

BONDS FOR WATER

Authority Given Malheur Irrigation Directors.

TO BUY RIPARIAN RIGHTS

Tax Upon the Property of the District Will Be Levied to Repay Up to the Amount of \$350,000.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Malheur Irrigation District is to be created by the passage of S. B. 2, introduced by Senator Rand today. The bill provides that the board of directors of the Malheur Water-Users' Association shall constitute the board of directors of the district created; that they shall have power to condemn riparian and other water rights, paying for the same with funds secured by issuing bonds in a sum not to exceed \$350,000. These bonds are to be sold to the highest bidder and redeemed with money raised by an annual tax upon the property of the irrigation district.

In a very short but sharp contest today the Senate laid on the table Senator Coe's bill raising the statutory age of consent from 16 to 18 years. There was no debate on the floor of the Senate, but

stated because it specifies in greater detail the procedure in levying and collecting road taxes.

Pendleton's city charter is to be amended by striking out a provision which requires the payment of a polltax as a qualification for voting. It has been found that corrupt politicians can control elections by paying the polltaxes for voters or irresponsible citizens. The bill for the amendment of the charter is Senate bill 28, by Senator Smith.

In order that corporations which have gone out of existence may be cleared from the records of the Secretary of State, Senator Malarkey has introduced a bill providing that a list of delinquent corporations shall be furnished to the Governor each year, whereupon the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring such corporations dissolved. The bill also provides that if any corporation shall be inadvertently declared dissolved it may be reinstated upon paying such sum as the Governor may fix, not less than the amount of fees due.

Death by hanging is to be the penalty for train robbing, holding up stage, etc., if the Legislature should pass Senate bill 34, by Croston. Senator Croston thinks he can make Oregon an unpopular place for highwaymen.

The Senate today decided upon motion to direct that hereafter the enacting clause of a bill shall be merely "Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon."

Senator Miller has introduced by request a bill to abolish the system of letting convict labor by contract. The bill provides that the convicts shall be divided into three classes, according to charac-

TWO REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SPEAKER



GAMBLING A FELONY

Object of Bills Introduced in the Salem House.

BUCKET-SHOPS ARE INCLUDED

Slot-Machines Placed Under the Ban, and Owners of Buildings Are Held Equally Liable—Documents Closely Watched.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—A bill to make a felony of gambling either in the playing of gambling games or in the operating of slot machines was introduced in the House this morning by Gray, of Douglas. Another bill to prohibit bucketshops of every description was presented by Hermann of Cook. Heavy fines are provided. On the second offense the manager of a bucketshop establishment may be sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail. A clause holds the owner of the building in which such bucketshop is in operation equally guilty.

EASIER FOR VOTERS

Direct Primary Amendment Bill Offered by Huntley.

OFFICERS ON DUTY EXEMPT

Registration Books to Be Opened 20 Days Before Municipal Elections—Electors Are Permitted to Change Party Affiliations.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The bill introduced by Capron of Multnomah in the House yesterday, to make the direct primary law operative this year for the city election in Portland and other municipalities, was withdrawn this morning by Capron by unanimous consent. Huntley of Clackamas this morning introduced another bill to amend the direct primary law so as to exempt from the registration requirement such officers as may be absent on official duty from their county at the time registration is made, and to open the registration books before a municipal election for 20 days in towns where the law applies. The bill comes from the Direct Primary Nominations League, of which Speaker Mills is president, and was brought up to the Legislature by W. S. L'Ren, of Oregon City, who gave it to a Representative from his own county to introduce. The bill contains a further amendment that electors may change their registration of party affiliation for a municipal election, and again for a general election at the next time for registration thereafter.

BUT ONE VETO FAILS

Salary of Multnomah School Superintendent Is Raised.

GOVERNOR REALLY FAVORED

Action of Executive Mansion and Scalp Bounty Measure, With Pure Food Law and Astoria Charter, Is Sustained.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Members of the House struggled through a thick fog to the Capitol this morning to consider the Governor's vetoes on five House bills passed by the last Legislature. The vetoes were all sustained except the one against raising the salary of the School Superintendent of Multnomah from \$1500 to \$2000 a year, which was passed unanimously over the negative of the executive, by both Republicans and Democrats. Governor Chamberlain had announced that he registered the veto and had tried to recall it, but was too late.

The four other vetoes were on the following bills: H. B. 128, for new pure-food law; H. B. 281, for new Astoria charter; H. B. 282, to bond warrant indebtedness of Multnomah County; H. B. 283, to appropriate money for certain claims and for an executive mansion.

