

## OLD GIVES WAY TO NEW

### KIRKPATRICK INDUCTED INTO OFFICE WITHOUT POMP.

#### Municipal Administration Changes and Elective Offices Are Filled Without Friction or Contest.

Mr. E. C. Kirkpatrick was inducted into office of mayor last night without pomp or unnecessary ceremony. The oath of office was administered prior to the convening of the old council, Auditor and Police Judge Gregory performing the duty of administering it. The aldermanic body, after having transacted some unfinished business, which included the adoption of an ordinance providing for street improvements, the allowing of bills and the closing up of some matters of minor importance, listened to Mayor Van Orsdel's retiring address, adjourned sine die, whereupon the newly-elected assumed their respective stations. Mr. Kirkpatrick was greeted with a handshake by the retiring chief executive while Auditor Gregory administered the oath of office the aldermen-elect, after which performance Mr. Barber succeeded Dr. Hayter as alderman-at-large. Mr. Sweeney taking the place made vacant by Mr. Gohrke. Mr. Card that made vacant by Mr. Barber and Mr. Miller succeeding himself. Following the changing of seats and the retirement of those who had served the city during the past two years, Mayor Kirkpatrick delivered his inaugural address, published elsewhere on this page, together with the retiring address of the outgoing mayor.

Further than this there will be no change in city officials during the ensuing two years. Walter G. Vassall was re-elected city treasurer by the council, W. C. Chase city marshal, Ed. P. Coad city attorney, Peter S. Greenwood street commissioner, S. B. Taylor city engineer and John Shaw night marshal. There were no other nominations except for the latter position. Mr. Shaw and John Dawson were applicants for the place, and Mr. Kirkpatrick placed both in nomination and put a choice up to the council. The ballot was unanimous for Mr. Shaw, the present incumbent.

Mayor Kirkpatrick then named the following standing committees of the council:

Finance—Miller, Barber and Card.

Streets—Barber, Westover and Sweeney.

Ordinances—Westover, Miller and Knight.

Fire and Water—Knight, Young and Card.

Health and Police—Young, Knight and Sweeney.

Public Works—Miller and Westover, N. L. Guyer, J. Coad, W. L. Soehren.

Chief of Fire Department—August P. Risser.

Marshal—Oliver Chase.

Night Marshal—John Shaw.

Street Commissioner—P. S. Greenwood.

Immediately after having concluded this regular annual program, the new council got down to business and instructed the auditor to advertise for bids for street improvements as provided for by the outgoing body, bids to be as a whole or in part, and also for bids for the oiling of city streets and country roads within the corporate limits for the oiling of city streets. Bids will be invited for spreading the material, and for furnishing and spreading. Oil may now be had at 30 cents per barrel F. O. B. Portland, and the spreading offer made the county is 2.5 cents per gallon. This is about the basis on which bids will probably be made.

The street commissioner was instructed to wash the hard-surface pavements. The water company very generously offered to provide water free of charge for the first washing of these thoroughfares.

The council declared its intention to improve Uglow avenue from Ash street to the Carpenter bridge, and the auditor was instructed to commence the necessary proceeding to that end. A number of property owners on that thoroughfare was present, and a majority expressed a preference for a forty-foot improvement with concrete curbs. The road beyond the railroad track will probably be sixteen feet in width.

Alderman Westover thought the city should have a market inspector, and moved that the ordinance committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for such an official, to act without remuneration, but the motion was not seconded and was lost in the shuffle. This, however, reminded the mayor that the city is lacking a plumbing inspector, and he recommended that an ordinance be prepared to that end later.

The street commissioner was instructed to prepare the streets for oiling, after which the council adjourned to meet again next Monday evening at the usual hour, when bids for sixty cords of wood for the rock crusher will be opened.

