

Polk County Observer

Published Semi-Weekly at Dallas, Oregon, by the OBSERVER PRINTING COMPANY. Office Phones. Business office... Main 19 Press room... Main 19-2

EUGENE FOSTER, W. H. TOTEN.

Entered as second-class matter March 1, 1907, at the postoffice at Dallas, Oregon, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: One Year... \$1.50 Six Months... .75 Three Months... .40 Strictly in advance.



The way to build up Dallas is to patronize Dallas people.

SPECIAL ELECTION NEEDFUL.

Irrespective of the question of the legality of the law providing for a special election on referendum measures, passed by the last state legislative assembly, and known as the Day bill, The Observer believes that the best interests of the people demand that the election be held. The primary motive behind the Day bill is the settlement of all questions affecting the laws passed by the legislative session, or such of them as have been subjected to the referendum. It is neither right nor just to the people to hold up all such measures for two years, and whether the laws are just and meritorious, or otherwise, the matter should be settled as quickly as possible. It is the abuse of the power and objects of the referendum that forms the greatest objection to it. Under the present constitution, nothing is more easy than to hold up legislation and prevent the enforcement of laws passed by the legislature. Interests affected may, by the expenditure of a few dollars and the employment of paid petition hawkers, successfully prevent a law which may be distasteful to them, from going into effect—they may hold it up for two years when, as a matter of fact, it may be a just law, one demanded by the people, yet the will of the people is over-riden and set at naught.

Only about 7,000 names are necessary on a petition to refer any measure and these names are easy to secure. All that is necessary is a little time. It has become a common practice to apply the referendum to any measure that is unpopular with some certain element or special interest, and it is openly asserted that, while "we may not win" we can at least hold up the law for two years." The writer calls to mind a case in point: A certain law was passed by the recent legislature which affected a small portion of the people of the state—probably not more than 200 persons. It required that these people must do certain things which would mean the entailment of a certain amount of their profits and entail upon them considerable additional expense. But there was no opposition to the law during its passage through the two houses at Salem, except from four or five lobbyists. Those who examined the bill and were not interested in the fortune of the few people it directly affected, saw much merit in it, and declared that it was a just measure and should be passed. There was no particular fight on it, and it passed both houses by substantial majorities and was signed by the governor. Right here was where our 200 friends got busy. They said "we will refer this bill and hold it up for two years." They donated to the common fund, employed petition chasers and made an active canvass for signatures. It took only a month to secure the necessary 7,000 names, hundreds of people signing the petition without knowing aught of the measure or its possible merits or demerits, and so the bill has been referred. The promoters behind the referendum scheme do not expect that the law will lose when the people have an opportunity to vote on it, and they will probably not put up a strenuous fight in its favor for the very evident reason that the more that is said about it, the more certain it is that it will be endorsed; but they hope that there will be nothing doing until the fall of 1914.

It was to prevent such undesirable conditions that the Day bill was passed. People assert that the cost of a special election next fall is an unjust burden on the taxpayers, but the responsibility lies with the taxpayers themselves. Had there been no referendum, there would have been no election, and it remained for the people to say whether they wanted to go to the great expense of a special election. There has been no restriction thrown around the possible election. The people were given the fullest and the freest power to do exactly as they desired. Every bill passed by the legislature could be referred if desired. Popular government has been given a substantial boost and the state at large has been given a chance to pass, and that quickly, upon all new laws.

It is a fact that the movement to have the Day bill declared unconstitutional and thus to prevent the special election, has come from the people and the interests opposed to the laws referred. If they are really honest in such movement for reference, it would seem that they might desire that the matter be settled as soon as possible. The fact is, however, that they fear the result of the people's decision and realize that a special election in November will, to a certain extent, defeat their plans. Parkison, the prime mover in referendum matters, is one of these, and openly declares that the election should not be held. He brazenly asserts that the university appropriations, against which the referendum engineered by himself is aimed, should be held up for two years; the fate of Oregon's higher educational institutions is not considered.

The Day bill is a just one, it provides that these disputes shall be settled at the earliest possible moment and the good of the people indicates that it should be upheld and the special election take place.

