

## Five State Measures to Be Voted on Tuesday, June 7 By Citizens of Oregon

SALEM, Ore., May 21.—Five state wide measures, three of them proposed amendments to the state constitution, and four municipal measures will go before the voters of Oregon for their approval or rejection of the special election of Tuesday, June 7. All were referred by the 1921 legislature.

The legislative act fixing the date for the election provided that only these measures should be voted on at that time. For any county or other municipality to submit any other measure on the same date an additional special election would have to be called.

The state-wide measures to be voted on are: Constitutional amendment lengthening the duration of the state legislature and increasing the pay of members.

Constitutional amendment creating a world war veterans' state aid fund.

Extend Veta Right.

Constitutional amendment enabling the governor to veto the emergency clause on legislative measures.

Hygienic marriage examination and license bill.

The measure lengthening the duration of the state legislature amends section 29 of article 4 of the constitution.

It increases the length of the session from forty to sixty days; increases the pay of members from \$3 to \$5 a day, both for regular and special sessions; places a limit on the period within which bills may be introduced, with the exception of appropriation and defense measures; places the president of the senate and the speaker of the house on the same pay as other members, eliminating the present provision that they "shall receive an additional compensation equal to two-thirds of their per diem allowance as members."

No change is proposed in the limit of duration placed on special sessions or on the mileage allowance of members.

Bonus Plan Up.

The purpose of the world war veterans' state aid fund amendment to quote the title, "To issue bonds not to exceed 3 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property in the state to raise money to be loaned in amounts of not more than \$4000 or paid as a bonus of \$15 for each month of active service, but not exceeding \$500, to each honorably discharged resident of Oregon, who served in the United States army, navy or marine corps between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, to levy an additional annual tax of 2 mill to pay principal and interest of such bonds; and ratifying correlative legislative enactments."

The "correlative enactments" mentioned refers to an act passed by the 1921 legislature providing that each qualified veteran of the world war may borrow from the state up to \$3000, or may receive a cash bonus of \$15 a month for the time he was in service, but not to exceed \$500. This act would be ineffective for lack of funds should the proposed constitutional amendment fail to pass. While the constitutional amendment authorizes loans in amounts up to \$4000, the act passed by the legislature fixes the minimum loan at \$3000, therefore \$3000 would be the largest amount a veteran could borrow.

Veterans taking loans pay the state 4 per cent interest. The affirmative argument in the voters' pamphlet offers this information about loans:

Payment Provided.

"The loan must be made upon real estate security and shall not exceed 75 per cent of the appraised valuation of the real estate. The real estate need not necessarily belong to the soldier, but may be owned by his wife, father or mother, child, brother or sister. The borrower must repay the loan in installments of 6 per cent per annum. Of this 4 per cent on the unpaid principal applies as interest and the balance applies in payment of the principal. This method will repay interest and principal entirely in 28 years, although the veteran may pay up his debt to the state sooner if he desires."

Relative to the bonus the argument says:

"Application for the bonus must be made within one year from the date the act became effective. The first 60 days of service."

Relative to the bonus, the argument explains that "the bonus period is extended to November 11, 1919, one year after signing the armistice, because it was many months after the ending of actual hostilities before the men overseas could be returned to the United States, and it was considered to be fair to include the time served by each man up to the date of his actual discharge, in the period for which

he receives the bonus payment."

Women Are Included.

This measure applies either to males or females who served at least sixty days. Conscientious objectors and those who served only as students in training camps are barred.

Third of the trio of proposed constitutional amendments is that empowering the governor to veto the emergency clause.

When the emergency clause is attached to a legislative act, two purposes are served. First, the bill becomes effective as a law as soon as it is signed by the governor, while acts not having the emergency clause are not effective for 90 days. Second, the use of the emergency clause prevents the invoking of the referendum against the measure.

Charges often have been made that the privilege of using the emergency clause has been abused to forestall the referendum. As the emergency clause now serves a double purpose, it may be said also that the proposed amendment will serve a double purpose. It will prevent the clause being used merely to halt the referendum, and it will prevent the governor using the clause as a pretext for vetoing an entire bill.

Examination Required.

The object of the marriage examination and license bill is to stop the propagation of feeble minded persons or those otherwise likely to suffer by inheritance. It provides that both male and female applicants for marriage licenses shall submit to examination by competent physicians to ascertain if they are afflicted with contagious or communicable venereal diseases or whether they are normal mentally. If both or either fail to pass the examination, the measure would prohibit their marriage unless one or both were sterilized. If either should feel the judgment unjust, provision is made for appeal from the county clerk's refusal to issue a license, to the county court, which would cause an examination of the complaining person to be made by three competent physicians selected by the court. Their judgment would be final.

