BORAH OPENS FIGHT FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

Effort to Be Made to Get Law Back in Idaho.

CANDIDATES FACE ISSUE

Aspirants for Office Required Now to Go on Record For or Against Statute.

BOISE, Idaho, July 31.—(Special.)—The fight for the return of the district primary law to Idaho's statutes has been inaugurated by no less personage than Senator Borah. Coming at this time, when the state campaign is in full swing, the contest promises to involve every candidate who is running for an office, for he will be required to go on record for or against the primary. Many party leaders realize that to take a position against allowing the voters the fullest possible expression at the polls means nothing more or less than political suicide.

Senator Borah issued a statement in which he makes his attitude with regard to the primary clear beyond all question. He is for its return. In taking this advanced position he precedes leading democrats who are quite frank in their statement that during the campaign one of their main planks will be going back to the primary. This is known to be Senator Nugent's position and the state convention at Idaho Falls in August will support him.

Law to Be Tested.

The announcement of Senator Borah is of added political significance at this time for the primary law as amended by the last legislature will be tested out next Tuesday in every county in the state, when delegates to county conventions, precinct committeemen, candidates for the legislature and county offices will be placed in nomination. Under the original primary law there was direct balloting for the nomination of not only these officers, but on candidates for congressional and state office. The legislature did away with the direct primary insofar as it applies to the nomination of the latter officials. They are nominated now at state conventions made up of delegates from county conventions nominated at the county primary.

Every candidate for congressional and state office, however, is actively attempting to obtain the election next Tuesday of delegates favorable to them, that they may get instructed delegations at the county conventions to the state conventions. However, it may be said at this time that a review shows the majority of the delegates will go uninstructed.

Conner and Beale Up.

Albert H. Conner of Sandpoint and C. W. Beale of Wallace, both attorneys, are candidates for the republican senatorial nomination. Conner asserts he will go into the state convention with the northern delegates solid behind him. However, it is generally believed that Beale will have the Shoshone county delegation. Attorney-General Black, Secretary of State Jones and Miss Ethel E. Redfield, all of the north, are candidates for renomination and will not likely have opposition. F. S. Randall of Lewiston is a candidate for justice of the supreme court. M. I. Kiger of Harrison is a candidate for governor.

In the south Frank R. Gooding, Colonel L. V. Patch, Colonel E. G. Davis and Miles Cannon are candidates for the republican senatorial nomination; Governor Davis and State Treasurer Eagleson are contesting for the gubernatorial honors; E. H. Gallet is a candidate for state auditor and Captain Banks for state treasurer.

Gooding Against Field.

The senatorial race seems to have developed into one in which it is Gooding against the field. Judge Dietrich of the United States district court has been spoken of as a possible dark horse contender to be trotted out if the convention gets into a tie up as between the other candidates. Miles Cannon recently entered the race. He is state commissioner of agriculture.

"The question of returning to the primary election law," said Senator Borah, "will be one of the issues we will have to meet in this campaign. The present law was enacted to satisfy what seemed to be a general demand for the return to the convention system. But the demand did not represent the views of the voters generally. I was opposed to the repeal of the law and I am in favor of its restoration. The old law needed some amendments, but the primary principle is a sound one and the only system under which the people generally can have any real voice in selecting their candidates.

"I presume the present law was enacted in good faith and in the belief that it would be satisfactory, but I think its authors will be among the first to advocate a return to the primary. In any event we must meet the question, and, speaking for myself, I am for the re-enactment of the primary law with some changes.

Issues Declared Absent.

"Under the present law politics resolves itself into a personal hunt for delegates. Issues and policies and principles are utterly absent from the campaign. The law will ultimately, in its practical workings, disfranchise the women so far as the question of the selection of delegates is concerned.

"I am utilizing a portion of my vacation to try and work out a federal primary law for the nomination of members of the house and senate and for all federal elective offices. It is a little difficult to work it out so as to make it binding and effective rather than merely advisory, but I think it can be done."

The authorized announcement has just been made of the candidacy of Judge Dunn of Coeur d'Alene, for justice of the supreme court. He is now presiding on the bench in the 8th judicial district court. He aspires to succeed Justice Morgan, whose term expires.

United States Senator Nugent has asked Governor Cox, democratic presidential nominee, to include Idaho in his western itinerary and to speak in several of the larger cities. Senator Nugent will start his own campaign for re-election about the middle of August. He will unquestionably be renominated by the democrats at the state convention at Idaho Falls.