## The New Playhouse.

The new picture house will not be ready for occupancy on the date that was originally specified, owing to weather interferences, but will be opened sometime during the present month. Only one-half of the proposed structure will be completed before late in the fall, Mr. Ayers having the use on a portion of the site to be

occupied by the playhouse. His lease will not expire until November. When fully completed the theater will have a seating capacity of 700, and will be modern in every respect. Until such time as the site is made vacant by the expiration of Mr. Ayers' lease, Mr. Smith will conduct the finished portion, which will have a seating capacity of about 300. It will be modern in every respect, and only high-grade pictures will be shown.

## SHERIFF ORR MAKES A RECORD.

### Comparatively Large Amount Collected From Tax Delinquencies.

Sheriff Orr has made something of a record for himself in the collection of delinquent taxes, having gathered in from this source, including the redemption of delinquent certificates, more than \$1,400 in good American money. On delinquent taxes a total of \$560 has been collected, \$7.31 being for 1909; \$75.54 for 1912 and \$477.15 for 1913. The sheriff has issued since the first of January 104 tax certificates these being to the county and to individuals.

The most difficulty experienced by Sheriff Orr has been the collection of delinquency on personal property, as in a majority of instances the property upon which the tax was imposed has been removed from his jurisdiction. Personal appeals to the parties, if they are to be found, has, however, resulted in a goodly number of collections of this class. The sheriff's office has addressed letters to all delinquents, requesting that they give the matter their attention, and this has had good effect in a considerable number of instances, and this method has been the means of increasing collections.

## Mrs. Clara Hartman Dead.

Mrs. Clara Blume Hartman, wife of Ferdinand Hartman, passed away at her home in this city on Saturday at the age of fifty years. The funeral was held from the Christian church yesterday afternoon, and interment was in Oddfellows' cemetery.

Deceased was a native of Illinois. In the spring of 1889 she moved with her parents to Iowa, and was married in May, 1893. In 1907 the family came to Oregon, locating at Klamath Falls, and in 1912 moved to Dallas. At the age of sixteen deceased became identified with the Christian church, and had been a consistent member up to the time of death.

The heaviest downpour of rain known in this section for many years was that of yesterday afternoon. It was one of those old-fashioned eastern electrical storms that we came to the coast country to get away from.

## AN AGED MAN SUICIDES

### C. A. F. WOLFF DESPONDENT OVER IMAGINARY TROUBLES.

#### Repairing to Barn on Premises Monmouth Resident Arranges Noose and Hangs Himself.

Shortly before noon yesterday, C. A. F. Wolff of Monmouth committed suicide at that place by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn with a rope. Despondency over imaginary troubles is said to have been the cause for the rash act. He was sixty years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children so far as known.

Mr. Wolff found her husband's dead body dangling from the end of the rope. Missing him after an absence of an hour or more, she instituted a search, first going to the barn at the rear of the premises, where the horrifying spectacle met her gaze. Crying for help, the body was cut down. Life had been extinct for more than an hour, according to estimate.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolff had been residents of Monmouth about three years, and were esteemed by all who knew them. No arrangements had been made for the funeral late last night.

## Formerly Lived in Dallas.

Vincent and Doris Treanor, who were instantly killed by a Southern Pacific train near Creswell while riding to Sunday school in an automobile driven by F. E. Sly, were the children of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Treanor, who formerly conducted the Dallas hotel. Besides the Treanor children, two other children and Mr. Sly were killed.

## Grade Questions Going Out.

County Superintendent of Schools Seymour is sending out to the schools of the county questions for the regular May examination, which will be held on Thursday and Friday of the present week. These questions are prepared in the state superintendent's office.

## Return From Gold Fields.

Messrs. John Grant and W. J. White returned on Monday morning from California, whither they went a month or more since to engage in gold mining. The undertaking did not pay claim they had leased, temporarily at least.

Postmaster Fiske will at an early day begin the erection of a cottage just west of his residence, to be occupied by his mother and sister, who will come to Dallas to make their home.

