

FIFTY BILLS READ

Oregon House Starts in With a Rush.

BAILEY WIELDS THE CAVEL

Morning Session of an Hour; 15 Minutes in Afternoon.

SMITH STRIKES FAST PACE

Democrat From Josephine Leads All His Colleagues in Number of Legislative Measures Introduced in Salem Commons.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The House was called to order this morning by Chief Clerk Thompson, in the absence of Speaker Mills. Linticum, of Multnomah, nominated Bailey, of Multnomah, for Speaker pro tem., and Bailey was unanimously elected. Linticum escorted Bailey to the chair, and when the temporary Speaker took the gavel the House went to work with a rush.

Smith Introduces Bills.

One of the joint resolutions came from "Bob" Smith, Dem., of Josephine, calling for a joint committee to examine the Oregon City locks. Mr. Smith's activity today showed that he has lost none of his old-time vigor.

Concurrent resolutions were introduced for examination of the State Insane Asylum, the Penitentiary and the affairs of the State Treasurer, the State Land Board and the Secretary of State; also joint resolution for inspection of the Reform School.

All this was accomplished at the morning session. In the afternoon the House reassembled at 3 o'clock, but adjourned 15 minutes later. Fifteen bills were introduced.

As several committees have the authority to select their own clerks, no further clerks have been announced by the appointment committee. Those who are to be employed have been picked out by the committee and will be put in if the committees are named, as is expected. This will probably be done tomorrow.

Speaker Mills arrived from Portland tonight and will preside tomorrow. What is alleged to be an attempt to break up the patronage slate was made this morning. C. H. Sholes, a Portland stenographer, submitted a proposal to do all the clerical work of the House during the session of 40 days for \$4250, less by \$10,000 than the amount expended in this way at the last session.

It was a distinct move for economy. The resolution was turned down by Temporary Speaker Bailey for being impossible, according to the clerkship law.

Copies of the proposal were sent to every member of the House, and Kay sent his forward in the shape of a concurrent resolution. It was stated that the 26th Assembly had expended \$21,884.68 in clerical work while the last two sessions had cost \$16,891.08 and \$18,198.50, respectively.

County Prosecuting Attorneys. A prosecuting attorney for each county at salaries proportionate with population after the present district attorneys shall have ended their terms in 1905 will be proposed to the House tomorrow in a bill which will be probably offered by Mayor of Columbia. The bill will increase Multnomah's Deputy Prosecuting Attorneys from two to three, each of whom will be paid \$1500 a year. Each of the nine judicial districts now has a prosecuting attorney, one of them two, but if one is to be allowed to every county, the number will be 32.

A bill from Muir, of Multnomah, appeared in the House today to cure faults in deeds to real property, because of defective execution or acknowledgment, and to cure defects in judicial sales of lands by executors, administrators and guardians. The bill provides that all deeds signed by grantors in due form shall be sufficient to convey legal title without any other acknowledgment.

Burns, of Curry, presented a bill in the House to reauthorize public bridges from the measure of dams in streams. The measure proposes to prohibit the building of dams within one mile of any public bridge, except when the County Court may be convinced that a bridge would not be a menace. But in such cases, if danger should arise, the owners would be required to remove or abate it within 60 days, when ordered to do so by the County Court.

Bills Printed in Advance. To enable members of the Legislature to have their bills printed by the state before the Legislature meets is the purpose of a bill favored by Smith, of Josephine. The bill provides that such measures shall take precedence in time and number over those introduced after the meeting of the Assembly. The measures are to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall have them printed by the State Printer.

The salary of the County Judge of Benton will be \$700 a year after July next year, and of School Superintendent \$600 after July, 1906. If the bill shall become a law which was introduced by Representative Carter.