U. S. BOY SCOUTS VICTORS

Belgian Team Is Defeated in Tug-of-War Contest.

LONDON, July 31.—Thousands of Boy Scouts from all parts of the world attending the international conference of Boy Scouts participated Friday in a "jamboree" opened at Olympia by the duke of Connaught. The "jamboree," which will continue for a week, consists of scenic displays illustrating scout work and pastimes and athletic competition.

The principal feature Friday was a pageant entitled "The Genesis of Scouting," dealing with the landing of Captain John Smith and the colonizing of Virginia.

The American boys today won from the Belgian team in a tug-of-war contest, the only event in which they took part.

INGLIS CLUB IS FORMED

Organization to Back Candidacy of Seattle Candidate.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 31.—(Special.)—An "Inglis-for-Senator" club was organized at a meeting of ex-service men held in Centralia Thursday night. William Scales was elected president and C. P. Hicks, secretary. The organization will back the candidacy of Colonel William E. Inglis of Seattle for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Wesley L. Jones.

Dr. David Livingstone, who presided as chairman at the meeting Thursday night, outlined the good work that Colonel Inglis is doing for ex-service men in this state as head of the veterans' welfare commission. Colonel Inglis went to France as commander of the 161st infantry, the ranks of which included about 100 Centralia men. A similar club will be formed in Chehalis.

WARRANTS IN LIEU OF BONDS POSSIBLE

Way Is Pointed Out for Counties to Get Funds.

ROAD WORK IS EXPEDITED

Legal Opinion of Attorney-General of Interest to Every District of Oregon.

SALEM, Or., July 31.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Brown, in a legal opinion given yesterday pointed out the way whereby counties authorizing the issuance of bonds for permanent road construction, may obtain funds for such improvements despite the present unfavorable condition of the bond market. The solution of the problem, according to the attorney-general, is the issuance of warrants which later may be paid off through the sale of bonds.

The opinion was given by the attorney-general at the request of T. H. Coyne, district attorney of Tillamook county, and is of interest to every county in the state. Many counties in Oregon have issued bonds for road improvements, according to word reaching the attorney-general's office, but in a majority of instances these counties have been unable to dispose of their securities.

Questions advanced by District Attorney Coyne and the answers of the attorney-general follow:

"If county warrants are issued in lieu of such bonds, can such bonds afterward be sold with which to secure funds to pay off such warrants?"

To this question my answer is in the affirmative.

"If the court has been authorized to sell such bonds, how long could the court wait before making the sale of bonds authorized?"

To this question my answer is, a reasonable length of time.

"If such warrants are not paid for by sale of bonds, how soon could such warrants be paid for or retired by a levy made for such purpose?"

To this question my answer is as follows: Section 14 provides that "beginning with the fourth year after bonds are sold, the county court shall each year thereafter . . . set aside as a special fund for the payment of the bonds such percentage of the face value of the bonds as at the time of their maturity shall aggregate the full face value thereof." I would say that warrants issued in lieu of such bonds should be retired beginning with at least the fourth year after the issuance of such warrants in the event it is necessary to retire them by levy of taxes.

"Could the court levy a sufficient amount with which to pay such warrants, at the next levy made after the warrants are issued, or would the levy have to be made in the same manner and time as the levy would have been made had the bonds been sold instead of the warrants?"

To this question my answer is that, in my judgment, in the event that bonds are not sold and the proceeds applied to redemption of warrants, that the warrants should commence to be retired by making a levy not later than the fourth year; but I see no prohibition against making an earlier levy.

Acceptance Not Compulsory.

"Where the court had contracted for machinery to be used in the improvement of county roads, and expected to pay for same out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, would the vendors of such machinery, to the county, be obliged to accept such warrants in payment of such machinery contract, or would warrants have to be first sold and the proceeds used to pay the vendors?"

To this question, my answer is that the vendor would not be required to accept the warrants of the county for machinery. It is my opinion that the warrants should be first sold and the proceeds used to pay the vendors. You will note that Section 7 provides that the warrants shall be in denominations of $50, or multiples thereof, up to $1000.

"Would the court have to advertise the sale of such warrants in the same manner as they would have to advertise in case of sale of bonds?"

To this question my answer is, that the statute does not, by express words, require the advertisement of such warrants, but it is my opinion that it would be the better policy to advertise the sale of said warrants as the same constitute obligations of the county, and the obligations in lieu of which they are issued are required to be advertised.

