

DEFEAT PLAN, SAYS BOURNE

Senior United States Senator Issues a Statement to Voters of Oregon, Opposing New Scheme

Voters of Oregon who believe in their own intelligence and the importance of their sovereignty should oppose the proposed assembly and hand together to defeat every candidate for office who accepts either openly or by silence the indorsement of the assembly which is to be held next year, declares United States Senator Jonathan Bourne. In a signed statement to the voters of Oregon the senator attacks the proposed assembly, declares it is designed to undermine the direct primary. The statement in full follows:

"On returning to my home in Portland I find the same old conspirators engaged in the same old conspiracy to overthrow Oregon's system of popular government. This conspiracy comes now under a new name—that of the 'assembly plan'—and 'plan' is the fitting term for it, as it is a design to restore under a new name the old three-shell game of politics, so prolific in the no-distant past of political debauchery and of profit to political highbinders, party ringsters and special interests. The older inhabitants of this state need not be told who the conspirators may be, what the interests are that are backing them; that they are leagued together to destroy the sovereignty of the electorate and substitute therefor the boss and machine, nor to be told of the methods to be adopted in the execution of their purpose. But to the tens of thousands of new people who have made their homes among us since Oregon adopted the system of complete popular sovereignty a presentation of the situation may serve to put them upon their rights as completely enfranchised citizens as well as to remind old friends and supporters of the cause of popular government that now, as ever, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

"Time was when a few self-constituted leaders in Oregon politics arrogated to themselves the prerogatives of government and made their assumption effective through illicit combinations and the use of money in any and every quarter where necessary to their purposes of control; that is they commercialized conventions, legislatures and the administrative branches of the city, county and state government. It was not a condition peculiar to Oregon. It obtained and still obtains in a more or less flagrant degree in every state in the Union; and it had its boldest, most unscrupulous executive genius in Boss Tweed, who, recognizing the opportunity of the crook in government by party, declared he did not care who elected the candidates so long as he had the power to nominate the ticket. In the concrete, Tweed's declarations and his methods were and are true gospel of the convention system, and the 'assembly plan' is but a new name for the old game, for the restoration of which the conspirators are now bending their energies. In heartfelt sym-

pathy with the Tweed morals, methods and ideals, these enemies of fully enfranchised citizenship in Oregon have had their emissary in almost every village in the state during the past summer organizing the 'assembly' machine wherever possible among office holders and approachable editors. As a result the word is being passed down the line by the aforesaid conspirators that the country press and those country politicians out of jobs since the enactment of the primary law by the people, have all been brought into line by the assembly conspirators. The truth or falsity of this report will develop as the next election draws near, and the scheme to degrade the electorate to political vassals unfolds.

"Twice these machine operators and their misguided followers have been overwhelmingly beaten at the polls upon the issue raised by the primary election law in putting bosses out of control and their shamelessness now in seeking to reach by a 'crooked' means that which they cannot attain by a lawful, honest method, is worthy of a Tweed—their patron saint.

"Were they honest, they would attempt the repeal of the primary law either through the legislature or by popular vote. That they do neither is the confession of the meanness of their course and proof of the charge herein made that they are conspirators against the law of this state, against the integrity of their party which they seek to rule or ruin, and against the people of the commonwealth of Oregon. In seeking to overthrow the primary law and the restoration of the convention system in its stead, they aim to restrict the franchise of the elector, on the implied assumption that the people are incapable of self government; an assumption and an insult thinly veiled in the so-called 'assembly plan.'

"It is beyond belief that the electorate of this state who are today in the legitimate possession of a full-fledged franchise such as is enjoyed in no other state in the Union, with the complete power of sovereignty it carries, are ready knowingly to surrender it to a few designing politicians and their purchased clack. The assumption of the primary law is that the people are intelligent enough to know what they want and to exercise a discretionary choice of candidates for their public servants, and that they have no need to call in a Tweed, or an 'assembly' of Tweeds, to exercise that choice for them.

"The alleged purpose of the 'assembly' is to unify the Republican party, but every man knows that party disruption in Oregon had its origin in the methods pursued by managers of party conventions. There will be no difficulty in maintaining the prestige of the Republican party if the would-be leaders will observe the spirit of the primary law and accept the will of the people as made known at the ballot box.

"The Oregon primary law is based on the fundamental principle that the sovereign right to nominate and elect

rests with the people, and the assumption of the law is that the people have sufficient intelligence to exercise that right in their own best interests. Moreover, they are conscious individually of the enlarged power the law places in the hands of each elector. It is a fundamental of human nature that no man ever voluntarily surrenders power that he feels is legitimately his own and that he has once exercised honestly and wisely. And what is true of the individual is also true of the aggregate of individuals. The electors will not therefore abdicate for the Tweeds. Yet wisdom suggests that as everybody's business is nobody's business, the supporters of the principle of popular sovereignty should meet the assault of the 'assembly plan' with a united front. Electors who believe in the validity and importance of their sovereignty citizenship, in their own intelligence and in their own capacity to think and act for themselves politically, should league together in a pledge to one another and to the whole people to vote against every aspirant and every candidate for office, both in the primary and the general election, who may have sought, or who may have accepted by silence or in expression an indorsement or nomination at the hands of an assembly, convention or committee in violation of the spirit, intent or letter of the primary election law.

