

BOARD FOR BILLS

Oregon Senate Provides Against Theft.

PROFITS BY EXPERIENCE

Measure for Constitutional Convention Is Introduced.

CLERKSHIP PROBLEM SOLVED

Caucus Takes Charge of Employment, and Each Member Is to Be Given Consideration Whether or Not He Introduces Resolution.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Staff Correspondence.)—This was the first day of real work in the Senate and it bills were introduced as a starter. Probably the most important of these was that by Senator Brownell, of Clackamas, providing for a constitutional convention to be held on the second Monday in September, 1936. The bill provides for a convention of 60 delegates, to be chosen at an election to be held on the first Monday in June, 1936. The Senate adopted a joint resolution offered by Senator Pierce, the purpose of which is to prevent a rush of work during the closing day of the session. The resolution provides for an amendment of the joint rules, so that no bill shall be introduced in either House during the last ten days of the session, and no bill passed by one House shall be transmitted to the other House during the last five days of the session.

The Senate also undertook to guard against the theft of bills in course of transmission from one house to another. The president was authorized to appoint a reliable man to take bills from the Senate to the House and to receive bills from the House, giving a receipt when he takes possession of a bill and taking a receipt from the person to whom he delivers the bill. The Senate proposes to have bills kept safely or be able to fix the responsibility for losses.

The Republican caucus today grappled with the clerkship problem and after considerable discussion decided upon a plan whereby it is expected that the employment of clerks for joint committees will not only be kept within reasonable bounds but an equitable distribution of patronage will be made. Heretofore the member introducing a resolution for the appointment of a joint investigating committee has been appointed chairman of the committee and has had the power to employ the clerks. Thus the member who is early with resolutions secures the appointing power. The caucus decided to take charge of the employment of clerks and give each member consideration whether he introduced a resolution or not.

The caucus last evening appointed a committee of three composed of Senators Booth, Holman and Carter, to select and recommend Senate clerks to be employed under the standing law on that subject. The committee has selected the following:

Chief clerk judiciary committee—To be appointed by the chairman of that committee. Assistant clerk judiciary committee—M. E. Miller, of Wasco. Chief clerk, and means committee—E. J. Swafford, of Marion. Chief clerk, engrossed bills—G. B. Johnson, of Columbia. Two assistants, engrossed bills—Miss C. Nell, of Multnomah; one vacancy. Chief clerk, enrolled bills—Simon Caro, of Douglas. Two assistants, enrolled bills—Mrs. May McGee, Clatsop; Miss Chandler, Washington.

Five general clerks—Mrs. E. Wolf and Miss Casey, Yamhill; E. J. Thornton, Jackson; P. P. Olds, Yamhill; C. A. Danerman, Gilliam.

SENATE GOES TO WORK.

Bills Are Introduced and General Business Transacted.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M. by President Kuykendall, and the Senate continued the election of officers and permanent organization. The following were elected:

Chief clerk—E. L. Moorhead. Reading clerk—E. L. Parrin. Calendar clerk—Frank Motter. Journal clerk—Frank Motter. Sergeant-at-arms—L. P. Terrell. Doorkeeper—William E. Barnett. Mailing clerk—J. E. Barnett.

The president announced the appointment of George Morton, Lowell Allerton and James Haller, of Oregon, Frank Middleton was elected temporary journal clerk until the arrival of E. L. Parrin.

S. C. R. 1, by Coe—To examine books of state treasurer, was introduced. On motion of Senator Rand it was ordered that all resolutions relating to the examination of public officers be referred to the committee on that subject to be appointed by the president. The president appointed Senators Rand, Malarky and Smith.

S. J. R. 1, by Pierce—To adopt the calendar of the session of 1935, with an amendment to rule 10, adopted. On motion of Senator Brownell the members of the Salem Ministerial Association were invited to open the sessions of the Senate with prayer.

