Proposed

Constitutional Amendments and Measures

(With Arguments)

to be Submitted to the Voters of Oregon

at the

General Election

Tuesday, November 5, 1918

COMPILED BY
BEN W. OLCOTT
SECRETARY OF STATE

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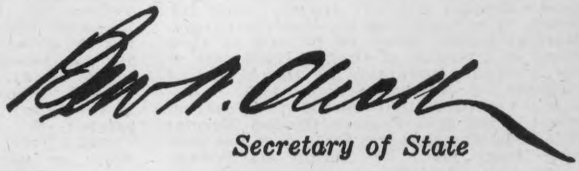
LAW AUTHORIZING THIS PUBLICATION

(Section 3478, Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 359, General Laws of Oregon, 1913)

MEASURES AND ARGUMENTS TO BE PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED

Not later than the ninetieth day before any regular general election, * * * at which any proposed law, part of an act or amendment to the constitution is to be submitted to the people, the secretary of state shall cause to be printed in pamphlet form a true copy of the title and text of each measure to be submitted, with the number and form in which the ballot title thereof will be printed on the official ballot. The person, committee or duly organized officers of any organization filing any petition for the initiative, but no other person or organization, shall have the right to file with the secretary of state for printing and distribution any argument advocating such measure; said argument shall be filed not later than the one hundred and fifteenth day before the regular election at which the measure is to be voted upon. Any person, committee or organization may file with the secretary of state, for printing and distribution, any arguments they may desire, opposing any measure, not later than the one hundred and fifth day immediately preceding such election. Arguments advocating or opposing any measure referred to the people by the Legislative Assembly, or by referendum petition, at a regular general election, shall be governed by the same rules as to time, but may be filed with the secretary of state by any person, committee or organization. * * * The secretary of state shall cause one copy of each of said arguments to be bound in the pamphlet copy of the measures to be submitted as herein provided, and all such measures and arguments to be submitted at one election shall be bound together in a single pamphlet. All the printing shall be done by the State, and the pages of said pamphlet shall be numbered consecutively from one to the end. The pages of said pamphlet shall be six by nine inches in size and the printed matter therein shall be set in six-point Roman-faced solid type on not to exceed seven-point body, in two columns of thirteen ems in width each to the page with six-point dividing rule and with appropriate heads and printed on a good quality of book paper twenty-five by thirty-eight inches weighing not more than fifty pounds to the ream. The title page of every measure bound in said pamphlet shall show its ballot title and ballot number. The title page of each argument shall show the measure or measures it favors or opposes and by what persons or organization it is issued. * * * Not later than the fifty-fifth day before the regular general election at which such measures are to be voted upon the secretary of state shall transmit by mail, with postage fully prepaid, to every voter in the State whose address he may have, one copy of such pamphlet. * * *

NOTE—For the convenience of the voters, a list of the official ballot titles and numbers of the Proposed Constitutional Amendments and Measures is printed on pages 18 and 19 of this pamphlet. This list is intended for their use, if desired, in preparing marked lists in advance in order to aid them in the final marking of their ballots at the polls.



Secretary of State

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 300 and 301)

AN AMENDMENT

To the Constitution of the State of Oregon, to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, to amend Article XIV by adding a section thereto to be designated as Section 4 thereof; proposed by the Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly under House Joint Resolution No. 4, filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 16, 1917.

The following is the form and number in which the proposed amendment will be printed on the official ballot:

Constitutional Amendment—Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

Submitted by the Legislature—**ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING SOUTHERN AND EASTERN OREGON NORMAL SCHOOLS**—Purpose: To amend Article 14 of the Constitution of Oregon by adding Section 4; appropriating one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to establish "Southern Oregon Normal School" at Ashland, and one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to establish "Eastern Oregon Normal School" east of Cascade Mountains; providing for maintenance of each school respectively, from funds procured by levying one twenty-fifth mill tax upon each dollar of taxable property within the State, for Southern Oregon Normal School, and a like tax for Eastern Oregon Normal School; all funds hereby appropriated shall be expended by Board of Regents of Normal Schools.

300 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

301 No

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives and the Senate, jointly concurring:

That Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon shall be and is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section which shall be designated as Section 4 of Article XIV:

Section 4. In order to provide adequate normal school instruction for the teachers of the grade schools in Oregon, two normal schools are hereby established; one, to be known as the Southern Oregon Normal School, shall be located at Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon; and the other, to be known as the Eastern Oregon Normal School, shall be located at such place in a county of Oregon lying east of the Cascade Mountains as the Board of Regents of Normal Schools may designate; *provided*, that should the location selected for said Eastern Oregon Normal School be one that the State does not now own, there shall be, within sixty days after the adoption of this amendment, donated to the State of Oregon for the purpose of said Eastern Oregon Normal School, grounds suitable, sufficient in size and acceptable to the said Board of Regents of Normal Schools, and said board is hereby authorized to accept such grounds as the property of the State of Oregon. Promptly following the adoption of this amendment the said board, with the authority conferred pursuant to Chapter 22 of Title XXXII of Lord's Oregon Laws, is hereby directed to provide for the establishment and maintenance of the two schools mentioned in this section and to do all things authorized by law necessary and advisable in order to build, organize and conduct such institutions. This amendment is self-executing, and all provisions of this Constitution in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. To carry out the provisions of this amendment, and for the location, construction and equipment of said normal schools, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($125,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for each of said schools, to be expended by said board in the manner

