SHERIFF STEVENS WINS HIS FIGHT

Multnomah Delegation in Caucus Votes to Support Driscoll's Bill.

COUNTY COURT DEFEATED

Custody and Feeding of Prisoners Will Be Given to Peace Officer. Price of Meals Fixed*

nomah County's delegation in both houses nomah County's delegation in both houses at a meeting tonight favorably considered Representative Driscoll's bill restoring to Sheriff Stevens, of Multnomah County, the custody and centrol as well as the feeding of all prisoners confined in the Multnomah County Jail. The price to be paid Sheriff Stevens for feeding prisoners was fixed at 12½ cents a meal. The emergency clause was stricken from the bill, after the measure had been amended so the measure had been amended so apply only to Multnomah County. Judge Weisler attended the meeting of working prisoners at Kelly's aformed the legislators that I it would be a serious mist any legislation that would interfere with the present system of the in thus employing the coun ty's prisoners. The vote of the delegation was about 2 to 1 in favor of Driscoll's bill, as amended.

Driscoll's other bill, authorizing the Sheriff of Multiopuah County to ap-point such deputies as may be allowed by a Circuit Court rather than by the County Court, by which the salaries of such appointers is to be determined, was laid on the table to be considered a subsequent meeting of the dele-

gation.

Senators Killingsworth and Hedson led the attack on the first Driscoil bill, but were defeated in every attempt to prevent favorable consideration of the measure, after a few slight amendments had been made, although they managed to keep the price to be paid the Sheriff for feeding the prisoners down to a minimum. The price finally agreed on is an advance of I cent a meal on the price now being paid by the county under a contract with a Portland restaurant for feeding prisoners in the County Jall. Judge Webster advised the delegation that the county is feeding the prisoners at Kelley's Butte at a cost of between 8 and 9 cents a meal.

Give Sheriff Two Jallers.

coed 100 a month, and as many guards as may be considered necessary by the County Court by which the salaries of such appointes will be fixed. The original bill provided for the appointment of these guards at the discretion

e of keeping about ten ers at the County Jall to or work was unfavoration that this assistance amployed at the expense of

be adequately fed for that figure. Cha-121 cents a meal. This was finally agreed to by members of the delegation by a practically unanimous vote.

An increase in salaries of deputies in County Clerk Fields office was voted by the delegation as follows: two chief deputions. ties from \$125 to \$150 a month each; other deputies as may be deemed necessary in discretion of County Court at salaries ranging from \$90 minimum to \$125 maximum, salaries to be fixed by members of the County Court. These deputies are now receiving from \$75 to \$80 a month. Copyists and female deputies \$75 per appointment of these assistants and their number to be left to the County

Unanimous endorsement was given Senonly important amendment in the present law being that the age limit of children coming within the jurisdiction of the court is to be raised from 12 to 14 years. Judge Frazer attended the meeting and spoke briefly in the interest of

More Salary for Auditor.

An increase in salary for the Multn man County Auditor from \$2000 to \$2000 per annual was agreed on after some dis-cussion. The bill proposed to increase this officer's salary to \$2000 per annum. the delegation did not favor so large advance. The salary of the chief outy in the Auditor's office was fixed at \$150 a month and the appointment of another deputy at \$90 per month was authorized at the discretion of the County

The delegation also favorably considered a bill creating the office of deputy constable for the Portland justice district at a salary of \$100 a month.

It was agreed at the opening of the

seeting that the conference should be in the nature of a caucus and that the action of the delegation should be binding on all members participating, so that the measures decided upon tonight will receive the undivided support of the dele-gation, all members of which attended session when the various measures

the session, when the various measures ome before the two houses.

Other billis pertaining to Multnomah county will be considered at subsequent meetings of the delegation, which will be held frequently, beginning next week.

Representative Northup, of the Multi-

ah County delegation, will tomorrow oduce in the House a bill providing consolidation of the two Justice Courts in Multnoman County, to take election. The bill contemplates the condepartment, with two Justices of he Peace, whose salary is to be fixed at \$2400 per annum each. Provision is made for one clerk to serve both donari-ments at \$1200 and a deputy clerk at \$500 per annum: one constable at \$1500 and

deputy constable at \$90.
The bill extends the jurisdiction of the stee district as consolidated to include all that part of Multnomah County not otherwise set saide into justice districts. The measure was drafted by R. G. Morrow, of Portland.

STOP ORGANIZATION FIGHTS

Speaker Davey Proposes Election of

Presiding Officers by People. SALEM Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—In or-der to stop fighting among politicians for organization of the two houses of the bill is difficult to predict.

