

OREGON LAWMAKERS' WORK AS REVIEWED

Initial Week is Remarkable for Work Accomplished.

225 BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

First Time in History Bills Introduced First Day—Senate Ahead of House On Vetoes—Appropriation Bills Large—San Francisco Fair May Get Only \$250,000.

Salem.—The first week's session of the 27th legislative assembly was remarkable for the prompt manner in which the lawmakers got down to actual work and the great amount of business accomplished in strong contrast to the time-marking proceedings of previous sessions. In the past the first week has been frittered away with nothing accomplished aside from organization.

The presiding officers were practically selected in advance, and the vote on C. N. McArthur for speaker of the house and Dan Malarky for president of the senate was a mere formality that took up little time. Both presiding officers promptly announced their committees and the business of legislation began the first day of the session, something heretofore unheard of. For the first time in the history of Oregon legislatures bills were introduced on the first day of the session and for the first time a bill was passed during the first week of the session.

In the house 150 bills have been introduced the first week as compared with 30 bills at the preceding session, and in the senate 75 bills have been introduced as against 36 bills last session—a total of 225 bills.

No bills passed the house the first week last session and none the senate. Four bills passed the house this week and one the senate. The house already has begun the consideration of senate bills and the senate of house bills. Last session the house did not reach the consideration of senate bills until the third week.

Senate Overrides Several Vetoes
The senate is ahead of the house on the vetoed measures of the last session, having acted on all of the bills originating in that body, and only one remains to be finally passed on. The house has acted on only a few of its vetoed bills.

In overruling the governor, the members as a rule showed independence, exhibiting neither a friendly nor unfriendly spirit. The presiding officers, who have the situation well in hand, assert that in their opinion there will be no effort on the part of this legislative assembly to punish West for his past activities in the legislative domain, while on the other hand he will receive the consideration due his office if he does not attempt any encroachments.

Appropriation Bills Large
Appropriation bills making demands on the state treasury of \$1,078,700 have been introduced. This is a record breaker, as it is the first time that appropriation bills have ever been introduced during the first week.

It seems to be a pretty well settled fact that the appropriation for Panama-Pacific Exposition will not get past the \$250,000 mark at the outside, although some of the members are boosting for \$300,000. A great number of them have settled on \$200,000 as the proper figure, while others are even anxious to go lower than that.

Measures Passed Over Veto.
The measures passed over veto of governor in the senate were:

Forbidding spending where there is no available appropriation. Creating emergency board in time of need when deficiency exists. Providing livestock board; abolishing sheep inspector, state and county veterinarians. Method of dividing counties. Providing fish hatchery at Spring Creek. Increasing district attorney's salary in Fifth Judicial district.

The vetoes sustained in the house were:

A measure providing for second choice in primary elections. A measure modifying law with regard to diverting funds from ordained use.

May Abolish Purchasing Board.
The appropriation of \$15,000 for the biennial period, which has been introduced in connection with McArthur's bill establishing a state board of control, is really a substitute appropriation for a similar amount which is carried in the state purchasing board appropriation bill, which was passed two years ago. In event the McArthur bill goes through it will virtually do away with the state purchasing board by placing the duties of that board with the state board of control.

The appropriation of \$2000 a year which is carried for the salary of the governor's secretary is practically a duplicate of the present cost to the state for that office. Now he acts as clerk of several boards of the various institutions. In event the board of control bill goes through these duties would be taken from him and his salary dropped to \$1200 a year.

While numerous acts for the repeal-

ing of laws which provide for public offices and commissions have been introduced, at the same time, for the first week of a session, it is fairly well holding its own as to bills creating new public offices.

One bill creating the Accident Industrial commission provides for three commissioners, each to receive a salary of \$3000 a year, thus carrying provision in this bill for salaries alone of \$10,500 a year, or \$21,000 for a biennial period.

Another bill, which creates a chair of logging engineering at the Oregon agricultural college, carries with it an appropriation of \$65,000.

A bill has also been introduced to provide for the examination of rural credits in European countries which carries an appropriation for the expenses of the investigators.

The bill providing for a Bureau of Mines and Geology is practically creating a new bureau, although there is a Bureau of Mines at the Oregon agricultural college which will be done away with if this bill passes.

The bill creating a state board of control really creates no new board, but does away with a number of old ones and centralizes and expands somewhat the duties of the present state board, which is made up of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

Interstate Bridge Wins First Round
Multnomah won the first round in its battle for legislative consideration of an interstate bridge between Washington and Oregon over the Columbia river, when the senate indorsed a house resolution providing for a committee to meet with the Washington legislature.

The resolution provides that a committee of two from the senate and three from the house shall meet with a like committee from the Washington legislature to confer on the question of the advisability of the bridge and the ways and means to secure the desired result.

Invited to View Hill's Good Roads
Governor West and all the members of the legislature were invited by Samuel Hill to be his guests at his expense on a visit to Maryhill, Wash., to inspect his seven varieties of good roads.