provided by law. To provide two funds for the support and maintenance of said normal schools, including the payment of salaries of teachers and employes, to keep buildings, grounds and other property thereof in good condition, for the construction of buildings and additions thereto if necessary, for the purchase of library books, laboratory supplies and apparatus, and for the payment of necessary incidental expenses, there is hereby levied an annual tax of one twenty-fifth of a mill upon each dollar of all taxable property within the State of Oregon for each of said funds. Such tax shall be collected and the funds arising thereform shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be known respectively as the "Southern Oregon Normal School Fund" and the "Eastern Oregon Normal School Fund," and shall be paid out only on warrants drawn by the Secretary of State on the State Treasurer against said funds respectively, under the supervision and direction of the said Board of Regents of Normal Schools. If any portion of said funds shall not be used during the fiscal year, the balance remaining shall be carried over and added to the fund for the next fiscal year.

Resolved, That the proposed amendment be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next general election.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 16, 1917.

For affirmative argument see page 5.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 300 and 301)

ARGUMENT (Affirmative)

Submitted by **The Board of Regents of Normal Schools** in behalf of the proposed Constitutional Amendment for **Establishing and Maintaining Southern and Eastern Oregon Normal Schools.**

Relative to House Joint Resolution No. 4, the Board of Regents of Normal Schools of the State of Oregon issues the following statement:

The experience gained by those in charge of the Oregon Normal School at Monmouth makes perfectly clear certain outstanding facts respecting the Normal School situation in this state.

1. Normal Schools are an integral part of the grade, and particularly the rural school system of the state, the efficiency of which depends in a very large measure upon their being in the hands of properly trained teachers.

2. There are about 6,000 teachers employed in Oregon's grade and rural schools, to maintain which force, something over 1,000 new teachers are employed each year. This means that, to put in every school a thoroughly trained teacher, would require the bringing in from other states of trained teachers or the graduation from Oregon Normal Schools of more than 1,000 teachers annually.

3. The Monmouth Normal School can graduate from 150 to 250 such trained teachers each year and no more.

4. Experience throughout the United States demonstrates that Normal Schools render most effective service when limited to an enrollment of about 500 students; hence a single Normal School can never serve the grade schools of all Oregon with the trained teachers they demand.

5. Experience in other states also demonstrates that the field of service of a Normal School is limited, geographically, to a district comparatively close to the school. The successive enrollments at Monmouth substantiate this fact. Hence, if all of Oregon is to be served with trained teachers in the common schools, more Normal School facilities are imperatively demanded.

The Board, therefore, is positively convinced that the educational interests of the state demand an increase in our Normal School facilities, and that the policy of establishing a Normal School in southern Oregon and one in eastern Oregon will best serve the interests of all sections of the state.

The Normal Board has voted, however, that if the law is enacted, establishing two additional Normal Schools, it will not undertake the erection of the buildings or the making of other extensive improvements until after the war, or until such time as this action would have the full approval of the Federal Government.

The Federal Government is asking that every effort be put forth to secure an increased enrollment in our schools, so that we may have especially trained men and women to carry on the work of reconstruction after the war. That our public schools may meet this earnest request of the Federal Government, we must have more trained teachers.

We, therefore, recommend the passage of this bill at the November election.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS,

J. A. CHURCHILL,
H. G. STARKWEATHER,
W. C. BRYANT,
Committee.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 302 and 303)

A MEASURE

To establish, purchase a site for and construct the necessary building, buildings or other structures for a home for dependent, delinquent and defective children, to be known as the Home for State Wards; giving certain powers to the State Board of Control with reference thereto; making an appropriation therefor; and submitting this Act to the legal voters of the State for their approval or rejection, (Senate Bill No. 317, Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly), to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, referred to the people by the Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 21, 1917.

The following is the form and number in which the proposed measure will be printed on the official ballot:

Referred Bill—Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

Submitted by the Legislature—**ESTABLISHING DEPENDENT, DELINQUENT AND DEFECTIVE CHILDREN'S HOME, APPROPRIATING MONEY THEREFOR**—Purpose: Appropriating the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to establish a Home to be known as "The Home for State Wards," for dependent, delinquent and defective children, who shall be committed to said Home by lawful authority of the State; authorizing the State Board of Control to acquire a site and title to real estate for said Home at some point within the City of Portland, or within five miles from the corporate limits of said city, and to construct buildings, and provide necessary equipment therefor, including furnishings, lighting and heating.