A bill to authorize jury trials before Recorders of incorporated towns was offered by Smith, of Josephine. The bill, if enacted, would require Recorders, together with two qualified freeholders, to select a jury list in the same manner as

PRESIDENT WILLIAM KUYKENDALL OF THE STATE SENATE, AND A FEW OF HIS COLLEAGUES



SENATOR J. A. LAYCOCK, SENATOR W. H. HOBBSON, SENATOR KUYKENDALL, CLERK S. L. MOORHEAD OF THE SENATE

required of Justices of the Peace whenever a defendant shall demand a jury trial and pay the jury fee.

To protect salmon from being driven from places where they are protected from fishing by law Representative Burns, of Clatsop, has introduced a bill. The bill, if enacted, would prohibit fish from being scared away from the limits wherein fishing is unlawful, as near dams and fishracks.

A bill favored by Representative Vawter to give state officers the right to condemn for public uses real property, water courses, water and riparian rights. The public need is to be declared by the state authorities, who, if unable to agree with owners as to price and compensation for damages, shall direct the Attorney-General to begin condemnation proceedings, in which district attorneys will be required to assist.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Pet Measures Advocated by State Legislators.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—A bill authorizing the County Court of Clatsop to levy a tax of 1 mill for building a courthouse was introduced by Representative Laws this morning. The bill authorizes the tax to be continued "through such a series of years as the County Court may determine."

A bill to repeal the act of 1890, "for the better protection of salmon fisheries" of Curry County, was introduced by Representative Burns, of Coos and Curry. The bill contains an emergency clause and aims to wipe out the monopoly of R. D. Hume on Rogue River. The act of 1890 gives to riparian owners in Curry County exclusive right to fishing on Rogue River. Hume holds these rights for 18 miles on one bank and eight miles on the other.

Representative Burns has introduced a bill fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Curry County at \$800 per annum; of County Commissioners, \$200 per annum, with 10 cents mileage. "The said officers shall receive no other compensation whatever for their said services. The bill carries an emergency clause. The Treasurer's salary is now \$300 a year and that of Commissioners \$3 a day.

To may way for better interstate salmon legislation for the Columbia, Mayor of Columbia and Burns of Clatsop introduced concurrent resolutions in the House today. Both resolutions call for a joint committee of five members to confer with like committees of the Washington Legislature for investigation of the needs of the fisheries and for framing bills for concurrent legislation.

After the Oregon committee shall have reported back to the Legislature, the Lower Columbia Fisheries interests desire that a bill be brought forward lengthening the open season five or ten days after August 15. A closed Sunday is proposed.

Smith of Josephine is making himself prominent. Today he presented 12 bills, two joint resolutions and a number of verbal motions. One resolution asked that "60 copies be furnished each of the members." The clerks are planning to interpret this literally and pile 60 copies on Smith's desk. "I suggest the passage of that resolution, for I understand the supply is short and the Senate will soon get ahead of us," cried Smith. The resolution went through in record time.

One of Smith's bills provides for the establishment of a bureau of mines. The Governor is authorized to appoint a "Commissioner of Mines" to hold office four years at a salary of \$250 a month.

He may appoint two deputies, but the expense of the department is limited to \$5000 a year. The Commissioner shall collect specimens from the various districts, compile information concerning them, and has the power to investigate the methods of mining companies doing business in the state.

From Smith also came a resolution asking the Oregon delegation to exert its influence for the passage of the legislation recommended by President Roosevelt in his annual message for additional powers for the Interstate Commerce Commission over railway charges in interstate commerce. The resolution asked for co-operation of the California and Washington Legislatures. It was referred.

The first of the expected changes in the game laws appeared in a bill from Representative Burns of Coos and Curry. By its terms any one desiring to hunt game must apply for a license to the State Game and Forestry Wardens, and shall pay a license fee of \$1. If a nonresident of the state, he shall pay a fee of \$20. The person to whom the license is issued must take oath that he will not hunt during the various closed seasons.

Dobbin of Union and Wallawa introduced a bill providing for fireproof county and city jails. The buildings may be leased for the purpose of conversion into a jail of the required description.

That automobiles must be brought in a full stop when within 100 feet of any team going in the opposite direction is the purpose of a bill presented by Jagger of Clackamas. A fine of \$10 to \$25 is provided as punishment.