S. C. R. 2, by Croisan—To inspect the affairs of the state penitentiary, referred. S. C. R. 4, by Hobson—To inspect the affairs of the insane asylum, referred. S. C. R. 5, by Smith—To examine affairs of Soldiers Home, referred. S. C. R. 6, by Brownman—To examine affairs of State Land Office, referred. S. C. R. 7, by Loughery—To examine affairs of office of State Land Agent, referred. S. C. R. 8, by Malarky—To examine affairs of office of Secretary of State, referred. S. C. R. 9, by Wheelan—To examine affairs of office of Secretary of State, referred. S. R. 1, by Hodson—Providing for printing of calendar, adopted. S. R. 2, by Coe—To provide for a Senate bill messenger, adopted. S. R. 3, Wheelan—For purchase of five daily newspapers for each Senator, adopted. S. R. 4, by Pierce—That copies of Belling and Cotton's code be furnished to the Senators by the Secretary of State, adopted. S. C. R. 3, by Miller—Requiring that general appropriation bills be introduced not less than seven days before final adjournment. S. R. 2, by Malarky—That each Sen-

HARRY MURPHY'S SNAPSHOTS AT LEGISLATORS AND OTHER PERSONAGES AT SALEM



GAVEL OF HISTORIC WOODS

PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT OF THE OREGON SENATE.

Made From Trees Grown From Seeds Planted Early in the Last Century.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—Soon after the Senate completed the election of officers this morning, Senator Brownell, acting on behalf of the Oregon Historical Society, presented to President Kuykendall a gavel made of fruit trees planted in the early days of Oregon. In making the presentation, Senator Brownell read the following brief description prepared by Assistant Secretary George H. Himes, of the society:

Wood—Hand made of seedling apple-wood; head of Royal Anne Cherry, early in 1825, a farewell dinner party was given to some young gentlemen, employees of the Hudson Bay Company, at the residence of Dr. John McLoughlin at Vancouver. At this party some young ladies in a frolicsome mood slipped through the window of the fruit they had been eating in the waif's pockets of the young gentlemen. Upon arriving in Salem, in the year 1825, these young gentlemen, in overlooking their wardrobe, discovered the fruit seeds, and gave them to James Bruce, the Hudson Bay agent, who had them planted at Milwaukie. This was one of the first Royal Anne cherry trees in Oregon. The "traveling nursery" referred to contained the first grafted tree, not only in Oregon, but on the Pacific Coast.

In accepting the present, President Kuykendall, on behalf of himself and successors, thanked the Historical Society and expressed the hope that the instrument of authority would always be wielded in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the President and the Senate.

As soon as the Senate had completed organization this morning eight or ten Senators were on their feet offering resolutions. Pages were kept on the run bringing in these documents and the clerk was buried under the papers offered. It is estimated that the resolutions proposed to amend sections 3 and 22 of the act of 1922.

To protect attorneys in their right to talk to juries, is the purpose of a bill introduced by Senator Croisan, of Marion. The bill provides that a trial shall be begun and conducted, and says that attorneys shall not be limited to less than two hours for addressing the jury in behalf of either the plaintiff or defendant. If either party requires the trial judge must reduce his instructions to writing and file them with the clerk.

Prarie chickens are not to be killed in Eastern Oregon until September, 1935, if Pierce's Senate bill 25 should become a law. After the date mentioned they may be killed until September 15 and November 15.

Senator Booth's bill creating a Bureau of Mines and Geology at the State University vests control of the bureau in a board of trustees composed of the President of the University, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a man to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three to be named by the State Miners' Association. This board has power to appoint a director of the bureau and experts and assistants, and fix their compensation.

It is the duty of the bureau to make a geological survey of the state, make tests of minerals and measurements of water flowing in the several streams of the state. The amount of the appropriation to be made for the support of this bureau is left blank.

At present there is no state law regulating the location of placer mining claims. Such locations are made under the Federal law, which provides that they be plainly labeled, together with date of manufacture. If when heated it remains soft at a temperature of 25 degrees Fahrenheit, or is in a state of crystallization, it is to be condemned. When fuse has apparently been overheated its use is forbidden. The punishment provided is a fine of \$10 to \$100.

An amendment to the Labor Commission bill was introduced this morning in the House by Bailey, of Multnomah. The term of the present inspector is to be extended from July, 1936, to January, 1937, in order that the work of the present Commissioner may be finished before the new incumbent shall assume office. Governor Chamberlain has recommended the amendment.

To place the appointment of the State Librarian in the hands of the Supreme Judges is the purpose of a bill introduced in the House by Richie, of Marion. Here-

SALARIES PAID BY MONTH

BILL FOR STATE EMPLOYEES INTRODUCED BY KAY.

