

INSURGENCY WILL PLAY PART IN M. C. A. MEETING

At Coming Convention at Toronto Pacific Coast Delegates Will Make Fight to Put Resolutions Through.

Insurgency is to play a part in the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association to be held at Toronto, Canada, October 29-31. The "insurgents" are to be Pacific coast men, whose object is to change the fundamental methods of Y. M. C. A. control, placing the governing power in the hands of all the associations instead of leaving it to the delegations making up the conventions, which are held every three years.

Oregon's great political principles, the initiative and referendum, are to be injected into the system of control of the association. If the insurgents are successful, Resolutions embodying these principles have been prepared by Portland and other Pacific coast associations and sent out broadcast from this city. Several thousand copies of the resolutions have already been distributed and many more are to be sent out. When the Toronto convention meets every delegate will be informed as to the purposes of the resolutions and it is certain that they will be one of the chief issues before the convention.

Small Yellows Went Yokes.
The Portland delegates will take an active part in urging the adoption of the resolutions, which will be presented by F. W. Stone, the local general secretary. Those besides Mr. Stone who will attend from this city are: Judge E. C. Bronaugh and E. B. MacNaughton, of the board of directors; J. C. Clark, boys' secretary; A. M. Grillo, physical director, and I. B. Rhodes, Oregon-Idaho secretary. Strong delegations will also be sent by other Pacific coast cities. The delegates from this city will probably leave October 20.

The pamphlet that has been issued, containing the insurgency resolutions, also advances many reasons for their adoption, chief of which is that at present a large number of associations are unrepresented in the conventions and it is only right to give them a voice in the large affairs of the organization. This pamphlet is signed by Mr. Stone and W. M. Ladd, president of the Portland association, and also by the following officers of western associations:

- Victoria, B. C.—R. B. McMicking, president; A. J. Brace, general secretary.
- San Francisco, Cal.—H. V. Watt, president; Henry J. McCoy, general secretary.
- Oakland, Cal.—Wallace M. Alexander, president; F. L. Starrett, general secretary.
- Seattle, Wash.—T. S. Lipsey, president; A. E. Allen, general secretary.
- Wash. D. C.—Henry Longstreth, president; C. F. Nevius, general secretary.
- Spokane, Wash.—R. B. Patterson, president; George A. Forbes, general secretary.
- Vancouver, B. C.—E. W. Keenleyside, president; J. M. Graham, general secretary.

Referendum Feature.
The referendum feature of the resolution is provided for in the first two sections, which are as follows:
"Be it resolved by the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, that any 10 per cent of the Young Men's Christian Associations reported in the last year book of the international committee, shall have the right to file their referendum petition with the general secretary of the international committee any time within 90 days after the close of a session of the international convention, demanding by such petition the submission to all the associations of any act, resolution or motion approved by said convention, said submission being for approval or rejection of said act, resolution or motion by a majority of the votes cast by the associations for and against the same.

"In voting thereon, each association shall be entitled to one vote on such measure, and to one additional vote for each 100 active members. In one addition vote for a majority fraction of 100 active members, as shown by the last annual report on file in the office of the international committee. Each association shall decide for itself as to the manner in which and by whom its votes shall be determined, provided that the vote shall be either by ballot of its active membership or by formal resolution of its governing body or cabinet. If a majority of the whole number of votes cast by all the associations voting on the question be against any act submitted on referendum petition, it shall thereby be repealed and of no more force and effect, in like manner and with like effect as though it had been repealed by majority vote of the international convention in open session."

Proposition for Initiative.
The resolution goes on to take up in detail the manner of conducting a referendum vote and of arriving at a verdict, after which it provides for the initiative, as follows:
"Be it further resolved by the International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, that any 10 per cent of the whole number of associations reported in the last year book of the international committee shall have the right to file with the general secretary of the international committee at any time their initiative petition proposing any act, resolution or motion that might be legally proposed and passed by the international convention in open session. Every such initiative petition shall include the full text of the act, resolution or motion demanded.

"The general secretary of the international committee shall forthwith proceed in all respects to submit said initiative proposal to all the associations in the same manner above provided for submitting measures demanded on referendum petition."