## REVIEWS FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY

### Mayor Kirkpatrick Tells His Co-workers That Municipal Business Must Be Conducted With An Empty Treasury.—The Outgoing Mayor's Address.

In his inaugural address before the Dallas council last night, Mayor Kirkpatrick treated upon various topics of interest to the taxpayers of the city, probably the most important being the financial condition of the municipality at this time. The new mayor also made a number of recommendations, as did Mr. Van Orsdel, the retiring mayor. Both addresses follow:

Gentlemen of the Council: Pursuant to a provision of the city charter, which provides that the mayor shall, at the first meeting in May of each year, deliver to the council a message setting forth a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city and containing such recommendations for the administration of affairs as he may see fit to make, I desire at this time to call your attention to a few matters which I consider to be of paramount importance.

Permit me to say at the outset that the financial condition of the city is far from satisfactory or desirable. Examination of the records discloses the unwelcome fact that although more than one-half of this year's tax has been collected, the amount of outstanding warrants at the present time is greater than the remainder of the tax to be collected. In other words, gentlemen of the council, you are face to face with an empty treasury. In the figures that I shall present for your consideration, it will be shown that the city will have to work without money until tax collecting time next year, a period of nine months. This is a condition of affairs that should command your best thought and energy, to the end that the indebtedness we must necessarily incur may be kept down to the lowest notch consistent with an efficient administration of the city's affairs.

The total tax raised for the general fund for the year ending December 31, 1914, amounted to \$8,800. This required a levy of 7.8-11 mills. In addition to this tax, the council received \$5,400 from saloon licenses, giving it a total of \$14,200 for the general fund. Of this total, \$4,000 was applied to the payment of outstanding warrants of the year before. It will thus be seen that the council received and spent \$10,200 for general expenses last year. This amount does not include the city's share of the county road fund, which amounted to more than \$4,500. Neither does it include the amounts levied and spent for special purposes, such as interest and principal on water bonds, sewer bonds, armory bonds, and other special taxes voted by the people themselves. To these special funds, I shall refer later. What I desire to make clear is, that city expenses taken from the general fund alone last year amounted to \$10,200. In addition to this amount, the council contracted a warrant indebtedness of \$5,000. This indebtedness will have to be paid out of this year's tax. The greater amount of it has already been so paid.

Of the \$8,800 levied for the general fund this year, all but \$3,800 has been collected and disbursed by the retiring council. From this remaining \$3,800, the following debts must yet be paid: Outstanding indorsed warrants, \$2,063; Chitty saloon license rebate, \$750; amount due city library, \$750, or a total of \$3,563. Running expenses of the city from the date when the foregoing figures were compiled to this date (May 3) will approximate \$800 more. It will be noted that not only has all of this year's tax been spent, but we are actually in debt at the present time. All that the city has left to carry it to tax collecting time next year is the authority granted by the charter to contract indebtedness—and this indebtedness is limited to \$5,000.

As the running expense for the next nine months will approximate \$600 a month, (if no unforeseen emergency arises), the city's finances will have to be managed with a prudent hand, if we would hope to keep within the \$5,000 indebtedness limit. Had the retiring council levied a tax to replace the \$5400 loss of saloon license, it might have been possible to work through this year without contracting additional indebtedness. But as matters stand, the new council will have to work for nine months with an empty treasury. I would suggest that you prepare yourselves, and the citizens at large, to expect the heaviest tax levy for 1916 ever known in the history of Dallas.

Water Fund—Of the original issue of \$15,000 water bonds, \$7,000 has been paid and bonds to this amount retired. The charter requires that a water tax be levied annually to cover one-twentieth of the principal of the original issue and to pay the interest on bonds outstanding. The tax for the present year was 12-10 mills. Amount on hand in this fund applicable to payment of principal, \$2,500. Voted by the people.