Object is Lessening of Labor in Secretary of State's Office and Convenience to Wage-Earners.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—That employees of state institutions be paid monthly instead of quarterly, Kay of Marion presented a bill today in the House. The bill provides that the Secretary of State shall draw orders on the State Treasurer for the superintendents of institutions, who shall pay all employees under them. By the present system, warrants are drawn by the Secretary of State in favor of each employee.

The proposed new method is offered as more satisfactory to employees and as lessening the labor in the office of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

Notaries public to be commissioned by the Secretary of State only on recommendation of 20 freeholders and after payment of a \$10 fee, which shall go into the state treasury is the aim of a bill introduced by Representative Smith of Josephine. The bill provides that the seal on the commission shall specify the date when the commission shall expire.

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Walter of Jackson has introduced in the House a bill to make secure the validity of the state's purchase of school lands, which is the subject of a resolution introduced by Killingsworth of Multnomah. The resolution cites that surveys made by the state show the Santiam and the Mackenzie Rivers to have a combined power of over 400,000-horse power, and suggests that other streams as yet unmeasured may prove a source of revenue to the state. The resolution provides for the appointment by the Speaker of a special committee of five members of the House, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the feasibility of the state's retaining all possible control of these water rights. The committee is to report by bill or otherwise as soon as possible. The resolution was referred to the resolution committee.

The bill for a revised irrigation code, which was drafted by the State Irrigation Commission, was introduced in the House this morning by Bailey of Multnomah and was read the first time.

A bill from Mayer of Columbia would give to the possessors of riparian rights on the Columbia River power to remove and keep off fish traps from the front of their property. As the law stands, fish traps may be placed without permission of the riparian owners.

Another bill by Mayer provides a fine for depositing sawdust and other waste in streams to the detriment of salmon. As the law stands no penalties are provided. A third bill from Mayer restores to the people the election of Road Supervisors.

According to the provisions of a bill introduced by Representative Kuykendall, of Wasco, the district boundary board of any school district may begin condemnation proceedings for school purposes when it deems the price asked as exorbitant or when the directors cannot agree upon the price. The District Attorney shall act for the board in such cases.

Regulation of blasting powder and fuse in the purpose of a bill introduced by Smith, of Baker. All such powder is to be plainly labeled, together with date of manufacture. If when heated it remains soft at a temperature of 25 degrees Fahrenheit, or is in a state of crystallization, it is to be condemned. When fuse has apparently been overheated its use is forbidden. The punishment provided is a fine of \$10 to \$100.

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ROUTINE IN HOUSE.

Summary of the Work Done by the Representatives.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The House was called to order at 11 A. M. by Speaker Millis. The resolutions of the House were extended to Judge H. L. Benson, Circuit Judge of the District, on motion of Steiner of Lake.

H. R. 10, by Kay—That House open doors to all.

H. R. 11, by Smith of Josephine—That House and Senate meet in joint session to hear Governor's message at 1 P. M.; amended to 11 A. M. tomorrow and referred.

H. J. R. 2, by Smith of Josephine—Asking Congress to call National Constitution Convention; referred.

H. R. 2, by Smith of Josephine—That stock inspectors reports be printed; referred.

H. J. M. 1, by Bailey—Asking for protection of forests against fire; referred.

H. C. R. 10, by Dobbin—For joint committee of five to examine accounts of State Land Agent and investigate mineral and other defective base for lieu lands; referred.

H. C. R. 11, by Graham—For joint investigation of State Printer's office for past two years; referred.

H. C. R. 12, by Corbett—That chief clerk of the House be authorized to transmit documents to and from all bills passed from one house to the other; referred.

H. C. R. 13, by Linticum—That the Governor be requested to send in message Thursday at 10 A. M. For a joint committee of five to examine affairs of State Printer; referred.

H. E. 11, by Killingsworth—For House committee to ascertain feasibility of State's retaining control of water power of streams; referred.

On motion of Capron of Multnomah, the judges of the House were extended to Court of the House; referred.

H. R. 5, by Laws—Special tax of 5 mills for new Clatsop Courthouse; passed.

On motion of Bailey, Speaker Millis was authorized to appoint page boys to transmit documents to and from State Printer. H. J. R. 13—For joint assembly at 11 A. M. Thursday; adopted.

