

BAR ASSOCIATION WANTS FUNDS TO PRESS CHARGES

At Important Session Adopts
Resolution Asking Legisla-
ture to Make Appropriation
to Carry on Work.

Concluding a two day session yester-
day afternoon, the Oregon Bar association
closed one of the most interesting
and instructive annual conventions ever
held by it. One of the important res-
olutions of the convention was the adoption
of a resolution providing for the drafting
of a bill appropriating through the
state legislature, a fund to be used by
the supreme court in prosecuting
charges preferred against Oregon law-
yers by the grievance committee of the
Bar Association.

On motion of former United States
Senator Charles W. Fulton, the chair
appointed a committee of five lawyers
to consider the bill now pending in con-
gress to revise, amend and codify the
laws relating to the federal judiciary,
and to make such recommendations to
congress as the committee shall deem
proper. The proposed measure is the
subject of extremely diverse views on
the part of the bench and bar of the
country. One of its chief features is to
divorce the appellate court from the
court of first instance. This contem-
plated procedure is meeting, so it is
said, with strong opposition on the part
of federal judges on western circuits.

Portland Selected.
A motion was made by Secretary J.
E. Bronaugh to designate Salem as the
place of the next annual meeting of the
association. The motion was objected
to on the ground that the attendance
would be materially cut down if any
smaller city than Portland were selected
as a meeting place, at least until the
organization increases in size.

Portland was selected as the location
of the next annual convention, and, be-
fore the association adjourned, it voted
to hold a special meeting at 10 o'clock
on the morning of December 28 next. At
this meeting a report from the special
committee appointed to confer with the
grievance committee will be received
and acted upon. Recommendations to be
made to the next legislature will also
be decided upon.

Following were the officers elected
yesterday: President, Judge W. T. Sla-
ter of the state supreme court; secre-
tary, W. L. Brewster; treasurer, Charles
J. Schnabel; executive committee, C. E. S.
Wood, A. E. Clark, L. B. Webster, R.
A. Miller, E. E. Johnson, F. B. Hunt-
ington; vice presidents of the various
judicial districts of the state, R. G.
Smith, A. C. Woodcock, T. G. Greene,
H. H. Hewitt, J. E. Hedger, J. A. Fee,
A. A. Jayne, C. A. Johns, G. E. Davis, T.
H. Crawford, Jay Bowserman and W.
Lair Thompson.

New Members Elected.
The following attorneys were elected
into membership in the association: J.
Stanley, Conrad P. Olsen, J. J. Lich-
tenberger and W. M. Howe.

Judge William A. Hunkle of Spo-
kane delivered the principal address of
the afternoon. Judge Hunkle chose as
his subject "Criticism of the Courts." He
dwelt especially upon the unjust
criticisms. He declared that the courts,
however, are blameable for many of the
law's delays, for which they are fre-
quently scored.

"Altogether too much time is spent in
the impaneling of juries, the examina-
tion of witnesses, etc.," said the speaker,
"but unfortunately, the tendency of
fault finders in these days is to go to
extremes. They not only criticize where
criticism is deserved, but they heap
abuse upon the courts and unjust com-
plaints."

"These abuses, for the sake of better
government indeed, for the perpetua-
tion of government, must be corrected
and members of the bar can do a great
deal to disseminate the truth about our
courts. They can tell clients that a
judge cannot permit his sympathies to
interfere with his judicial decisions,
that he is by an interpreter of the law
and that he is in duty bound to render
dictums regardless of his personal con-
victions as to the justice of the law."

Press Can Help.
"The public schools can also do a
great deal to educate the people as to
the proper functions of the judiciary,
but the greatest institution of all for
the false notions, once launched, and
for quieting unjust attacks upon our
courts, is the public press. I fear it is
true that the press is largely responsi-
ble for such criticisms and hence it is
but right that we should look to the fair-
minded, intelligent and patriotic men
who control the press, for assistance in
this effort for the common good."

"A decision of public concern is car-
ried by the great dailies to the four
corners of the land. It causes criticism,
on the one hand, and commendation on
the other. Since criticism is more
eagerly read than commendation, criti-
cism is given the greater publicity and
the fire is started."

"Then come the magazines with their
tremendous power of creating, moulding
and influencing public opinion. As a
rule, these publications are controlled
by fair minded, intelligent and patriotic
men and it would seem only necessary
to call their attention to the ultimate
beneficial effect of unjust criticism of the
courts, upon our form of government,
to have them use their influence to ex-
tinguish this fire of criticism, and let
me repeat, not for the sake of the
judges, as individuals, but for the sake
and good of our common country."

Geisler Reads Paper.
"If the unjust criticism of which I
have spoken shall continue unchecked;
if the people shall revile the courts; if
they will demand servile obedience to
their whims; if they would destroy the
independence and strength of the courts
and make them vainglorious, then you
must tear the banisters from the eyes
of justice and say that henceforth she
shall scrutinize her suitors and her de-
cisions shall be governed, not by right,
but by might, by friendship, by influ-
ence, by purchase. God forbid that
such a calamity may ever befall our
land!"