The vetoes on the three first-named bills were sustained unanimously, and on the last the vote on the question of passing the bill over the veto was 47 yeas to 13 nays. The yeas were: Bailey, Bramhall, Burgess, Hudson, Jackson, Jay, Ritchie,



PROMINENT IN HOUSE AND SENATE



It was evident from the concerted action that was taken that there had been considerable discussion among the Senators.

The bill provides that if any male person under the age of 18 years shall carnally know any female person under the age of 18 years, he shall be deemed guilty of rape. Laws of this kind are based upon the theory that a female under the specified age is not capable of giving consent to the act mentioned. The present age limit is 16.

The Senators who opposed the raising of the age limit say they did so because it is not a fact that a female between the ages of 16 and 18 is of such an immature age as to be incapable of consenting, and if the limit be raised to 18 it might as well be raised to 20. The vote by which the bill was laid on the table was about two to one.

Many of the emergency clauses appended to bills introduced at this session of the Legislature are in the same form as was used before the adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment. Under the constitution as it formerly stood, it was sufficient to declare the emergency, but since the adoption of the amendment it is necessary to declare that the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety requires that the act shall take effect at once. Probably half the emergency clauses thus far appended to bills are fatally defective.

Archle L. Pease is to be paid \$2000 by the State of Oregon if Senator Holman's Senate bill 84 becomes a law. This amount is alleged to be the measure of loss to Pease by the measure of constructing a fishway at Oregon City and interfering with fishing privileges which Pease has enjoyed for 30 years. When the state began the construction of the fishway, Pease began an injunction suit to restrain interference with his vested rights.

The suit resulted in a decision that he had no rights which the state was invading. The destruction of these rights, which the court held do not exist, constitutes the basis of Pease's claim.

To re-enact section 427 of the code relating to road taxes and to repeal section 422, covering practically the same subject, is Senator McDonald's purpose in introducing Senate bill 85. The Supreme Court has held that section 422, authorizing county courts to levy road taxes, has superseded part of section 427, and Senator McDonald wants the latter rein-

ter, and employed at work to which they are best suited. Those who can be worked outside the prison are to be taught trades. The bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000.

Judgments may be renewed and re-decked by the court at any time within ten years, if Malarkey's Senate bill 190 becomes a law. If not so renewed, upon motion the judgments expire by limitation of law.

For the purpose of removing all doubt as to the validity of sections 431, 432 and 433 of the code, relating to fences in certain Eastern Oregon counties, Senator Rand today introduced Senate bill 52.

To appropriate \$17,500 per year for the support of Monmouth Normal School and to create the "Monmouth State Normal School Fund," is the bill introduced by the introduction of Senate bill 52 by Loughery. The Monmouth school now gets \$12,500 per year. In his triennial report Secretary of State Dunbar earnestly recommended that all "special funds" be abolished.

The proposal of C. H. Sholes, a Portland stenographer, to do the clerical work of the House during the session, said contract price of \$5000 has been officially killed by the resolutions committee. Sholes stated in his communication that the clerical work cost an average of \$1,000 per session.

It was announced by the Speaker that the law fixed the manner in which all clerical work should be done, and that a change in the code would be necessary before the proposal could be adopted. The committee also took this view, and recommended that the resolution including the proposal be not adopted. The report was adopted.

The petition from the Lewis and Clark Exposition Corporation for legislation to restrict forest fires has been turned down by the House resolutions committee. The Exposition officers wished to abate the smoke nuisance during the Fair months, if possible. Chairman Kay, in making the report for the committee on the Joint memorial embodying the petition, said that such a memorial carried no power or authority and that it embodied too many items.

When the St. Johns charter bill was on its final passage, Killingsworth of Multnomah, its sponsor, rose to give St. Johns a vote of thanks. He succeeded admirably in impressing on his colleagues the grand possibilities in store for the municipality as a thrifty suburb of Portland. Mr. Killingsworth owns considerable real estate at St. Johns, but the House members thought only of the bright future toward which it is growing.

Before a recent change in the law, attorneys from other states were required to pay a fee before they could practice before the State Supreme Court. By a bill introduced by Smith of Josephine such attorneys must hereafter pay a fee of \$20.

What is intended to aid construction of the railroad to Tillamook, approved today in a bill from Killingsworth of Multnomah. The bill is to compel main-line roads to make equitable rates to feeders. In this way those interested in the Tillamook road hope to obtain rates from the Southern Pacific by which the cars from the feeder road may be hauled by the Southern Pacific to Portland.