It is thought favorable action will be taken, as the time set for the visit is either a Saturday or Sunday, when the work of the session will not likely be seriously affected. The legislature is given the choice of two dates, Saturday, February 8, or Sunday, February 9.

Changes in Oregon System Proposed
The initiative and referendum and the corrupt practices act are being made in prospect the subject of numerous amendatory acts at the present session, but according to indications the majority of the amendments to these acts which have already been proposed will meet with scant favor from the committees to which they have been referred.

Among the acts is one that provides that no more than two constitutional amendments nor five general laws shall be submitted to the people at any one election. Another bill proposes that after an initiative bill has received so many adverse votes it shall not go on the ballot again for a period of six years.

The corrupt practices act is also the subject of a large number of bills which propose amendatory clauses.

Check on Campaign Expense is Urged
With the view of confining the expenditure of money, either in behalf or against any initiative measure, to the publicity pamphlets and newspaper advertising, Representative Blanchard, of Josephine, introduced a bill in the house which, if passed, will revolutionize proceedings with relation to initiating measures and waging campaigns with relation to them.

The bill, in brief, provides that it shall be unlawful for anyone to expend money in promoting a measure or defeating it, save in arguments in the publicity pamphlets and in the newspapers. This cuts off all distribution of private literature, and also all other means of expenditures.

Board of Control for Institutions
A bill introduced in the house by Speaker McArthur provides for a state board of control to take over the management and affairs of 11 state institutions, some of which now have separate governing boards.

The institutions included are the Oregon state hospital, the Eastern Oregon state hospital, the state institution for feeble minded, the Oregon state training school, the Oregon state penitentiary, the Oregon state school for the blind, the Oregon state school for the deaf, the Oregon tuberculosis hospital, the Oregon state soldiers' home and the capitol and supreme court buildings.

The board of control as provided for in the bill is to consist of the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer. The board is to meet on the first Monday of each month, and all its meetings are to be open to the public. It shall be the duty of the members of the board under the law to visit each institution, with the exception of the Eastern Oregon state hospital and the Oregon state soldiers' home at least once in every three months, and to visit these institutions at least once every year.

PREMIER POINCARE



Raymond Poincare, the French Premier, who was elected President of France by the National Assembly.

GARMENT WORKERS REBEL

Not More Than Half Of Waist Makers Will Obey Orders

New York.—An announced settlement of the strike in the dress and shirtwaist branch of the garment-making industry, promising to send 37,000 operatives back to work, was followed almost at once by rebellion among employees affected against the terms their leaders had agreed upon with the manufacturers.

Two meetings to ratify the agreement between the manufacturers and the leaders of the dress and shirtwaist branches of the garment-making industry, by which the strikers are to return to work, were held Sunday. At both there seemed to be only a half-hearted acquiescence by the workers in the plans of their leaders. The protocol affects 129 shops and close to 30,000 operatives. It is expected, however, that only about half the operatives will return. Even if all go back, it would leave more than 100,000 workers still on strike in other branches of the garment trades.

Large Packers in Combine Alleged

Jefferson City, Mo.—An agreement tending to fix prices and to "lessen, restrict and destroy free competition" exists between the big packing companies of the country, according to an opinion filed with the state supreme court by Special Commissioner Daniel Dillon.

Lounsbury Found Guilty

Kansas City, Kan.—Wells Lounsbury, a former resident of Medford, Ore., was found guilty by a jury in the federal court of robbing a mail car August 22, 1912, near Lawrence, Kan. He was sentenced to 7½ years in prison.

WILSON FROWNS ON INAUGURAL BALL

Trenton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson favors the abolishment of the inaugural ball. This became known when he sent a letter to William Corcoran Eustis, chairman of the inauguration committee, asking him to consider the feasibility of omitting it. Mr. Wilson wrote:

"After taking counsel with a great many persons and canvassing as well as I could general opinion in the matter, I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to ask you to consider the feasibility of omitting the inaugural ball altogether."

He declined to say what ceremony he would favor as a substitute for the inaugural ball. A popular reception at the capitol had been suggested.

Washington.—"There will be no inaugural ball," said William C. Eustis, chairman of the inauguration committee, after an informal conference with several members over President-elect Wilson's letter requesting that the committee consider the feasibility of omitting the function.

"The wishes of President-elect Wilson will be complied with," said Eustis. The committee may decide to ask Governor Wilson if he would consent to a monster reception at the White House on the night of his induction into office.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 92c; red Russian, 83c.
Oats—\$27 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$17; alfalfa, \$12.
Butter—Creamery, 37c.
Eggs—Candled, 30c.
Hops—1912 crop, 20c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18c; Willamette valley, 22½c.

Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 92c; club, 86c; red Russian, 82c.
Eggs—31c.
Butter—Creamery, 36c.
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$12 per ton.