"JONATHAN BOURNE"

BOARD BUSY ARRANGING TAXES

Several Complaints Have Been Made Regarding Assessments.

The board of equalization is working every minute now arranging for the collection of the taxes levied throughout the county. Several complaints have already been placed before the board stating that the tax imposed is too heavy. These various complaints come from residents whose property lies entirely within the city limits. From the farmers and ranchers as yet there has been no word, and so far as the board can judge all owning farm land are well satisfied.

If, however, any rancher has any word to say concerning his taxes, he should see the board, which meets every day in Judge Griffith's office at the courthouse. The board will meet for a month yet, but it is a good plan to lodge your complaint early, so that you may know what your tax will be.

The Chicago News opines that as a result of our new tariff the Canadians will take the view that the United States does not care for closer trade relations. The president, at any rate, cares more for "party solidarity."

The West Point curriculum should provide some form of occupation for students during the interval between their dismissal for hazing and their reinstatement.

Mrs. E. Duffy of Fort Klamath was in town for a few days recently.

NO QUORUM AT WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING FRIDAY

Adjourned to November 8—Motion Favoring Increase of the Capital Stock Carried by Meeting.

The special meeting of the stockholders of the Water Users' association was called to order in the Houston opera house at 2 p. m. last Friday. President Stevenson occupied the chair. This meeting was held for the purpose of affording the stockholders an opportunity to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the association as well as placing the par value of each share at \$20. The necessity for this action is the demand of the government that it be done. Under the present capitalization and value of stock the reclamation service claims that it has not sufficient security to warrant it in going ahead with the completion of the work.

When the demand was first made by the government it was accompanied by the statement that unless the stockholders did this work the project would have to be stopped until some arrangement was made to protect the investment of the government.

At first the demand was met with sullen silence, which developed into marked opposition. This opposition gradually melted away after the committee appointed at the regular meeting of the stockholders last June had made its report, recommending that the wishes of the government be met. This report was indorsed by the directors of the association. These steps had the effect of causing a closer investigation of the questions at issue, with the result that it was seen that nothing very unreasonable was demanded. Indications are that the increase will be adopted by a good sized majority.

From the Upper project the attendance was very large, practically all of the land owners being present, and those remaining away being represented by proxies. A canvass of those attending shows an overwhelming sentiment in favor of voting the increase. One of the land owners summed the proposition up in these few words:

"So far as the Upper project is concerned, it is a case of water or move out."

The Meeting.

The secretary read the call of the meeting, after which the roll was called. During the checking up of the roll a discussion of the question before the meeting was taken up, the sentiment seeming to indicate that there would not be a sufficient number of votes cast to carry the increase. **No Quorum.**

At 4 o'clock the tellers returned with a report on the number of shares present. When it was discovered that a majority of the stock was not represented, and it was, therefore, impossible for the meeting to proceed with any business.

During the discussion as to whether the vote should be for or against the increase, Mr. Robinson, one of the heaviest holders of swamp land, ad-

vanced a novel idea. In the course of his remarks, favoring the vote for an increase of the capital stock, he said:

"I have always opposed much of the program of the government, but I am in favor of voting to increase the capital stock. In doing so I assume no additional obligations. It is merely a technicality. It is something that ought to be done for the reason that it will remove obstacles in the way of the government and facilitate progress of the work on the project. Voting this down will not help us in keeping the cost at \$20, but will materially aid in preventing such a result.

"I have been thinking this matter over, and have figured out a plan whereby the people of this project can get some relief for the misrepresentations under which they were fooled into signing up their land. There are under the Klamath project about 50,000 acres of land. I believe if we go to congress with a statement of our case we will be able to get a bill through authorizing the sale of this land, the proceeds to be used in meeting the cost in excess of \$20 an acre."

This sentiment seemed to strike a responsive chord in the mind of many present, as did also the remarks of A. D. Harpold of Bonanza. He stated that he worked 500 acres of land for the past two years, and he had to show for his labors a profit of \$2 an acre. Under the ditch he worked 160 acres, and he had to show for his labor on this land a profit of \$48 an acre. "Therefore," said Mr. Harpold, "I could have afforded to pay the government \$90 an acre for water for the 500 acres of land and paid off the cost in two years."

