

JUDGE BALLINGER RAPS THE "OREGON SYSTEM."

Points Out its Defects and Predicts That the People of Oregon Will Soon be Dissatisfied With It.

Judge R. A. Ballinger addressed a meeting in Portland recently and his subject was the "Oregon System."

In discussing any subject relating to the principles of government, I have more anxiety of being right than of being in accord with the popular sentiment.

It requires no courage nor manliness to follow the multitude, but it requires both courage and a keen sense of the error of the multitude in those who combat the popular views.

I would therefore prefer to be classed with the letter even at the risk of holding unpopular notions.

However, I do not believe the thinking people of America are either willing or prepared to accept the extremes in political experimentation as an advance in government.

The subject of discussion I am about to enter upon and regarding which I have been invited to treat is the defects in "The Oregon System."

"The Oregon System" is that series of political experiments of recent years which have practically converted the constitution and laws of the state from a representative or republican form into that of a democracy.

The Oregon System, however, is the only one that is "full jeweled."

I will not undertake to give a synopsis of these measures, you must all possess a familiarity with their general terms and objects.

The 17th amendment to the Constitution, however, has now made statements No. 1 and 2 obsolete, but it did not carry any immunity to those who violated in spirit the fundamental law.

It must then appear that in order to correct certain abuses the good people of Oregon and some of the other states were led into adoption of methods of correction wholly immoral in principle and disloyal to the national government.

I am sorry to say that this respect and reverence for our long established institutions in recent years has been cried down by the "Progressiveists" and condemned as reactionary, using that term contemptuously, and the masses have been stampeded, dragooned, and humbugged into the belief that a conservative citizen is a reactionist and a dangerous man, conspiring to keep the people enslaved to a defunct system.

The public mind is deadened by the constant platitudes uttered by demagogues of the "rule of the people."

The result is the really capable and substantial elements of society withdraw from any participation of public affairs, and leave the noisy agitators in full charge of the government—with what result?

Mischievous and imperfect laws, timid and inefficient administration, and a reckless extravagance for the overburdened taxpayer to carry!

In time this may produce in the public mind a settled conviction that our system of government, through its failures, is less satisfactory to the citizen and of less protection than a benevolent despotism, and if some well-equipped individual should appear at such time, capable of convincing the people that he has a sufficient quantum of benevolence, he is likely to be given the power.

Instead of introducing better safeguards to strengthen representative government, the System is undermining the whole structure of our republican institutions.

The dear people think there are provisions in these "new fangled" laws which will furnish them with milk and honey, but they don't realize that they are driving the goats to the altar and overturning the beehives.

The reason assigned for the introduction of these political experiments such as the Initiative, The Referendum and The Recall, has been declared to be deep seated distrust of the competency of state legislatures and the desire to put the law-making functions and the control of public servants directly in the hands of the public.

The doctrine proceeds at the outset on the theory of distrust, namely, that the people cannot trust their own representatives.

Let me ask you a question: If the people are incapable of selecting competent men to manage their affairs of government in a representative capacity, are they any more capable of selecting them under a recall system? Is it not a confession that efficient and trustworthy men cannot be elected to office, consequently, we the people, will hang a club over their heads to frighten the office holders into being good.

Again, of the people of the state are incompetent to select competent public servants, are they any more competent in selecting or making public laws? The whole doctrine seems to me to involve an absurdity as well as a contradiction.

Let me tell you where the trouble was which rendered our legislatures inefficient and filled the public mind with a distrust in public officers and in our laws.

It was in and is still the unlimited franchise.

It is in the placing of the ballot in the hands of an irresponsible multitude and disinterested electorates.

The source of the whole difficulty bears to me to be clearly in the eye, and instead of thinking people responsible people, the peo-

ple who stand for something in civic life, being in control, the irresponsible, the disgruntled, the unsuccessful masses of our people control the ballot, both state and national.

Therefore instead of trying to correct the mal-administration in our legislators and administrative offices, which became possible only by the abuse of the ballot, why did not these new thought statesmen start at the fountain head and restrict the ballot to those only who could intelligently exercise it?

But this matter of distrust and of dodging the real issue is not and was not the most vicious feature of this new system. It was the element of dishonor that saturates it through and through. It was the carrying out indirectly what was known to be improper and unlawful to carry out directly.