It should be the individual duty of every citizen of Dallas to promote interest in the coming chautauqua which opens at the city park on July 4 for a six day session. This will be the first event of the kind in the history of Dallas but it should nevertheless be made a success. No city is more advantageously situated for a successful event of this kind and no class of people anywhere, will more appreciate the good things offered in the coming program. That plenty of interesting things will be offered is already apparent, and there will not be a dull day in the entire six. The city park offers tempting spots for camping parties and it is hoped that many will take advantage of this opportunity to take a week's vacation and establish themselves in a tented home where they may be handy to the chautauqua tent and all the enjoyable events on the program. It is desirable that the chautauqua be made an annual event here, and its success this year will do much to encourage the promoters of the enterprise to try again. Chautauquas in other cities have long been the event of the year and it may be made the same here. All that is necessary is united effort on the part of the people of Dallas.

A new way to circumvent the stringent liquor laws in dry states has been invented by a resourceful Maine Yankee. He has discovered a way to concentrate a fair sized jag in a tabloid that costs about five cents, and a 50 cent box of the stuff is guaranteed to produce as much joy as a gallon of whiskey. In other words, the invention is simply the means of condensing booze into a small tablet like a beef extract or a soup portion. What chance have the dry adherents in a contingency such as this? The officials of the law may search a man's premises for contraband liquids, but he cannot pick his pockets looking for jag pills. The pathway to a souse is thus made more easy. What's trouble to a fellow with a booze tablet in his vest pocket?

For the purpose of converting the court house grounds at Albany into a public park, a committee from the Retail Merchants association of that city, has asked the county court of Linn county to provide benches for visiting farmers and their families and for all others who may care to use them. This, it seems to The Observer, is a move in the right direction, and we would like to see it employed in Dallas. The placing of drinking fountains for the use of the public at prominent points in the business district is commendable, but the installation of comfortable benches on the court house plaza or on the parking strip surrounding it, would we believe, be greatly appreciated, not only by the people of the rural communities, but by the citizens of Dallas as well.

The Observer is really too busy printing a modern newspaper and its proprietors haven't the time nor the inclination to engage in a wordy war with a silly and jealous contemporary. Satisfied with the record it has made, and confident of the approval of the people, many of whom have assured us of their hearty support and good will, The Observer will go right ahead, as it always has done in the past, giving the people of Dallas and of Polk county, a modern live, ambitious and progressive publication, regardless of the insipient whines from unimportant and discredited sources.

the laws referred. If they are really honest in such movement for reference, it would seem that they might desire that the matter be settled as soon as possible. The fact is, however, that they fear the result of the people's decision and realize that a special election in November will, to a certain extent, defeat their plans. Parkison, the prime mover in referendum matters, is one of these, and openly declares that the election should not be held. He brazenly asserts that the university appropriations, against which the referendum engineered by himself is aimed, should be held up for two years; the fate of Oregon's higher educational institutions is not considered.

The Day bill is a just one, it provides that these disputes shall be settled at the earliest possible moment and the good of the people indicates that it should be upheld and the special election take place.

It should be the individual duty of every citizen of Dallas to promote interest in the coming chautauqua which opens at the city park on July 4 for a six day session. This will be the first event of the kind in the history of Dallas but it should nevertheless be made a success. No city is more advantageously situated for a successful event of this kind and no class of people anywhere, will more appreciate the good things offered in the coming program. That plenty of interesting things will be offered is already apparent, and there will not be a dull day in the entire six. The city park offers tempting spots for camping parties and it is hoped that many will take advantage of this opportunity to take a week's vacation and establish themselves in a tented home where they may be handy to the chautauqua tent and all the enjoyable events on the program. It is desirable that the chautauqua be made an annual event here, and its success this year will do much to encourage the promoters of the enterprise to try again. Chautauquas in other cities have long been the event of the year and it may be made the same here. All that is necessary is united effort on the part of the people of Dallas.

A new way to circumvent the stringent liquor laws in dry states has been invented by a resourceful Maine Yankee. He has discovered a way to concentrate a fair sized jag in a tabloid that costs about five cents, and a 50 cent box of the stuff is guaranteed to produce as much joy as a gallon of whiskey. In other words, the invention is simply the means of condensing booze into a small tablet like a beef extract or a soup portion. What chance have the dry adherents in a contingency such as this? The officials of the law may search a man's premises for contraband liquids, but he cannot pick his pockets looking for jag pills. The pathway to a souse is thus made more easy. What's trouble to a fellow with a booze tablet in his vest pocket?