In the tabulating of the stockholders, those who signed under the capitalization of 100,000 shares were kept separate from those who signed up afterwards. This was done for the purpose of settling a point that might be raised in case the vote was less than 75,000 shares. It is claimed that those entering the corporation after the original capitalization had been subscribed are not legal stockholders and have no voice in the affairs of the association. This question would have to be settled by the attorney general of the state. In checking up the roll call the secretary found that of those who were stockholders of the original 100,000 shares, there were 34,387 shares present; shareholders of stock in excess of the 100,000 shares present 19,307, so that in no case was a majority of the shares represented.

Immediately following the announcement of the roll call, E. I. Aplegate, former secretary of the association, arose and stated:

"I think, Mr. President, that even though there is not a majority of the stock represented here, that if this meeting will go on record as favoring the increase, and then instruct the secretary to appeal to each stockholder personally, setting forth the reason for the meeting, that it will have nearly as good an effect as if the increase had been made. This meeting should adjourn to some future date,

and the secretary of the association should take steps to secure the proxies of non-resident stockholders, in order that the next meeting will have a majority of stock represented."

A motion to this effect was carried almost unanimously. An adjournment was then taken until Monday, November 8th, when the stockholders will be present to meet the senate committee on irrigation, which will be in this city on the day following, November 9th.

HOW IT COMES THEY

CAN PEDDLE THE BOOZE

Clause in Charters of St. Johns and Medford Give Them That Right.

It appears that to a single clause in the Medford and St. Johns charters is due the recent decisions of the Supreme Court holding that these two cities have the right to regulate the sale of liquor within their limits, the local option law to the contrary notwithstanding. In each instance the charter was a new one, having been adopted since the state local option law was enacted by the electorate. In each there was a provision that in effect declares that no other law shall interfere with the city's right to regulate the sale of liquor. This clause, the majority of the court holds, sets aside the terms of the local option law, and gives each city full control of the liquor traffic. The basis for the view is that throughout all time the legislature in granting or amending charters by special act in giving cities control of certain internal affairs, and that the city electorates of Medford and St. Johns have merely exercised a legislative function of long standing. The two dissenting justices took a different view, but were outnumbered in arriving at a final determination.

There is no probability that action proposed by the attorney general will change the present status of the court or interfere with the decision. As the matter now stands, cities have a way to secure control of the sale of liquor independent of the local option law, and the method of procedure is to adopt a charter that embodies the Medford and St. Johns provision. It effects an important change in the status of the local option law, and is likely to become a theme of wide debate.—Oregonian.

JOHNSON-TODD

D. E. Johnson and Vesta Pearl Todd were married Wednesday evening by the Rev. Anderson.

Mr. Peary says Mr. Harry Whitney "is of no importance whatever to the discussion." Whew! That was a hard jab. Not even of sufficient importance to be called a liar.

I HAVE BUYERS

For Klamath county lands. Send me description, terms and price, and I will sell it for you. Ramsey Realty Co., 217-218 Central bldg., cor. 6 and 8 Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Are You Buying Your Men's and Boys' Clothing and Dry Goods Right?

We are quoting here a few prices that we believe to be right. We guarantee everything we sell to be just as represented and exchange anything returned in a saleable condition if not satisfactory. We want your business, and believe by honorable business methods, absolutely one price to all, be the means of procuring some of it. Give us a trial and see how you like our ways of doing business. We are not infallible, and are apt to make mistakes, but if we do we are here and always ready to right them to your satisfaction.

Best quality Calico, yard	.05
Apron Gingham, yard	.07
Heavy Gown Flannellette, yard	.10
Heavy Linen Crash, yard	.12½
Heavy Shirtings yard	.12½
Sheet Blankets	.68 up
Heavy Cotton and Wool Blankets	\$2.48
All-Wool Oregon Blankets	3.45
White Cotton Filled Comforters	1.50
Women's Underwear, Fleece	25c, 50c, 75c

Women's Wool Underwear	\$1.00
Women's Hose	12½c up
Double Bed Sheets	.65
Pillow Cases	.15
Womens Wrappers	\$1.25
Women's Skirts	\$2.95 up
Women's Tailored Suits	\$10 to \$50
Children's Shoes at Special Prices.	
Women's Mercerized Raincoats	\$6.75
Women's Coats at Big Reduction.	
Children's Heavy Coats	\$2.50 up to \$12.50

Men's Suits	\$3.95, \$6.95, \$12.50
Young Men's Suits	\$3.95, \$7.00, \$10.00
Boys' Knickerbocker Suits	\$2.25 up
Men's Overcoats	\$7.50 up to \$25.00
Excellent values in Men's and Women's Shoes.	
Men's Wool Underwear	\$1.00
Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear	.50
Boys' Heavy Fleece Underwear	.40
Men's Corduroy Suits	\$10.00
Men's Pants	\$1.50 up to \$4.00
Extra Good Wool Flannel Shirts	\$1.95

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