The woman jurors bill is a revision of the jury law providing that women are qualified to sit as jurors. Further provision is made, however, that the duty shall be optional with the woman. The amendment changes the word "male" to "persons," wherever the method of calling jurors is set forth. It is provided that in criminal actions in which a minor under 18 years old is involved, whether as defendant or as complaining witness, at least half the jurors shall be women. The municipal measures referred by the legislature are a salary bill in Wallowa county, a salary bill in Umatilla county, a salary bill affecting the justice of the peace in The Dalles district of Wasco county, and the Port of Portland organization bill.

Report Made on Road Conditions, Pacific Highway

The following report of the Pacific highway commission by K. E. Hodgman, district engineer, located at Medford:

Roseburg to Dillard, 9 miles; paving; road kept open.

Dillard to Myrtle Creek, 14 miles; paved.

Myrtle Creek to Canyonville, 10 miles; grading; good detour via Riddle.

Canyonville to Glasville, 11 miles; macadamized; road good.

Glasville to Wolf Creek, 14 miles; macadamized; road good.

Wolf Creek to Grave Creek five miles; paved.

Grave Creek to Grants Pass, 18 miles; being macadamized; detour via Merlin.

Grants Pass to Rock Point arch, 16 miles; paved.

Rock Point arch-Gold Hill, two miles; grading; road good; detour.

Gold Hill to Medford, 14 miles; paved.

Medford to Ashland, 13 miles; paved.

Ashland to California line, 22 miles; paved except 2 1/4 miles; kept open and good.

Baptists Have Grants Pass Orchestra

The Applehoff orchestra of Grants Pass played at the Baptist church yesterday evening in combination with the Baptist and Presbyterian choirs and orchestras of that city and of the Baptist church here. F. H. Applehoff, director of the orchestra, is a well known former Ashland man and his appearance here was much heralded by members of the congregation of the Baptist church in this city.

**Ashland Post, No. 14**  
ASHLAND, OREGON  
Glenn E. Simpson, Post Commander.  
H. G. Wolcott, Vice-Commander.  
Ralph Hadfield, Historian.  
Wm. Holmes, Treasurer.  
Donald Spencer, Adjutant and Legion Editor.

### By A. BERT FREEMAN

There are several points that seem to be particularly confusing in the proposed Bonus Bill.

First, the two periods named, i. e., April 6, 1917 to Nov. 11, 1918, and April 6, 1917 to Nov. 11, 1919. Any applicant for either the cash bonus or a loan must have served between the first two dates, but, if the applicant elects to take the cash bonus and was not discharged until after Nov. 11, 1918, he will receive the \$15 per month up to the date of his discharge if not later than Nov. 11, 1919.

Second, the 60 day period for which no credit is given. Although not mentioned in the constitutional amendment, the legislative act provides that unless the applicant served in excess of 60 days during the date mentioned he will not be entitled to either a loan or cash bonus.

The draft dodgers will have to do some further dodging, and very active dodging, too, as the War Department is publishing a twice checked list of those who "slacked" by forwarding to postmasters, police officials and newspapers the list for that local draft board, and to the state department of the American Legion will be sent the lists for the whole state for the benefit of the different posts.

As a draft dodger is an army deserter, there is a standing reward of \$50 for his arrest and delivery. No ex-service man would need the stimulus of a reward, though, to bring to justice a man who deliberately shirked his duty in time of need but is still willing to accept the protection given by the sacrifices of others.

Every individual, whether they were in the service or not should pursue their local list to see if they can give an assistance in the location of the traitors.

Don't forget to see if you can locate some deserter.

In regard to the proposed consolidation of the Public Health Service, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the Federal Vocational Board the writer is firmly of the opinion, from his own experiences and those of others whose experiences are personally known, that it would be of inestimable benefit to the disabled man to be able to transact all his business through one office instead of three. The Federal Vocational Board has so far improved that one

can do most of the business required of Federal Board through the divisional officers which on the Pacific coast are located at Seattle and San Francisco.

Why these offices couldn't combine the duties of the three bureaus can not be well understood. It is to be hoped that the Legion will succeed in their effort to cause the combination.

