trade some degree, but it is better still to have a long line of temperate ances-

A French economist says that Germany will be able to pay \$3,200,000,-000 a year as war indemnity, but even build his world," and to see in the at that rate it would take twenty or modern refinements the hope of mak- more years to repay the allies all that ing class work interesting. We are to the war has cost and the German pechave our art, and world literature, ple would be either enslaved or inand music, if we will, and politics and furiated by the burden. If by defeat-We are to the war has cost and the German peosociology, as well. These are to be ing them, the allies can so disgust placed within the reach even of the them with autocracy that they will for ever cast it out, militarism will have It is an interesting picture. Doubt- been driven from its last stronghold ess we shall live to see it on the can- and the people will have been well vas, for it is inconceivable that the spent. The wiser plan would be to opponents of true culture should have set the German people free without

British casualties in May were heavy, but probably not out of proportion to results attained and certainly bors that would help us to get more they are smaller than those of the enemy they opposed. As a legitimate purpose of efficiency is Frenchman has said, one does not have happiness. There is no particular ob- an omelet without breaking some eggs.

ern front. Now we shall soon learn whether that threatened advance on St. Petersburg was a bluff.

The king of the hoboes, James Eads How, is going to try to make peace via Cent.

The cost of the engineering depart-How, is going to try to make peace via the Stockholm route. But he would better keep out of Germany. They don't tolerate hoboes there.

Fears that our young women will sacrifice their attractiveness by adopting plain uniforms are groundless. Femininity, especially in America, is not constituted that way.

The cost of the engineering department prior to the Commission form of government in salaries cost \$4170 per month, and a much greater amount of work was done. Under the present management the cost in salaries is \$5581.66 per month.

The system of collecting water rentals is wrong. Bills are sent every three months by mail. Rentais are charged for broken periods of months, A tenant leaves at the end of the

no part of his own programme.

to see that international autocracy

The anti-draft plot is a fizzle, as it was foreordained to be. The individnal evaders will soon be rounded up.

The liberty-bond purchase is ideal commercial transaction. Both

RECOMMENDATIONS TO VOTERS ON MEASURES

Brief Statement of Purposes and Merits of Constitutional Amendments Laws, Charter Amendments and Ordinances Submitted to Vote of People.

The Oregonian herewith offers the esults of its studies and investigations of the measures appearing on the bal-ot in the election June 4, 1917.

STATE BALLOT. Constitutional amendment authorizing ports to create limited indebtedness to encourage water transportation, 500 Yes.

This amendment is merely a grant of authority to ports to hold subsequent elections and vote, if they so choose, to aid financially in establishing water transportation. Vote 300 Yes.

A bill for taxation of Oregon and Call-fornia land grant. 502 Yea. 503 No. The Supreme Court has held that this measure did not pass the Legisla-ture, and is not entitled to a place on

Cast No Vote on This Bill. Constitutional amendment limiting num-ber of bills introduced and increasing pay of legislators. 304 Yes. 305 No.

Offers an impractical means of relieving legislatures of unnecessary work, and would likely interfere with mportant legislation.

Constitutional amendment declaring gainst implied repeals of constitutional problems. 305 Yes. 307 No. This amendment has no precedent and its effect is wholly uncertain. When in doubt vote no."

Vote 307 No. Constitutional amendment Inselfication of property for taxation pur-oses. 308 Yes. 303 No.

Offers relief from an antiquated system which drives certain classes property into hiding, where they cape taxation altogether. Vote 308 Yes.

Constitutional amendment requiring that town, city and state elections be held on same day. 310 Yes. 311 No. The burdensome quality of the con ing election, with its seven state meas-ures, 18 city measures and numerous candidates is sufficient argument candidates is sufficient argument against this amendment. Vote 311 No.

Bill levying state tax of \$100,000 a year to provide funds for new penitentiary, \$12 Fes. \$15 No.

This bill is in the interest of common humanity. The

Bill authorizing bond issue of \$6,000,000 for onstruction of hard-surface roads utside of cities. 314 Yes. 315 No.