A little bombshell for the politicians came from Smith of Josephine. The bill provides that whenever a contribution of more than \$25 had been made to the campaign fund of candidates in a state, county, municipal or primary election, an affidavit of such contribution shall be filed with the Clerk of the County Court by the person making the contribution. The donor's name and the amount are to be included. Failure to live up to the provisions of the bill shall be considered a felony, punishable by a sentence of four years in the penitentiary.

A bill for the protection of mill employees was introduced by Cooper of Lincoln and Polk. Belt-shifters and other safeguards, exhaust fans for dust and secure fences around elevator shafts and hatchways are called for. Proper ventilation is compulsory. Copies of the act are to be posted in every mill and factory.

Smith of Josephine introduced a bill providing that locomotive engineers and firemen, telegraph operators, receiving or transmitting train orders shall not work more than eight hours per day. "A conviction under this act shall not be a bar to any other prosecution for murder or manslaughter, if the death of any person shall result from any negligence or violation of this act."

At the instance of the school teachers of his county, McLeod of Union has introduced a bill providing for uniform

eight-grade examinations in the public schools. McLeod says that before the bill comes up for a third reading he will be prepared to show that the method provided for therein is much cheaper than the present system. Uniform questions are to be prepared by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. These go then to the various County Superintendents, from whom they are passed on to county boards of examiners.

The questions will be uniform throughout the state, and it is believed that the examinations will be made easier. Superintendent of Instruction Ackerman is heartily in favor of the proposed system. Mr. McLeod says.

A bill to require conditional sales of personal property to be recorded was introduced today by Representative Mayer. The bill aims to stop abuses which as the sale of personal property which is acquired on installments and disposed of to a third party before the second party has acquired ownership. For example, the person who secures a sewing machine frequently disposes of it to a third party before he has completed payment and secured title. Mayer thinks that the recording of the conditional sale would stop the abuse.

Representative Settlemier today introduced a long bill to make the militia of the state conform to the Dick military law.

A bill introduced by Barnes of Washington, relating to changes of place of trial in criminal cases, proposes to give an accused the privilege of filing affidavits to show that a court is a material witness against him or that the local community is prejudiced against him, so as to require the court to give a change of venue.

A bill by Mayer would take from County Judges, Sheriffs and County Clerks the drawing of juries and would give that function to the Circuit Court of the district. The object of the measure is to obviate political and other prejudices in the drawing of juries.

Bills were introduced in the House today relating to the charters of Junction Hood River, The Dalles, Athena and Klamath Falls.

The first appropriation asked of the House today was that of Steiner of Lake, who sent up to the desk a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for employment of special agents for securing evidence that will prevent lawless acts like sheep-killing, land frauds and other offenses. The second was for \$25,000 for a girls' dormitory at Weston Normal School. The other Normal schools will be coming forward for appropriations soon; also the State University.

Representative Jagger introduced a bill to give County Courts power to condemn and acquire lands for road purposes, thus to make less expensive the process of obtaining right of way for public highways.

To prohibit telephones in immoral places Von der Heilen of Jackson introduced a bill in the House today. The bill, if enacted, will make liable to punishment any person who shall refuse to remove a telephone from an immoral house or room within five days after notified of the evil character of the place, and he shall be deemed to be knowingly violating the act. The penalty proposed is a fine of not more than \$100 nor less than \$50, or by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten days. The bills give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of those amenable to the act are to be the persons conducting any telephone exchange.

Two bills affecting the salaries of the highest state officers were introduced in the House today. If either becomes a law, the emoluments of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer will be curtailed. Representative Smith, of Josephine County, is the father of a bill which provides that all fees collected by these officers shall be turned into the treasury, and failure to do so shall constitute malfeasance in office. The constitutional salary of the Governor is but \$1500; the Secretary of State is allowed the same, while the State Treasurer is to draw down \$500 a year, according to the constitution. A number of statutes provide that fees shall be collected, but do not specify to whom these fees shall go. Consequently few find their way into the treasury.