S. E. 1, by Laroock—Authorizing filing of school levies later than January 1, passed.

TWENTY-FIVE BILLS IN HOUSE

Cole Heads the List With a New Irrigation Code.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House:

H. B. 51, by Cole—For new irrigation code.

H. B. 52, by Cole—Authorizing condemnation of lands for public school purposes by district boundary boards.

H. B. 53, by Cole—Providing for labeling of explosives.

H. B. 54, by West—Raising salary of County School Superintendent of Tillamook County.

H. B. 55, by Miles—For protection of forests against fire.

H. B. 56, by Linticum—Articles of incorporation to be prima facie evidence of corporation, unless shown to be otherwise.

H. B. 57, by Mayer—Fixing riparian rights on Columbia River.

H. B. 58, by Mayer—Extending law for protection of salmon against deposits of waste in streams.

H. B. 59, by Miles—As to election of road supervisors.

H. B. 60, by Corbett—Amending general school law.

H. B. 61, by Miles—Authorizing corporations to act as administrators.

H. B. 62, by Miles—To lengthen term of Labor Commissioner six months.

H. B. 63, by Miles—To amend code as to judicial records from foreign countries.

H. B. 64, by Miles—For state board to promote uniform legislation in the United States on marriage, divorce, insolvency and other subjects.

H. B. 65, by Miles—Relating to the holding of property by trustees and executors.

H. B. 66, by Miles—To amend law as to State Library.

H. B. 67, by Miles—To repeal sections 401, 415, 416 of code.

H. B. 68, by Miles—Providing for monthly pay of employees of state institutions.

H. B. 69, by Miles—To amend charter of Loring.

H. B. 70, by Smith of Josephine—To repeal sections 324, 325 of code.

H. B. 71, by Smith of Josephine—To regulate notices published in newspapers.

H. B. 72, by Smith of Josephine—To amend code as to insurance companies.

COST HIM SHOW TICKETS

KILLINGSWORTH THINKS HIS OVERCOAT HAS BEEN STOLEN.

Accused Friends Have Revenge When Article Is Found Where Representative Had Placed It.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—"The cost of my overcoat," cried William Killingsworth, a pretty penny. But he paid cheerfully. His guests were: Holcomb, Crang, Capron, Mayer, Colwell, Welch, Linticum, Cooper, Bailey, Hudson, C. A. Burckhardt, H. H. Busch and others.

Mr. Capron received a "windfall" from somewhere this morning and has promised to take the same party to the theater tonight.

R. F. Robinson, School Superintendent of Multnomah, is here answering inquiries of the Multnomah delegation as to the proposal to raise his salary. He now receives \$1500 a year and pays his own traveling expenses—a sum which is deemed inadequate. The compensation proposed is \$1800 a bill to increase his salary passed the last Legislature and was vetoed.

The Multnomah delegation takes the view that the present salary is too small. It is understood that the Governor vetoed it under a misunderstanding of the bill's contents and that he will not oppose an increase.

H. G. Van Dusen, Master Fish Warden, and J. W. Bailey, Food and Dairy Commissioner, are here looking after proposed legislation affecting salmon and pure-food interests.

An anti-cigarette bill is expected to appear in the House in a day or two. Rev. Wallace R. Struble, Anti-Cigarette League organizer, asked the Multnomah County delegation today for a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, but the delegation turned down the proposal. It is probable that a bill amending the present law which prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under 18 will be introduced, but not by Multnomah members. Senators who have heard of the proposed legislation say the bill will emanate from the House.

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HIGHEST AWARD FOR WHEAT

Umatilla Farmer Receives Notice From St. Louis Fair Jury.

PENDELTON, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Umatilla County leads the world in the production of fine wheat, according to the St. Louis Fair Jury. The award of the Purchase Exposition, W. P. Temple, active farmer of this county, today received official notice of the highest award received for the display of wheat at the Exposition.

Mr. Temple's specimens consisted of three sheaves of bluestem wheat and formed a part of Umatilla County's exhibit of the Oregon exhibit.

Butte Has a Cold Day.

BITTE, Mont., Jan. 11.—Butte experienced the coldest day in two years, the temperature ranging from ten degrees below zero in the heart of the city, to 25 and 30 below on the wind-swept flats below town. Falling temperature throughout the state is general today, though the Weather Bureau reports tonight indicate warmer weather.

A timely use of Pina's Cure often prevents pneumonia.