For the purpose of converting the court house grounds at Albany into a public park, a committee from the Retail Merchants association of that city, has asked the county court of Linn county to provide benches for visiting farmers and their families and for all others who may care to use them. This, it seems to The Observer, is a move in the right direction, and we would like to see it employed in Dallas. The placing of drinking fountains for the use of the public at prominent points in the business district is commendable, but the installation of comfortable benches on the court house plaza or on the parking strip surrounding it, would we believe, be greatly appreciated, not only by the people of the rural communities, but by the citizens of Dallas as well.

The Observer is really too busy printing a modern newspaper and its proprietors haven't the time nor the inclination to engage in a wordy war with a silly and jealous contemporary. Satisfied with the record it has made, and confident of the approval of the people, many of whom have assured us of their hearty support and good will, The Observer will go right ahead, as it always has done in the past, giving the people of Dallas and of Polk county, a modern live, ambitious and progressive publication, regardless of the insipient whines from unimportant and discredited sources.

Fashion has at last decreed that women may wear trousers. Of course they are not the real, old-fashioned man kind, but have ruffles on the bottom and other flummies hitched to 'em. There are many families, however, where this trouser business for the feminine contingent will provide nothing new.

Henry T. Willey announces that he will discontinue the Yoncalla Times August 1. He says he has "been starved out" and the paper has not been appreciated. The business men of Yoncalla should see to it that the Times be not forced to suspend. Nothing could injure the community more.

The protest of foreign nations against several proposed features of the new tariff bill seems to have been more successful than the efforts of our own workmen. Is this another evidence of Secretary Bryan's diplomatic ability?

Just to change the subject: Many people would like to know what's being done with that "fine bed of mint in the White House grounds."

Possibly it has been changed into a grape arbor.

Edwin Bok has just completed his first novel. It may never become a popular seller but it will be found among the library collection at all homes for "Ancient Maiden Ladies."

The grasshoppers have reached California. It is hoped that they will recognize the importance of the Japanese question when singling out farms upon which to feed.

Other presidents whom we call to mind have tried the experiment of running congress according to their ideas. It remains to be seen what will happen to Woodrow.

When one stops to think about it, it doesn't require much to make the Democratic majority in Congress suspicious.

Well, school is out.

Dr. John H. Andress.

Dr. John H. Andress, who comes to us the 5th day of the Chautauqua this summer is a great wit. Every now and then in his lecture he makes a quick turn and sets his audience laughing. One day while contesting in an oratorical contest at college, a cat strolled out on the platform while he was giving his selection, as quick as thought Dr. Andress turned to the audience and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, don't mind the kitty, this is a monologue and not a catalogue."

Trespass notices, weather proof, for sale at Observer Job office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DALLAS NATIONAL BANK

At Dallas in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 4, 1913.

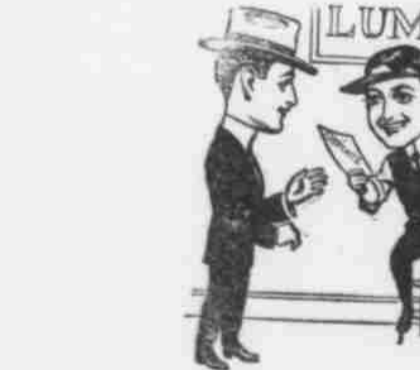
Table with financial data: Resources. Loans and Discounts... \$132,604.53 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured... 43.37 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation... 25,000.00 Other bonds to secure Postal Savings... 6,000.00 Bonds, Securities, etc... 56,534.23 Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures... 20,015.25 Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks... 211.86 Due from approved Reserve Agents... 48,053.47 Checks and other Cash Items... 2,139.41 Notes of other National Banks... 3,065.00 Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents... 90.65 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie... 25,347.50 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)... 1,250.00 Total... \$320,355.27

Table with financial data: Liabilities. Capital stock paid in... 25,000.00 Surplus fund... 5,000.00 Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid... 3,603.21 National Bank Notes outstanding... 24,600.00 Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers... 3,353.82 Individual deposits subject to check... 248,524.24 Demand certificates of deposit... 1,318.00 Time certificates of deposit... 6,000.00 Postal Savings Deposits... 2,956.00 Total... \$320,355.27

State of Oregon) County of Polk, ss. I, E. Hayer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. HAYER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1913. H. H. BELT, Notary Public.