The writer's experience with the Federal Vocational Board has been on the whole very satisfactory, the only serious delay being cleared up by a personal visit to the divisional office. That would have been impossible with the War Risk Bureau, as in the case of the writer's brother, the late Charles Freeman, who, totally and permanently disabled by tuberculosis, contracted in France, had months of delay in transacting his business with the War Risk Bureau, and only through the efforts of the Red Cross, Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hawley, was his allotment from his pay and the government allowance ever procured for the waiting dependents. Such cases are far too numerous and it can hardly be expected that, after giving his health, a disabled man should have to battle the red tape of a far away office, to obtain what he dearily paid for. It is hoped that Bureaucratic inefficiency, if not eliminated, will be greatly lessened by the consolidation of the three bureaus and the decentralization of their authority.

The body of Philip S. Treece of this city who gave his life for humanity is expected to arrive from France in about two weeks. There will be a public military funeral and everyone, especially Legionnaires should pay their respects to one of Ashland's heroes.

Analysis of Proposed Constitutional Amendment Providing for Cash Bonus or Loan to Oregon Ex-Service Men.

Who Eligible—(See exceptions for modifications of this.)

(Sec. 1.)—Resident of Oregon at time of entry into service who served in excess of 60 days between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who was honorably discharged, retired or furloughed to reserve; whose service was not confined to S. A. T. C. or who was not a conscientious objector.

Cash Bonus—

(Sec. 5.)—Application must be

made within one year or one year after discharge if discharged after act effective.

(Sec. 9.)—\$15.00 per month for each month or major fraction thereof in active service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1919, except the first 60 days of service. Maximum payment \$500.00, with no loan privilege.

Loan—With no cash bonus privilege. (Sec. 10.)—Maximum loan, \$3,000.00. Security—Real property in the state of Oregon "owned by the person securing such loan, his husband, father, mother, children, brother, or sister in the order named."

Loan shall not exceed 75 per cent of net appraised value of property as determined by board of three local appraisers to be appointed for each county.

State loan to be a first mortgage on property subject only to lien of special improvements, assessments or drainage or irrigation district liens. Interest charged, 4 per cent.

Repayment in annual, semi-annual or quarterly installments repaying 6 per cent per year of amount borrowed.

Detailed plan to be worked out by commission to clean up loan in not less than 10 nor more than 30 years.

(Sec. 11.)—In event of sale of mortgaged property to civilian or corporation loan must be reduced to 50 per cent of original amount, interest rate shall raise to 6 per cent and principal must be paid off with 5 years from date of such sale.

(Sec. 22.)—Commission shall provide a rule for making advances on real property for building.

Exceptions or Modifications.

(Sec. 2.)—If congress provides for a cash bonus before this constitutional amendment becomes effective, Oregon will not pay any cash bonus.

(Sec. 4.)—Barring the \$60 federal bonus already allowed, the amount of any extra compensation you may have received from any source on account military or naval service must be deducted from the cash bonus received from Oregon. If you received more money from such source than the total amount of the Oregon bonus you get no bonus from Oregon. This does not disbar you from the loan, however.

(Sec. 5.)—Husband, wife, child, mother or father, dependent sister or brother, in order named, entitled to bonus coming to deceased service man or woman.

**Northwest Follows Program For Fire Protection Week**  
Tourists Urged To Prevent Fires

The entire week which opened yesterday will be devoted to forest protection work, following proclamations by President Harding and governors of the various states. Particular attention will be given to the observance of the week in the northwest, according to announcement of the local forest service headquarters.

Special appeals have been prepared to interest tourists, sportsmen, and campers in taking proper precautions with camp fires, matches and smoking while in the forests during the coming fire season. Four-minute speakers will present speeches on forest protection at practically all of the civic club luncheons on the larger cities of Oregon and Washington during the week. Forest service motion picture reels have been distributed for use in the schools in the two states and a great amount of printed matter dealing with the subject has been distributed.

Outdoor clubs are taking the lead in their cities in presenting the fire protection campaign. Window displays will be placed in hardware and sporting goods stores. The basic principles of forest protection will be featured in many of the advertisements of concern who have volunteered to assist the forest service in giving the widest possible publicity to forest protection work.

Forest fires during the five years ending 1920 devastated an area much greater in extent than that occupied by the New England states, and occasioned a loss of more than \$85,000,000. Because the destruction of our forests by fire spells disaster unless the rate of burning is materially checked, Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has written the governors of all states requesting their co-operation in the nation-wide observance of forest protection week, May 22 to 28, recently proclaimed by President Harding. In this letter Mr. Wallace urges the governors to set apart this week for the purpose of such educational and instructive exercises as shall bring to the people the serious effects of the present unnecessary waste by forest fires.

Four of Five Fires Avoidable. Human agencies, statistics show, were responsible for about 50 per cent of the 160,000 forest fires which occurred in the United States during the past five years, and could have been prevented by care and vigilance on the part of citizens. In addition to growing timber and settler's homes destroyed there was sometimes a heavy loss of life, as in the great Minnesota fire of 1918, where nearly 1,000 persons were either burned to death or suffocated.