Judge D. J. Geisler read a short but
interesting paper on the "Nonpartisan
Judiciary." In part the judge said:
"My reflections may be presented in
two main questions:
"First—Why did the public ignore
our advice? To this question I will
offer an answer as I see it. My answer
is because our bar assembly, to out-
siders, had all the outward appearance
of a common political scheme, concocted
by a few whose program all who joined
in later were expected to carry out."

Advising Public.
"We claim that we were merely ad-
vising the public. But did we honestly
seeking to confine ourselves to merely
advising? When a group of men nomi-
nate one man for a particular place,
and at the same time maintain that they
are merely advising, this group is either

insincere, or footing themselves; for the
only condition to be drawn by out-
siders is, that the selecting group in-
tended that the one man so chosen shall
be confirmed by all others, and to the
exclusion of any other candidate; and it
is then the hand of the so-selecting
group against all who will not abide by
their choice, and the hand of all others
against the selecting group.

"This is the method of the old-time
nominating convention. It should not,
even in appearance, be the method of an
advisory assembly, such as we desired
to hold. I can more quickly make my
point clear by the statement of my
second main question, which is: Are
we presumptuous in undertaking to
guide the public in the selection of the
judiciary? Do we in such attempt,
usurp the rights of the voters at large?
My answer is No, when we confine our-
selves to advice."

Deal Fair With Public.
"This we do when we merely use our
indorsement for recommending such
aspirants as in character, ability and
disposition we believe fully qualified. But
here we must stop. We go beyond our
rights when we make a one-man selec-
tion. I believe we should not become
interested in the candidacy of any single
individual to the exclusion of equally
good men, except in one instance.

"This exception is, we may make a
single nomination in favor of a judge
then on the bench, who, by his past
services, we know to be fitted for the
position which he then holds, and in
whose behalf we ask the general public
that he be continued in that place.

"But if we wish to indorse a man
already on the bench, because of his
faithful services, let us say so plainly
to the people, and not hurt the candidate
and arouse the suspicion of the people
by seemingly disguising our real mo-
tives by some clever but ineffective de-
signation. The truth needs no disguise,
and is its own best interpreter. I refer
to our late label 'non-partisan judicial.'"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

They Are Closely Observing
Public Health Conditions

An examining physician for one of the
prominent Life Insurance Companies, in
an interview on the subject, made the
astounding statement that the reason
why so many applicants for insurance
are rejected is because kidney trouble is
so common to the American people, and
the large majority of applicants do not
even suspect that they have the disease.

He states that, judging from his own
experience and reports from druggists
who are constantly in direct touch with
the public, there is one preparation that
has probably been more successful in
relieving and curing these diseases than
any remedy known. The mild and heal-
ing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root is soon realized. It stands the
highest for its remarkable record of
cures.

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly
an herbal compound and we would ad-
vise our readers who feel in need of
such a remedy to give it a trial. It is
on sale at all drug stores in bottles of
two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

However, if you wish first to test the
preparation, the manufacturers will
gladly forward you a sample bottle by
mail, absolutely free. Address Dr. Kil-
mer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and
mention this paper.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' and Misses' Man-Tailored Suits Ladies' Waists, Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters

All this season's latest productions---NO LEFT-OVERS---such as are advertised by
other Stores---EVERYTHING NEW at the following SPECIAL PRICES:

\$50.00 TAILORED SUITS Now \$38.50
\$42.50 TAILORED SUITS Now \$31.50
\$37.50 TAILORED SUITS Now \$27.50
\$32.50 TAILORED SUITS Now \$23.50
\$27.50 TAILORED SUITS Now \$18.75

LINGERIE and TAILORED WAISTS at Special Prices

\$2.00 WAISTS Now at \$1.45
\$3.00 WAISTS Now at \$2.25
\$4.00 WAISTS Now at \$2.95
\$5.00 WAISTS Now at \$3.85
\$6.00 WAISTS Now at \$4.75



LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS

\$4.00 SWEATERS Now \$3.35 **\$6.00 SWEATERS Now \$5.15**
\$5.00 SWEATERS Now \$4.25 **\$7.50 SWEATERS Now \$6.35**

It will pay you to attend this Sale, as the REDUCTIONS are all GENUINE
and all the Garments Offered are This Season's Latest Production

This SALE, like all other sales at this store, is GENUINE---We make no use of the
word VALUES, but every price quoted is the marked price at which these garments
have been regularly sold. NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS.

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Outfit Yourself for Thanksgiving

You will want to brighten up your wardrobe for the holiday season, and nothing could do that better than one of our celebrated
"Schloss Bros." Suits or Overcoats. Garments that are made right, of good materials, perfect as to style and fit.

You Are Welcome to Credit

Our liberal credit system enables you to accomplish this with very
little direct outlay of cash. A small payment down will be all
sufficient. Many men and women in the past have found this plan
very helpful and convenient.

Low Prices---Easy Terms No Interest Charged

Our prices are less than the ordinary clothing store for
the reason that this department pays only a small share
of the operating expenses of the general store. No extra
rent, heat or light is required.

We Save You Money

A Large Line of

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings of All Kinds

See Our Superior Suits
and Overcoats for only **\$15**



Men's Fine Furnishings

We Outfit You
Completely From
Top to Toe



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Second and Yamhill