Legislature, and to give the people the selection of the presiding officers of the lawmaking bodies, Speaker Davey has proposed a constitutional amendment. His plan is that each officer shall be elected to serve four years and is to be nominated and elected the same as any other state officers, in addition to the 30 members of the House. Neither Speaker nor President shall have a vote except in case of a tie.

The amendment to Article IV of the

in case of a tie.

constitution if adopted by the Legislature this session and by the people in June, 1998, will become effective for the elec-tion in June, 1916, and the regular legis-lative session of 1911. It is as follows: Section 11a. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State of Oregon, at be first general election held after the adoption of this amendment, and every four years tion of this amendment, and every four years thereafter, a President of the Senate and a Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall possess the several qualifications prescribed in Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years from such election and no longer, each of such officers to receive the same compensation for his services as a gaid to a Senator of to a Representative, and he shall respectively preside over the deliberations of the House or the Senate and perform all the duties respectively deloving upon the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, except that neither shall have the right to vote on any measures unless the members voting thereon are equally divided, provided, that in case of vacancy in either of such offices, the members of the Legislative body over which he was claced to preside shall elect one of their number pro tempore, who shall hold his office until the next general election unless removed by the body which elected him.

The resolution was duly referred to the

Leaves Debtors in Peace,

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—By a rote of 35 to 15 the House today refused o pass Representative Chapin's bill pro. viding that a creditor shall have a right to inspect a debtor's books and make copies thereof, when the debtor has secured credit by means of any statement that testified to his ability to pay. The bill came from an association of creditors in Portland. The most active opponent of the bill was Campbell of Clackanias, who contended that providing no means remedy for creditors, the bill would ecomplish nothing.

Bayer of Multhomah thought merchants would be better off if left to their own ways of finding out the solvency of deb This was the opinion also of Jewel of Josephine, Barrett of Washington and Jackson of Douglas.

MORTGAGE TAX IS KILLED

HOUSE INDEFINITELY POST-PONES JACKSON BILL.

Linn County's Three Representatives Rally to Support of Doomed Measure-Double Taxation Feared.

tion of mortgages was defeated in the House today by a vote of 42 to 15 on a motion to postpone indefinitely the bill fathered by Representative Jackson. Those fathered by Representative Jackson. Those voting against postponement and for the bill were Brown of Linn, Donneily of Wheeler, Edwards of Lane, Holt of Linn, Jackson of Douglas, Jeweil of Josephine, Kubli of Jackson, Merryman of Klamath, Purdy of Washington, Rackleff of Curry, Simmons of Marlon, Steen of Umatilla and Upmeyer of Linn. Linn County's three Representatives all supported the measure.

committee on taxation. Jackson led and closed the debate. Those fighting him were Newell Rodgers, Settlemler, Northup and Vawier, all of whom made speeches. The only member who spoke the delegation that this assistance should be employed at the expense of the county.

The matter of fixing the price to be paid the Sheriff for feeding the prisoners resulted in an extended discussion.

Senator Beach, in order to get the sheriff that the terms, as they did then. Now money is before the delegation money. subject before the delegation, moved that the price be fixed at 2 cents a meal. This brought forth a storm of objections from the other members. Newell declared that under the old mortgage tax interest rates were 2 and in proposed an amendment and named | the debtor paid the tax, thus being made a victim of a double taxation. Rodgers pointed out that because property assessments in many counties are but one-third one-half actual valuations, the mort gage tax would work an injustice by allowing owners to diminish their onehalf or one-third value assessment the full face value of the mortgage, thus enabling them to escape due taxation Purdy thought this the fault of the As

> Settlemier asserted that the mortgage tax would be paid by the borrower, in addition to interest, and interest rates would jump from 6 to 8 per cent to cover the tax. Davey put in a word by saying he remembered that when the mortgage tax was repealed Representative Buxton of Washington County was carried into "almost in a hearse" to vote

> Northup said that titles to real estate had never been encumbered by anything so much as by the mortgage tax and that it worked great injustice. Many landowners were compelled to pay the taxes of nonresident mortgagers by a decision of the Supreme Court.