Armory Fund—Outstanding war-

rants, \$1,750; tax, 77-100 mills. This levy will raise about \$800, leaving a balance of \$950 to be paid in 1916. Voted by the people.

County Fair Fund—Bonds outstanding, \$5,000; tax, 73-100 mills. Voted by the people.

Library Fund.—Annual appropriation, \$1,000; tax, 9-10 mills. Voted by the people, through acceptance of contract with Andrew Carnegie, providing that Dallas shall support the library forever. Appropriation from general fund of city.

Sewer Tank Fund.—Bonds outstanding, \$7,000; tax, 1 mill. One bond and interest payable each year. Voted by the people.

All of the foregoing special funds voted by the people aggregate a tax of 4.6-10 mills annually.

Road Fund—Tax, 3 1/2 mills, bringing in a total of \$3,500, which can only be used in cleaning, oiling and repairing streets, building street intersections, working county roads within city limits and building and repairing bridges. I would recommend that no money be paid this year for street intersections from any fund except the road fund. We can spare none from the general fund, for the very good reason that there is no general fund.

Cement Sidewalks—Cement sidewalks mean better sanitation and are more economical to the property owner in the long run. Such walks save the council much labor and the city great expense. I am in favor of a gradual extension of the cement district, and would recommend that the boundaries be changed this year to include the following territory: All that district lying between the west side of the center of Lyle street and the west side of Levens street, and between the south side of the center of Academy street and the north side of the center of Clay street.

Macadam Streets—In all macadam work to be carried on this year, I would recommend that all streets so constructed be brought to such smoothness and perfection of grade that in the near future a hard-surface dressing may be laid on the macadam at a minimum expense to the property owners. Time has proved that hard-surface dressing can be laid on macadam even better than on a concrete base. With a view of eventually hard surfacing such streets, money spent for macadam is not thrown away.

I believe that a skillful, well-trained brass band is an asset to any city. That this view is shared by the people generally is indicated by the petition recently presented to the council asking that the band be given municipal aid, which petition was signed by a large majority of the taxpayers. The council granted the petition and passed an ordinance giving \$600 a year toward maintaining the band, being under the impression that the road fund could be used for this purpose. The mayor, after examining the finances of the city and the law, wisely vetoed the ordinance and the council sustained the veto. I believe that next year, if the band will give assurance of a high-class organization, some provision should be made for a reasonable appropriation for its support.

General Expense—In contemplating the city's running expenses, I am unable to discover where any material reduction can be made without depriving the people of actual necessities and impairing the efficiency of our government. Our water and light bills are already provided by contract; crosswalks must be kept in repair to protect the city from damage suits. The charter demands that we have a marshal. The marshal attends to his duties as a peace officer and cleans the streets as well. This officer receives \$60 a month, and is underpaid rather than overpaid. The charter also provides for a street commissioner. He works for the small salary of 20 cents an hour for time actually employed.

A city of 3,500 inhabitants requires a night policeman. Without such officer, we simply throw our gates open to the criminal element to rob and burn. This night officer receives a salary of only \$65 a month. The city attorney receives a monthly salary of \$20, and the city engineer is paid for the time employed. If the council, however, can see at any time where our running expenses can be reduced without impairing efficiency, I shall gladly co-operate.

Law Enforcement—I desire to say, the mayor will not undertake to suspend the action of any ordinance. Ordinances are placed on the books to be reasonably enforced, and no officer has a right to suspend them. In 1915, when the statewide prohibition law shall take effect, I recommend that our city officers put forth extra effort to detect the sale of liquor, and I assure these officers, as well as the sheriff and county attorney, that they shall have my every personal assistance and co-operation. I want no officer to report to me that he cannot catch a bootlegger.

My earnest desire shall be to work in harmony with the council; to administer the office of mayor without partiality to any member of the council or any particular section of the city; to give my best efforts to the righteous enforcement of law, and to co-operate with you in all that will lead to the upbuilding of Dallas and to the peace, happiness and prosperity of its people.