Paisley National Bank

(Organizing)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

I have been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, D. C. to proceed with the organization of THE PAISLEY NATIONAL BANK, to be established at Paisley, Lake County, Oregon, the comptroller having received letters commending the project from Governor Oswald West of Oregon, and from United States Senators George F. Chamberlain and Johnathan Bourne, Jr., and others.

The bank will begin business with \$25,000 capital, consisting of 250 shares of \$100 each; and its officers and directors will be prominent and responsible business men of Paisley and vicinity.

There is at present no bank at Paisley, the nearest bank being more than forty miles distant, at Lakeview, Oregon. Paisley is growing rapidly and it is believed that a National bank, conducted upon STRICTLY BUSINESS PRINCIPLES, will pay its shareholders good dividends after the first year.

To secure the largest volume of business it is desired by myself and associates that the 250 shares of capital shall be owned as widely as possible throughout Central Oregon, therefore the undersigned reserves the right to refuse all subscriptions offered in excess of five shares from any one person, and all subscriptions after the 250 shares have been taken.

Payment for shares from accepted subscribers may be made on or before March 1st, 1913, to a National bank at Portland, Oregon, to be selected, and temporary receipts will be given to subscribers until certificates of stock are ready to issue.

It is unlawful to receive subscriptions from corporations, firms or associations, but only from natural persons—men and women over 21 years of age—competent to hold property in their own names.

Readers of this newspaper desiring to subscribe are invited to write for further information, indicating the number of shares they desire to take to

GEORGE M. BAILEY,
701 Yeon Building, Portland, Ore.

NOTICE—All letters will receive reply after Feb. '13. 1-16-21

Summons

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.

Anne Maling, plaintiff,
vs.
Alfred G. Ellefson, defendant.

To Alfred G. Ellefson, defendant above named:

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 court and cause on or before the 7th day of March, 1913, and if you fail to answer the said complaint or otherwise plead thereto, on or before said day, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint: To-wit, for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage executed by Alfred G. Ellefson on the 28th day of October, 1910, in favor of Anne Maling, plaintiff, and mortgaging the e½ sec 31 and w½ sec 32, tp 14 south, range 21 east, W. M., in Crook county, Oregon, and for a decree of sale of said premises to pay said mortgage costs and attorney's fees, and securing costs and that you and all persons claiming under you, be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption in said premises and every part thereof.

This summons is published by the order of the Honorable G. Springer, judge of the county court of the county of Crook, state of Oregon, made on the 22nd day of January, 1913, and prescribed that this summons be published for six consecutive weeks in seven successive issues in the Crook County Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in Prineville, Crook county, state of Oregon. The date of the first publication of this summons is the 23rd day of January, 1913, and the date of the last publication will be March 6th, 1913.

Dated and published the first time January 23rd, 1913.
TIMOTHY E. J. DUFFY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
December 17th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that
PETER H. MARSH
of Prineville, Oregon, who, on May 24th, 1908, made homestead No. 1372 serial No. 01971, for lots 1, 2, 3 and section, sec 2, township 15 south, range 17 east, Willamette meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 25th day of January 1913.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Vanina, William Marks, Hugh Gee and Ralph Parfily.
C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Stowell Cram, deceased, to all creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.
HENRY S. CRAM,
Administrator of the Estate of Stowell Cram, deceased.
Dated Dec. 12, 1912.

O. O. O. NEST NO. 1588
Subordinate
Order of Owl, meet the second and fourth Thursdays in each month at Belknap hall. All migratory owl's cordially welcome. T. E. J. DUFFY, President.
Willard H. Wirtz, Secretary. 1-14f



The Name Over the Door

When you buy merchandise of any sort—jewels, clothing or household goods—are you not led to patronize some particular store in each line because of the stability of that house, the character of their goods and their reputation for square dealing; or, on the other hand, do you buy as cheaply as possible, irrespective of quality or the reputation of the dealer?

To no purchase that you make should more thought, more care and more consideration be given than the buying of your piano, because under the beauties of the finely finished veneers of a piano lies a delicate mechanism, a constructive principle, which if properly and carefully made of good materials, assembled by highly skilled workmen, will last and give satisfaction for an average lifetime. If, on the other hand, the finely finished case covers what is termed a commercial piano—well, how are you to know?

THE NAME OVER THE DOOR is the best guarantee of the merchandise in the house. Our name has stood for more than 30 years for the highest—the most approved method of piano selling. That name is an unlimited guarantee as to price and quality—an insurance policy as it were, that the instrument bought will prove satisfactory in every sense: that in finish, durability and musical quality it is the best possible at the price paid, and that price is identically the same, save for the addition of eastern freight, as the instrument would cost on the floors of its manufacturers in Chicago, New York or Boston.

Consult your own best interests when buying, and buy not hastily, but after full deliberation. We gladly explain our easy payment plan and welcome investigation.

Write for descriptive catalogs, giving prices and terms

The Wiley B. Allen Co.

CHAS. F. CONDART, Prineville Representative
Seventh and Morrison Sts., Portland.

The Journal: All the County News.