302 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

303 No

GENERAL LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1917

CHAPTER 421

(Senate Bill No. 317, Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly)

AN ACT

To establish, purchase a site for and construct the necessary building, buildings or other structures for a home for dependent, delinquent and defective children, to be known as the Home for State Wards; giving certain powers to the State Board of Control with reference thereto; making an appropriation therefor; and submitting this Act to the legal voters of the State for their approval or rejection.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized to proceed within sixty days after this Act shall become a law, to locate a site for a Home for dependent, delinquent and defective children, to be known as the Home for State Wards, at some point within the City of Portland, in Multnomah County, Oregon, or within five miles from the corporate limits of said City, and shall contract for and purchase in the name of and for the State of Oregon, at the place selected for the said Home, a suitable tract of land for the establishment of such Home and for purposes connected therewith.

Section 2. After acquiring title to the real estate for the use of said Home, the said Board shall cause the same to be suitably graded and laid out and shall cause to be erected thereon all buildings and other structures, which may be deemed necessary to the establishment and equipment of a Home for dependent, delinquent and defective children, according to modern advanced and practical methods for conducting such institutions,

and planned with the view to the future building of additions thereto, or of other buildings or structures when the same shall be required; and said Board shall have power to appoint an architect to draw plans and specifications and to supervise the work, under the direction and control of said Board, and said Board shall have power to receive bids, enter into contracts, and do all things necessary or advisable in the prosecution of the work hereby contemplated, including the furnishings, lighting and heating of said buildings, and said Board shall prosecute the work of the construction of such Home, with all reasonable dispatch, consistent with the State's best interest.

Section 3. Upon the completion of said Home, or prior thereto, the said Board shall select and appoint a Superintendent therefor, and such assistants, teachers, nurses and other employees as shall be necessary, who shall hold their positions during the pleasure of said Board, and who shall perform such services in and about said Home as shall be prescribed by the laws of the State, or the rules and regulations adopted for the conduct of the Home by the said Board.

Section 4. The Home for State Wards shall be a home for all dependent, delinquent and defective children of the State who shall be committed thereto by the properly authorized officers of courts of the State.

Section 5. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $200,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Section 6. This Act shall be submitted to the legal voters of this State for their approval or rejection at the next regular biennial election in November, 1918, in the same manner as provided for the submission of proposed laws to the people under the initiative, and shall become a law at such time if approved by the majority of the legal voters voting thereon.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 21, 1917.

For negative arguments see pages 8 and 9.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 302 and 303)

ARGUMENT (Negative)

Submitted by **The Taxpayers League of Portland,** L. J. Goldsmith, Secretary, opposing bill **Establishing Dependent, Delinquent and Defective Children's Home, Appropriating Money Therefor.**

This is an act to establish a site and to construct the necessary buildings for a home for dependent, delinquent and defective children, and to make an appropriation of $200,000.00 for same.

The Taxpayers League of Portland desire to voice their objection to this measure for the following two reasons.

We do not think it for the best interests of the community to place these different classes of children in the same institution. Dependent children should not be compelled to associate with delinquent or defective ones, as both the moral and physical effect would be bad.

If the individual voter will put this question to himself. If I would be so unfortunate as to leave a dependent child, would I care to have this child placed in a public institution with children that are defective or delinquent, or would I prefer to have separate institutions and give a dependent child an opportunity to grow to womanhood or manhood so as to be a credit to themselves and the institution that had fostered them. This they surely could not do with the association they would be compelled to have if this measure is passed by the voters. When you the individual voter go to the voting places please bear this in mind and give the unfortunate child a chance.

The second reason is that this Country being at war, conservation of both moneys and effort should be put to this one end.

We do not believe that proper thought can be given to this most important measure at the present time, nor should money be spent that is needed in furthering the one vital question before us, so why not wait until the time is better fitted to carry out this measure, and by giving it more thought cure the bad effect called to your attention in our first reason.

We would advise voters to vote no on this measure.

THE TAXPAYERS LEAGUE OF PORTLAND,

By L. J. GOLDSMITH, Secretary,
522-523 Corbett Building,
Portland, Oregon.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 302 and 303)

ARGUMENT (Negative)

Submitted by **George A. Thacher, Millie R. Trumbull, John P. O'Hara, Walter H. Evans, Blanche R. Blumauer, B. S. Cook,** President, **W. G. MacLaren,** General Superintendent, **F. E. A. Smith,** Secretary, Pacific Coast Rescue & Protective Society, **W. A. Rice, C. O. McCulloch,** M. E. Minister, **A. L. Hutchison,** Pastor Presb. Church, and **S. Earl DuBois,** Pastor U. P. Church of the Strangers, opposing bill **Establishing Dependent, Delinquent and Defective Children's Home, Appropriating Money Therefor.**

This measure has been formulated without regard for the interests of the taxpayer or the welfare of the children who are to be cared for.

Dependent children include homeless, neglected, abused children, foundlings and indigent orphans. These children are mentally and physically normal and an institution for children of this class should provide them a good home and educational advantages which the normal child should be given.

Delinquent children may include truants, children with criminal tendencies, and incorrigibles. Farm work and other vocational employments requiring a good deal of physical labor have been found especially valuable in the care of delinquent children. It is evident that the treatment of the delinquent offers a very different problem from the treatment of the dependent.