This measure designates roads for approvement which lie wholly in agricultural districts, and utilizes auto-mobile taxes levied under another law to retire bonds and interest. It imposes no tax on farms or other prop erty and 80 per cent of the auto li-censes will be collected in towns and cities. Bill is in line with urgings of Secretary of War and National Coun-cil of Defense for connection of popu-lation centers in Oregon. It is distinctly progressive and its approval is patriotic duty. Vote 314 Yes.

CITY BALLOT. Recommendations only for citizens of

Portland.) Charter amendment proposing a new form f city government. 100 Yes, 101 No. Proposes changes that promise no relief from inefficiency or extravagance. eption is bad.

Vote 101 No.

Charter amendment providing for two-platoon system in fire department. 102 Yes. 103 No. Provides for much more extensive fire department without making provision for increased cost and we hamper discipline and control now ercised by department chiefs.

Vote 103 No. Ordinance requiring that illneys be bended acting together to create improvement for protection of passengers. 104 Yes.

A measure to protect public from consequence of patronizing irresponsible and reckless drivers. Vote 104 Yes.

Charter amendment giving free use and occupancy of streets for pleasure and profit. 106 Yes. 107 No.

Proposes street anarchy, unregulated vehicle traffic, unrestrained hawking and peddling, and deprives city of cusomary revenues. Vote 107 No.

COMMISSION FORM Mayor and Other Officials Use Too Playground Provision by General Many Autos, Is Pinint.

PORTLAND, June 2 .- (To the Edtheir way. For one thing, the barrithe ball and chain of an intolerable ers of the world have been breaking debt, except that which they have down rapidly of late, and we are on the many peoples who have not been so set in the ball and chain of an intolerable itor.)—I am opposed to the Commission form of government. I voted a large placard calling attention to the against it four years ago. The experition placed in front of our premises a large placard calling attention to the condition of Marquam Guleh.

I am an Italian mother and have many peoples who have not been so set inty is where, but Germany should be upon the accumulation of material commelled to reposit the department of the Each of the Each of the Each of the place in front of our premises a large placard calling attention to the condition of Marquam Guleh.

I am an Italian mother and have many peoples who have not been so set into place in front of our premises a large placard calling attention to the condition of Marquam Guleh.

I am an Italian mother and have many property the department of the Each of the Commission of the Commission of the condition of many peoples who have not been so set into place in front of our premises a large placard calling attention to the condition of Marquam Guleh.

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> tomobiles in use by the Mayor and purpose. Commissioners. The number given was Too many, by far. No, not too many

a cost by the engineering department of 2.8 per cent of the work done. In 1916 the work was done at a cost by the engineering department of 20 per this time in war gardens, which to our minds is a more practical plan than filling at a large expense by which the hilders will not profit.

The singularly obtuse thing about the international Socialist is his failure to see that international autocracy is no part of his own programme.

By the simple change of a letter, the thill then and paying the rental monthly. And if there is a meter, get the fight. You should have added that

ditional outcome for the principal con-

A soldier on guard should be on guard and not reading newspapers and magazines while on his duty as a guard. Nobody can serve two masters at one and the same time, not even a soldier.

S. A. MOLHUK.

officers and count to ment's notice and our regular officers are too busy to be call. I from their react too busy to be call. I from their ready to pass and can be passed any day in 15 minutes. It has been recommended by 15 states representing 69,-

Soldiers are not on guard 24 hours a day and reasonable recreation is not Late Captain Company A. Twelfth denied them in leisure hours.

Orginance providing for interchange service between telephone companies. Yes. 109 No.

This is a proposal to assess all tele-phone patrons for benefit of very small minority. Another freak. It has been

ondemned, after in ompetent and indeper investigation, by pendent committees

Ordinance defining conspiracies to injure trade, business or commerce, 110 Yes, 111 No. No Recommendation.

Vote 109 No.

rom two civic organizations.

Charter amendment abolishing commi-orm of government. 112 Yes. 118 No. Another expression of the false be-lief that form of city government is the dominating influence in getting good government. It offers no relief from extravagance or inefficiency. Vote 113 No.

Charter amendment reauthorising issuance of \$75,000 bonds for garbage collection aya-tem. 114 Yes. 115 No. Provides for unnecessary indebted -

Vote 115 No.

Ordinance granting a three-year franchise to the Portland Trackless Car Company, 116 Yes. 117 No.