The hunters' license, determined upon by the State Fish and Game Association some time ago, was heard of today in a bill fathered by Muir of Multnomah. It provides that every person who hunts for game of any description, birds or deer, shall first receive a permit and license from the County Clerk of his county. The license fee is \$1. The money collected in this way shall be turned into the State Treasury for the benefit of the State Fish and Game Warden. Any one hunting without receiving a license is liable to a fine of \$20 to \$100.

Fishhooks smaller than 60 size are to be prohibited in Columbia County, by a bill introduced by Representative Mayer, of Columbia. Storekeepers are forbidden to sell the small hooks.

To change the lien law so that contractors and supply men will have 90 days in which to file liens is the purpose of a bill which is fathered by Representative Griffin, of Lane. The present law allows 60 days to contractors and 30 to supply men. This time is held to be insufficient by advocates of the bill.

A commission to have charge of the water system of Tillamook City is to be created by a bill introduced by Representative West, of Tillamook. The City of Tillamook is building a new water system, which is to cost between \$30,000 and

chief clerk of the other, and each chief clerk signs a receipt on receiving a bill.

The Senate messenger is Penumbra Kelly, and the House messenger Philip Lombard, both of Portland. The first bill received for was H. B. 28, to incorporate St. Johns, by S. L. Moorhead, chief clerk of the Senate.

A bill for a railway commission, based upon the law in Texas, has been introduced by Representative Smith, of Josephine. It provides that the Governor shall appoint three members, who shall serve until the next election. When one member shall be elected from the state at large and one member from each of the Congressional districts. The commission shall have control of railway rates and all matters affecting the railways of the state.

A limit of 25 ducks a day, or 100 a week, is prescribed for hunters in a bill introduced by Representative Shook, of Klamath. Shooting of wild geese along the Columbia is prohibited. East of the Cascades, except in Wasco, Klamath and Lake Counties, it is to be unlawful to shoot Chinese pheasants at any time.

A closed season for quail, except Bob White quail, from November 1 to August 1, is provided.

Representative Blackley, of Umatilla, introduced a bill today for the relief of Indian War veterans who are not provided for by previous appropriations. This bill appropriates \$10,000. When a commissioned officer and private shall receive 12 a day for time served in the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856.

Commissioned officers shall receive the pay received by officers of the same rank in the United States Army. The bill applies also to the Ninth Oregon Militia. The claim for services must be made by the volunteers themselves, and no claim filed by a widow will be considered.

The salary of the School Superintendent of Klamath County is increased to \$1200 a year in a bill introduced by Representative Shook, of Klamath.

Settlemer, Shook, Steiner, Vawter, Von der Helten, Mills.

The Governor's chief reason for vetoing the appropriation bill, as he stated it to the Legislature in his communication, was that too many appropriations had been put into the bill, and that the items therein contained should have been the subjects of several separate bills, and that the executive mansion should especially have been in a separate bill.

Ray of Marion, who was chairman of the ways and means committee of the last House, the committee which drafted the bill, arose to defend the bill, insisting that bills of the same nature had been passed by other Legislatures and also by the last, embracing many different subjects for appropriations. The opinion of the Governor that the bill was unconstitutional, because it was not comprehensive of its contents, Ray disputed.

Kay cited several items in the bill to show its merit, among them being \$100 for the relief of a convict who had lost his leg in trying to prevent the escape of Tracy and Merrill from the penitentiary, and another for \$25,000 for paying a deficiency under the scalp-bounty law.

McLeod of Union supported the veto, saying that the measure was an omnibus bill to which he was opposed on general principles.

Blackley (Dem.) of Umatilla, suggested that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed, but Speaker Mills ruled that the House must vote on the question of passing the bill over the veto.

The roll was called and the veto was sustained.

The bill for raising the salary of the Superintendent of Schools of Multnomah County was explained by Bailey, who said that the Governor had informed him and Burns of Clatsop that he was willing to see the bill passed over the veto and that he had placed his negative upon it under a misunderstanding of its contents. The Governor admitted that a salary of \$1500 a year was not sufficient compensation for the duties of School Superintendent. Burns corroborated Bailey's statement as to the views of the Governor. The present incumbent of the office is R. F. Robinson.

To aid the fish department of the state to become self-supporting, Representative Burns, of Coos and Curry, has introduced a bill which provides for higher prices on fishermen and canneries. The clause as to canneries prescribes a fee of 2 cents a case for canned fish.