Let us for a moment turn our attention to this phase of the question.

The Constitution of the United States provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government." This guaranty was necessarily mutual and binding, not only upon the national government, but also upon the state or states that accepted and pledged a compliance therewith. The whole union of states old and new, became parties to the compact.

Now the "Oregon System" confessedly an abandonment of the republican principle of government. It is a descent to a pure democracy, as it's advocates contend "under the initiative."

In the case of choice of senators by the legislatures of the states, it was sought to evade the constitutional provision, and in Oregon this evasion assumed the form of what was known as "Statement No. 1" and "Statement No. 2."

By this "clever device," as it was called, every legislator was summoned to execute a pledge to support the candidate for the United States Senate receiving the highest number of votes at the general election of a senator in Congress "without regard to my individual preference."

Those who initiated this "clever device" were unwilling to abide by the lawful method of securing this result—that is, by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

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can be taken from the rich man, no matter how accomplished, is to be applauded, and that whatever the government does to oppress and prosecute the capitalists of the country is a source of popular gratification; that whenever our courts misconstrue the law to accord with the popular wave of sentiment, they are to be condemned.

We all know there is no room for socialism in America, and that this condition must necessarily be temporary. There can be no continued assault of class against class with out the destruction of all classes and the defeat of orderly and successful government.

The burdens of taxation you bear today may yet further enlarged in the effort to create happiness for the new apostles at the expense of him who plods at his business, but this cannot go on indefinitely and when the halt comes, it will, I think, come with a shock to the impractical authors of the new system.

Talking Through Hats.

The few published remarks President Wilson made to members of the Democratic National Committee but whet our appetite for those concealed. It is easy to imagine that the president explained to his party committee how he has been deliberately trying to trim his administration sails to current breezes. He thinks he has trimmed so much that the only debatable issue left is the tariff and he intimates a willingness to reverse himself on that as soon as he can ascertain just what course will be required at the end of the war.

The hat has furnished politics with imagery before. The Democrats sought to associate Benjamin Harrison with his grandfather's headgear. Mr. Wilson once singled Mr. Bryan out as the typical unscrupulous demagogue of America and expressed a wish for some way, "at once dignified yet effective, to knock Bryan in to a cocked hat, once for all."

Roosevelt's contribution of a hat to the ring will linger long in the memory. Mr. Wilson will not soon hear the last of his slang imagery. He has acquired something of a reputation himself for using the ventilation holes in his hat for purposes of conversation. He admitted in his 1912 letter to John Brisben Walker that his "History of the American people" was written with ignorance and prejudice of place and that he was not in a position to think while writing it.

He has confessed that what he used to say about foreign immigration, the initiative and referendum and organized labor came through his hat. His New Jersey speech on tolls, his Harrison correspondence, his "too-proud-to-fight" speech, his varying expressions about Mexico and his inconsistent attitude toward civil service, war loans, export of arms, public economy and the binding force of platform pledges

prove him almost a professional hat talker.

On the subject of preparedness he must have talked through his hat last December when he poked fun at the "nervous and excited" people who contended that the country had "been negligent of national defense." He used rhetorical opiates to deaden the effect of Secretary Garrison's annual report of 1914 urging military preparation. He put his stamps of approval on Secretary Daniel's fatuous report last year. He has been on both sides of nearly all current problems except the tariff and he shows signs of flopping on that. The saddest feature is that he can never tell when he is talking through his hat.—Globe Democrat.

Already Nominated; Already Defeated.

President Wilson is fortunate in the fact that the Republicans have not been developed with time, to oppose him next year.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Is he so fortunate? It remains to be seen. There are plenty of men strong enough to beat the Free-Trade nominee of next year. Any able, sound uncompromising Protectionist with a good clean record can beat him. There are plenty of such available for the job. The American Economist, provided that the campaign for restored Protection will be vigorously carried on between now and election day in 1916, registers this positive prediction: Woodrow Wilson is already nominated and already defeated.

DON'T WAIT.

Take Advantage of a Hillsboro Citizen's Experience.

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic;

"Till kidney troubles develop; 'Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest."

Profit by a Hillsboro citizen's experience.