The defective child is one who is feeble-minded, epileptic, or otherwise incapacitated. Children of this type need constant direction at the hands of persons especially trained to deal with the problem of the defective child. It should be needless to point out that the "Home" for the defective, if it is to do its work efficiently, will differ widely from the institution for the care of dependent children on the one side, and for the care of delinquent children on the other.

Merely to state the proposal of the measure to place these three classes of children in one institution is to show how wrong-headed it is. Every student of child welfare whom we have consulted declares it a blunder, an offense against the children whose interests are involved.

Dr. Hastings H. Hart, Director of the Department of Child-Helping of the Russell Sage Foundation, in a letter to the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, says: "We are amazed and troubled to learn that the people of Oregon are asked by the legislature to vote upon the proposition to establish one institution which shall receive and care for the three classes of dependent, delinquent and defective children.

"I do not know of any social student in the United States who advocates bringing these three classes of children together in the same institution. It is exactly as if you were to create one big institution for the poor people, the state prison convicts and the insane people of Oregon.

"It would be unjust and cruel to have orphaned and homeless children confused in the minds of people with those who are vicious or feeble-minded and it would be equally unjust to force these innocent children into associations with those whose influence would be debasing or those who, like the epileptics, are positively dangerous."

THE PROPOSAL INVOLVES A WASTEFUL MISUSE OF PUBLIC MONEY

Not only is the proposal condemned by men and women who have devoted years of study to the problems of child welfare but it involves a wasteful misuse of public money by duplicating work already being done in Oregon.

For delinquent children we have the Oregon State Training School (for boys) and the Oregon State Industrial School for Girls, both of these institutions being at Salem. If these schools are not large enough to take care of the delinquents their capacity may be extended at a much smaller cost than would be involved in the building of a new institution near Portland which would duplicate the overhead charges of the Salem schools.

For defectives we have (also at Salem) the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded. Instead of duplicating its work elsewhere this institution should be enlarged.

In the case of dependents we have some ten private institutions supervised by the State Board of Health and the Oregon State Board of Control, caring for over 600 orphaned and homeless children. They have buildings and equipment which probably could not be duplicated for $1,000,000 to say nothing of the cost of operation. The appropriation of $200,000 proposed by the measure we are considering would be a mere drop in the bucket in providing care for the State's dependent children. The annual cost per capita will not be less than $250 (with the rising prices it will probably be much more). For 600 children it would mean an annual expenditure of $150,000. The present cost of these children to the State, some at $96 a year and others at $120 a year, is in the neighborhood of $60.000, about $90,000 a year less than it would cost to maintain them in the proposed institution.

It is evident that the measure consults neither the welfare of the children nor the interests of the taxpayer.

GEORGE A. THACHER
MILLIE R. TRUMBULL
JOHN P. O'HARA
WALTER H. EVANS
BLANCHE R. BLUMAUER
B. S. COOK, President
W. G. MACLAREN, General Superintendent
F. E. A. SMITH, Secretary Pacific Coast Rescue & Protective Society
W. A. RICE
C. O. McCULLOCH, M. E. Minister
A. L. HUTCHISON, Pastor Presb. Church
S. EARL DUBOIS, Pastor U. P. Church of the Strangers.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 304 and 305)

A MEASURE

Relating to fishing in Rogue River; prohibiting the use of seines in the waters of Rogue River and its tributaries; prohibiting the use of set-nets in the waters of Rogue River and its tributaries; repealing all acts in conflict herewith; and fixing penalties for violations of this Act, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon February 17, 1917, to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, upon petition for referendum filed in the office of the Secretary of State May 17, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of Oregon.

The following is the form and number in which the measure will be printed on the official ballot:

Referred Bill—Referendum Ordered by Petition of the People

Referred by the authority of H. L. Christensen, 21 North Third Street, Portland, Oregon—**PROHIBITING SEINE AND SET-NET FISHING IN ROGUE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**—Purpose: Declaring it unlawful (1) to fish for salmon or other fish in Rogue River or tributaries by means of seine or set-net; (2) to fish for salmon or other fish, except with hook and line, in Rogue River or tributaries below or west of line extending due south from highest point of Doyles Rock near mouth of Rogue River, and in waters of Pacific Ocean within a radius of three miles of mouth of Rogue River; providing punishment for violation of act by fine or imprisonment, or both; and giving Justices of Peace concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Courts of violations.

304 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

305 No

GENERAL LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1917

CHAPTER 180

(House Bill No. 248, Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly)

AN ACT

Relating to fishing in Rogue River; prohibiting the use of seines in the waters of Rogue River and its tributaries; prohibiting the use of set-nets in the waters of Rogue River and its tributaries; repealing all Acts in conflict herewith; and fixing penalties for violations of this Act.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to fish for or take or attempt to take any salmon or other fish from any of the waters of Rogue River or its tributaries with or by means of a seine or set-net of any kind or description.

