

PIECE-WORK PLAN NOTLY DEFENDED BY SAE PRINTER

W. S. Duniway Makes Pertinent Reply to R. A. Harris' Letter Advocating Flat Salary Plan in Vogue in Cal.

Salem, Or., Oct. 12.—To the Editor of The Journal.—In your issue of the 1st inst., an effort is made by R. A. Harris, of Salem, to break the force of authentic figures, taken from the biennial report of California's superintendent of state printing, which show the large expenditures and excessive cost of printing done under the "flat salary system" by a state-supported plant, in contrast with economical printing in Oregon, under the "piece-work system," in a plant owned and operated by a duly elected state printer.

In California "flat salaries" to the amount of \$71,995 were paid from the printing fund during the legislative session of 1909; but the total printing bills of Oregon's state printer for the last session in this state were but \$7,110. These figures from the records prove the author of Oregon's proposed printing law (which he seeks to have voters adopt by suppression of all information as to its hidden purposes), into making this statement:

Falls to Show Facts.
"It is significant to note that the figures of 1909 have been used to credit the flat salary system in California, whereas change has been wrought in California since that date."

But the author of the so-called "flat salary law" now offered to Oregon's voters, carefully avoids any attempt to give amounts to show what "change" has been wrought. It is "significant," too, that Mr. Harris concedes that his vaunted system was "discredited" in 1909 and prior years. As Harris offers no figures and "change wrought," I shall supply a few facts.

California's latest official printing report (for the biennial term from July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1910) afforded the statement of \$82,476.36 paid for printing done for the legislature of 1909—of which amount the sum of \$71,995.55 was expended in "flat salaries." A letter to Sacramento, asking for the report for the next biennial period, to July 1, 1912, brings the reply that the report is not yet printed, and "data" sought is not furnished.

But, although California's printing report for the period from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912, is not to be had yet California's session laws for 1911 are printed.

Data Proves Interesting.
Examination of the copy of same in Oregon's law library at Salem shows that the appropriations for legislative printing alone for California's session of 1911 were \$95,000, under the flat salary system; against my stated bills of \$7,149 for Oregon's legislative printing for the session of 1911, under the economical piece-work method that R. A. Harris and other conspirators against Oregon's treasury are trying to destroy in their own selfish interest, to provide himself and them with offices under his so-called flat salary law.

Mr. Harris claims to have some information from the California printing office, and he publishes some "data" that will prove interesting to taxpayers of Oregon. Here is his information:
"In Oregon, in 1909, there were 725 bills considered by the legislature; in California, 2705 bills were considered. In Oregon the Senate Journal contains 770 pages; in California the Senate Journal contains 2745 pages."
I am glad to have these statements. They confirm what every honest man with knowledge of public printing will readily concede, viz.: that the chief vice of the flat salary system is running up costs through excessive amount of needless printing. The new California state printer, Mr. Richardson, is a mighty good man, so his friends tell me, and has stopped the frauds in purchasing paper, ink, etc., but he was evidently powerless to stop the practice by which legislatures adopt resolutions and motions for quantities of needless and worthless printing, to keep a horde of friends of politicians on the pay rolls in the California printing department.

Where System Falls.

That's where the state ownership of flat salary system of doing printing breaks down; that's why our neighbor state appropriates \$99,000 for printing for one legislative session alone, and it is why Harris and his allies are so ardently supporting the method. Harris grows virtuously wroth against the Oregon method by which our taxpayers have to pay for printing only 725 bills, and naturally he becomes a defender of the California system, which leads to the introduction and printing of 2705 bills during a session—many of them worthless and prepared for printing alone, first as originals, then as amended bills, as substitute bills, as engrossed bills and as enrolled bills. And all this is done from California's session of 1909, for printing of bills, resolutions and amendments: Bills \$11,283.66
Amended bills 7,282.30
Substitute bills 2,992.87
Engrossed and enrolled bills 10,867.37
Concurrent resolutions 731.28
Joint resolutions 37.49
Constitutional amendments 249.75
Total for bills, etc. \$30,222.52
That is about one third of California's legislature printing for 1909.

Calls Oregon Method a Crime.

Mr. Harris is loud in praise of the California plan—the "flat salary scheme"—and hysterical in denunciation of the Oregon method of "piece work," by which all printing must be done according to law, at fixed rates, duly measured and certified by an expert's oath, and paid for just as performed. To him the wasteful "flat salary system" is admirable; but the economical piece work method he frantically calls "a crime." Of course from his viewpoint, the Oregon method is "a crime," because it lacks the closed shop joker found in the second sentence of section seven of his bill, by which the right of the state of Oregon to control its printing is to be surrendered to the labor organization of which Harris has been business agent or walking delegate.

