

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 13, 1913

V. P. FISKE.

Subscription: Itemizer, one year in advance \$1.50
With Weekly Oregonian or Semi-weekly Journal 2.00
With Goat Magazine 1.00

PHONES: MUTUAL Office, 1 Office, 1
Residence, 1113 No. 506 Main St.

Patronize One Another for the Upbuilding of Town and County

In boosting for good roads ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne has entered upon a life work of which he may well be proud. His plan is the most feasible yet advanced and which has a great deal to be desired culmination, and we sincerely hope that he will win out.

Again Saturday evening was the pitiful inadequacy of our fire alarm system thoroughly demonstrated. Our hose team came up Main street and had to stop and inquire where the fire was, not desiring to be running off in a totally wrong direction. Then all they could find out was from a passerby, who said that he had seen a light off in the west as he came from home. This matter should be taken up by the council and rectified at once, or it may cause serious loss of property.

The Oregonian and a number of its correspondents are spending lots of space in an effort to decide whether a man and his wife can live on \$90 a month. We know of a man right here in Dallas who has always lived fairly well, has provided for his wife and family of several children, and has managed to save up \$5000 in cold cash on never more than \$60 a month, and many times was out of employment. This question all depends on the man—and the woman.

The Oregonian continually harps on the lack of a united republican party, and claims that this or that would have occurred had the party been united. The party is united enough as far as it goes, the only trouble with the Oregonian being that it is trying to claim allegiance from voters who will never again affiliate with the party. The raw machine work at the last national convention left thousands of voters without a party, and you run up against them every day. They are not necessarily Progressives, but frankly state that they do not know to which party they belong. It is pretty nearly a certainty that republicanism as it has lately been expounded will never be able to claim them again.

PROPOSED FOOL LAW.

While the legislature is known to have perpetrated many fool laws on the people of the state of Oregon, laws that are indefinite in meaning, and which it generally takes years to straighten out and get into passably good running order, yet when it comes to the people making laws they can get some ones that are equally as bad. Now comes a Mrs. Jean Bennett and proposes at the general election to have passed a law making an eight-hour working day obligatory on every one. She has had the law drafted by Attorney General Crawford, and it is most drastic in every particular, applying to every trade, profession and industry. Such a law would be a most foolish one, and extremely detrimental to many lines of business. The farmer, for instance, would be certainly up against it to make a living. During certain times of the year the farmer must necessarily push things in order to get his crops harvested, and for any law to say arbitrary that he or his help must confine themselves to labor between only the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. would put him so far in the hole that it would be impossible to either get the necessary work done, or to make anything out of the job after it was done. Even now, with the price that is demanded for purely physical labor, the farmer finds himself up against it, even if he can work his hands for twelve hours. There is not enough in wheat, oats and other things of the kind to make a profit after paying the price for labor, and it is only by intensified farming, the making of other things balance up the deficit, that a farmer can nowadays occupy the proud position he does in the way of a livelihood. To attempt to raise grain and pay the wages demanded for only an 8-hour day would mean bankruptcy in a little while. In fact, there is hardly anything a farmer grows but what would become non-paying if the hours of labor are to be curtailed. There are many other lines of business that would suffer in a like way, if such a law would pass. Newspapers would be compelled to quit existence, especially the country ones, as the labor problem is now drawn on the very smallest margin of profit, and prices would have to go up for everything charged, or the paper go into the sheriff's hands. Stores being only open from 8 to 5 would have to raise prices on everything they sell in order to make up for the loss of time, it not being feasible to work two sets of labor. The families who hire domestic labor would have to do all their eating in eight hours, and go hungry the balance of the time, or hire two cooks. In fact, such a law would entail so many hardships, when you get to thinking of it seriously, that the itemizer does not believe there is any danger of the people voting it. The ballot title of the proposed law will read as follows, and it would be well to think what a really drastic thing it could become:

"Initiated by Mrs. Jean Bennett on behalf of Universal Eight Hour League. Universal constitutional eight hour amendment. Its purpose is to add section 9 to article 15 of the Oregon constitution prohibiting any man, woman, boy or girl from being employed more than eight hours in any one day, or 48 hours in any one week, in any trade, business or profession, or any farm, or in any domestic service, or in any kind of employment whatever, skilled or unskilled, mental or physical, within the state of Oregon. This law applies to children and other relatives of employers."

