

LORD KEEPS SACK

Senate Kills Bills Naming Depositories

FALCONER WILL SUBSIDE

His Threatened Investigation Would Bring Retaliation.

ROTH MOVES FOR EARLES BILL

Opponents Suspicious of Involved Resolution Intended to Prevent Amendments, and Motion to Adjourn Stops Talk.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 2.—The House bill providing for the naming of the state depositories for public funds and requiring the payment to the state of interest on such funds was killed by the Senate today, in spite of the threat made by Representative Falconer that he would demand an investigation into the methods of its defeat.

It now seems likely that Falconer will reconsider his determination to demand an investigation. He had prepared the resolution, but friends advised against it, on the ground that it would disclose nothing, and would bring some of the members into temporary disrepute. A threat also had been made to kill some of Falconer's other measures in the Senate if he persisted.

Clapp, who had a similar bill of his own, devoted his efforts to the Falconer bill, and insisted that the bill should commend itself on its own merits to every member.

One Bank Gets All Benefit.

"It is now optional," he said, "with the State Treasurer to deposit the state funds wherever he chooses, and it is not uncommon for a greater amount than \$1,000,000 to be in his hands. This is placed in the banks—or, to be more exact, in the Capital National Bank of Olympia.

"All sections contribute toward making up the state's funds, why should not all sections be allowed to share in the benefits from depositing the money in local banks? A certain Seattle banker told me he would pay \$50,000 to have the money in his bank for the period that its present custodian has it."

Palmer Made Only Defense.

The only defense of the movement to kill the bill was made by Palmer. He said that most of the state money on deposit belonged to the irremediable school fund, which is subject to being called upon for large loans to the general fund, and that the purchase of bonds of school districts, counties and cities, and the insured that banks only paid interest on long-time deposits.

Kennedy, who is a banker in Odessa, insisted that banks paid interest on daily deposits.

The motion to place the bill on the calendar was defeated 22 to 15, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. The same action was taken in regard to Clapp's bill having the same general provisions.

Earles Bill Brought Up.

An attempt was suddenly made in the House this afternoon to secure action on the Earles seaway salmon protection bill, providing for a closed season of six weeks in 1935 and 1936.

The attempt grew out of a conference held between the opposing factions interested in the bill, when Roth of Whatcombs tried to get all parties to agree to a resolution specifying an unusual course for the bill. The bill has not been acted on by committee and Roth's resolution provided that it be withdrawn from the committee, made a special order for tomorrow at 11, be considered in committee of the whole, that the committee arise and report, and that the rules be suspended and the bill placed on final passage without debate.

Thought They Saw Trick.

The opponents of the bill thought they saw a parliamentary trick and the conference broke up after a heated discussion, Roth threatening to delay action on the bill and the opponents declaring they would force the issue at once.

This conference occurred late in the afternoon and was followed soon after by a motion from Twitchell on the floor of the House to withdraw the bill from committee and take up on second reading.

Roth broke into an impassioned speech in which he demanded to know if his course of action at any time during the session was such as to create a suspicion as to his integrity. He read the resolution he had prepared and insisted, as he had in the conference, that it was intended to pass either a clean bill or none at all. He had started into a complete discussion of the salmon fight when a motion to adjourn cut him off.

By consent a motion was permitted to be made by Lyons before adjournment making the bill a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

ESTIMATES ARE NOT ALLOWED

State Officers and Institutions Are Very Much Disgruntled.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—Intense dissatisfaction is expressed by several of the state officers and institutions because of reductions made in their estimates of needed appropriations, as the joint committee on appropriations, meeting last night, revised the bill heretofore prepared and introduced and cut out a clerk here and there and reduced salaries in a number of instances. The present reductions were made in the Secretary of State's and Land Commissioner's offices.

The Secretary of State is also displeased over the small appropriation allowed him for capital maintenance. Every improvement asked except the painting of the

roof and the installing of a transformer was cut out, including new walks and care of the lawn. The maintenance was reduced to \$50,000, which is the same amount as appropriated two years ago for the maintenance of the building before the annex was completed. This amount failed to come within \$200 of maintaining the old building.