"Also," in Harris' view, the Oregon method is "a crime," because under it the legislature of Oregon determines how all printing is to be done, whereas the bill which Harris prepared, and is now boosting at heavy expense to himself and his fellows, contains the highly inept clause to allow Harris to "pre-

FORM CLUB TO FIGHT LAFFERTY

Non-Partisan Munly Club Is Launched at a Mass Meeting.

Opposition to the candidacy of A. W. Lafferty for the office of representative from the Third Oregon district crystallized in the formation last night by some of the leading Republicans of the city of the Non-Partisan Munly club, an organization the avowed object of which is the election of the Honorable M. G. Munly, Democratic candidate for the house of representatives.

The organization was launched at an enthusiastic mass meeting held in Hill's hall, 247 1/2 Russell street.

Thad W. Vreeland, a lifelong Republican, was elected president of the club. In an address before the gathering of citizens who overflowed the hall, Mr. Vreeland declared that he had never voted for a Democrat, and that he probably never would again, but that he would certainly vote for Judge Munly in opposition to a man of the character of Lafferty, and he expressed the hope that every other public spirited citizen would do so regardless of party affiliations.

Peery was elected vice president of the club, and J. H. Kelly secretary. An executive committee, consisting of H. H. Riddell, H. A. Heppner, A. R. Zeller, R. E. L. Simmons and E. C. Yetter, all prominent citizens of the city, was also elected. A remarkable feature of the club is that every member, with the exception of Mr. Peery, is a staunch Republican.

A meeting of the executive committee to formulate plans for the furthering of Judge Munly's campaign was called for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of Vice President Peery, corner of Russell street and Williams avenue.

The only qualifications for membership in the club is that the applicant must be a resident of the Third congressional district, and interested in the election of Judge Munly, particularly from a non-partisan point of view.

DAIRY SHOW EXHIBIT ARRIVES AT PORTLAND

The first exhibit destined for the coming dairy show to be held next month at the auspices of the Pacific International Dairy association at the Portland Union stockyards, arrived yesterday. It consists of a consignment of cheeses from Sherwood, Wis. The show, which will be held from November 18 to 23 inclusive, is attracting notice all over the United States.

There will be in the neighborhood of 200 exhibits of butter and cheese and more than 200 fine thoroughbred cows will be brought here from points in California, British Columbia, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. The show is to be absolutely free to the public and no entry fee will be charged exhibitors. Expenses of conducting the show and of hanging up prizes for the winners are being borne by the business firms of Portland, who have contributed liberally.

Among the prizes offered is a handsome silver cup trophy donated by the O.-W. R. & N. company.

The United States bureau of animal industry has charge of the sanitary arrangements. The federal department of agriculture has appointed Dr. Botell to take charge of the exhibits of cheese and other milk products. Bacteriological tests will be held by the state board of health.

SUSPECTED SMUGGLING LAUNCH IS SEIZED

(By the International News Service.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—The launch Sampson II, which ran the blockade of revenue cutters last Sunday evening at San Francisco and put to sea under a hail of bullets fired by immigration men who suspected her having Chinese aboard, was today seized by the government at San Pedro. The Sampson is held for a technical violation of the customs laws in regard to their taking out of clearance papers. Immigration men are still investigating and it is possible that a more serious charge will be laid against the launch.

Diplomats Prepare to Leave Turkey.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Greek consul here turned his archives over to the French ambassador tonight; the Serbian ambassador to the Russian. The transfer is naturally interpreted as preliminary to a break in the Turko-Greek and Turko-Serbian relations.

Should Take Care.

This is a grant of legislative power which Harris took care to include in his closed shop bill that voters are to adopt and which would enable him to make Oregon's printing as expensive as in California. Taxpayers and citizens would better "look before they leap," and escape enacting into law a dozen "jokers" for raiding the state treasury that are the features of Harris' pending measure, which was gotten through the legislature on the last day without any discussion of the hidden purposes of the thing, and which he wants to put into effect on December 1, 1912, through the initiative, because he fears that the legislature to meet in January next will cut out its jokers unless its perpetual closed shop contract shall be signed in December of 1912.

Should Be Examined Carefully.