The fee system is a vicious one," said Governor Chamberlain this evening. "Flat salaries should prevail. It is a shame that the state has been feeced so long."

to be privileged from testifying under the act, but his testimony is not to be used against him.

Another of Smith's bills would permit directors of Oregon corporations to live outside the state. Still another would declare void the reservation of mineral rights in transfer of real property hereafter made, but would not invalidate such reservations heretofore made.

Jefferison is the name given to the proposed new Eastern Oregon county in a bill introduced today by Representative Burgess of Wasco. The proposed county is to be bounded by the following lines: On the north by the county of Wheeler County. At the last regular session Mr. Burgess worked for the creation of the new county, then to be called Stockman.

Antelope is to be the county seat until 1906, when the location is to be determined by an election in which the successful town must obtain a majority of the votes cast. If no town receives a majority the two highest in the election will be voted on in 1908.

The new county is to be in a Representative and Senatorial district with Wasco and in the Seventh Judicial District with Wasco, Crook, Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler. The first county officers are to be chosen by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, but in 1908 and thereafter are to be elected by the people. Salaries are to be the same as in Wheeler County.

The law as to trespass in force in Wasco and in the Seventh Judicial District animals are to be in force in Jefferison. The indebtedness of Wasco and Crook to be assumed by Jefferison is to be determined by the County Judges of Wasco and Crook and Max Luodemann, of Jefferison.

FIFTY BILLS IN THE HOUSE. Measures Introduced and Read for the First Time. SALEM, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced and read for the first time.

H. B. 1, by Steiner—To code Klamath Lake lands to United States. H. B. 2, by Van der Heilen—To repeal act of 1903 as to sale of school bonds. H. B. 3, by Vawter—To authorize State Land Board to execute satisfactions of mortgages and other instruments without acknowledgment.

H. B. 4, by Vawter—To authorize persons to condemn lands for logging and power uses. H. B. 5, by Laws—Authorizing Clatsop County Court to levy 3-mill tax for Court-house. H. B. 6, by Linticum—To create library commission and appropriate money therefor.

H. B. 7, by Smith of Josephine—For bureau of mines. H. B. 8, by Smith of Josephine—To amend code as to salmon fishing on Rogue River. H. B. 9, by Smith of Josephine—To prohibit free passes and franking privileges. H. B. 10, by Smith of Josephine—To require State Treasurer to file a statement of all fees collected by him and to pay into the State Treasury all fees collected.

H. B. 11, by Smith of Josephine—Declaring void provisions in any contract or deed pertaining to the grantor any metals or minerals. H. B. 12, by Burns of Curry—To amend the same law. H. B. 13, by Burns of Curry—To amend code for collection of poll taxes. H. B. 14, by Burns of Curry—Fixing salaries of county officers of Curry County. H. B. 15, by Burns—To protect fisheries of Curry County.