This is one of the franchises asked for by Stephen Carver's company. It provides for regulated jitney operation on streets not now served by any regulated transportation company. It is a

lated transportation company. egitimate grant. Vote 116 Yes.

An ordinance granting a three-year fran-chise to the Portland Trackless Car Com-pany, 118 Yes, 119 No. Same as above.

Ordinance granting a three-year franchise to the Portland Trackless Car Company, 120 Yes. 121 No. Same as above.

Vote 118 Yes.

Vote 120 Yes. Ordinance granting a four-year franchise o the Portland Trackless Car Company, 122 res. 128 No.

Same as above. Vote 122 Yes.

Charter amendment levying four-tenths mill tax for parks and playgrounds. 124 Yes. 125 No.

The first proceeds under this tax are to be used in purchasing and equipping a playground in Marquam's Gulch for the benefit of South Portland children who now must either play in the streets or on garbage dumps. Vote 124 Yes.

Charter amendment for \$3,000,000 bond asses for alter and construction, equipment and operation of grain elevators, docks, warehouses. 126 Yes. 127 No.

Provides for a comprehensive equip-ment for meeting competition of other cities in handling and export of grain. Vote 126 Yes.

Charter amendment prescribing procedure for elimination of grade railroad crossings, 128 Yes. 129 No. Eliminates present provisions for taxing part of cost of grade crossing mprovements to benefited property places whole burden on railroad city. It is not in line with fair

procedure or customary practice in other cities. Vote 129 No.

Charter amendment defining the term 'street," etc. 130 Yes. 131 No. Apparent purpose of this amendment is to facilitate street extensions, but it attempts to limit rights of appeal from assessments of damages and benefits. and seeks to outline procedure in the Circuit Court, which can be prescribed only by the Legislature or state-wide vote of the people.

Vote 131 No.

cil to construct sewers and drains jointly with certain countles. 132 Yes. 133 No. A necessary contribution to legislaion enacted in part by the last Leg-slature. It enables city and county by

districts which include both county and city territory. Vote 132 Yes.

Charter amendment providing for redemp-tion of improvement bonds in certain cases, etc. 134 Yes. 135 No.

Enables the city to utilize funds in bank now drawing 2 per cent, for re-tirement of bonds at on earlier date than they could be retired under ex-isting procedure. As such bonds draw 6 per cent there is a material saving to be made by its enactment.

Vote 134 Yes.

DISLIKED MARQUAM GULCH DISCUSSED Budget, Not Tax, Asked.

PORTLAND, June 2,- (To the Ed-

If it is really to the interest of our-41 besides 28 trucks and fire engines, selves and our children that the citi-Too many, by far. No, not too many that we may be remembered in the trucks and fire engines, but too many that we may be remembered in the general budget provided, and play-shall vote yes, 112 Germany is said to have abandoned hope of a separate peace with Russia and to be prepared to defend the eastern front. Now we shall soon learn whether that threatened advance on St. Petersburg was a bluff. partment and the Health Bureau co-operate in cleaning out the guich be-low the Fourth-street trestle. All space above the Fourth-street trestle our neighborhood has cared for and planted at this time in way send on the planted

> children will not profit.
>
> No less than 10 or 15 families will be eliminated, each having from eight to ten children, who will be compelled to find homes as far out as Montavilla

or Sellwood.

Mrs. A. M., Mrs. E. L., Miss M. G.,
M. Gaglia, Mrs. C. A. Flecie Gasbro,
Jay Cenci, Jessemina Carlone. VOLUNTEER OFFICERS URGED

By the simple change of a letter, the men who cornered the onion market have demonstrated that in union, also, there is strength.

By the regular Army calling for 100,000 more men, there is still a day in which to avoid the necessity for registering.

In a cold with the regular and paying the rental monthly. And if there is a meter, get the fight. You should have added that it would be a great advantage to the United States in the present crisis to pass the Volunteer Officers' Bill, as it would then put all those benefited by it at the service of the Government and they could be called to duty in any registering.

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A soldier on suard should be on officers and could be called at a mo-

> 000,000 perple. GEORGE W. PETERS.

Tennessee Cavalry.