## Retiring Mayor's Address.

Gentlemen of Dallas City Council: Before retiring from office I want to thank you for the manner in which you have treated me during the two years that I have been mayor, and at the same time commend you for the good work you have accomplished. The contract for the hard-surface pavement had been let when we were inducted into office. We got a good job of work, but the people got some very useful lessons in that kind of improvement. It can and will be done cheaper in the future. We have set a good example in macadam paving. Last year you put in the best work of this character in the city. It cost ninety-five cents per front foot, which was a great saving to the property owners in comparison to the cost of other years, when it ran as high as \$2.25. For the present season this council has started extensive improvements in a number of streets in various parts of the city, and this I leave to the incoming administration with the hope that it will be even more successful in consummating the projects than we were last season.

I want to speak with regard to the septic tank, for the construction of which the people of Dallas generously voted \$7,500 worth of bonds. The council built it for \$7,000 by buying a cheap tract of land to place it on, saving \$500 to the taxpayers. If this council had purchased the other tract at the price named—\$1,500—it would have left the city \$400 in the hole. I want to commend the council for standing with me in this matter. In the two years that I have presided over this body I have vetoed but one measure, and that was the appropriation of \$550 for the band. I did not like to exercise my veto power, but it was the only thing to do under the circumstances, as we did not have the money to expend for that particular purpose.

The incoming mayor and council will find a clear sheet as far as old indebtedness is concerned. When we came into office we found nearly \$2,000 of back claims against the municipality, and these we were obliged

(Continued on last page.)

## THEIR TRIP COLLAPSED

### AUTOMOBILISTS HAVE DIFFICULTY NEAR PERRYDALE.

#### Rescue Car Sent to Scene of Accident Falls to Reach Port, Also Encountering Difficulties.

Automobile has its trials and tribulations as well as its pleasures and joys. Last Saturday afternoon Messrs. Paul Hunter, Ed. Dunn, Ralph Bennett and Nevin Palmer left Dallas in high spirits for Portland in the former's machine. Happily they bowled along over smooth roads until they reached Perrydale, when one of the rear wheels collapsed, casting gloom over the excursionists. Another wheel was called for from the garage, and with one from Henry Stump's car Albert Bennett and his companion, young Shepherd, were started by Mr. Catherwood to the scene of the mishap. But a hoodoo hovered over the entire bunch, for when within four miles of Perrydale the thingabob of the rescue car gave way, and the chauffeur couldn't hudge 'er an inch. Appreciating the dilemma in which the excursionists were in, the lads undertook to carry the wheel forward to Perrydale, leaving their car by the roadside.

The wheel soon became too heavy to carry and the rescuing party deposited it upon mother earth and rolled it a distance of about four miles, but being unable to find Perrydale on the map were forced to return with it in the same manner. In the meantime another S. O. S. call had come in from Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Catherwood himself, armed to the guards with supplies and other things, hurried to Perrydale with another wheel of the same pattern, and the unfortunate tourists were thus enabled to return home, arriving about nine o'clock, singing "Home, Sweet Home." It was then up to Mr. Catherwood to ascertain the whereabouts of the other car, but in this he experienced no difficulty. Ralph Savery had telephoned to the garage that he had witnessed two weary wayfarers trundling an automobile wheel along the highway, and inquired as to the meaning of the strange performance.

This straightened out the entanglements, and the second car was brought back to the garage without delay. The only sufferer was a certain farmer near the scene of Mr. Hunter's mishap, and it is said that he was obliged to come to Dallas early Monday to replenish his stock of edibles, remarking incidentally that the county town sent out the hungriest automobilists that he had ever seen.