Section 2. That from and after the taking effect of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to fish for or take from the waters of Rogue River or its tributaries, except with hook and line, any salmon or other species of fish, below or west of a line extending due south from the highest point of Doyles Rock near the mouth of Rogue River, Curry County, Oregon. This prohibition shall be deemed to also apply to the waters of the Pacific Ocean within a radius of three miles from the mouth of said Rogue River, over which the State of Oregon has jurisdiction.

Section 3. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars and not more than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. All fines collected under this Act shall be disposed of as now provided by the laws of the State of Oregon for violations of the fishing laws.

Section 4. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of any violations of this Act.

Section 5. All Acts and parts of Acts in this State in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 17, 1917.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 306 and 307)

A MEASURE

To amend Section 5239 of Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 109 of the General Laws of Oregon of 1915, filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 19, 1917, to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, upon petition for referendum filed in the office of the Secretary of State May 19, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of Oregon.

The following is the form and number in which the measure will be printed upon the official ballot:

Referred Bill—Referendum Ordered by Petition of the People

Referred by Clackamas County Fishermen's Union: President, Charles Gates, 410 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon; Secretary, Andrew Naterlin, 1420 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon; Treasurer, Anton Naterlin, 1420 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon—**CLOSING THE WILLAMETTE RIVER TO COMMERCIAL FISHING SOUTH OF OSWEGO**—Purpose: Closing Willamette River and tributaries, North of the South line of Section 11, Township 2 South, Range 1 East, to salmon fishing, except with hook and line, from March 15th to May 1st, and from June 15th to November 1st; and above said line, at all times; forbidding any person catching more than three salmon in one day with hook and line in any portion of said river closed to net fishing during closed season; forbidding sale of salmon taken with hook and line during closed season; limiting number of trolling outfits in any boat to number of occupants.

306 Yes

307 No

Vote YES or NO

GENERAL LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1917
CHAPTER 223
(Senate Bill No. 96, Twenty-ninth Legislative Assembly)
AN ACT

To amend Section 5239 of Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 109 of the General Laws of Oregon of 1915

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

(Section 1.) That Section 5239 of Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 109 of the General Laws of Oregon of 1915, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5239. It shall be unlawful to take or fish for salmon in the Willamette River or its tributaries north of the south line of Section Eleven (11), Township Two (2) South, Range One (1), East of the Willamette Meridian, by any means whatsoever except with hook and line, commonly called angling, from March 15, noon, to May 1, noon, and from June 15, noon, to November 1, noon, in any year. It shall be unlawful in the Willamette River or any of its tributaries south of the south line of Section Eleven (11), Township Two (2) South, Range One (1), East of the Willamette Meridian, to take or fish for salmon by any means whatsoever except with hook and line, commonly called angling.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take or catch more than three salmon in any one day with hook and line in any portion of the river closed to net fishing, and it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any salmon taken with hook and line during the closed season for net fishing for salmon; and provided further, that all persons engaged in fishing for salmon with hook and line shall not have more trolling or angling outfits in use in any one boat than there are occupants of the same boat.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 19, 1917.

For negative argument see page 12.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 306 and 307)

ARGUMENT (Negative)

Submitted by the **Clackamas County Fishermen's Union,** Chas. H. Gates, President, Andrew J. Naterlin, Secretary, opposing the bill **Closing The Willamette River to Commercial Fishing South of Oswego.**

Senate Bill No. 96 being Chapter 223 of the Laws of Oregon for 1917, proposes to close that part of the Willamette River in Clackamas County from the Suspension Bridge at Oregon City to a point approximately four and one-half miles below the bridge to commercial fishing for salmon. The river is already closed above the bridge. By this act all of the river where salmon can be caught will be closed.

In ordinary years about 200 tons of salmon are taken in this part of the stream and the passage of the Bill means that two hundred men will be deprived of their spring employment and $45,000 kept out of circulation each year, and the fish will die and add to the waste which all are trying to avoid, except the Rod and Gun Club, who are responsible for this Act and who care for nothing but their own pleasure. So many of the fish die below the falls that persons have to be hired to remove them before the hot weather comes to protect the health of the community.

During July, 1918, at least seventy-five tons of salmon perished below the falls by reason of the river being closed between the suspension bridge and the falls, and this, in these war times, is an absolute crime. To add to this crime the destruction of an additional 200 tons should not be tolerated by the people of the state.

The City of Portland has now equipped and sends out for deep sea fishing a ship for the purpose of getting fish to sell at a reasonable price to its people, and yet, its sportsmen are attempting by this Act to cut off a supply from Portland's very door equal to more than can be caught by this boat in a whole season's fishing.

All the salmon caught in the Columbia River are controlled by the Salmon Trust and the Williamette River is the only stream now open to independent fishermen. With this Bill in force those who wish to eat salmon can whistle for them or buy them of the Trust.

The hatcheries on the upper Willamette River have always had more salmon than they could spawn, and this measure has not come from any demand by the authorities in charge of salmon propagation. The natural spawn of the fish not taken care of by the hatcheries cannot return to the ocean because of the dam at the falls which forces them through the water wheels and are killed. The fish have been increasing year by year which demonstrates that this measure is not needed for their protection.

