

# INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE

FIFTEENTH YEAR

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1909

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## WILL NOT HOLD EXTRA SESSION

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS GO OVER

#### Legislators Refuse to Return to Salem to Go into Extraordinary Session Unless They Are Promised Mileage and Per Diem.

Senator Kay stated Monday evening that the plan to call a special session of the legislature to remedy the defects in the \$350,000 appropriation bill had been abandoned for the present, says the Salem Statesman. A number of the members object to returning without their mileage and per diem, and these perquisites could not be guaranteed them without a formal call by the governor. This summons Governor Chamberlain declines to issue. It is probable that after Secretary of State F. W. Benson becomes governor he will take the matter up and arrange some plan to legalize the appropriation bill.

Through the failure of the house during the last hours of the session to complete its proceedings regarding the enactment of house bill 254, the special appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of over \$260,000 for improvements and repairs of the different state institutions, the bill did not become a law.

When the bill passed the house in its original form the appropriation for the installation of a fire protection system at the main buildings of the insane asylum was \$21,000. This amount was cut to \$10,000 by the senate, but was restored when returned to the house. The senate then concurred in the amendment Thursday and bill was enrolled. Friday the senate recalled the bill, reconsidered the concurrence of the house amendment and cut the amount again to \$10,000. A joint committee was then appointed consisting of Senators Wood and Bingham and Representatives Bonebrake and Farrell.

This committee finally agreed to the amendments reducing the \$22,222 specified in the original bill to \$22,000 for general improvements and repairs at the insane asylum, and that the house recede its action in restoring the amount set aside for the fire protection system to \$21,000. Senator Wood and Representatives Bonebrake and Farrell signed this report, which was reported in and adopted by the senate, but the house committee failed to turn in its report, and the house records are deficient upon this score. Hence the bill was passed up to President Bowerman to sign, carrying the item of \$21,000 for the fire system and he refused.

Speaker McArthur had signed the bill and all others which had been passed by the legislature, and had returned to his home in Portland. When this error was discovered, President Bowerman reached him by telephone late Sunday afternoon and he came back during the evening to confer.

Representative Farrell declares that he is not to blame, as the Salem dispatches intimate. The report of the committee was filed so far as he knows, and the duplicate report, unsigned, was in possession of Senator Wood, who tore it up and threw it in a basket.

## THE HORSE WILL SURVIVE

### He Will Not Be Extinguished by the Automobile

It is frequently assumed that the horse is doomed. Some think automobiles will supplant him. Others that racing restrictions will deal him a deadly blow. Others that men are losing interest in the species in the charm of more rapid means of locomotion.

But the chances are that when automobiles are much more generally used when racing is again in favor, the horses will still be occupying the prominent place that he now has in the census reports, and that shows will arise from time to time to do honor to the finer breeds.

Just as the railroad and the horse, the street cars and the horse, balloons and the horse, have managed, though all are means of transportation, to coexist with common increase, so will

the automobile and the horse dwell together in peace and amity, each in a peculiar sphere.

At present, in the flush of admiration for a great invention, the peculiar virtues of its supposed rival are obscured. Later, when people stop to think about it, they will realize that no machine can supply the pleasure that comes from the sense of half-human companionship with the noble servitor whose ears prick back to catch one's word and whose marvel-beneath one like a part of one's own body.

The horse will always have the greater human interest. Suppose the "Ride from Ghent to Aix" had been taken on a train, in a street car, in an automobile, would it have been so thrilling? Could any triumph of mechanism have afforded the deep satisfaction felt in the struggle of that glorious creature toward the goal? We think not.

When all is said, it is flesh and horse race pleasures not only because the horses go fast, but because they are intelligent animals, in whose struggle we see something humanly admirable. Their efforts are those of conscious life, and thus kin to our own. A fine horse is in a way a personality, and it has all the charm of a magnificent and mysterious individual.

As long as the horse continues to supplement his unquestionable utility with such additional charms we need have no fear of the species. The horse's days will be as long in the land as they deserve to be. And that will be very long indeed.