Zina Wood, Broadway St., Hillsboro, Ore., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped my back and relieved me of kidney trouble. I recommend them as first class kidney medicine. I haven't used them to any great extent but what I took relieved my back in short order. My experience proves that Doan's Kidney Pills can benefit the system." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Zina Wood had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is growing cold enough to give the man in knee-length underwear a proogued air.

Down South, where they are so usually considerate of everybody's feelings, the Atlanta Constitution doesn't hesitate to say: "Georgia will sing at the close of the extra session of the General Assembly, 'Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow.'"

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

J. H. Ellison and Ellen Ellison Plaintiffs.

vs. George Vandersee and May Vandersee, Defendants.

To George Vandersee, one of the above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon. You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, that is that plaintiffs have judgment against you for the sum of \$1000.00, with interest thereon from December 7th, 1914, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, less \$100.00; for \$100.00 as attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for the foreclosure of a mortgage given by J. K. Childers to plaintiffs, which is recorded at page 22 in Book "U" of the Record of Mortgages of Tillamook County, Oregon, covering Lots 13 and 14 of Section 2 in Township 2 South, Range 9 West, W. M. in Oregon, the payment of which mortgage was assumed by you in a deed executed by said Childers to you conveying said described real property, and that the plaintiffs have such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable.

This summons is published in the Tillamook Headlight by the order of the Honorable A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, said order being dated December 15th 1915, requiring publication to be made thereof once a week for six successive weeks, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 16th day of December, 1915.

H. T. Botts, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Last publication Jan. 20, 1916.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by authority of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, bearing date Dec. 20th, 1915, in the case of Andrew Peterson plaintiff vs. M. B. Shafer and Sarah E. Shafer, Defendants, I have levied upon and will, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court House, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: Lot 31 in Block 10, Manhattan as shown upon the records of said county. Said sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying the judgment entered in said cause, which is for the recovery of \$307.03 with interest from December 8th, 1915, at 8 per

cent per annum, for \$75.00 as attorney's fees and \$19.00 costs and disbursements, and the costs and expense of said sale.

Dated this December 23rd, 1915. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

First publication Dec. 23rd, 1915. Last publication Jan. 20, 1916.

Praying for peace is like praying for rain. The prayers are bound to be answered if you keep on.

When you order the mince pie of commerce—don't. Order apple pie. That's chiefly what you'll get, after all.

Beauty of complexion is determined by the care and condition of the stomach, says a physician. So that's how "skin deep" beauty is.

Bryan has frequently said that he "never again expects to hold political office." The presidency has receded for good. But Mr. Bryan can reflect that it is better to be rich than president.

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuria" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a sample of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

- POWER—Increased to FORTY horse power;
MOTOR—Increased from 3 1/2 x 5 to 3 7/8-inch bore x 5-inch stroke;
WHEELBASE—Increased from 108 to 112 ins.
TIRES—Increased from 33 x 4 to 34 x 4 Goodrich;
FINISH—Number of body-finishing operations increased from 20 to 25;
CAPACITY—Increased from Five to SEVEN passenger;

- UPHOLSTERY—Deepened and of the finest, hand-buffed, semi-glazed leather purchasable;
REAR AXLE—Safety-insuring FULL-floating axle, designed and built in Studebaker factories;
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM—Studebaker-Wagner Starting and Lighting System, in use FOUR years and tested and proved on more than 150,000 cars.

Dollar for Dollar. What car gives as much?

It is the ONLY 7-passenger, 4-cylinder car with a 3 7/8-inch bore x 5-inch stroke, FORTY horse power motor that has ever been offered in America or Europe for less than \$1000. And it is the ONLY car of the season that has accompanied a \$100 reduction in price with such a SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE in quality.

But all that we ask is for you to see the car. And it won't take but a few minutes for the car to convince you that dollar for dollar, it gives MORE than any other Four on the market.

GEO. WILLIAMS, Tillamook, Ore.

STUDEBAKER Detroit, Mich. South Bend, Ind. Walkerville, Ont



40 horse power 7 passenger FOUR \$885

Table with 2 columns: Model and Price. Includes Four Cylinder Models (Touring Car, Roadster, Landau-Roadster) and Six Cylinder Models (Touring Car, Roadster, Landau-Roadster, Coupe, Limousine).