This Bill was introduced by Senator Gill of Multnomah County, who especially looked after the interests of the Rod and Gun Club, and was passed at their behest. In addition to closing the river this Act provides that no fish caught by hook and line may be sold and thus makes of the Willamette River a playground only and necessarily limits the fishing to those who can afford to fish for pleasure.

The passage of this Bill demonstrates the hold the Rod and Gun Club has on the Legislature. A number of measures in regard to fish and game were before the Legislature, but none could pass or be amended except with the approval of the Club, and if matters continue to move along this line as in the past, an ordinary person will not be permitted to carry a gun or use a fish pole without asking leave of these monarchs.

This is an opportunity to voice a protest against the Rod and Gun Club controlling legislation.

Vote no No. 307.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY FISHERMEN'S UNION,

By CHAS. H. GATES,
President

ANDREW J. NATERLIN,
Secretary.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 308 and 309)

A MEASURE

To require tax collectors of the State of Oregon to notify persons, firms and corporations owning real and personal property against which taxes are due and delinquent of said delinquency by letters mailed to said property owners at their last known or ascertained address; to require property owners to inform the tax collectors of their correct address; to make it the duty of tax collectors to note the true and correct address of all property owners; to provide a penalty for neglect or failure of tax collectors to notify property owners of taxes due and delinquent; to provide that failure of property owners to receive notice of taxes due and delinquent shall not invalidate any tax or certificate of delinquency nor affect any procedure in the collection of taxes; to require tax collectors to post lists of real property upon which taxes are due and delinquent and to file a copy of said list with the County Clerk; to provide for conclusive evidence of lawful notice to delinquent property owners; to repeal Chapter 275 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1911, Chapter 301 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1913, Chapter 266 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1917 and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, proposed by initiative petition filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 28, 1918.

The following is the form and number in which the proposed measure will be printed on the official ballot:

Initiative Bill—Proposed by Initiative Petition

Initiated by C. S. Jackson and R. W. Hagood.—**DELINQUENT TAX NOTICE BILL**—Purpose: To repeal present laws requiring newspaper advertisement of delinquent taxes and in lieu thereof providing that tax collector shall, after taxes become delinquent each year, mail by letter to each owner of real property at address furnished by him and noted on roll, a written notice containing description, amount of taxes, rate of interest, penalties and date on and after which certificate of delinquency shall issue; providing for posting of delinquent lists and proof by certificate of mailing and posting, making such certificate conclusive evidence thereof, and subjecting collector to damages sustained for failure to comply with act.

308 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

309 No

A BILL

For an act to require tax collectors of the State of Oregon to notify persons, firms and corporations owning real and personal property against which taxes are due and delinquent of said delinquency by letters mailed to said property owners at their last known or ascertained address; to require property owners to inform the tax collectors of their correct address; to make it the duty of tax collectors to note the true and correct address of all property owners; to provide a penalty for neglect or failure of tax collectors to notify property owners of taxes due and delinquent; to provide that failure of property owners to receive notice of taxes due and delinquent shall not invalidate any tax or certificate of delinquency nor affect any procedure in the collection of taxes; to require tax collectors to post

lists of real property upon which taxes are due and delinquent and to file a copy of said list with the County Clerk; to provide for conclusive evidence of lawful notice to delinquent property owners; to repeal Chapter 275 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1911, Chapter 301 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1913, Chapter 266 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1917 and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. As soon as practicable after taxes become delinquent each year the tax collector shall send to each person, firm or corporation shown on the tax roll as owning real property on which the taxes due and charged have not been paid, a written notice, containing a brief description of each parcel of such real property; which said written notice shall also specify the total amount of taxes due and delinquent on said real property and the rate of interest and penalties applicable thereto. Each said notice of delinquent taxes on or charged against real property shall also contain a statement of the date on or after which a certificate of delinquency may be issued as provided by law now or hereafter enacted. The tax collector shall send the notice, in each instance, by letter mail to the last known address of the person, firm or corporation shown on the tax roll, or otherwise reported to the tax collector, as owing such delinquent taxes.

Section 2. The envelopes in which the said notices of delinquency are mailed by the said tax collector shall bear upon the upper left hand corner thereof a statement addressed to the Postmaster in substantially the following words: "To the Postmaster. This letter contains official business of .....County, Oregon. If not called for, delivered or forwarded within five days return to ....., Tax Collector, ... Oregon."

Section 3. It shall be the duty of each person, firm or corporation owning real or personal property within the state, or against whom taxes upon real or personal property are chargeable, to keep the tax collector of the county where said real or personal property is situate, informed of the true and correct address of said person, firm or corporation, and no such person, firm or corporation who fails, refuses or neglects to keep said tax collector so informed shall be permitted to plead lack of due notice given by said tax collector in any suit, action or other proceedings commenced or prosecuted under the provisions of this act or in any matter growing out of the administration of this act.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the tax collector to note upon the tax roll, or in such other manner as he may deem most feasible, the true and correct address of each person, firm or corporation owning real or personal property in this state, as furnished under the provisions of section 3 hereof, or as may be otherwise ascertained by said tax collector.