The influence of the Governor was called in today and several conferences were held with members of the committee. The bill was passed last night, but it is not clear that no changes should be made. All day the clerk was under strict orders to allow no one to see the bill as finally prepared. An inspection of the revised bill tonight, however, shows that the paring has not been deep and that most officers are allowed in excess of the amounts given two years ago.

A big but unavailing kick has been made by the educational institutions, which secured about half they asked.

HOUSE COMBINATION FAILS.

Unable to Muster Two-Thirds on Reconsideration of Clapp's Bill.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—The House combination failed to make good on Clapp's bill, defeated yesterday and brought up for reconsideration today by the lumbering interests. The bill enabled the incorporation of a lumbermen's association. There was a strong vote in favor of reconsideration, but it was not the required two-thirds.

The Senate combination was more successful, and it forced the making of the Davis bill, which will be reported tomorrow afternoon at 1:30. Senator Christian tried to have them referred to a committee, but the alignment was too strong for him.

The Senate passed the Congressional districting bill, with a few more amendments. As passed, the districts are as follows:

First district—King, Kitsap, Snohomish, Whatcom, Skagit.

Second district—Challam, San Juan, Island, Jefferson, Chehalis, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Pierce, Thurston, Mason, Skamania.

Third district—Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Douglas, Okanogan, Benton, Franklin, Columbia, Walla Walla, Asotin, Garfield, Wiltama, Spokane, Stevens, Adams.

COCHRAN PULLED OUT A GUN

Knocked Down by J. H. Settlemier, Whom He Attacked.

WOODBURN, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—As a result of family differences over a property owned by John M. Brown, lately deceased, of this city, respected and aged pioneer, Pearn Alexander Cochran, his son, attempted to shoot J. H. Settlemier, principal of the firm of Settlemier, Representative from this county during the late session of the Legislature. Settlemier's life was saved by the courageous and prompt action of Marshal Amos Beach, who opportunely arrived upon the scene and placed Cochran under arrest.

Settlemier attempted to enter the residence of the deceased to liberate a guard placed in the residence by Cochran. His action was taken without any intention of harm, but he was furiously attacked by Cochran, whom he promptly knocked down and proceeded to follow his defense up with some slugging. Cochran drew his gun and attempted to shoot.

TO MAKE COUNTER-CHARGE

Bellingham Postmaster Alleged to Have Defrauded the Government.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—For refusing to fire the furnace which heats the postoffice and the adjacent building, Postmaster Arthur D. Stearns has been charged by Postmaster Eldridge with insubordination. As a result of the charges filed Postmaster Eldridge hopes to get the clerk, who has refused to be a fireman under Stearns, to answer the charges, but will come back with sensational accusations of fraud against the postmaster.

Stearns will allege that the postmaster retained a clerk on the payroll at a salary of \$1,000 a year, while the clerk who did the work received \$600 a year. The difference, \$400, it will be alleged, went to an absent clerk who never did any work and who is a nephew of the postmaster.

TILLAMOOK RAISES THE SUBSIDY

Citizens Would Now Like to See Promoter Simmons' Evidence of Faith.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—Nearly all of the \$25,000 subsidy asked for the building of a railway from Tillamook to Netarts Bay, owned by E. Simmons will be waited upon by a committee to be appointed at a mass meeting of subscribers to be held tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Simmons agreed to build his road to Tillamook and to Netarts Bay. The route will be either by way of North Yamhill or Forest Grove, and the work is to be completed in 12 months. Of the subsidy \$25,000 is to be paid when the rails reach Tillamook City and \$10,000 when extended to Netarts Bay.

KILLED UNCLE FOR A DEER

James Savage the Victim of a Hunting Accident in Lane County.

EUGENE, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—James Savage, who has been staying with a brother here, was fatally killed yesterday by his nephew, Sidney Savage, while hunting. The two had been out in the mountains about two miles from the house, hunting for deer. They were returning home in the evening and arrived within about three-quarters of a mile of the house when the accident occurred.

Savage started near the young man, who raised his rifle quickly and fired without knowing where his uncle was. The bullet, instead of killing the deer, struck James Savage in the breast and he died almost instantly.

Ran Into Open Switch.