> The debate was overwhelmingly against Jackson, and his contention that the mil-lions of dollars of mortgages held by nonresidents should be taxed did not conince the House that his bill would read

The vote then followed on indefinite

OSTEOPATH BILL IN DANGER

Joint Committees Oppose Giving Them Separate Examining Board.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Osteo-paths will not be granted an independent board of examiners, as provided for in Senator Nottingnam's bill, if the adverse report of the joint committees of the two houses on medicine, pharmacy and den-tistry, which will be submitted tomorrow, shall be sustained by the Senate. These committees held a joint session this afternoon and gave the osteopaths a hear-ing, at the conclusion of which it was

decided by a majority of members to report unfavorably Nottingham's bill. In the Senate a minority report will be returned favoring the bill by Senators M. A. Miliner and Caldwell. The House cously opposed to the bill that has been presented by Senator Nottingham, or any other measure that will provide for these practitioners an independent board of ex.

Members of the committees favor giving the oateopaths representation on the State Medical Board, as is given the eclectics and the homeopaths, and will recommend the passage of such a law. This representation will consist of one member of the state examining board, as now constituted, but the bill to be rec amended will require that osteopaths be expected to take an examination before his board on all of the subjects that are ow taken by applicants for certificates as practicing physicians within the state, with the exception of materia medica and therapeutics, in which branches the osteo. paths claim not to be versed.

Just what disposition the Senate will make of the conflicting reports on the

SENATORS SLAP AT PHYSICIANS

Legislation Proposed by Doctors and Druggists May Be Killed.

SOLONS ARE UNFRIENDLY

Send Bills Regulating Sale of Medicines and Practice of Embaiming Back to Committee-Hot

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 .- (Special.)-That gambling at fair. the State Senate is inclined to look with disfavor upon the laws proposed by the doctors and druggists is indicated by the action taken this morning, when three bills so proposed were referred again for amendment. One of these bills provided for the licensing of embalmers and two of them to the practice of pharmacy. What the Senate particularly disapproved was the desire of the doctors and dentists to have fees turned into funds under the centrol of the boards of medicine or pharmacy. Senators Malarkey, Coshow and Johnson led the opposition to the plans of the State Board of Health.

day on a favorable report from the comprisonment of violators of the pharmacy law, if they do not pay their fines. The bill amends the existing law in other respects. One section of the bill provides that "every store, dispensary, pharmacy laboratory or office for the sale, dispens laboratory or office for the sale, dispensing or compounding of drugs, medicines or chemicals, or for dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners, shall be in charge of a registered pharmacist."

Senator Coshow pointed out that this would prevent the keepers of country stores from selling the common patent medicines, such as cough syrups and other common remedies sold by sil country storekeepers. Senator Caldwell pointed out that another section of the bill ed out that another section of the bill provides that the act shall not apply to the manufacture or sale of proprietary or patent medicines, but since the two sections of the bill were in conflict, Coshow was not satisfied. Senator Malarkey objected to the provision which directs that "all pen-alties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure one-half to the Board of Pharmacy and the remainder to the County Treasurer, for the use of the school fund of the county."

Malarkey said that he is opposed to urning funds over to boards in this manner, but thought the money should be paid into the general fund and the fees and expenses of the Board of Pharmacy paid out of that fund, as the claims of other officers are audited and paid. Upon Malarkey's motion the bill was referred again to the committee on medicine and pharmacy to remedy the objectionable features of the bill.

Meets a Similar Fate.

Senate bill 110, also by Caldwell, came up next and met a similar fate. It requires the proprietor of any place where drugs and medicines are seld to keep a regis-tered pharmacist in charge, except that in communities too small for the employ-ment of a registered pharmacist the Board of Pharmacy may permit the sale of medicines by storekeepers. This bill also provided that half the fines collected as also did Malarkey, and the bill went back to the committee on medicine and pharmacy for the removal of the obnex-

There is likely to be a stormy time in the Senate when Caldwell's bill comes up for consideration again. This bill pro-vides that no person shall sell common medicines without a permit from the Board of Pharmacy, paying \$3 a year for the privileges. Under this provision it would be necessary for a country storekeeper to pay \$3 a year for a permit to of the and having paid taxes 10 years on sell pills, cough syrups and horse medicines. If within five miles of a registered poned. druggist, he could not be permitted to sell medicines under any circumstances.

This bill met opposition when it came up in the Senate. The criticism was chiefly on the ground that it proposed to turn the fees into the coffers of the Board of Pharmacy and exempted druggists from jury duty. The bill was referred the committee on medicine and phar-

The bill requires that every proprietor of a pharmacy shall have a registered pharmacist. So far the bill has no parcular objectionable features, but added this is a provision that the Board of Pharmacy may in its discretion fisue a \$5 permit to any general dealer in the rural districts in whose store the conditions, in their judgment, do not justify the employment of a registered pharmacist, and where the store of such gen-eral dealer is not less than five miles distant from the store of a registered

What the Bill Means.