(Seal) Correct—Attest: WALTER WILLIAMS, I. N. WOODS, B. H. McCALLON, Directors.

Obituary. George Melvern Gooch died Friday, June 6, 1913, at 9 o'clock p. m. in Portland Oregon. He was born in Daviess county, Missouri, April 24, 1849. Was married in Trenton, Missouri, in December, 1880, to Miss Amelia Hien. Coming west immediately, he settled in Palouse, Whitman county, Washington, where he located on a farm, living there until he removed in 1889 to Salem, then to Dallas, where he purchased the flouring mill and in later years retired. He is survived by his wife and four children: Mrs. Bertha Jorgensen of Hillsboro; Mrs. Cordia DeArmond of Independence; Bessie Gooch and Fred Gooch, both of Dallas. He died after nearly a year of intense suffering caused by a cancer of the throat. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and he himself had passed through many thrilling experiences with the bushwhackers and guerrillas which followed that war. He was a devout member of the Baptist church, also the Artisans lodge. He was buried in Lone Fir cemetery, Portland, Oregon, June 8.



When We Hand You Our Estimate

of the cost of the lumber you require you can depend upon it that the figures will be as low as first-class, well seasoned lumber can be sold for honestly. If you pay more you pay too much. If you pay less you get less either quality or quantity.

Dallas Lumber & Logging Co

Obituary. George Melvern Gooch died Friday, June 6, 1913, at 9 o'clock p. m. in Portland Oregon. He was born in Daviess county, Missouri, April 24, 1849. Was married in Trenton, Missouri, in December, 1880, to Miss Amelia Hien. Coming west immediately, he settled in Palouse, Whitman county, Washington, where he located on a farm, living there until he removed in 1889 to Salem, then to Dallas, where he purchased the flouring mill and in later years retired. He is survived by his wife and four children: Mrs. Bertha Jorgensen of Hillsboro; Mrs. Cordia DeArmond of Independence; Bessie Gooch and Fred Gooch, both of Dallas. He died after nearly a year of intense suffering caused by a cancer of the throat. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and he himself had passed through many thrilling experiences with the bushwhackers and guerrillas which followed that war. He was a devout member of the Baptist church, also the Artisans lodge. He was buried in Lone Fir cemetery, Portland, Oregon, June 8.

The Force of Habit. It is truly wonderful the hold "force of habit" will get on a man, causing him to do things which are very amusing to onlookers. For the past 40 years J. M. O'Harra has been in the habit of making trips from his ranch to Weston via the horse route, and of course these trips were made quite frequently. The first of the week, as was his usual custom, Mr. O'Harra came to town, drove up in the shade of a tree, got out of the rig and was around to the rear of the vehicle looking for his tie ropes before he remembered that it was a Ford automobile that he was driving and that the "bloomin'" thing did not need to be tied.—Weston Leader.

Satisfaction of Mortgage. The Observer has added Satisfaction of Mortgage to its stock of legal blanks. Notaries and Attorneys may now secure them in any quantity desired. Phone orders for legal blanks given prompt attention.

PENNANTS

Bet You Never Saw a Photo Pennant Something New

O. N. G. Pennants High School Pennants Dallas College Pennants

Prices: 35c to 75c Uglow Clothing Co. Dallas, Ore.

City Transfer

W. R. COULTER, Proprietor The world moves itself; We move anything else

Piano and Furniture Moving a Specialty

Stand—Kersey's Confectionery. Phone 1061 Residence Phone 1202

BARGAINS

Buggies

Studebakers at a Sacrifice

Never before have the people of Polk County had the benefit of low prices in buying a buggy.

See them Before the Assortment is Broken

All from the celebrated Studebaker line, all equipped with automobile seats, 1000 miles axles and modern and complete in every way.

