# ? ${ }^{2}$ anc ©annty ©xaminer! 

PROSPECTS FOR
BETTER SERVICE f.w. Vatile Makes Lateview official Visit
New scheduie recommended Orzgon Malls rlay Be Delvered
Twelve Hours Earflier When Twelve Hours Earilier When
Schedule Goes Into Etlect












 lover her and. doven the the ther kirit
the neighborthood will miles her be
 children. Although she was coninaed
to hor bed tor throe weeka, and knew
that the death Augel would soon call
 hare, yot hio wass canm and umpoved
by foer ot death, and callod her ehlildron and toved ones to her betide and and
talked to them of ber departure, telling them that ahe was ready nad wil
ing $\dagger)$ go and ndvisurg them to $\operatorname{lng}$ go and advising them to b
ready when the call comenes to meet her in the "Sweet bye and bye,"
May the Lord greatly bleas and susthin each member of the bereased
family and eapeeially "Uncle Jim.," who reailizes tuat the parting is ouls
tor a tor a ilttlo wiblice
Fauoral services Oroek Wodaoeday, Aprll 1, 1008,
Rov. H. Smith, and the remaias


## No

Year's Wheat Crop

NEW JUDCCIARY Sysite offferid

Law Will Abulish Office of County Judge

SUPERIOR JUDGE FOR COUNTIES
egistature Will Have Free rian In Establishing An Entirely

## 

This is an amendment referred to the people bv the Legislative Assembiy, providing that state inetitntions
may, by act of the Lekiishive Assem.
bly and the approval of the people, be establisbed elsewhere than at the
seat of governmeut. All State institations, Penitentiary, La iptic Asy-
lam etce, must, as the constitution now provides
State Captal.
It is sought by this amendment to
allow them, when deemed best, to be
established elsewhere with the appro-
val of the people by referendum. This amendn
change.

## 

This is an amendment proposed by
the Legislative Assembly to the Conthe Legislative Assembly to the Con-
stitution having for its object, Ifrst to
Increase the number of Supreme increase the number of, Supreme
Judges from three to five. It also inuthorizes the Legislature to provide by
approvination, for the exercise by the appropriation, for the exercise by the
circuit courts, of the probate juris-
diction now exeroised by the Conaty diction now exeroised by the County
Courts and to erente an appropriate
body or tribunal for the transacion body or tribunal for the transacion
of County business. This a mend-
ment, if passed, will ment, if passed, will open a wido
field for changes in our system of ad-
ministering the tawk. ministering the tawk
It is difticult to see how probate business can be properly transacted
except there is always present in the
County the Court or Judge having power in such matters. This amend-
ment may, therefors, lead to a system ment may, therefors, lead to a syste
of Courts and tribunals similar to
that de Culifornia, Judge na each county exercisee pro
bate jurisdiction, and also such juria diction as circuit Jadges in Creso
now have. There is in each County in Califor-
nin a tribonal consisting of three or
more Saperrisors electea from dismore Sapervisors electea from dis-
tricts, and these, without a county tricts, and these, witbout a county
Judge, tranaset county business The
only real use for a county Judge will only real use for a county cuage wil
be removed when protate jurisidition
is transferred to another court. is tranaferred to another coart.
The California system has this ad-
vantage that the Courts are always The Caifornia system has this sd-
vantage that the Corts are always
open, and there is no waitin, for term time to try ang case. It may be tried
when ready.
We cannot of course know what the Legisiature will do, but have pointed
out what it seems to an, likely they may do. However, they may do some-
thing very different. If you are satienead with ite
judiciary sytem as it is, vote for 305 . If you are not satisfled with it, and
are willing to trust the Legislative Assembigs to create a bettor system
vote for 304, but remember, this kives the Legislature almost a free reio, to
do what it will. Each county may be

## Cannot Loan Beer

Au exchange atates from authority that a saloonkeeper must neither bor-
row nor lend beer in quantities equal row nor lend beer in quantities equal kegs or bottles. It is the practice a-
mong saloon keepers in small towns mong saloon keepers in small towns
remote from wholesale hoases to loan remote from wholesale houses to hoan
each other beer until new atook an
be secured, when the beer is pald each sechered, when the beer Is puid
back. This practice is forbiddea by
by the government. A saloon keeper
who borrowe or loans heer in quan-
tities, either in bottles or in kegs, of tities, either in bottles or in kegs, of
five gallons or more hays himaeif Ha-
ble for the penalty of falling to tuke
 Iy borrow in such quantitiles as he can
sell. Ho canoot sell Ave gallone orf
over withont a wholeanlers' Heense.