Voters should carefully examine the measure. I shall be glad to send a copy of the bill to any one who may write for it. In the pamphlet mailed to voters by the secretary of state, on page 104 will be found full information as to the measure. Tax extra may favor the thing, but taxpayers will be against it, just as Salem Grange is against it, after full investigation, lasting eight weeks. The executive committee (though Harris is a member of that Grange) recommended that the Grange withdraw its endorsement of Harris' bill and is now vigorously opposing its adoption, because of this many jokers and the various loopholes it creates for looting the state's treasury. The Grange promptly indorsed the report of the committee against the bill.

When in doubt, Mr. Taxpayer, always "look before you leap." The closed shop bill that Harris calls a flat salary law, you have ample reason for doubt. In fact, if you examine the bill, you will know why it should be overwhelmingly rejected.

WILLIS S. DUNIWAY,
State Printer of Oregon.

Journal Want-Ads bring results.

SALEM WILL HAVE RAILROAD JUBILEE IN NOVEMBER

Completion of P., E. & E. Bridge Over Willamette Means So Much That Monster Celebration Is Planned.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Oct. 12.—The executive committee for the Salem Board of Trade today set plans in motion for the celebration of the event which will make Salem the most important suburban railroad center of the Willamette valley—the completion of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railroad bridge over the great river east of the city. It will be a Thanksgiving celebration, although it may not be delayed until the last of November.

The executive committee will meet next Wednesday night for the purpose of definitely fixing the date for the celebration, and has sent an invitation to Robert E. Strahorn, president of the P., E. & E., to be present in person or by representative.

In addition to the completion of the bridge it is assured that the first leg of the interurban service which is to connect Salem with Silverton and the rich section of the valley to the north-east of this city will be complete, and it is hoped the gasoline motor cars will be pressed into service for the purpose of bringing residents of that section to the city for the affair. The road is now complete from Salem to Fir with the exception of a few miles of ballast and the east end of the bridge, which will be completed in a matter of days.

In charge will be prepared to turn it over to the operating department within the next 10 days. This eight miles of track is the link which will give the P., E. & E. an opportunity to bring electric trains to the Willamette valley to the state capital. This section of the new system runs from Canby to Silverton by way of Molalla. From Silverton to Fir the old Springfield line is electrified, branching off at Fir for Salem.

Bridge Is Source of Pride.
The new \$250,000 bridge at Salem is not only the first bridge to be acquired by this city as a connection between the business interests of the west side and those of the east side of the valley, but is a structure of which any city might be proud. Five of the concrete piers are now practically completed, four of them entirely so and the other rapidly rising above the water. There will be 588 feet of steel spans and over 900 feet of approaches. The draw is of the "lift" type and when raised will clear the river 87 feet above low water mark. It is of the same classification as the Hawthorne street bridge at Portland.

Up to five years ago the only way Salem people could reach the west side of the valley was to swim the river and walk. Then came the Salem, Falls City & Western railway, but it stopped on the west bank of the Willamette, and trucks were pressed into service to reach the depot across the river. That road was purchased by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern and the first unit of its interurban system, of which Salem will be an important center, is the completion of the bridge which will bring the electrified Salem, Falls City & Western into the city on Union street.

340 Miles of P., E. & E. by July, '13.
The entire system of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern will measure 340 miles when completed next July and will give all of the west side of the valley rapid transit connections with Portland and Salem. All of the old west side steam lines of the Southern Pacific have been taken over by the P., E. & E., and it also owns the street car systems in Salem, Eugene and Albany, with plans outlined for a street car service for Corvallis. At Eugene it has built eight miles of new track since March first, while at Salem men are constantly at work extending the service where needed. Probably \$1,000,000 will be expended by the P., E. & E. within the vicinity of Salem.

Next Tuesday Eugene will celebrate the arrival of the Oregon Electric at that city. Yesterday T. L. Billingsly, P., E. & E. superintendent of street car systems, issued orders that every aid be given Eugene people in making the affair a success. Billingsly has told all street cars to keep off the main street of Eugene during the hour of the parade and has sent a new car costing \$6000 to help in caring for the crowd. Superintendent Billingsly has also granted permission for the city to use all street car wires and poles for decorative purposes.

**HIGH FISH LADDER TO
BE BUILT INTO DAM**
One of the highest fish ladders on the Pacific coast will be built into the dam of the Northwestern Electric company on the White Salmon river, 72 miles from Portland, which a force of between 800 and 1000 men is now rushing to completion.