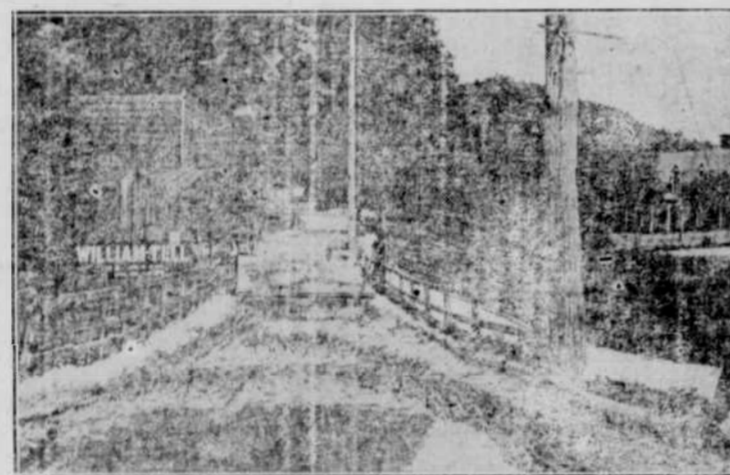
Bourne Boosts for Government Aid for Road

Cheaper money for highway construction, trained men for skilled supervision of highway work, and assurance of continual road maintenance, are the principal features of a plan for federal aid to good roads which has been worked out by former U. S. Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., who explained his plan to the citizens of Dallas and vicinity last Friday evening.

M. Bourne, who brings to his good roads plan the prestige of his successful handling of the parcel post problem, is chairman of a national commission on federal aid to good roads, but is serving without compensation. He was chairman of the committee before the expiration of his term and continued in that capacity in order that he might finish the work he had begun, but at his own request, no compensation was provided, as has always been done heretofore.

Bourne's plan provides that the several states shall be permitted to raise highway funds by utilizing the superior credit of the United States. It is based upon the fact that the government can borrow money at three per cent, while states must pay four and counties five per cent.

The bill authorizes a billion dollar highway fund, apportioned among the several states in proportion to their relative area, population, assessed valuation and road mileage, each factor having equal weight. When any state desired to use its share of the fund, it would deposit its 4 per cent 50-year bonds in the



Road Before Improvement.

federal treasury, whereupon the secretary of the treasury would sell at par a corresponding amount of U. S. 3-per cent 50-year bonds and turn the proceeds over to the state highway commission for use in constructing under state laws and under state control. When the state paid its annual 4 per cent interest, three-fourths of the amount would be applied to the payment of interest on the federal bonds and one-fourth deposited in a sinking fund, which, with accumulation of interest thereon, would amount to the face of the bonds in a little less than fifty years. At the expiration of that time, if all interest payments had been made when due, the state bonds would be cancelled and returned



Same Road After Improvement.

to the state without any payment of the principal, except as it is paid in the sinking fund taken out of the 4 per cent interest.

Oregon would get \$16,600,000 under this plan. It is Mr. Bourne's idea that the states should extend the same plan to the counties. If Oregon should borrow \$16,600,000 in the open market she would pay at least 4 per cent interest, which, in 50 years, would amount to \$33,200,000, and then she would have to repay the principal of \$16,600,000, making a total of \$49,800,000. Under Bourne's plan the state would have to pay only the 4 per cent a year, or \$33,200,000, or a saving of \$16,600,000, as compared with sale of bonds in the open market. The saving would be still greater if comparison be made with the sale of county bonds at 5 per cent.

The plan also provides that the government shall pay each state annually for the maintenance

WHAT SO PRECIOUS AS A HEALTHY BABY?

Every Youngster Can Have Fine Digestion if Given a Good Baby Laxative.

In spite of the greatest personal care and the most intelligent attention to diet, babies and children will become constipated, and it is a fact that constipation and indigestion have wrecked many a young life. To start with a good digestive apparatus is to start life without a handicap.

But, as we cannot all have perfect working bowels, we must do the next best thing and acquire them, or train them to become healthy. This can be done by the use of a laxative-tonic very highly recommended by a great many mothers. The remedy is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and has been a medicine for two generations. It can be bought conveniently at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, and those who are already convinced of its merits buy the dollar size.

Its mildness makes it the ideal medicine for children, as it is also very effective, and gradually harmless. Very little of it is required and its frequent use does not cause it to lose its effect, as is the case with so many other remedies.

Thousands can testify to its merits in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headaches, etc., among their reliable people. Mrs. James H. Rouse, of Dallas, Wis. Her little son, Howard, was fifteen months old last April, but he was sick with bowel



HOWARD ROUSE

trouble from birth and suffered intensely. Since Mrs. Rouse has been giving him Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin all trouble has disappeared and the boy is becoming robust.

Thousands keep Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house, for every member of the family can use it from infancy to old age. The users of Syrup Pepsin have learned to avoid cathartics, salts, mineral waters, pills and other harsh remedies for they do but temporary good and are a shock to any delicate system.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it without cost by addressing Dr. W. R. Caldwell, 419 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address it will do.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Files of the Itemizer of Saturday, November 12, 1887.

In the United States circuit court the United States secured a verdict for \$537.50 against A. Prescott and Jack Veness for timber alleged to have been unlawfully cut from government lands in Polk county. The government had sued for \$14,000, but the jury thought that all the defendants should pay the price of the timber actually cut, and the title was soon to be vested in the railroad company, they should be reimbursed from them, as the defendants were only technically liable.