This permit would authorize the general dealer named therein to sell such ordinary drugs and ordinary household remedies as the Board of Pharmacy might from time to time specify, and in such manner and form as might be specified by said board in said district, but not observed. oard may from time to time adopt."
It is further provided that whenever registered pharmacist shall establish a pharmacy within five miles, by the shortest road, from the place of busi-ness of such general dealer no further license shall be granted and the license

already issued shall become void.

The nature of this bill has evidently not been understood. In fact, Senator Smith, of Umatilia, chairman of the committee on medicine and pharmacy which reported the bill favorably, said that he had not examined the bill carefully and did not know what its effect would be upon country store-keepers who sell prepared medicines.

Regulation of Embalmers

The embalmers' bill, S. B. 104, by Smith of Umatilla, provided that no person should embaim a dead body without a permit from the State Board of Medical Examiners, to be issued after an exam ination, the applicant paying a fee of \$1 a year for such permit. This fee is to be ild to the State Board of Medical Examiners. The other two bills having been referred back by decisive majorities, the doctors and druggists in the Senate made no fight when it was moved that this bill be also referred again, and the bill went back for further consideration.

The fight on these measures, together

with the opposition to the quarantine bill yesterday, disclosed a feeling in the Sen-ate that the doctors and druggists are asking too much in the way of legislation

Baby Home Asks Money. SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 .- (Special.) -The County Jail in default of ball

ways and means committee this afternoon received a delegation from the Patton Baby Home and listened to an appeal
for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the
support of that institution. Jefferson
Myers also appeared before the committee and presented a claim for his services in connection with the Lewis and
Clark Exposition, asking that he be reimpursed for his actual expenses. mbursed for his actual expenses.

NEW BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Twenty-Three Measures Are Added. Total Now 340.

SALEM, Jan. 31 .- (Special.)-Bills were introduced in the House today as follows: H. B. 318, Moofe-To annex part of Grant o Baker County.

H. B. 319, Bayer—To amond code as to election of directors and purchase of school

H. B. 520, Gray-Amending code as to Fer-estry Warden and deputies and fixing com-H. B. 321. Chase—To compel sale of lands at \$2.50 an acre, of Coos Bay military road

H. B. 322, Edwards-To prohibit "treating" H. B. 323. Washburn—To amend road law. H. B. 324. Connell—Providing for dispo-dition of public lands. H. B. 325. Newell—To repeal poll tax. H. B. 326. Newell—To repeal road pell tax.

H. B. 327, Newell-To prohibit race track H. B. 328, Merryman—Providing deputy recessor for Klamath County. H. B. 329, Perkins—Making it unlawful for

H. B. 329, Perkins—Making it unlawful for unresymen to misrepresent trees sold.
H. B. 389, Merryman—For deputy County Terks of Klamath.
H. B. 381, Chase—To protect salmon.
H. B. 382, Purdy—Giving conductors and rainmen powers of deputy—Sheriffs.
H. B. 383, Reynolds—Regulating mutual invance companies.

H. B. 334, Reynolds—To amend code as to H. B. 335, Beveridge—Death penalty after car's labor in penitentiary. H. B. 356, Carter—Regulating stock at

H. R. 337. McMeyer-Tuxing dogs.

H. B. 338, Freeman—Relative to execution of Sheriffs' deeds.
H. B. 339, Northup—To amend code as to appointment of notaries.
H. B. 349, Vawter, Perkins, Kubil—To reimpurse Natule Barr \$165.

ROUTINE IN THE HOUSE.

Indefinite Postponement of Several Bills Feature of Session.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 .- (Special.) -- House

COMPROMISE BILL FOR LOCKS PURCHASE.

SALEM, Or., Jan. St .- (Special.) --The compromise bill for free locks at Willamette Falls will be reported faspecial committee of seven members. It will provide that the state approprinte \$300,000, contingent on the National Government supplementing that sum with enough either to buy ones. This amendment has been ac Polk, who introduced the original measure appropriating \$400,000 for building new locks. The compromise bill will probably be accepted by the house. The \$300,000 will be raised in three installments in the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 by taxes as are other revenues of the state.

Davey and semion opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Goode, of Monmonth. Courtesies of House were extended to ex-State Senator B. F. Mulkey and ex-Repre-sentative, R. G. Smith. of Jackson County, R. W. Montague, of Portland; ex-State Senator E. V. Carter, of Jackson County; Judge L. R. Webster, of Mulinomah County; T. T. Geer, of Pendleton.

ment to the constitution so as to provide for the election, at the general election, of a Speaker of the House and a President of the Senate to serve for a term of four years, H. R. 34. Purdy, instructing the committee on ways and means to report appropriations

for only two state normal schools.