Section 5. The failure, neglect or refusal of the tax collector to keep said true and correct addresses, as provided in section 4 hereof, or to give said notice in the manner and form as provided for by sections 1 and 2 hereof, shall not invalidate any tax certificate of delinquency but shall subject said tax collector to any damages which may be sustained by any person injured by the failure or neglect of said tax collector to keep such addresses or to give such notice.

Section 6. Four months after the date upon which taxes charged against real property are delinquent the tax collector shall post or cause to be posted a list of all real property upon which taxes are then due and delinquent, as shown by the tax roll, in four public places in his county. Said list shall state a description of the several parcels of said real property upon which taxes are then due and delinquent, the amount of the taxes and the name of the assessed owner of the said real property, as shown upon the tax roll. The said tax collector shall within the same day upon which the said four lists are posted, as herein provided for, file in the office of the County Clerk of his county a copy of said list, with his certificate endorsed thereon, setting forth that said list had been posted in four public places in said county, as herein required; that he had duly and regularly mailed the said written notices as provided for in sections 1 and 2 of this act to each of said property owners at their last known or ascertained address as by this act required; that the said addresses and each of them are the true and correct addresses of said property owners to the best of his information and belief and that the said described parcels of real property listed against each said property owner are all the parcels of real property owned by said property owner in said county upon which taxes are due and delinquent as shown by the tax roll of said county.

Section 7. The said list and certificate when duly filed as by section 6 hereof required, shall be conclusive evidence of lawful notice having been duly given to any person, firm or corporation whose name or real property may be contained therein, and failure to receive the said notice therein mentioned shall not invalidate any tax or certificate of delinquency, nor affect any proceedings in the collection of taxes as provided by law.

Section 8. Chapter 275, General Laws of Oregon for 1911, Chapter 301, General Laws of Oregon for 1913, Chapter 266, General Laws of Oregon for 1917 and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 310 and 311)

A MEASURE

Fixing and limiting compensation for publishing public and legal notices, providing for publication thereof, amending Section 2903, and repealing Section 2911 of Lord's Oregon Laws, and repealing Chapter 385, General Laws of Oregon for 1917, to be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held November 5, 1918, proposed by initiative petition filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 28, 1918.

The following is the form and number in which the proposed measure will be printed on the official ballot:

Initiative Bill—Proposed by Initiative Petition

Initiated by C. S. Jackson, 610 Salmon Street, Portland, Oregon, and R. W. Hagood, 1109 East Davis Street, Portland, Oregon.—**FIXING COMPENSATION FOR PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES**—Purpose: Fixing compensation for publication of all notices, summonses, citations, county financial statements, reports, proceedings, and all other legal advertisements of whatsoever kind which now or hereafter may be required published; providing that newspapers may contract for lower rates; that publication proof of such legal notices shall include amount charged for publication; that legal advertising required for irrigation, school and road districts be published in local papers; amending Section 2903 Lord's Oregon Laws by classifying newspapers per circulation in counties of 150,000 or more inhabitants; repealing Section 2911 Lord's Oregon Laws and Chapter 385, Laws 1917.

310 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

311 No

A BILL

Fixing and limiting compensation for publishing public and legal notices, providing for publication thereof, amending Section 2903, and repealing Section 2911 of Lord's Oregon Laws, and repealing Chapter 385, General Laws of Oregon for 1917.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. In all counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants the compensation for the publication of all notices, summonses, citations, county financial statements, reports and proceedings mentioned in Chapter VI, Title XXV, Lord's Oregon Laws, all notices of Sheriff's sales, or all other legal advertisements which are now, or may hereafter by law be required to be published, shall be as follows, to-wit: First, for printed matter, single column, column not to be less than two and one-ninth inches in width, set "solid" in agate or five and one-half point type, 60 cents per inch for each insertion; second, for printed matter, single column, column not to be less than two and one-ninth inches in width, set "solid" in nonpareil or six point type, 50 cents per inch for each insertion; third, for printed matter, single column, column not to be less than two and one-ninth inches in width, set "solid" in minion or seven point type, 40 cents per inch for each insertion; fourth, for printed matter, single column, column not to be less than two and one-ninth inches in width, set "solid" in brevier or eight point type, 30 cents per inch for each insertion; but the county court may contract with the official county newspaper for a lower rate of compensation for publication required to be printed in official county newspapers; provided, however, that no provision of this Act shall be construed to prevent a newspaper from making a lower rate for the publication of legal advertisements.

Section 2. In all counties in this state affidavits of proof of publication by newspapers, for the publication of any legal notice, summons, citation, notice of

Sheriff's sale, or other legal advertisement, shall include, in addition to the matters now required, the amount of charge actually made and to be collected by such newspaper for such publication.

Section 3. Section 2903 of Lord's Oregon Laws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2903. In all counties of 150,000 or more inhabitants, compensation for the publication of claims and proceedings in newspapers having a circulation of less than 20,000, as shown by the last report made to the United States Government, shall not exceed that provided in Section 1 of this Act, and for newspapers having more than 20,000 proved circulation, as shown by the last quarterly report made to the United States Government, the charge shall not be more than 1½ cents per column inch per insertion, for each one thousand of proved circulation."