## Give Delightful Entertainment

The annual celebration of the birth of the order of Knights of Pythias was observed by that order in this city last Friday night in their beautiful quarters. Many invited guests were present besides a large attendance of members. A delightful program was rendered which consisted of music and recitations. The program was opened with music by the Independence Orchestra, which was followed by a recitation by Miss Nellie Damon. Mr. Hicks rendered a violin selection and Messrs. W. E. Craven and Will Walker sang a duet. A very fine address was delivered by Rev. J. R. N. Bell which was received with wrapped attention by the audience. Rev. Mr. Bell is much loved by all Independence and the attendance on that night was greatly pleased when it was learned that he was to be present to deliver an address.

A splendid banquet was spread at the close of the literary and musical program which made them all glad they were present. After enjoying the banquet games were indulged in until midnight when the company dispersed for the several homes, all voting the Knights jolly hosts.

## Pioneer Women Passes Away

Mrs. Jane Parker died at her home in Eola Sunday morning from an attack of heart trouble, being 66 years of age at the time of her death. Mrs. Parker was born in Missouri, coming to Oregon in 1859 and locating in Wasco county, where she was married to Thomas Jordan. She was the mother of 12 children, six of whom survive her, as follows: Mrs. C. A. Oliver, Portland; Mrs. Inez Ferguson, Portland; John Jordan, Salem; Willis Jordan, Grant county; Clara Gehlke, Eola. After the death of Mr. Jordan she was married to William Parker, who also preceded her to the grave. The funeral took place Wednesday from the home, at 2 p. m. interment being made at City View cemetery.

## Falls City Resident Dies

H. S. Montgomery, an old resident of Falls City, passed away at his Fall City home Monday where he had nearly continually resided for a quarter of a century. He was about 82 years of age. He leaves a wife, one son, a brother, and numerous other relatives to mourn his taking off. The funeral services were held Wednesday, and his remains were followed to their last resting place by scores of old friends who had known and respected him for his many virtues and admirable qualities. —Dallas Itemizer.

## Matters in Probate

Estate of C. J. Hussey, deceased—estate admitted to probate, Olive E. Hussey appointed administratrix; letters to issue on filing bond in sum of \$3000.

Estate of J. D. Ellis, deceased—final account set for hearing, Thursday, March 16, at 10 o'clock a. m. Estate of Evaline Steffy, deceased—final account set for hearing, March 20 at 10 o'clock a. m.

## THE OREGON LEGISLATURE

### ACTS OF TWENTY-FIFTH OREGON LEGISLATURE.

#### Appropriations Will Exceed \$5 per Capita for Every Man, Woman and Child in Oregon, the Total Amounts to over \$4,000,000.

The twenty-fifth biennial session of the legislature is history. While it was the most expensive legislature the state ever had, and charges of extravagance have been freely made, yet, when the growth and development of the state is considered, the appropriations were not extremely excessive. In fact, the session did not live up to all its opportunities, for bills appropriating more than \$1,000,000 were killed, among them being appropriations for Johnson's road bill, three normal schools, topographical surveys, Indian war veterans, historical society building and a number of other money bills.

The appropriations will aggregate \$4,200,000, or about \$100,000,000, more than the preceding session. Three or four revenue producing measures were passed, however, which will partially offset the increased appropriations. Among them are: The bill taxing earnings of public service corporations; the new insurance tax law; the inheritance tax increase, and the water franchise tax. These laws will add about \$300,000 to the revenue of the state.

The session distinguished itself by doing two notable things: First, in adopting the resolutions promising to submit the question of state financing of railroads to the people, and second, in refusing to make appropriations for three normal schools.

Much unfavorable comment has been indulged in over the numerous salary grab bills passed, which, by the way, affect counties and not the state, but to offset the pettiness of these bills some measures of real importance were passed. Chief among them may be mentioned: Acts for the conservation of resources, the water code, game code, industry switches, abolishment of compulsory pilotage, and the creation of ports. Two rather unique laws were passed, namely, the bill for sterilization of criminal insane, and confirmed convicts, and providing a penalty of life imprisonment for highway robbery.

Attempts to modify the direct primary law, particularly Statement No. 1, and the local option law were defeated. The legislature also refused to adopt Sunday blue laws, and the attempts to take the state institutions from Salem were killed.

With a few minor omissions the following is a list of bills filed by the Governor with the Secretary of State and which will become law:

### House Bills.

6. Dimick.—For the punishment of highway robbery.
24. Pardin.—Increasing salary of Jackson county judge. (Passed over Governor's veto).
25. Bean.—Authority of real estate agents must be in writing.
25. Bean.—For incorporation of ports.
76. Muncy.—Extending eminent domain to drainage district.
87. McKinney.—Dying declaration admissible in civil cases.
100. Reynolds.—Revising rates of inheritance tax.
114. McCue.—Distribution and payment of legacies.
137. Couch.—Exemption of earnings of judgment debtors.
- 190.—Committee on assessments and taxation—state tax levy. (Emergency).
234. Bedillion.—Restoration of corporations in default.