Statement of Framers.
Following the resolutions comes the following formal statement in favor of the resolutions:
"The framers of these resolutions believe they are offering an effective method for the solution of many of the pressing problems before the general association movement at the present time, among which are the historic differences between the supervisory agencies. They also believe the method will provide for the meeting and solving of new problems as they shall arise through the in-

creasing complexity and growth of the organization.

The pamphlet shows that at the last Y. M. C. A. convention, held in Washington, D. C., there were 172 associations, with a total membership of 108,855 which had no representation. All these, it is cited, would have votes under the new system. Some of the other reasons advanced for adoption of the resolutions are:

"Geographical location of an association will have nothing to do with the preference of representation.

"Expense will prevent no association having a voice in the legislation for the entire movement.

"All the associations—city, student, railway, industrial, etc.—will have equal opportunity for representation. The ability to secure transportation or get expenses paid will not enter into the case.

"A vital matter that should have early action could be placed before the broadest without waiting for three years for a convention to meet.

Want Representation.
"Small associations that are at a great distance from the convention 'zone' now feel that they can have little or no say in the general association work. In fact, official representatives, even in very large associations, today feel that they have no ability to be represented in any practical way in the legislation for the general association movement.

"The proposed method allows every association, large or small, rich or poor, no matter where located, to have a full and equitable representation in general association legislation.

"More important than all, this method places the legislative power, if desired by 10 per cent of the associations, directly in the hands of the local associations. Theoretically, today, the power for the movement is in the local association. Actually, the legislative power of the general movement is practically in the hands of the secretaries of the international committee. The authors of these resolutions believe in centralized executive administration, but not in centralized legislation."

Besides these resolutions, Portland will conduct a campaign to have this city chosen the convention city for 1913.

The convention has come west only once before, and Portland has extended three previous invitations. This time the year has been chosen because "The Paradise of the Pacific" is then at its best, and for the further fact that Honolulu will hold its annual floral festival during that month. The excursion will be conducted by M. J. Roche, who for a number of years, was passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and later of the San Francisco & Portland E. S. company, and A. C. Thompson, well known throughout the United States as a hotel man.

Special Excursion to Hawaii.
Interest in the Hawaiian Islands is so widespread that arrangements have been made to run a special excursion from Portland during February. This time of the year has been chosen because "The Paradise of the Pacific" is then at its best, and for the further fact that Honolulu will hold its annual floral festival during that month. The excursion will be conducted by M. J. Roche, who for a number of years, was passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and later of the San Francisco & Portland E. S. company, and A. C. Thompson, well known throughout the United States as a hotel man.

Yesterday these gentlemen completed arrangements with the Pacific Coast Steamship company for chartering the steamship Queen for the voyage, and tomorrow will begin making their bookings for the trip.

The steamship Queen, for several seasons, has run opposite to the steamship Spokane in the Alaska excursion business and is one of the most popular steamships on the Pacific coast. While she has capacity for 342 first class passengers the number on this excursion will be limited to 200 persons, so that there will be no crowding, thereby adding to the comfort of the excursionists. The company completely remodeled the ship before putting her on the Alaska excursion run, and she has since then spent thousands of dollars in fittings and furnishings. As a consequence she is today one of the safest and best equipped vessels on the coast. Nearly all the rooms on the upper and promenade decks have two berths, which adds much to the comfort of the passengers.

The excursion will sail from Portland the afternoon of February 1, and will be the first personally conducted excursion to leave Portland. The itinerary arranged is an exceedingly attractive one and will cover 31 or 32 days. The distance covered will be close to 6000 miles.

From Portland the steamer will sail direct for San Francisco, where a stop of two days will be made, that those who have not been in San Francisco since the fire may see the wonders wrought in the rebuilding. Those who have never been in the Bay City will have the opportunity of visiting the many points of interest thereabouts. After the two days in San Francisco the course will be direct to Hilo, where a stop of three days will be made. From Hilo the excursionists will be taken to the mouth of Kilauea, the world's greatest living volcano. Since 1903 Kilauea has been more active than in many years, and the great molten lake has been slowly filling, the lava has risen from a depth of more than a thousand feet within 200 feet of the surface. On the brink of the crater has been erected a completely equipped observatory for the study of earthquakes and volcanic phenomena. This will be open to the excursionists.