"If a levy should be made to secure money with which to pay or retire such warrants, would it be affected by the 6 per cent constitutional limitation, or would the court be able to levy a sufficient amount to pay the whole thereof with one levy?"

Limitation Not Effective.

To this question my answer is, that the 6 per cent constitutional limitation amendment would not affect the levy made for the purpose of retiring bonded indebtedness or interest thereon; nor would it, in my judgment, affect the levy of taxes for the purpose of paying interest or redeeming the warrants issued in lieu of bonds as aforesaid.

"In case warrants are issued in lieu of bonds can they be sold at less than par?"

To this question my answer is in the negative. While there is no provision in said chapter 103 expressly forbidding the sale of warrants at less than par, it does prohibit the sale of bonds for less than 100 cents on the dollar. In my judgment, the warrants issued in lieu of said bonds should not be sold for less than par. It was the intent of the legislature that adopted and that framed said bond law, to provide that the bonds issued and sold in pursuance of said act should be sold at par; and I haven't any idea that it was the legislative intent that the par idea should be defeated by the issuing of warrants to be sold in lieu of bonds at a less rate than par.

PIONEER COUPLE AT IONE CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. LOW.

IONE, Or., July 31.—(Special.)—The 50th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Low was celebrated at Masonic hall in Ione June 26 in the presence of a large number of friends. Before the altar, banked with flowers and evergreens, and attended by their only grandchildren, Miss Vera Howe and Nolan Page, the vows taken half a century ago in Newark, Ill., were renewed. After hearty congratulations and an elaborate musical programme, refreshments were served by the hostesses of the occasion, Mrs. Laxton McMurray and Mrs. C. M. Howe, daughters of the high contracting parties.

Mr. Low is a civil war veteran, a member of the Grand Army and has been a master Mason for 52 years.

EZRA MEEKER IS GUEST

Pioneer of Oregon Trail Speaks at Aberdeen Luncheon.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 31.—(Special.)—Ezra Meeker, pioneer of the Oregon trail, author and nonagenarian, was a guest of honor at the meeting and luncheon of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce executive committee yesterday and will address the Washington Bar association and the Washington Automobile Chamber of Commerce conventions here Saturday on "Good Roads," making an appeal for systematizing of the state's road programme and a protest against extravagance in road building methods.

While in Aberdeen Mr. Meeker enjoyed a visit with Samuel Benn, 88 years old, and founder of Aberdeen.

POTATO PROSPECTS GOOD

Idaho Likely to Have Bumper Crop According to Survey.

BOISE, Idaho, July 31.—(Special.)—Idaho is likely to produce its bumper potato crop this year. This is apparent from the survey just completed by inspectors for the state department of agriculture. Their findings show there is a total acreage of 34,900, from which it is estimated 10,260 carloads of potatoes will be grown.

The acreage is divided as follows: Burley and Rupert, 6745; Twin Falls, Mertaugh, Buhl, Hazleton and Wendell, 1450; Shelley, Firth and Blackfoot, 10,850; Idaho Falls, 7000; Fremont, Madison and Jefferson, 1355; Canyon 4500. The estimated yield is from 100 to 175 sacks to the acre.

OIL CONCERN IS FORMED

25 Ontario Men Organize Malheur Petroleum Association.

BOISE, Idaho, July 31.—(Special.)—Twenty-five prominent Ontario business men have organized and perfected the Malheur Petroleum association. Leases on 20,000 acres tributary to Ontario have been secured. Those in the organization believe their lands cover an extensive oil field, but they do not propose to wildcat their property, they assert, and for that reason are not raising funds locally to sink wells.

They expect to negotiate and close a deal with experienced operators to sink a series of wells.

STARCH FACTORY TO BUILD

Plant Intended to Use Culls and Frozen Potatoes.

YAKIMA, Wash., July 31.—One hundred per cent marketing of the Yakima potato crop is stated to be the aim of a starch factory that is to be built at Wapato by the Sunset Fruit & Produce company.

Officers of the organization yesterday said that the plant contemplated would cost $25,000 and would be erected in time for operations on the 1921 spud crop. It will be of sufficient capacity to utilize all the cull and frozen potatoes in the valley, they said.

FIRE LOSS IS $1,200,000

Part of Corporation Warehouse at New Orleans Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Fire which destroyed part of the warehouse of the Appalachian corporation was reported under control at 1 o'clock this morning.

Officials estimated the loss at $1,200,000.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.