This Forest Protection Week movement originated on the Pacific coast in 1920, was proclaimed by a number of governors in the west, and generally observed by citizens of various states.

Word was received here today of the marriage of Miss Helen Walker of this city to Norman E. Mark, a naval officer of Mt. Clemens, Mich., at Kenosha, Wis. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. Mack's aunt, Mrs. Edith B. Holt. The bride was dressed in kitten's ear satin of seashell blue and corsage.

The couple will sail for England soon on their honeymoon. The bride was well known in Ashland and was prominent in church and social circles of this city.

**Ashland Girl Married At Kenosha, Wis.**

**C. OF C. RECEIVES INQUIRIES FROM EASTERN TOURISTS**

The Ashland Chamber of Commerce is receiving many inquiries from Middle West tourists who contemplate visiting this city in the course of park to park motoring tours planned for the summer, according to John H. Fuller, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce.

These inquiries, Mr. Fuller states, are the direct results of an advertising and publicity program being carried out in the eastern states by the National Park-to-Park Highway association of Denver, Colo.

Mr. Fuller is in receipt of a letter from Warren M. Wenner, of Allentown, Pa., asking for literature pertaining to points of interest about Ashland, and road information preparatory to visiting this city some time during the summer. Mr. Fuller states that the letter is an example of many that are being received at the present time. Due to these national campaigns, Mr. Fuller states, tourists travel is increasing constantly and Ashland is becoming better advertised in eastern states.

Road Contractors Race—A friendly race is on between Schell & Calvert, working on the Pacific highway gap between Gold Hill and Footh Creek and Oscar Haber, in closing up the missing links between Ashland and the California line. The present state of wet weather is to a great extent holding both of the "high contracting parties" in leash. Earlier in the season all were sanguine that the jobs would be finished on or before July 1, the event to be celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion.

New Clerk—Glenn Iman is a recent addition to the sales force at Holmes grocery store.

## U. S. Power Plants Serve As Models For Italy's Electric Railway System

NEW YORK, May 24.—America's hydraulic - electric plants are to serve as a model for Italy's gigantic undertaking of the electrification of her state railways.

For the purpose of studying the principal American installations as a basis for the Italian project a commission of leading Italian technicians are now traveling in the United States.

Italy's decision to electrify her railways and all industrial plants possible, is the result of the first great economic lesson learned by Italy during the war.

As absolutely no coal exists in Italy, she is at the present time the slave of whatever foreign country can provide her with coal. Similarly any country, such as France, England or Germany, that cared to cut off Italy's coal supply could reduce her to subjection in a few weeks without firing a single gun. The effect on Italy's finances of being obliged to buy coal abroad is equally disastrous especially on her exchange. Hence Italy's decision to establish at the earliest moment possible her economic independence by the transformation of her almost unlimited hydraulic possibilities into electrical energy.

The first project for the electrification of the state railways provides for six thousand kilometers. As a matter of fact the great bulk of the railways in northern Italy are already electrified and the carrying out of the above program practically the entire state system beyond the menace of any foreign coal power.

The mission which will study the American hydraulic installations and which will spend several months here is composed of Engineering Professor Guido Semenza of Milan as chief of the mission; Engineer Professor Gian Giacomo Ponti of Milan; Marchese Ferdinando Cusani Consoneri, of Milan; Engineer Commandatore Cesare Scarelli, colonel of engineers and director of transportation of the Italian general staff; Engineer Commandatore Curzio de

Regibus, representing the Italian state railways. The principal electrical plants in the United States will be visited and studied.

**PRESBYTERIAN JUNIORS ARE DEFEATED AT BALL GAME BY BAPTIST TEAM**

By HOMER BILLINGS  
The Presbyterian Juniors came out this morning to show the Baptist Juniors how to play ball but when the ninth inning was over, the Baptists not only had the game but the satisfaction of breaking up the Presbyterian idea of winning all the time. The Presbyterian team was strong in the early part of the game but the Baptists began to get their wind about the eighth inning and jumped from 10 to 16 in a hurry, the final score being 16 to 15. This is the first game of the series that the Presbyterians have lost. The standing of the teams to date is as follows:

Teams	Games Played	Won	P. C.
Pres.	4	3	.750
Meth.	4	2	.500
Bapt.	4	2	.500
C - C	1	1	.250

Baptist battery—Butterfield and Landreth.  
Pres. battery—Coldwell and L. Wagner.