### Senate Bills.

4. Bailey.—Trial by jury after default in damage suits.
7. Oliver.—Appeal from Justice court within 30 days.
9. Scholfield.—Diking districts may levy tax for repairs.
11. Hedges.—In criminal cases judgment to be a lien from date.
12. Hedges.—For the renewal of judgment every ten years.
13. Nottingham.—Voters absent from the state may register.
15. Beach.—Bank deposits not drawn for seven years to escheat to the state.

16. Kellaber.—Hotels and lodging houses to have fire escapes.

18. Kellaber.—Hotels and lodging houses to prepare nine-foot bed-sheets.

23. Hart.—Providing for two additional supreme justices. (Emergency).

32. Hart.—Additional salary for judicial supreme justices. (Over the Governor's veto).

52. Hart.—Authorizing school district to refund indebtedness.

63. Bowerman.—Government may acquire lands for Government buildings.

74. Chase.—Appropriating \$20,000 for hatcheries south of Columbia.

75. Miller.—Salary of Linn county superintendent. (Over veto).

79. Washington, delegation.—Salary of recorder in Washington county. (Over veto).

91. Kellaber.—Costs allowed when real property has been attached.

115. Hart.—Fixing the salaries of clerk and deputies of supreme court.

116. Hart.—Copies of supreme court decisions to be filed in office of clerk of court.

239. Chase.—Additional judge in Second district. (Emergency clause).

With the exception of a few unimportant bills, the following is a list of bills that passed both houses and not acted upon by the Governor:

### Senate Bills.

1. Smith of Umatilla.—Creation of artesian well districts.
20. Chase.—Salary of the treasurer of Coos county.
24. Scholfield.—For the treatment of tuberculosis poor.
25. Bingham.—Three additional dairy inspectors appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the dairy commissioner.
29. Parish.—Minors not to engage in games of chance in public resorts.
35. Smith, Umatilla.—Revised military code.
37. Cole.—Medical certificate prerequisite to marriage license.
43. Miller of Linn.—For aid of Linn county fair.
47. Oliver.—\$25,000 for the Eastern Oregon experiment station.
55. Mult.—Thirty days notice of estrays taken up.
59. Bingham.—Title guarantee companies to deposit \$50,000 security.
61. Merryman.—Defining a legal fence in Eastern Oregon.
64. Bowerman.—Supreme court may transfer circuit judges.
65. Cole.—To abolish secret societies in public schools.
67. Johnson.—\$160,000 for maintenance of Agricultural College.
68. Cole.—For sterilization of criminals and insane.
77. Miller of Linn and Lane.—Irrigation code.
82. Smith of Marion.—Providing for one normal school near Portland and abolishing all others.
90. Albee.—To establish a fiscal agency in New York.
93. Mult.—Public bonds free from taxation.
99. Abraham.—Game code.
105. Albee.—Defining vagrancy and disorderly conduct in the country.
109. Scholfield.—For a central hatchery on Columbia.
111. Chase.—Fixing boundary between Coos and Curry counties.
113. Wood.—Regulating sale of concentrated stock foods.
114. Mult.—Prohibit false rumors concerning standing of banks.
125. Smith of Umatilla.—New military code.
128. F. J. Miller.—Special tax by districts for roads.
140. Baily.—Ten hours a day for females in telephone and telegraph offices.
141. Chase.—Regulating manner of filling town plats.
143. Miller of Linn and Lane.—Compensation of county commissioners.
144. Parrish.—Bank deposits not drawn upon for seven years to be paid into the state treasury.
147. Sinnott.—Time for bringing libel suits one year.
149. Merryman.—Providing leather pouches for election ballot boxes.
- 151.—Miller of Linn and Lane.—Creating conservation commission.
154. Bailey.—Deeds and mortgages to be recorded in bound books.
157. Sinnott.—Warehouse receipts to show rate of storage.
162. Bingham.—For publication of delinquent tax lists at expense of delinquents and not at expense of county.
167. Kay.—Regulating mutual fire insurance companies.
169. Miller of Linn and Lane.—Railroads may be laid for construction work on county roads.