Courtesies of the House extended to Frank Mensfee, of The Dalles; John Collier, of Wheeler County; Joseph G. Graham, of Salem. H. B. 41, Connell-That persons having color

poned. H. B. 237, McCus-Enabling act for initiative and referendum; indefinitely postponed. H. B. 152-Merryman-Recording plats of towns; indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE BILL 104 FAILS.

Committee Gives Huntley's Corrupt Practices Measure Preference.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 3t .- (Special.) -- After a skirmish, the majority report of the committee on elections, which favorably returned Representative Huntley's corrupt practices bills to the House this morning, was adopted. Representative Farrell returned a ulnority report against the bill, claiming that the too voluminous and embraces too many subjects, some of which he considered entirely technical and of such a character

Representative Campbell moved the adoption of the majority report. This was amended by Farrell to substitute the minority report, but the motion as amended was defeated after Campbell had spoken in behalf of the Huntley bill, insisting that it was of such importance as to require the careful consideration but not elsewhere, "and under such of the House on its merits. The report regulations and restrictions as such of the majority was then adopted. of the majority was then adopted,
"This is another blow at House Bill
104," announced Speaker Davey this morning at the conclusion of the reading of the unfavorable report by the com-mittee on elections, which adversely re-ported to the House Representative Coffey's measure (H. B. 104) relating to corrupt practices.

THANK CONGRESSMAN JONES Senator Whealdon Introduces Reso-

lution in Name of State. SAUEM, Or., Jan. 31 .- (Special.) -- Senator Whealdon today introduced in the Sen-are a resolution reciting the fact that the rivers and harbors committee of Congress recommended an appropriation \$600,000 for the improvement of the Columbia at Cellio, and \$120,000 for the improvement of the Upper Columbia, and expressing the gratitude of the State of Oregon to Chairman Burton, of the committee, and to Congressman Jones, of Washing-ton, for valuable assistance the latter has state in presenting its needs

before the committee The resolution directs the Secretary of State to wire Mr. Burton and Mr. Jones the thanks of the people of this state. The resolution was not acted upon, but Osborne Pleads Not Guilty.

Will Osborne was arrainged in the State Circuit Court yesterday forenoon on a statutory charge, to which he entered a plea of not guilty. The case was set for February 15, and Osborne went to the

passed the following bills today:

Bill to Permit Lumber Companies to Use Streams.

OVERRIDES PRIVATE RIGHTS

Any Lands Along Bank of Creeks May Be Condemned by Corporation for Its Own Use-Company Made Common Carrier.

SALEM, Or., Jan. M .- (Special.) -- One of the most aweeping bills of its character make its appearance in the State Legislature is that of Representative Brix, introduced yesterday and providing for appropriation and use of the tee. streams of the state by corporations or persons. The bill declares that all streams, sloughs and waters of the state which have not sufficient water capacity of serving the uses of commerce or of profitably floating, during any part of the year, upon natural water or freshet, logs, ties, shingle bolts or other products the forest, shall be declared public highways.
It is provided that any corpo

foreign or domestic, engaged in the busi-

ness of driving, booming or transporta-tion of logs or other products of the forest, on streams defined in the act as public highways shall be deemed a pubservice corporation and common carrier to all portions of the streams which the corporation uses or employs in the transportation of booming business. Any such corporation desiring to clean, clear, such corporation desiring to clean, clear, alter and otherwise improve the channel of any such stream which it desires to use or desires to operate splash dama for the creation of artificial floods or dams or otherwise improve the navigability and floatibility of any such stream, shall have the right to do so, and to have assessed and determined the damages to riparian rights and premises bordering thereon, caused by said improvedering thereon, caused by said improve ment, and use and to condemn and ap propriate to its own use as a common carrier any lands, riparian rights or other private rights as may be necessary for said improvement and use, by regular proceedings, had under the provisions of Sections 5005 to 5107, inclusive; provided, however, that only so much of any right or interest in land or any riparlan right or other right shall be condemned as may be reasonably necessary for the improvement, use and operation of said stream and every other right or privilege ap-purtenant to any land, riparian right or other right not reasonably necessary to be condemned for the improvement of said land, riparian right or other right securing to him reasonable access to said stream and the water thereof and every other right and privilege not inconsistent with the use of said stream as a public highway for floating purposes; provided, further, that the use of said stream shall