H. B. 16, by Burgess of Wasco—To create County of Jefferison. H. B. 17, by Jagger—To amend code as to boundaries of Marion and Clackamas; declare emergency. H. B. 18, by Jayne—To amend charter of Hood River; amend charter of Multnomah. H. B. 19, by Smith of Josephine—Requiring statement of campaign funds to be published. H. B. 20, by Smith of Josephine—As to depositions of witnesses in suits. H. B. 21, by Coode—To protect employes from dangerous machinery. H. B. 22, by Edwards—To amend charter of Junction City. H. B. 23, by Van der Heilen—To amend charter of The Dalles. H. B. 24, by Debbin—To amend code as to chattel mortgages. H. B. 25, by Debbin—For fireproof jails. H. B. 26, by Smith of Josephine—To amend code as to duties of directors of corporations. H. B. 27, by Smith of Josephine—Regulating hours of employment of railroad companies. H. B. 28, by Von der Heilen—To amend the code as to summons. H. B. 29, by Melroe—To appropriate \$15,000 for salmon hatcheries. H. B. 30, by Smith of Josephine—To require State report of all fees. H. B. 31, by Melroe—For a system of uniform eight-grade examinations. H. B. 32, by Kay—Fixing salaries of state officers. H. B. 33, by Steiner—Employment of special agents in collecting evidence in civil and criminal cases. H. B. 34, by Mayer—To require conditional sales of real property to be recorded. H. B. 35, by Jagger—To regulate speed of automobiles. H. B. 36, by Settlemier—To revise code as to militia. H. B. 37, by Shook—To amend charter of Klamath Falls. H. B. 38, by Smith of Josephine—Providing for printing bills before Legislature meets. H. B. 39, by Chamberlain—To amend charter of Athena. H. B. 40, by Jagger—To authorize County Court to appropriate lands for road purposes. H. B. 41, by Vawter—Providing for condemnation of real property and water and riparian rights for public use. H. B. 42, by Barnes—Providing for change of place of trial in criminal cases. H. B. 43, by Burns of Clatsop—To prohibit driving of salmon. H. B. 44, by Vawter—To appropriate \$25,000 for girls' dormitory at Weston Normal School. H. B. 45, by Carter—Fixing the salaries of County Judge and School Superintendent of Benton. H. B. 46, by Mayer—To amend code relating to names of forming jury list. H. B. 47, by Smith of Josephine—Relating to service of jurors in Justice Courts. H. B. 48, by Burns of Curry—Regulating construction of dams and other obstructions in streams spanned by bridges. H. B. 49, by Van der Heilen—To prohibit telephones in immoral places. H. B. 50, by Muir—To cure defects in deeds made by acknowledgment and in judicial sales of real property.

RESOLUTIONS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The following resolutions were introduced in the House today.

H. R. 1, by Richie—Inviting President Roosevelt to Lewis and Clark Fair; adopted. H. R. 2, by Jackson—For joint committee of five to investigate Reform School; referred.

H. R. 3, by Smith of Josephine—Commending Roosevelt's proposal to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroad charges; referred.

H. R. 4, by Burns of Curry—For joint committee to investigate Oregon City locks; referred. H. R. 5, by Van der Heilen—For joint committee to examine affairs of State Land Board; referred.

H. R. 6, by Mayer—For joint committee of five to confer with similar committee of Washington Legislature, in investigation of Columbia River fisheries; referred. H. R. 7, by Burns of Clatsop—For joint committee of five to confer with similar committee of Washington Legislature, in investigation of Columbia River fisheries; referred.

H. R. 8, by Burns of Clatsop—For joint committee of five to investigate State Insane Asylum; referred. H. R. 9, by Bailey—For joint committee of five to investigate office of State Treasurer; referred.

H. R. 10, by Burns of Curry—For joint committee of five to investigate State Land Office; referred. H. R. 11, by Shook—For joint committee of five to investigate office of Secretary of State; referred.

H. R. 12, by Van der Heilen—For joint committee to examine affairs of State Penitentiary; referred.

Washed-Out Track Repaired.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—The extensive washouts which occurred on the Southern Pacific in San Ine Canyon, east of San Bernardino, yesterday, as a result of a cloudburst in the mountains, have been temporarily repaired and trains are moving both ways, though nearly 24 hours late. A long stretch of roadbed was carried out and the track washed away. The damage will be many thousands of dollars.

TWO LEGISLATORS FROM OPPOSITE PARTS OF THE STATE



SENATOR TUTTLE OF ASTORIA, MR. SITZ OF WARENET

Advertisement for Ayer's Hair Vigor. The ad features a woman's face and a bottle of the product. The text reads: 'AFTER AYER'S HAIR VIGOR MORE HAIR. There is a reason, and the best kind of a reason, why Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow long and heavy. It is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and makes it healthy and strong. Healthy hair grows, keeps soft and smooth, does not split at the ends, and never falls out. Give Ayer's Hair Vigor to your gray hair and restore to it all the deep, rich color of early life.'