OREGON CITY, March 2.—(Special.)—Just before 9 o'clock this morning the northbound Albany local ran into an open switch at Barlow, colliding with a southbound freight train standing on the sidetrack. The passengers received a thorough shaking up, three being seriously injured, while Conductor Veatch, in charge of the local, was thrown about 15 feet and more or less bruised, but not sufficiently to cause him to abandon his work.

Blames for the accident, which happened in a dense fog, has been traced to a member of a tie-train, who left the switch open.

Product of Tillamook Dairy.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Tillamook Dairy Association, Secretary Carl Heberling's report showed that for the first eight months of last year 1,832,336 pounds of milk was received at the creamery at Fairview, 1,641,415 pounds of milk were used in the manufacture of 75,054 pounds of butter and 197,581 pounds of milk in the manufacture of 20,168 pounds of cheese.

Cheaper Salt for Idaho Flocks.

BOISE, Idaho, March 2.—The Idaho Birdgrowers' Association closed a deal tonight by which it becomes a half-owner in the Great Western Salt Company, of Ogden, Utah. The shippers will control the salt, and the birdgrowers will object to secure cheaper salt for their flocks. The plant of the company is located at the Luch cut-off, 15 miles from Ogden,

EXPENSE RUNS HIGH

Last Legislature Appropriated \$2,269,248.50.

EXCEEDED ONLY IN YEAR 1933

Session Then Allowed Large Sums for 1935 Fair, Indian War Veterans, Postage Road and Celilo Canal.

SALEM, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—The appropriations made by the Oregon Legislature of 1934 aggregate \$2,269,248.50, as shown by a list compiled by the State Auditor, which was introduced in the Senate today. The appropriations are more than \$200,000 more than the expenditures authorized by the Legislature of 1933, and \$88,000 more than the appropriations of 1932. Taking only the expenses for ordinary purposes into account, this was by far the most expensive session ever held, exceeding the last session by over \$238,000. The appropriations will require a revenue of \$1,130,000 a year, of which about an even \$500,000 a year will be raised by direct taxation.

The Legislature of 1934 passed four extraordinary appropriations aggregating \$662,000. These were for the Lewis and Clark Park, \$200,000; the Astoria, Clatsop, Portage Railway, \$150,000; Celilo Canal, \$200,000. Deducting these, the ordinary appropriations made by the Legislature of 1934 aggregated \$1,607,248.50. The Legislature of 1933 passed three extraordinary appropriations amounting to \$122,000. These were for the Postage Road, \$50,000; the Celilo Canal, \$50,000; and swamp land warrants, \$22,000. Deducting these there is shown a total appropriation of \$1,485,248.50 for the maintenance of the state and its institutions. The difference between this sum and the total for ordinary purposes in 1934 is \$782,000.

The chief increases this year over the appropriations of the previous year are for the insane asylum, \$100,000; the agricultural College, \$40,000; the university, \$42,000; and for the agricultural college \$40,000; normal schools, \$25,000; public printing, \$25,000. By reference to the subjoined comparative table, the several items of increase may be noted.

Big Sums for State Fair.

Under the head of agricultural societies is found an increase of \$38,000, as compared with \$24,700 two years ago, or an increase of about 55 per cent.

The appropriations for normal schools were for maintenance exclusively, \$1,000,000 for the year 1934, as compared with \$800,000 for 1932, or an increase of 25 per cent.

The appropriations for the University of Oregon were for maintenance exclusively, \$1,000,000 for the year 1934, as compared with \$800,000 for 1932, or an increase of 25 per cent.

The appropriations for the Agricultural College were for maintenance exclusively, \$1,000,000 for the year 1934, as compared with \$800,000 for 1932, or an increase of 25 per cent.

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LOSS WILL BE GREAT

Damage to Steamer Oregon Exceeds \$50,000.

FIRE QUENCHED, SHIP FLOATS

Leaves Eureka Today for San Francisco, Where Repairs Will Be Made—No Delay in Moving of Freight.

EUREKA, Cal., March 2.—The fire on the steamer Oregon was quenched early this morning, and at 5:30 the vessel was floated. Captains Pillsbury and Tibbets, representing the steamer company, are now aboard the steamer. Captain Warner's opinion is that the fire originated from spontaneous combustion.