any person or corporation other than the person or corporation so improving the stream, then such persons or corporations shall pay to the persons or corporations making the improvements a just toll in compensation for any such improvement compensation for any such improvement from which he or they shall receive a benefit. If the parties cannot agree as to the tolls to be charged, then the suit to determine the same shall be deter-mined in a court of equity. When dis-putes arise as to the injury or damages resulting to riparian rights on account Board of Fharmacy may permit the sale of medicines by storekeepers. This bill also provided that half the fines collected shall be furned over to the Board of Pharmacy. Coshow renewed his objection in behalf of the country storekeeper, as also did Malarkey, and the bill went as also did Malarkey, and the bill went as a content of the state of the state of these improvements, then the Court of these improvements of these improvements of these improvements of the Court of the Co is to be governed in fixing the amount of damages to be received by the report

The bill provides that the court in fixing the compensation to be paid as toll for the use of the ditch by persons other than the corporation improving and making navigable the stream, "must allow a fair reasonable profit considering all the circumstances upon the business act-

Another provision in the bill gives the corporation a lien as common on all lumber and other products trans-ported down its stream and the same shall hold until the charge for the service

Sections 7 and 8 of the bill provide as follows:

Section 7. Nothing in this act shall in any way be construed as lessening or af-fecting in any way the right of the general public to the use of the streams which are public highways in their natural condition and floatable in natural stages of the water or periodically recurring freshets, according to the common law as declared or inter-preted by the laws of the State of Oregon and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, and where on such stream riparian rights cannot concurrently exist with the right of the public highway, the right of the public highway is especially declared to be superior to the riparian

dams hereinbefore mentioned, no artificial freshet or flood shall be raised beyond the height of ordinary periodical freshets in such streams, slough or water.

Railroad construction companies which adopt plans of payment which compel employes to spend their carnings in company boarding houses, stores and supply houses, are directly aimed at by Senator Cole's Senate bill 155. It has issued in been the practice of some construction officers at companies to pay off their men with stitutions. time checks which are "not transfer rable" and not payable by the company for 30 days. Pendleton merchants recently took a lot of such checks in payment for supplies sold to workmen, and had trouble in getting their money from the company. Cole's hill makes it unlawful to pay off an employe in any paper not negotiable and requires payment of em-ployes immediately upon their discharge

For the preservation of the scenic beauty of Multnomah Falls Senator Sichel has introduced a bill which modifies the general law upon the subject of appropriation of water so as to make an exception of Coon Creek, in which Multnomah Falls is located.

To accommodate present statutes to modern conditions, Senator Malarkey today introduced a bill authorizing railroad panies to cut down trees that are in danger of falling across the company's wires. The present law authorizes only the cutting of trees likely to fall across the track, but the same reason that permits the cutting in one case applies to the other.

Senator Nottingham has renewed his fight of two years ago for the protection of young girds from designing men. He has introduced a bill to make it a felony to entice a female under the age of 18 years away from her parents or guardians or to induce her to participate in unlawful cohabitation. The bill he has ntroduced it broad enough in its terms to include elopers where the girl is un-der the age of 18.

Bills Passed by the House.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.-The House H. B. 214, Jackson County delegation-

Creating office of Deputy County Recorder of Jackson at salary of \$600 per annum. H. B. 77. Favrell—Amending law as to adoption of children so as to enable parents to readopt their own children subsequent to a previous adoption.

S. B. 140, Hodson—Allowing Sileriff of Columbia County and his ansistants actual traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties and increasing the salary of the Deputy Sheriff from \$700 to \$1200 per annum.

S. B. 141, Hodson—Bicreasing salary of Assessor of Columbia County from \$500 to \$1200 per annum, allowing a Deputy Assessor at \$800 per annum and allowing Assessor at \$800 per annum and allowing Assessor and his deputy their actual traveling expenses.

H. B. 272 Barrett Fixture salaries of

ing expenses.

H. B. 273, Barrett-Fixing salaries of County Judge of Washington at \$1200 a H. B. 245, Chapin-Causing partnerships record parties in interest.

ONLY PROTECTS DEADBEATS

Strong Sentiment for Amendment of Garnishment Law at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—There appears to be a strong sentiment in the House for the enactment of Representative Burns' bill which requires public officials to answer writs of garnishment. Similar bills on this subject have been thrashed over by three preceding Legislatures, but on every occasion defeated. The subject came up in the House this morning when Burns bill was unfavorably reported by the judiciary committee. Chairman Barrett (Washington) and Representative Campbell of the judiciary result in endless confusion and annoy-ance in the administration of the public isiness in any attempt to carry into

effect its provisions.