## 'Twas Grand Gala Day

### FESTIVITIES AT NORMAL SCHOOL PRESENT PLEASING SIGHT.

#### All Previous Attempts in Observation of May Day Eclipsed by the Exercises of Saturday Last.

May day brought hundreds of people to Monmouth to witness the annual festivities, held in honor of the queen of May. By nine o'clock the street in front of the Oregon Normal school was lined with automobiles and the seats in the grove on the campus were filled to overflowing. To the music of the school orchestra the whole number of students walked in stately procession to form in a huge semicircle in front of the queen's throne, where they waited to receive her. With her retinue of herald flower girls and maids of honor, Miss Beatrice Chaney ascended the throne, accepting the homage of her subjects. Her maids of honor, the Misses Merle Stearns, Florence Fieldhouse, Orrie Steinberge, Elaine Longbaugh, Ruby Rasmussen, Gladys Pearson, Jean Anderson and Helen Hall performed a most intricate and graceful dance followed by the huge chorus in spirited song. The chief herald, Mr. Ranie Burkhead, then cleared the court for competitors before the queen. The senior girls, some in white, some in yellow frocks wound their maypole first and liberated two white doves as their climax. The juniors dressed in blue and white wound a pole decorated to correspond. Gowned in the green and yellow colors of the Oregon grape the combined sophomore-freshman classes danced about their pole. The different grades in the training school each presented some attractively costumed drill; the first and second grades, representing sweet peas, sang and danced prettily, the third and fourth, in daisy costumes, put on a dainty dance; the girls of the fifth and sixth grades performed an intricate pink and white parasol drill; the seventh and eighth grades in green costumes were graceful in a garland dance; the boys marched splendidly in a sunflower drill.

The next events to claim the interest of the huge crowd were the pageants staged by each class as a part of the competitive work of the day. Each pageant consisted of three scenes representing life in colonial times. The senior pageant showed first Columbus at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, Spanish dancers performed before the court in a gay dance. The spirit of discovery lead Columbus on regardless of distraction, until in the second scene he was shown landing on American shores and claiming the soil for Spain. Here were the first Indians, too. The last scene here was the showing of the Spanish missionaries' rescue from martyrdom at the hands of the Indians. The juniors portrayed French colonial history, showing first Cartier claiming America for France. Their second scene showed the fur traders in an Indian camp. An especially effective incident in their scene was the hurried entrance of an Indian on a pony, announcing the coming of the traders. The last scene of the junior's pageant represented peasant life in Acadia. From the church merged a wedding procession which, while seated feasting later was entertained by a dance of French shepherdesses with their crooks. The final pageant, put on by the sophomore-freshman class, portrayed the English in America. The Pilgrims were shown marching through the forest. The second scene showed the home life of the Pilgrims as the maidens were spinning and teaching an Indian maiden to spin. The last scene depicted the well-known story of Pocahontas and John Smith. The Indian medicine man, in a huge buffalo robe attracted much attention. All the pageants were remarkable for the use of dramatic situations, the perfection of detail and the unusual cleverness in presentation.

After luncheon the spectators again assembled to watch the contests in tennis, the competitors in folk dancing, club swinging, volley ball and the relay races. Threatening clouds and gusts of rain almost drove the events into the gymnasium, but it was finally possible to finish them out of doors. When the chairmen of the various committees had assembled before the green to receive their respective honors, it was found that the seniors and juniors had tied with 33 points and that the sophomore-freshman class had taken third place. The juniors had won first in the pageant and the other scores were rather evenly divided between the upper classes. The decision was received in good part by all. The judges were Miss Lewis from the Oregon Agricultural college, Miss Porter from Portland and City Superintendent Elliott of Salem. The faculty members of the May day committee, Mr. Ostein, Miss Hoham, Miss Taylor, Miss Green and Miss Cohoon certainly deserve much credit for the general planning and arrangement of the day, which was one of the most successful ever held in Monmouth. Besides visitors from the neighboring towns, a large number of graduates and former students made May 1 a home coming day.

A number of K. P.'s will go to Silverton Saturday night to assist in giving the D. O. K. K. degree.