Dr. C. E. Worthington, of McCoy, was bringing suit against the Sunday Mercury, of Portland, for alleged criminal libel, it having charged him with a criminal abortion.

The steamer Telephone made the run from Portland to Astoria, about 90 miles, in 4 hours and 38 minutes, being the fastest time yet made.

Wm. Buchanan, now county treasurer of Benton, had his arm cut off by a circular saw.

A stevedore that measured 11 feet and 4 inches and weighed 494 pounds was caught in the Columbia river.

Judge Boise was recovering from a severe attack of rheumatic fever.

Mrs. O. P. Beardsley's nephew arrived at Eola from the east. The state tax was 4 mills.

C. G. Coad and wife went to housekeeping in R. F. Robinson's house on Railroad street.

Jap Miller fell down stairs and sprained his ankle.

Polk county went for prohibition by 195, but there was a majority in the state against it of over 8,000.

The new city hall was dedicated by a monster meeting, M. M. Ellis acting as chairman, and N. L. Butler delivering the address.

Marple was hung at Lafayette for the killing of a man named Corker.

G. T. Waller was appointed postmaster at Mouth, J. E. Miller having resigned.

D. C. Daugherty sold his Grande Ronde farm to a man named Acer from Kansas.

It seemed strange to the Grand Ronde correspondent that after 70 years of contact with civilization the hewing of the Indian medicine man was still to be heard at the agency.

H. P. Williams and Miss Martha Ross were married near Arlie.

J. B. Catherine and Miss Lillie B. Bohring were married near Arlie.

The newly elected Dallas council were M. M. Ellis, W. R. Smith, J. J. Williams, C. A. Johns and T. J. Rayter, with L. F. Williams as recorder and John Grant as marshal.

Otis Smith was agent for the Northern Pacific at American Falls, Idaho.

Andrew Gwin and wife were up from Oakland, California, for a visit with their son, E. P.

Mrs. A. H. Boyd was down from Slaughter, W.T., for a visit with relatives.

Frank Metench dug 50 bushels of potatoes from a fourth of an acre on his Spring Valley farm.

Rev. G. H. Bennett will speak Sunday morning at 11 o'clock on the theme, "By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them." This sermon will be appropriate to "Appis Day," which will be observed November 15th. The evening session will be on the subject, "The Bible Not Yet Explored." Sunday school meets at 9:45; Epworth League, 6:30; prayer meeting, Thursday evening. Everybody always welcome to all the services of the church.

BUNTE Candies

THE HIGH POINT OF PERFECTION IN CANDY MAKING. I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE LINE OF THESE CELEBRATED GOODS. THIS LINE INCLUDES DELICIOUS CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—TO SUIT EVERY TASTE.

H. O. VEASON

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND CONFECTIONERY
3 Doors South of Itemizer Office

GRAND THEATRE

Saturday, Nov. 15th

Owing to popular demand, there will be a Matinee at the Grand Theatre every Saturday afternoon, beginning next Saturday, Nov. 15, First show will start at 2p.m.

Admission, 5c and 10c

GRAND THEATRE

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

We have recently contracted with the Eilers & Holt Co., of Portland, for the exclusive handling of their celebrated makes of Pianos, and are prepared to sell any of them on terms to suit. Kindly give us a call before dealing elsewhere.

We are also agents for the celebrated Edison Phonographs, and have arriving a large shipment of new records.

W. N. ASHE

Next to the Gail Annex, Court St.
DALLAS, OREGON

Second Annual Sale of Duroc Swine

Catalogues are now out giving full description of the forty head of Durocs to be sold November 20, 1913, at Amity, Oregon.

This offering is of the kind that will make good and please you. It consists of bred sows, bred and open gilts, service boars, and younger pigs, both sexes. I will also sell my former herd boar, King's Model, that has proven himself a great sire; many of the gilts are sired by him and now bred to my new boar, Crinson Goods. This is an opportunity to get stock that will make good for you.

Amity can be reached by railroad the morning of the sale from nearly all points between Portland and Corvallis, and return the same evening.

J. E. FINNICUM, Proprietor, Amity, Ore.
Col. Guy R. Harvey, Auctioneer. Send mail bids to Col. Guy R. Harvey or E. A. Rhoten (in my care), or to me direct.

FIRST CLASS JOB WORK DONE

ON SHORT NOTICE AT THE

ITEMIZER OFFICE

We Do

Am Ad Ma

The Lat COSTS

See our Ex 10 da

Here is a rapid, full-size...
The very best...
It is an in...
placed on one...
books and pe...
place of the...
quiring skills...
It is also in...
stores where...
luxury.

The price i...
city, and to...
See on keys...
Each cop...
is shown up...
ing before th...
a made.

The mach...
ad, substra...
tly. With v...
practice any...
compute a bu...
uses a min...
the machine...
makes mista...
Count less...
chines the...
class of serv...
class of serv...

W

U

M

I

Pe

T

Ba