From Hilo the cruise will be to Honolulu, where the "Queen" will anchor seven days, during the life of the only rival to Portland's now world-famed Rose Carnival—the Honolulu Floral Festival. Passengers retain their births for the entire trip, sleeping and eating aboard the steamer while at anchor in Honolulu if they so elect, also in San Francisco and Hilo. The rate named for the trip is \$250 and covers all expenses, including transportation from Hilo to the Crater Kilauea and return.

A special crew has been engaged for the trip, special care being taken to select officers familiar with such excursions. The steamer will be in keeping with that maintained by the company on its Alaska excursions. This means no less than four meals each day. Being equipped with wireless telegraph excursionists will be able to keep in touch with their friends throughout the trip.

The Hawaiian Islands, as has been stated, are at their best in February. No more delightful spot could have been chosen for a winter excursion. As Mark Twain wrote of the islands: "No land in all the world has so deep, strong, charm for me but that one; no other land could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me sleeping and waking, through more than half a lifetime, as that one has done. Other things leave me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same, for me its sunny airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf beats in my ear; I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plummy palms bowing by the shore; its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitude; I can hear the plash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished years and years ago."

Creswell is properly proud of its new school building.

Conservation Congress Packed By Friends of Eastern States

Forest Grove, Or., Oct. 8.—H. C. Atwell of this city, president of the Oregon State Horticultural society, with Mrs. Atwell, has been traveling for several weeks in the east, expressing confidence in the future of Oregon fruits.

"The middle west," said he, "looks to California and the Pacific northwest for its supply of pears, prunes and plums, and as our shipping season follows that of California, there is no great competition between the two markets. Commission men assured me that there had been little cause for complaint in recent years as to the condition of our fruit upon arrival. Our dried prunes have become staple and are generally preferred to the sweeter variety."

Good Packing Essential.
"If our apple shippers continue to practice superior methods of grading and packing, they will have no difficulty in retaining the preference of the market. The institution of the auction method of selling western fruits, in leading eastern cities is a great gain to the shipper. Instead of being carted to the store of the commission man, and there exposed for sale to those who may chance to drop in, the fruit is offered next morning after arrival, for sale at auction, where competition is active, and the goods paid for on the spot."

Speaking of the recent Conservation congress at St. Paul, which he attended as a delegate from Oregon, Mr. Atwell said:

Like Political Convention.
"Those who attended the congress, in

anticipation of hearing grave economic questions discussed, were disappointed. It was a "frame up" to secure endorsement of certain men and certain theories of conservation. Party lines were disregarded. The vehement Republican governor of Kansas, and the fiery Democratic ex-governor of Louisiana, vied with each other in denunciation of all suspected of favoring states rights as against federal control of natural resources.

Conservation Deep Problem.
"Conservation, as regards widest field for its application, is a question of local government and of individuals. If municipalities and states exercise their prerogatives, the field for, and need of, federal conservation will be greatly reduced. The theory of our political system is to reduce to a minimum interference of general government in local affairs. Abandon this theory and our system must be recast along European lines. Our national founders, though but dimly anticipating our present greatness and geographical extent, preferred local government by states to unlimited federal jurisdiction. How much stronger their preference, had they realized that our people would spread over a continent.

Half Baked Legislation.
"Magnitude and diversity of interests now demanding attention of congress, make well considered legislation impossible. Congress is no longer a deliberative body; its legislation is accomplished through committees. Inability of congress adequately to consider the immense and complex volume of measures presented to it, leads it, more and more, to entrust to discretion of department officials, duties that congress should perform. Thus is approached that dangerous combination, under one control, of legislative and administrative functions—a system as undemo-

cratic as could well be devised, short of a monarchy—a system farthest removed from the people and from the ideals of the founders. From this unsatisfactory and dangerous condition there seems to be no relief, except through reference of many subjects of federal legislation to the people of the various states—an acknowledgment of the functions of local legislatures—a partial rehabilitation of state sovereignty—a bringing of legislative power closer to the people, placing it in the hands of their more immediate and responsible representatives.