You Never Saw Better Values for the Money

OPEN BUGGIES FROM \$60 TO \$75 TOP BUGGIES From \$80 to \$125

While in Portland recently Mr. Crider took advantage of an offer from the Studebaker distributing Agency which enabled him to bring nine of these superior vehicles to Dallas and offer them at prices that are 10 per cent lower than they are quoted at the factory. The offer came through the desire of the company to close out a job lot of their 1912 output.

CRIDER'S GENERAL STORE DALLAS, OREGON

"AIR REFRIGERATORS" G-E ELECTRIC FANS

Enjoy your meals in cool comfort this summer. Electric breezes make better appetites, and aid digestion.

Contented and happy in body and mind no matter how hot it gets—that's the feeling in the electric fan home.

The Electric Fan Insures Comfort In Every Part of the House

In the kitchen it drives out heat, smoke and odors. In the bedroom it produces pleasant and refreshing sleep on the hottest nights. On the porch it keeps flies and mosquitos away. All at a cost less than a cent an hour

Purchase from any electric supply dealer. Prices from \$8.50 up. Oregon Power Company 605 Court St. Telephone 24

Star Transfer Co.

WE MOVE ANYTHING THAT IS MOVEABLE

PROMPT SERVICE

G. A. and L. C. MUSCOTT, Proprietors

Phone Stands:—Webster's Confectionery 511 Ellis' Confectionery 1062 Barn 1974

Did You Ever Notice?

When a duck lays an egg she just waddles off as if nothing had happened. When a hen lays an egg there's a hell of a noise. The hen advertises. Hence the demand for hen's eggs instead of ducks'. —The Moral Is Obvious

Professional

Wm. A. Himes, Mgr. Ed. J. HIMES ENGINEERING ARCHITECTURE Engineering and Plans Drawn and Estimated Fully Given. Office, 114 Building, Dallas, Ore.

DENTIST B. F. BUTT Office over Fuller P Office hours from 9 to 5 p. m.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. by appointment.

DR. D. G. REE CHIROPRACTIC Nerve Specialist and 1st 114 Court St., Dallas

E. N. HALL FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER Parlor First Door South Hall on Church Phone 1433. Dallas

Dr. Louis G. A. Homeopathic Physician General Practitioner Special attention to Asthma Gall Stones and Rheumatism Office and Res. 296 N. Phone Main 147. Dallas

DENTIST M. HAYTE Dallas National Bank Dallas

ATTORNEY AT LAW OSCAR HAYTE Rooms 5 and 6, Upper Dallas

G. O. HOLMES LAWYER Office in Wilson Building Dallas

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW D. H. UPJOHN Rooms 19-20 Dallas National Bank DALLAS

ATTORNEY AT LAW WALTER L. TOOLE Dallas National Bank Dallas

ATTORNEYS AND ABSTRACTORS BROWN & SIBLEY Abstracts promptly made Notary Public, Collector Mill St. Down-stairs. Dallas

SIBLEY & EARL The only reliable set of Abstracts Polk County. Office on Court Dallas, Phone 1183-2

R. L. CHAPMAN FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER Calls promptly answered day Dallas, Oregon.

Olive Smith-Bickel Teacher of Piano and Organ Studio 712 Oak St. DALLAS

LODGE DIRECTOR UNITED ARTISANS—Dallas bly, No. 46, meets on first and third Mondays of each month at man hall. Visiting members welcome. MILLIE M. STAFRIN, Secretary WILLIS SIMONTON, Treasurer

REBEKAHS—Algona Lodge meets first and third Wednesdays each month at Odd Fellows NOLA COAD, Noble ORA COSPER, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD las Camp No. 209 meets in W. Hall on Tuesday evening each week. R. E. REED, Counselor W. A. AYRES, Clerk.

A. F. & A. M.—Jennings Lodge 9, meets second and fourth of each month, in Masonic Main street. Visiting brethren come. E. A. HAMILTON, WALTER S. MUIR, Secretaries.

West Side Marble Works G. L. HAWKINS, Proprietor MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES CURBING. A Complete Line of All Latest Styles

BARHAM BROS CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS All Kinds of Mill Work

Doors, Windows and Building Material at Lowest Prices West End Court St. Dallas, Ore.

Dallas Iron Works Machinists—Foundrymen—Pattern Makers. We are prepared to do any kind of Iron and Brass work. Lumber and Stock work on hand. We are the best and cheapest shop on the market. Prices reasonable.