The Washington fish law requires that a suitable fish ladder must be provided at every dam, that salmon and other fish may ascend the streams. As the dam is 135 feet high for most of its 400 foot width, and 125 feet high on the spillway, the fish ladder will be a huge affair in itself.

A series of pools, arranged like the steps of a stairway, will be made in concrete for the fish to climb. They will leap from one pool to another, ascending the dam much in the manner of a person climbing a huge stairway. Each "step" in the ladder will be between three and five feet in height. It is dangerous for the fish to have to jump higher than this.

The ladder will be ready with the completion of the dam, which is being hurried forward so that 20,000 electric horsepower may be brought into Portland by March 1.

WOULD LOAN POSTAL BANK COIN TO FARMER

Thomas McCusker, independent candidate for congress, spoke at a meeting at the city hall at St. Johns last night. He struck a new note in proposing that funds of the postal savings banks be loaned to farmers and home builders instead of being turned back by the government to the banks.

He advocated the prohibition of gambling in the necessities of life, to prevent the cornering of food products.

STEAMER SINKS AND CREW ESCAPE

Freighter F. J. Martin Goes Down in Great Lakes During Big Gale.

(United Press Special Wire.)
Erie, Pa., Oct. 12.—The steamer F. J. Martin, bound from Buffalo to Erie, went down one mile off here this afternoon, and Captain W. J. Jock and 10 others on the big freighter just escaped with their lives after one of the hardest fights ever witnessed on this storm-tossed coast.

Before the big freighter parted, water poured into the vessel. Captain Jock and his officers realized at once that the craft was doomed and the captain commanded all hands to secure life preservers. There was one woman on board, Bertha Knopf of Detroit, a stewardess. The pumps were manned at once, and the captain directed the course shoreward. With all hands working the pumps the fight against water began. With the big boat full speed ahead and about a mile off shore, the captain saw it was futile, and ordered all hands to the boats.

No sooner were the men off the craft, than the water reached the boilers, causing a terrific explosion, cutting the boat in two.

The yawl boat, with its human freight, barely missed being drawn under when the ship took its plunge.

and declared for laws to prevent railroad owned boats from stifling competition on the rivers. He said the government should itself mine and sell the Alaskan coal, and the leasing system would lead to monopoly. He spoke for an open river to British Columbia and for a system of permanent highway development. On the tariff he favored a commission to be composed of a member from each state to report to congress, and he scored Congressman Lafferty for efforts in congress to defeat the government's purpose in the Oregon and California forfeiture case.

Other speakers at the meeting were D. C. Lewis, who presided, and W. E. Leet, independent candidate for circuit judge. About 50 voters were present.

"CLEAN-UP DAY" PLANS ANNOUNCED FOR SATURDAY

Governor West Fixes Date for Real Clean-Up; Bulletin Shows Necessity for the Movement.

Governor West has proclaimed next Saturday "Oregon Clean-Up day," at the instance of the Credit Men's association. Mayor Rushlight has followed with a call to all the citizens of Portland to make the day in this city a real clean-up day, when all the rubbish and unsightly objects which offend the eye or tempt fire, may be eliminated. The fire prevention committee of the Credit Men's association issued yesterday the first of a series of bulletins, telling why fire prevention or clean-up day in Oregon is needed and should be observed. The bulletin reads:

"The fire waste in the United States averages \$250,000,000 a year. This is \$30,000 per hour, or \$500 per minute, equivalent to burning a \$5000 home every ten minutes. This amounts to \$3 for every inhabitant in the United States.

"The city of Portland, contributed for the year 1911 over \$824,000 of this waste. Does it mean anything to you to know that one-half of the world's fire loss occurs in the United States, and that this country pays approximately one half the total insurance?"

"If the tax collector came to your door the first of every year, and collected 13 for each member of your family as fire tax, would you be especially happy to pay it? But this is just what you are doing now, and the loss that is thus paid never comes back.

"A burned city does not replace itself. Fire insurance does not replace a burned city. Fire waste is not really paid for by insurance companies. The insurance companies simply collect from the many and pay to the few. Every fire is paid for by the people. Insurance is collected from all and a part of

STRANGER SEEKS GRAVE OF WOMAN

Sweetheart of George G. Vance, Deceased, Would Find Resting Place.

In quest of friends of George G. Vance, formerly of Portland, who can notify her where the grave of his wife is situated, that she may place beside it the body of Vance, who was killed last Wednesday at Alder, Wash., Miss Mary Burkett of 115 Tenth street, Olympia, Wash., who expected to marry Vance, today has written to Chief of Police Slover to aid her in the search.