Burns, Beverldge and Vawter champloned the bill, declaring that there should exist no reason why a public official should be immune from the operation of any such law, calculated only to assist in the collection of just debts from persons in the employ of smool districts, the city, county or state who refused to liquidate their honest debts. After considerable discussion the bill, after the report of the indiciary committee had been adopted was referred bank to the committee had been adopted, was referred back to that committee, when an effort will be made to adjust the measure to meet the ob-

PORTLAND SALOONS SAVED

SETTLEMIER'S LICENSE BILL MADE INNOCUOUS.

All Reference to Sunday Closing Is Eliminated-Many Measures Run Gauntlett of Committees.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.-(Special.)-When Representative Settlemier's bill, deter-mining the persons to whom liquor licenses shall not be granted, was returned to the House this morning by the judiclary committee, it had been so amended as to exclude all mention of Sunday closing. The original bill provided that no license of the character covered in the bill should be renewed in favor of any dealer who had been convicted of not be exclusive in any manner, but that the stream shall remain a public high-way for the uses aforessid.

But if the ditch or stream be used by It was feared that this provision in the bill might seriously interfere with the management of these resorts in Portland and for that reason this condition was entirely climinated from the measure. As it now stands the bill applies only to the sale of liquor to minors or allowing minors to loiter about these resorts. Any dealer convicted of either of these specific effectes will not be permitted to accept offences will not be permitted to again receive a liquor license. The report of the committee was adopted by the House.

> With but one slight amendment, the bill by Representative Jones, of Clacka-mas, providing for extending the provi-sions of the initiative and referendum provisions of the constitution to precinct, municipal, county and district legislation was favorably reported in the House oday by the committee on revision o

committee on mining in the House on Representative Moore's bill, providing for the appointment of a state inspector of

If Representative Chapin's bill, which was favorably reported by the committee on commerce in the House today, is enacted, existing partnerships will be required to file with the County Clerk in the county in which they are engaged in business a certificate showing parties interested in such partnerships.

In keeping with his policy of insisting on economical legislation, Representative Purdy today introduced a resolution in structing the committee of ways an means to report appropriations for no more than two state normal schools. The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

House committee amended and favorably reported Repre-sentative Jackson's bill relactive to what shall constitute a legal woven wire fence.
It is required that such a fence must be
at least 20 inches in height and that the
top wire used in connection therewill wire used in connection therewith must be at least four feet from Report of the committee was agreed to.

Committee on salaries of state and county officers in the House today, favorably reported Representative Settlemier's bill, which provides for the payment of interest by the state on state certificates issued in payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the state in-

Wearing the emblem or insignia of any secret lodge or other organization, by persons other than members, is prohibited by Representative (offer's bill, which was favorably reported by the House com-mittee on health and public morals today.

The bill of Representative Barrett of Washington, calling for the repeal of the anti-scalpers law, relating to the sale of partly used railroad tickets, was favorably reported in the house this

The committee on Federal relations this morning favorably reported to the House Representative Farrell's bill (H B. 78) providing the manner of disposng of accretions to tide land and flats connecting with the shores. A the bill had been introduced in House, Farrell discovered a serious fect in the measure and suggested the amendment, which gives to the owner of the land to which these accretions attach 90 days' notice by any intend-ing purchaser of this land. The owner shall have that length of time in whi to purchase the accretions of his land. If he does not so purchase within the time limit allowed, the lands shall be subject to purchase by any other person

AID GIVEN DISTRICT FAIRS

Senate Makes Some Objection, by

Finally Falls Into Line. SALEM, Or., Jan. 21 - (Special.) - In the face of some opposition, two bills passed the Senate this morning for appropria-tions for district agricultural societies in Eastern Oregon. The opposition to them was based upon the question of policy

Famous Singer Scores a Triumph

Party of Musical Critics Held Spellbound During Rendition of Grand Old Song-Surprise and a Treat for Visitors at Eilers.

Treat for Visitors at Eilers.

An impressive incident occurred yesterday at Eilers Piano House. A group of visitors were awaiting the coming of the elevator, to convey them to the large salesrooms on the second floor, when the sound of a most beautiful voice suddenly haited them, and a keen appreciation of unusual merit caused them to stand spell-bound. With an intensity of sentiment and a beauty almost incomparable, note by note the words of the wonderful aria of "Dallia" were readered, holding them enraptured until the last strain had died away.