"This is too big a nation to be governed entirely from one capital. Curtailment rather than enlargement of the province of federal legislation is demanded, in the interest of good government. Strengthen federal authority as to foreign and interstate relations, but bid it aloof from interstate affairs. As to natural resources within a state, the dissenting delegates to the Conservation congress maintained that the state was entitled to the revenues arising from utilization, and should be permitted, under proper safeguards against waste and monopoly, to administer such resources."

OIL OF ROSE IS CUPID'S HOODOO

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—The mystical power of a bottle of oil of rose, purchased in a shop in Cairo, Egypt, is named as one of the chief causes of his domestic troubles by Magditch Alexander, who yesterday filed suit for divorce against Elizabeth May Alexander.

He accuses the woman of deserting him six times, once in Marseilles, France, and five times in America. The Alexandrians were married in Detroit, Mich., and went to Egypt on their wedding trip.

There the bridegroom purchased a bottle of perfume said to be most rare in all Egypt. His wife had this bottle with her, always and Alexander says that when they reached Marseilles she deserted him. Later she returned to him.

The complaint says that in the last letter she ever wrote to him she said she was in Webster City, Iowa; that she was inhaling the fragrance from the wonderful bottle, which always caused her to think of the one she loved best.

The same letter urges her husband to get a divorce.

The letter is an exhibit in the suit. Alexander says his wife deserted him in Marshalltown, Iowa; South Bend, Ind.; Charleston and Champaign, Ill., and in New York city.

Adams won first prize for garden vegetables at the Pendleton fair.

WORLD'S BIG CHEESE BUILT ON FLAT CAR

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 8.—The biggest cheese the world has ever known has been completed here. The cheese weighs 4029 pounds net, contains the Friday's milk from 5000 cows, amounting to 40,380 pounds, and required the services of seven cheese makers two days to build. The cheese will be on display at the national dairy show in Chicago. It has already been sold to a Chicago retail house for \$1409.80. It was built on a flat car.

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3x6 Axminsters	\$2.75
Body Brussels, 9x12, Special	\$23.50
\$15.00 Pro-Brussels, 9x12, Special	\$11.00

Clearance of Sofa Pillows—Choice Only \$1.50

\$4.00 Couch Covers	.....	\$2.75	\$5.50 Couch Covers	.....	\$3.75
\$3.50 Couch Covers	.....	\$2.25	\$7.50 Couch Covers	.....	\$4.75

Specials in the Bedding Department

\$5.75 All-Wool Blankets	.....	\$3.75	\$3.25 Comforts	.....	\$2.25
\$3.25 Half-Wool Blankets	.....	\$2.25	\$2.50 Comforts	.....	\$1.75
\$7.50 All-Down Pillows, 7-lb pair, 22x28	.....	\$4.75	\$3.75 All-Feather Pillows, 7-lb pair, 22x28	.....	\$2.25

Lace Curtain Specials While They Last

\$5.25 Batten'g, ecru, No. 93	.....	\$3.85	\$3.50 Nottingham, No. 62	.....	\$2.50
\$8.25 Batten'g, ecru, No. 87	.....	\$5.25	\$1.85 Nottingham, No. 56	.....	\$1.15

HOMES FURNISHED COMPLETE ON REASONABLE TERMS

M. A. Special Heaters

\$10 to \$24

During the long winter months to come everybody should have a heater. In Portland we have a mild winter. There are many days when it is too warm to keep the furnace or steam heating plant fired up, but too damp and cool to go without a fire. A heater solves the problem.

Our M-A Special comprises all the usual styles of heaters—wood, wood and coal—and hot blast coal stoves. The nickel is perfectly smooth. They are cast lined, cast tops and bottoms, and of various sizes—\$10.00 to \$24.00.

EAST ANKENY AND RUSSELL-SHAVER CARS PASS OUR DOORS