The letter states that Vance, who was formerly a court stenographer in Portland, had told her that he had lived here and owned a home at Thirtieth and Belmont streets if her memory served her right, and that the remains of his wife, who died several years ago, were buried here.

Miss Burkett has the body of her lover at Olympia and is waiting until word is received by her from Chief Slover, so that she can bring the body here for interment.

Detective Hawley was assigned to the case and has made an effort to find friends of the man, but has so far been unsuccessful. He investigated the statement regarding a home on Belmont street, but found that the address was wrong, and as yesterday was a holiday he was unable to examine the city records to determine where the man's property is.

Vance, who had told his intended bride that he had been a court reporter and had reported many cases in Portland, met Miss Burkett in Olympia some time ago while assisting in the building of the Standard Oil company dock at Olympia. He is said to have used the middle initial of "D." or "B." on occasions to avoid confusion in the mails. Detective Hawley asks that anyone acquainted with the man communicate with him.

By using new wireless apparatus swift passenger trains have been stopped within 300 yards by English experimenters.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12.—One hundred tons of contraband opium, valued at \$2500, for here from Vancouver, were seized at a Great Northern passenger train at Blaine, late this afternoon. Three persons found in the coach were arrested on suspicion and brought here to undergo examination. The seizure is the largest in the Puget Sound district in several years.

100 TINS OF OPIUM CAUGHT ON G. N. TRAIN

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The triumphant Autopiano—the very latest product of the great Kimball factory, the Acmeclodic—the justly popular Bungalow—the Eilers de Luxe—and a score of other equally meritorious highest-grade makes—and the very LATEST AND FINEST OF ALL

The Chickering Flexotone and Artigraphic

Nearly Two Whole Floors Devoted to This Exhibit

Tomorrow morning we commence our grand annual exhibition and sale of highest grade Player Pianos. A showing of all that is latest and best.

This annual event has been planned for many months with most particular care. We now state, without fear of contradiction that never heretofore—anywhere—not even in New York—has such a comprehensive exhibition been brought together under one roof as will be seen at Eilers' Music House tomorrow.

Every improvement of value, every new design, in an almost endless variety, plain or ornate, mission, colonial, empire renaissance, art nouveau and all the other schools incased in Cuban and other fancy mahogany, plain and quarter-sawn oak, cirsassian and burled English walnut, and the numerous other fancy woods, employed in highest grade piano building; bright finishes or French or satin finishes, and also finished to order.

To give even a faint idea of the beauty, the immensity, the diversity of this truly gigantic display, is impossible in this space. Let us cordially ask you to see it.

An Exhibition of Utmost Interest to Every Music Lover

Player Pianos, each playable by three methods—namely, by hand, by foot power and by electric device—will be shown. The latest achievement in the Welte Mignon is also on display.

An immense shipment, comprising several car-

In addition we exhibit at last the long promised Chickering Flexotone Player Piano de Luxe, the newest and by all odds the finest of highest grade player pianos that ever will be produced—the product of the time-honored and illustrious house of Chickering.

The Chickering Flexotone Player Piano de Luxe and the new Chickering Artigraphic Player Piano (operated by means of an electric device and faithfully reproducing the playing of the world's great pianists) mark a new standard in the Player Piano world. We show the most superb plain mahogany models for \$955, fancier designs for \$985, etc. In many other places would not be obtained for less than \$1250, \$1325, etc. Nowhere are the advantages secured by the Eilers money-saving methods more apparent than in these, the very costliest of all the fine instruments made in America.

This exhibition would not be complete without its quota of the now so popular Bungalow Player Pianos and nearly a score of other choicest makes, many of which will be on exhibition for the first time.

As to prices—suffice to say that all are marked upon the regularly established Eilers quick-sale-little-profit basis. Nowhere can be found the variety and scope of selection, the littleness of prices and the easy terms of payment that Eilers Music House offers. From the cunning little baby boudoir Player Pianos at \$378 and \$435, up to the most costly \$1000 and \$1150 styles, which latter are furnished by this institution for only \$778 and \$895, every taste and every demand can be met completely.

Free Recitals and demonstrations daily. Mornings 10 to 12:30—every afternoon from 2:30 to 5 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to all music-lovers to attend this, our greatest exhibition and achievement.

Appointments can be made to see this truly great exhibition in the evening if desired. Phone or call.

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