"Grand! exclaimed one; "Magnificent," said another; and then inquiry was made of the salesman as to who was the possessor of the splendid contraits voice that had so charmed them.

"That is Mme, Louise Homer, one of the greatest artists of the world."

"Why, is she stopping here in Portland—we had not beard of her coming. Then it dawned upon the salesman that there had been a mistake, in the minds of the visitors. But, it was no wunder, after all. They had merely been listening to the Victor's reproduction, through the means of the phonograph—so realiste, so true to life, so artistic, that even these observant music lovers had been deceived.

This little incident is merely recalled to show to what a wonderful gerre of excellence the modern phonograph has been brought. It is no longer a plaything, but has been so wonderfully perfected and improved that it appeals now to the most critical music lovers. The whole range of opera is now within reach of all who possess a modern talking machine, there had so faithfully that the renditions are amazing.

Eilers Piano House now carries the largest line of talking machines, includ-

flute, harp, cornet, and many other instrimental selections, are reproduced so faithfully that the renditions are amazing.

Eliers Piano House now carries the largest line of talking machines, including all the best makes and in addition has the most complete and mest extensive stock of records in the West. They buy in carload lots, and have at all times the newest and best pieces, as fast as they are issued. Large sales insure one getting freah, unacratched records, which is a great advantage. Several rooms are devoted to the display of talking unebines and sale of records, and a rule is under to play every record called for without placing any obligation upon the visitor to buy. The record room is a very pleasant place to drop in for a few momentar rest when downlown shopping, as the music may be enjoyed at the same time.

Among the popular him of the day, which are in great demand jum now, are the following: "A Lemon in the Garden of Love," one of the bughtest and fumilest of the season, No. 492, 60 cents, Another, "In Marriage a Failure?" No. 494, (60 cents), one of Tokio' is most amusing. The first is by the old favorite, Billy Murray, and the zecond by Miss Trix and Mr. Quinnax splendid combination.

In the grand opera list are those by Mme. Honer, the "Delila," which formed the basis of this first are those by Mme. Honer, the "Delila," which formed the basis of this little article, and several others also by this great artist Several grand selections by Mme. Elda Cavaleria, one of the most celebrated sopranos of Italy, are also very much in demand at present these liquiding "Lags Night in the Deep, Deep See," and "Comfort Me. Oh. My Father," Caruso records continue in popular demand.

ather than of the amount of money appropriated. One was Senate bill 62, by Smith of Unustilla, to increase the appropriation for the Third District Agricultural Society from \$100 to \$2000. The other was Bowerman's Senate bill 88, to reate the Seventh District Agricultural Society composed of Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler Counties, and appropriating 21500

therefor. Senator Booth raised a question whether the establishment of these local fairs would not lend to weaken the state fair. He said he was not opposed to the appropriation of the money provided the maintenance of the local fairs would not injure the state fair. Senator Kay advocated the passage of the bill and by so doing called forth some sarcastic comments from Senator Balley, who does not approve some of the positions Kay has taken in behalf of economy. The two bills passed by good majorities.

reate local societies for Grant. Baker

and Malheur, and Harney Countles up for final consideration. The b propriates \$3000 for the three fairs This bill passed without opposition, A few moments later Senator Caldwell introduced a resolution reciting that the state has entered upon the maintaining local fairs, and directing the

ways and means committee to make pro-vision for a local fair in each county in though Caldwell voted for the local fair

MORE PAY FOR LEGISLATORS

Constitutional Amendment Baising It to \$500 a Session Proposed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 - (Special.) - Representative Knowles today introduced in the House a joint resolution proposing an increase in the compensation of members of the legislatice assembly by constitutional amendment. Instead of meagre salary of \$120, or \$3 per d now received by the members of two houses, the resolution provides that each member of the State Legislature shall receive as full compensation the sum of \$500. The resolution will be reported favorably by the committee.

The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions which tought

committee on resolutions, which tonight made two amendments to the resolution as it was presented to the House. The salary to be received by the members of the two houses is reduced from \$360 as provided in the resolution, to \$300. The per diem salary of \$10 provided in event of an extra session was agreed to ance as to mileage, but the additional solution, was climinated by the committee, which will report the resolution in its amended form tomorrow morning.

One Lone Bill in Senate.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 - (Special.) - Only day, that by Bingham to revise the land laws of the state.

After Sickness: - Convalescents need strength.

Our local druggist says:-Take VINOL to aid recovery.

Vinol contains the needed elements to create strength quickly.

That's because Vinol is a real cod liver preparation from which the useless oil has been eliminated and tonic iron added.

Costs you nothing if it fails.