Last night about 11 o'clock the steamer Oregon was in the water, and the fire between decks was flooded. This proved to be the best method yet employed for fighting the flames, and good progress was made until 2 o'clock this morning, when a fresh disaster threatened the vessel.

At that hour, while the crew was engaged in a desperate struggle to save the ship, fire was discovered in the forward hold. A large quantity of tinned phosphorus was stored there, and it was believed that the heat ignited it. An alarm was immediately sounded, and all work on the fire abandoned to meet the danger. After a struggle of two hours the fire was gotten under control by flooding the forward compartments. Much damage was done to this section of the ship by fire and water, estimated at \$50,000.

With this fire quenched, the crew returned aft and redoubled their previous efforts and by daybreak the last spark was quenched. The fire continued another hour, and then the hatches were opened. It was found that the entire aft compartment of the vessel was ruined.

The task of floating the vessel was then proceeded with, and was easier than had been supposed, the stern being deep in the water, while the stem's nose rested lightly in the mud. The ports were opened and the water between decks was allowed to discharge, while the hold was pumped out. At 10 o'clock the steamer was partially pumped out and steamed to the harbor to the railroad wharf, where she was made fast.

Captain Warner stated that the damage to the stern was extensive. He could give no definite estimate, and opinions among shipping men as to the loss vary, although it is generally believed that \$50,000 is a small estimate. It is probable that it will be impossible to right the ship, and her loss is even more pronounced than this morning.

Captain Warner stated that he would sail for San Francisco, where all repairs will be made at high water tomorrow morning.

GOVERNOR PARDONS FOUR MEN

Three Under Life-Sentence and the Other in for Two Years.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 2.—Four pardons were today granted by Governor Chamberlain in behalf of prisoners confined in the Oregon penitentiary.

W. A. Henderson, who was convicted of killing Cyrus Suter in Clackamas County in 1931, and sentenced to life imprisonment, was given his liberty upon the recommendation of the parole board, who prosecuted the case. The killing occurred while the two men were engaged in a drunken quarrel over a card game.

Ernest Carver, who killed Francis LaBord in Union County in 1931, and who was sentenced to life imprisonment therefor, was given executive clemency in response to the petitions of a large number of prominent citizens of Union County. The facts regarding the killing are in question. Carver claimed that LaBord tried to drive him from his own home, while the prosecutor undertook to prove that Carver tried to slay LaBord.

Carver was only 19 years old at the time of the killing.

Both Carver and Henderson have been exemplary in the penitentiary during the many years of their incarceration.

Walter Huber, convicted in Clatsop County in 1904 upon a charge of assault with criminal intent, was given his freedom because it was proved that Huber was physically incapable of committing such a crime.

Wong Gee, a Chinese, was pardoned in response to an agreement made some time ago that the man would be deported on condition that he be deported. Gee will be taken to Seattle, where he will start for China tomorrow on the steamer Fremont.

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MUCH OF THE BUTTER MELTED

Phosphorous Cargo Would Not Be Quenched, and Is Cast in Sea.

EUREKA, Cal., March 2.—The phosphorous cargo on the steamer Oregon, mainly butter and consigned to northern ports, was transferred late this afternoon to the steamer Roanoke. Much of the butter had been melted by the heat, and a quantity stored forward in its fairly good condition.

The pumps are still at work, clearing the water in the hold, and it is doubtful if the steamer will sail south tomorrow as anticipated.

Captain Warner is desirous of straightening the steamer up before putting to sea, and is pumping water out to accomplish this it will be necessary to shift the entire cargo of 200 tons. The vessel is badly buckled above and below the water line.

An inspection shows the cargo to be very inflammable, consisting of paints, oil, fire crackers and phosphorous. In damage to the cargo by the phosphorous because it was proved that Huber was physically incapable of committing such a crime.

The entire lot of 12 or 14 cases had to be thrown overboard to prevent firing the whole forward compartment.

Captain Pillsbury, the marine underwriter, is still unable to estimate the exact loss, but admits that it will run into many thousands of dollars.

REIGNITION OF I. A. NADEAU

Northern Pacific General Agent at Seattle Said to Have Quit.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—It is reported in railroad circles here, and partly confirmed from St. Paul, that I