 When the merchants were discussing the matter of the opening hour the
clerks, through their president, sald that they were taking no part in that decision but were leaving it entirely
to their employer. Whatever hour was selected would be acceptable to them so long as their eight bour day
was not Infringed and their employment continuous during the day, that is, with no unusual hours of in order
to supply a full force at the rush hour. The merchants then voted to
open at $\&$ oclock. change?
One of the difficulties recognized fact that the clerk whose time was up at 5 might then be waiting on a
customer whom he would have to leave or overstay his time. Has this the new rule is necessary as protect-
ion against the employer, or are the clerks actually opposed to opening of making it dificult to do so? Both clerks and merchants have sadd that they want to do what will
be the best thing for the town. We
wonder if this new rule wonder if this new rule is the best
$\qquad$
The direct cost of the war is esti-
mated as $\$ 186.333,637097$ indirect $\$ 151,612,542.560$. These
Agures are from a recently published volume and are beyond the grans
of the humen mind
"Mail cleak is knocked uncon-
scious" reads a newspaper headline.
Probably found a letter in the right
box.
LAW MAKERS STRONG
FOR AMENDMENT

## be presented to you providing, in a

 general way, for one commissionwith two separate divisions within the commercial and sportsmen's terests, respectively, with an addit onal member independent of the two divisions acting in the capacity of The governor originally recomcommisions, but, following the conference with the committeemen of he genate and house. hat he would accept the suggested "Whatever may be vier on of this matter," he said "I wish to assert positively that the chief executive of the state should not be

## Happiness.

When all the nations, mad and scrappy, were plying sword and wielding gua, we thought we would be blithe and happy, if ever that fierce war were done. We'd all get busy at our knitting, with quite minds and hearts serene, and when arrived the time for quitting, we'd burn a little gasoline. To old time ways in peace returning, we'd soon forget the fields of gore, and by the lamp, at evening burning, we'd delve again in helpful lore. So far our hopes have all been broken, and ire has reigned where love should dwell; the words of hatred still are spoken, and still the crazed disturbers yell. But now, methinks, the clouds are breaking, this new year bids us hope again; and pretty soon we'll all be waking to peace on earth, good will to men. be waking to peace on earth, good will to men.
We've had enough of wild emotions, that shook and We've had enough of wild emotions, that shook and jarred us to the soul, of eloquence is frothing ceans, that bore us to no useful goal. So let us one and all determine to be as happy as we can, avoid
vain strife, forget the German, and each one help vain strife, for
the other man.
 ingle goal in view-the greater wel- $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { other year unth the regular sessit the legistature should meet to } \\ & \text { of the } \\ & \text { give them relliof It is a condtion }\end{aligned}\right.$
tare of all the state."

 The law allows legislators pay for the situation and report to the legis20 days in the event of special ses. lature. The main recommendation
vions, and while all senators and rep. is that a hat licrease of 30 per cen
resentatives who were interviewed be made on all compensation pay today expressed a desire to expedite ments, dating back to Derember
affairs, the concensas of opinion is 1919 . Another recommendation that the "important business' will that an act be passed giving author that the "important business' will that an act be passed giving author
keep the legislative machinery turn- ity to the Industrial Aceldent com ing tor just about 20 days. Besides mission to expend a portion of it the emergency matters sugzested by
the governor, practically every leg. islator has a pet bill or bills-which tion of injured workmen.

Approximately 25.000 industrlal gency. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { compensation taw, occur wo Oregon } \\ & \text { every year. It is cstimated, the zoy }\end{aligned}\right.$ | The governor. in the opening part urnor stated, that betwow 50.0 |
| :--- |
| of his message today, deait at lenkith |
| 5.000 persons will be direet | with the proposed amendment of the of rellet.

 Compensation law. were estabished and reprosentatives that it wax exti-
by the legistature in 1913, when tiv- offee that the serectry of state's
of 50.000 is tueded with
 pensation payments were properly tion of soldiers, saifors and marines
rated at that time, it is welf evident they are wholly madeonate nuder during the yoar 1920. present conditions. When the legis- 1 Oicent submit the matter of the pro
lature was In session a year azo, the posed restoration of cupital punish lature was In session a year syo. the posed restoration of capital punish
prevailling opinion was the cost of ment in Oregon to the voters of the
Hiving would soon begin to decrease state at the time of the regular pri-
For that reason it wass not considered

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Physicians, Dentists and Nurses Rely On Him-Isn't That Sufficient Reason for Public Confidence?


|  | SENDS LAUNDRY TO BEND FROM SALEM | O. I' Marquia will open the Hentit Fish and Poultry Market in the |
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|  | Taking divantage ot pricen otfer. |  |
| the liver mad persoms of wur cilizens |  | Bulletin "WANT ADS" I |
|  | ed by the Bend Stean Laundry, hath state official is mending his soil | in Jeoparay." the executive rexom. - Wigh state official in muding his will |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { mended amending the measure no } \\ & \text { that it shall cease to function an to } \\ & \text { will } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| at1 persons convicted of commission of the sraver crimes agatinst the per- von?". <br> Governor Olcott suld it wonld be |  |  |
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| sutution so us to estend the right of sufrase to the womion of the na-- |  | B |
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| deen | vew | TATE STORE |
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