(Continued on page two).

This is going to be one of the greatest  
Lace and Embroidery seasons ever known

## Our New Laces and Embroideries

are now ready. Come in and look over our sample books. We are showing a big line of Waist nets in white, cream and also the new oriental color effects which are so popular. Salem's best dressers tell us that there isn't a display of NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS in the city that begins to compare with our line. The fact is that our dress goods department has the reputation of showing the strictly correct fabrics every season at just the right time. Buy your new dress pattern for the Seattle fair now. Don't wait until all the dress makers are too busy to make it up properly.

## Spring Footwear

in Tan, Oxblood and Black now ready in our Shoe department. This is a season of novelties and we're showing the latest. Everything in men's, women's and children's Shoes at prices that regular stores can't match.

## BARNES' CASH STORE

E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

SALEM, OREGON

## FLAYS PRESS OF THE CITY

### PRESIDENT RESSLER REQUESTS HEARING OF NORMALS

#### Says Portland Daily Papers Have Vilified Normal Institutions of Oregon for Years.—Accused of Graft, Incompetence and Dishonesty.

To the Editor of the Independence Enterprise:

In the spirit of "fair play", I should like to request a hearing on the Normal School question in Oregon. The Portland daily papers for years repeatedly made charges of graft until there is an idea abroad that dishonesty and incompetence are their chief characteristics.

Now either these charges are true or they are untrue. If they are true, some persons connected with the schools are guilty and should be exposed. The criminals are members of the legislature, regents, officers or then it's a gross injustice to continue instructors. If the charges are untrue, then it is a gross injustice to publish them.

In any event, the disposition of the matter by the legislature has settled nothing, but has resulted in the greatest hardship to innocent parties. Certainly it can be considered no crime for instructors to accept employment, legally and regularly made by the Board of Regents. It has never been considered unlawful of blameworthy for young men and women to enroll in a school, which prepares them to render useful service to the State and their fellows.

We have now at Monmouth 112 students who have paid their tuition and completed three weeks of the second semester. 36 of these are in the Senior class. To close down the school at once will mean a loss of not less than \$50 each to all non-resident students. Even then they cannot enter any other institution in the state and complete the year's

work. I shall not recite the wrongs to the faculty or innocent citizens who have moved to these towns for the benefit of schooling for their children.

I am engaged in the preparation of a statement of the case which will be mailed you in a few days and which I respectfully request you to publish if you think proper.

Very Truly,

E. D. RESSLER.

Monmouth, Oregon, February 23, 1909.

## Seven Hour Movement

Organized labor throughout the United States has started a move for the seven hour day in all lines of work. Harry D. Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland United Trades and Labor Council and of the Ohio Federation of Labor, announced the other day that the agitation for an eight hour day was only the beginning of the large movement.

The ultimate purpose is to reduce the hours of labor until all men are employed, even if it is necessary to reduce the working time to one hour a day. Only in this way Thomas says, can workingmen share with their employers the benefits of time and labor saving machinery.

## Real Estate Transfers

George E. Cutler et ux to Birdie Harris, lot in Dallas, \$1200.

Peter Springer et ux to Thomas H. Fennel, 240 acres, t 8 s r 4 w, \$1200.

James McEldowney et ux to K. H. McEldowney, one sixth interest in 140 acres 9 s, r 5 w, \$600.

Leander Conner et ux to A. C. and R. C. Thomas, 158 acres, t 6 s r 5 w, \$10,000.

Sheriff Grant to Joseph C. Polly in Buena Vista, \$85.

Mrs. E. F. Harris, and hd to G. E. Cutler, 5 acres, t 7 s, r 3 w, \$500.

Frank Gibson to Josiah D. Walton 34 1/2 acres, t 7 s, r 3 w, \$3,450.

Emil Schindler to William H. Pelker 1/2 interest in 320 acres t 7 s, r 3 w, \$8000.

M. C. Brown to Lott D. and Leta W. Brown, 4.86 acres t 7 s, r 5 w, \$729.

C. F. and Etta E. Charles to Michael Smith, 9 acres in t 6 s, r 3 w, \$500.

John Warren et ux to Henry Helne, 80 acres in t 6 s, r 8 w, \$1200.

J. P. Holmes et ux to F. W. Walters land in West Salem, \$10.