Section 4. Legal advertisements and notices for irrigation districts, school districts, and road districts, the publication of which is now required by law, shall be published in a newspaper within the district, if there be a newspaper in such district, and if there be no newspaper in the district, in the newspaper nearest to the district affected.

Section 5. Section 2911 of Lord's Oregon Laws is hereby repealed.

Section 6. Chapter 385, General Laws of Oregon for 1917, is hereby repealed.

This Is the Way the Proposed Constitutional Amendments and Measures Will Appear on the Official Ballot

NOTE.—The following list of ballot titles and numbers has been compiled for the convenience of the voters, so that if desired they may prepare in advance marked lists of all measures in order to expedite the marking of their ballots while at the polls.—SECRETARY OF STATE.

Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

Submitted by the Legislature—**ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING SOUTHERN AND EASTERN OREGON NORMAL SCHOOLS**—Purpose: To amend Article 14 of the Constitution of Oregon by adding Section 4; appropriating one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to establish "Southern Oregon Normal School" at Ashland, and one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to establish "Eastern Oregon Normal School" east of Cascade Mountains; providing for maintenance of each school respectively, from funds procured by levying one twenty-fifth mill tax upon each dollar of taxable property within the State, for Southern Oregon Normal School, and a like tax for Eastern Oregon Normal School; all funds hereby appropriated shall be expended by Board of Regents of Normal Schools.

300 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

301 No

Submitted by the Legislature—**ESTABLISHING DEPENDENT, DELINQUENT AND DEFECTIVE CHILDREN'S HOME, APPROPRIATING MONEY THEREFOR**—Purpose: Appropriating the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to establish a Home to be known as "The Home for State Wards," for dependent, delinquent and defective children, who shall be committed to said Home by lawful authority of the State; authorizing the State Board of Control to acquire a site and title to real estate for said Home at some point within the City of Portland, or within five miles from the corporate limits of said city, and to construct buildings, and provide necessary equipment therefor, including furnishings, lighting and heating.

302 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

303 No

Referendum Ordered by Petition of the People

Referred by the authority of H. L. Christensen, 21 North Third Street, Portland, Oregon—**PROHIBITING SEINE AND SET-NET FISHING IN ROGUE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**—Purpose: Declaring it unlawful (1) to fish for salmon or other fish in Rogue River or tributaries by means of seine or set-net; (2) to fish for salmon or other fish, except with hook and line, in Rogue River or tributaries below or west of line extending due south from highest point of Doyles Rock near mouth of Rogue River, and in waters of Pacific Ocean within a radius of three miles of mouth of Rogue River; providing punishment for violation of act by fine or imprisonment, or both; and giving Justices of Peace concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Courts of violations.

304 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

305 No

Referred by Clackamas County Fishermen's Union: President, Charles Gates, 410 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon; Secretary, Andrew Naterlin, 1420 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon; Treasurer, Anton Naterlin, 1420 Madison St., Oregon City, Oregon—**CLOSING THE WILLAMETTE RIVER TO COMMERCIAL FISHING SOUTH OF OSWEGO**—Purpose: Closing Willamette River and tributaries, North of the South line of Section 11, Township 2 South, Range 1 East, to salmon fishing except with hook and line, from March 15th to May 1st, and from June 15th to November 1st; and above said line, at all times; forbidding any person catching more than three salmon in one day with hook and line in any portion of said river closed to net fishing during closed season; forbidding sale of salmon taken with hook and line during closed season; limiting number of trolling outfits in any boat to number of occupants.

306 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

307 No

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Initiated by C. S. Jackson and R. W. Hagood—**DELINQUENT TAX NOTICE BILL**—Purpose: To repeal present laws requiring newspaper advertisement of delinquent taxes and in lieu thereof providing that tax collector shall, after taxes become delinquent each year, mail by letter to each owner of real property at address furnished by him and noted on roll, a written notice containing description, amount of taxes, rate of interest, penalties and date on and after which certificate of delinquency shall issue; providing for posting of delinquent lists and proof by certificate of mailing and posting, making such certificate conclusive evidence thereof, and subjecting collector to damages sustained for failure to comply with act.

308 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

309 No

Initiated by C. S. Jackson, 610 Salmon Street, Portland, Oregon, and R. W. Hagood, 1109 East Davis Street, Portland, Oregon—**FIXING COMPENSATION FOR PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES**—Purpose: Fixing compensation for publication of all notices, summonses, citations, county financial statements, reports, proceedings, and all other legal advertisements of whatsoever kind which now or hereafter may be required published; providing that newspapers may contract for lower rates; that publication proof of such legal notices shall include amount charged for publication; that legal advertising required for irrigation, school and road districts be published in local papers; amending Section 2903 Lord's Oregon Laws, by classifying newspapers per circulation in counties of 150,000 or more inhabitants; repealing Section 2911 Lord's Oregon Laws and Chapter 385, Laws 1917.

310 Yes **Vote YES or NO**

311 No