**ROAD TO CONNECT DIAMOND AND CRATER LAKE**

ROSEBURG, May 21.—Forest Supervisor W. F. Ramsdell has received word to the effect that an agreement has been entered into by the forest service and the national park service, which will make possible a road between Diamond lake and Crater lake this summer. This is a road which will make Diamond lake an equally popular place with Crater lake, and will allow visitors to reach both scenic attractions by auto. It will be open, according to present plans, about the first of August. The section of road from Crater lake to the park boundary will be constructed by the park service and the section from the boundary to Diamond lake will be built by the forest service.

This is a project on which the forest service has been working for many years, according to Mr. Ramsdell. The road will be about 12 miles long and will lead directly from the north rim of Crater lake to the west side of Diamond lake. It will be constructed across the pumice desert and little work is necessary to get it into shape. The resort is quite level, with the exception of the grade leading up to the rim of the crater, and the hardest part of the construction will be that of clearing the other growth so that travel will be possible. The surface is fairly smooth and with little work can be put in good shape for auto travel. The climb from the desert to the rim of the crater is about 1000 feet.

The new road will shorten the traveling distance between the two lakes about 20 miles and will eliminate the bad grades which now exist in the roads being used. There are now two roads over which one can travel to get to Diamond lake. One is to go from Crater lake to Kirk, a point a few miles north of Port Klamath, and then turn back to the other lake. The other route leads from Crater lake to Union creek and then up the extension of the John Day road. The cut-off road to be built will be fully 20 miles shorter and on an easy grade, whereas the present roads have a number of bad grades to be negotiated. The new route connects up with the newly constructed driveway around the rim of the crater and will doubtless be greatly used by tourists. Mr. Ramsdell states that the forest service will make arrangements for the accommodation of cars at Diamond lake, and it is believed that it will become an attraction only slightly secondary to Crater lake.

California Visitors—Mr. and Mrs. M. Hunt of Berkeley, Calif., were Ashland visitors today. Mr. Hunt is manager of the bond department of the Anglo-California Trust company of San Francisco, Cal.

Leave For Portland—Dr. C. T. Tilton and family leave in the morning by auto for a three weeks trip, extending as far as Portland, visiting on the way at Monmouth and Dallas.

Three Months Outing Trip—Mr. and Mrs. Olof Lindstrom, Miss Mary Artridae and Mrs. M. E. Gray, all of Ashland, left this morning by auto on a three months outing trip east to Oshkosh, Wisconsin. They expect to go through Yellowstone Park, and visit with relatives in several different states. They will return by way of Long Beach and other cities in California.

## Benton Bowers Ashland Pioneer Dies Saturday

Benton Bowers, well known Ashland pioneer, died Saturday evening at 9 o'clock at his home near the old state normal school of this city. Mr. Bowers died at the age of 65 as a result of a paralytic stroke which he suffered Tuesday morning of last week. Mr. Bowers remained in an unconscious state since that time until his death. Hopes for his recovery were entertained by the attending physician until Saturday. Mr. Bowers was reported as falling on Friday and from that time on failed to rally.

Benton Bowers was born in Corvallis, Ore., on September 5, 1856, and is well known in this state. He has had an eventful career, has been a member of the Texas Rangers several years ago and was for a long time deputy sheriff of Jackson county. He is survived by four sons, Martin Bowers of Gold Hill, Benton Bowers Jr., James and Raymond Bowers of this city; a sister Mrs. Martha Frederick, of Ashland, and Ira Bowers, now living in Mexico.

The body was taken to the Dodge Undertaking Parlor and arrangements made for the funeral to be held from the Elk's Temple at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Hon. B. F. Mulkey, of Portland, former president of the Southern Oregon Normal School, will deliver the funeral services. Mr. Mulkey is a former district attorney of Jackson county and is well known in this city.

At a later date the Tidings hopes to publish a complete life sketch of Mr. Bowers' career.

**Committee On Bulgin Revival Campaign Meets**

The prayer meeting committee of the Bulgin-Lewis Evangelist campaign met in the Presbyterian church today at 3 p. m. to arrange for cottage prayer meetings during the campaign. Some one hundred meetings will be held. Mrs. John W. Hoyt, 582 Allison street is the general chairman. Other members of the committee are: Miss C. Moorehouse, Mesdames H. B. Plummer, M. E. Baulough, G. H. Way, W. A. Cooper, H. O. Butterfield, H. A. Spencer, E. J. VanSant, C. W. Hammond, O. F. Carson, J. M. Ross, C. F. Koehler, A. Engle, J. V. Wright, L. L. Hedrick, Leavitt, Patrick, Thos Bryant.

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