

HANSON'S BILL IS BRIEFLY SEEN

Graves insists Revision of Criminal Code Will Cover Race Betting.

REPRIEVE FOR MEADOWS

Unless Code Bill Contains Emergency Clause Pool Selling at Seattle Will Be Permitted for Half of Season.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—What was probably an obituary over the Hanson anti-race-track bill as a distinctive measure was said in the Senate today, preliminary to referring it to the judiciary committee. The bill goes to the judiciary committee with a definite declaration from Chairman Graves that it will be held up until the committee has before it the criminal code now in course of preparation by a commission appointed by the Governor, which has been at work for several weeks. The criminal code will embrace provisions claimed to be fully as drastic and of a wider scope, making poisselling and bookmaking felonies. Chairman Graves told the Senate, while the Hanson bill was under discussion, that all criminal bills now before the committee will be compared with the provisions of the proposed code, and unless they had distinctive features not practicable to incorporate in the code would be unfavorably reported.

Cottrell Grows Sentimental

The Hanson bill came over this morning from the House, where it passed unanimously yesterday. An effort was made to secure a quick consideration of the bill on its merits in the Senate, but the committee refused to do so. Cottrell, supporting a motion to refer it to the public morals committee, saying that the committee could report it out for the afternoon. "Then," he said, "let us pass it and make this bill the first to receive the signature of that grand old man who is now the Governor of Washington." Cottrell declared that there was some sentiment about this suggestion but said that the Senate had listened to humor of the subject, referring to remarks by Huxtable. The latter had suggested that as the bill was for the protection of "suckers" it should go to the committee on game laws. Graves declared that the sentiment and humor should give way to common sense. He said it had been the custom of this Senate and every preceding one to refer to the committee on game laws emergency clauses and without the emergency clause the law would not take effect until about the middle of June. Friends of the bill claim this would give the Meadows bill a partial success. The motion to refer to the public morals committee was lost by a vote of 21 to 18, as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Aarasmith, Blair, Brown, Baker, Cameron, Cottrell, Cox, Folland, Fishback, Hutchinson, McGregory, Metcalf, Meyers, Paulsen, Polson, Niles, Anderson, B. B. Brown, Eastham, Graves, Huxtable, Kline, Knickerbocker, McGowan, Minkler, Piper, Presby, Ruth, Rydstrom, Smith, Stevenson, Stewart, Whitney, Williams, Nichols.

WOMEN EMPLOYERS PROTEST

Say 8-Hour Law Would Force Canneries to Employ Chinese.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The eight-hour bill applying to women employees has begun to bring protests and lobbies to Olympia and today pressure became so heavy on the friends of the measure that they consented to a reconsideration of the vote by which it passed the House yesterday.

The bill was sent back to the labor committee with the understanding that the principal amendment will be to exclude fish canneries from the provisions of the act. It is claimed that inasmuch as the fishing season is so short and the supply of fish so fluctuating in volume that a fixed number of hours of labor in canneries is impossible. Cannerymen claim the bill if enacted into law would cause all canneries employing white girls and women to replace them with Japanese.

The Washington State Hotel Association and Seattle Restaurant Keepers' Association have sent protests to the Legislature claiming that the proposed act would not only compel the dismissal of many women employed in hotels and restaurants, but would materially increase the cost of operating such places.

The Walters Union of Seattle has a lobby here working on the other side, headed by Miss Alice Lord, president of the union.

The House adopted the joint resolution calling for a treaty conference with Oregon over Columbia River disputes.

Visitors of One Day.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—In the lobby today were the following notable:

A. B. Manley and Frank B. Riley, working against Representative Broke's double-solo shoes at Rosenbath's.

bill which requires abstract companies to put up \$10,000 bond.

John Cordano, of Portland, urging passage of \$100,000 Italian relief bill.

J. E. Cassidy, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, striving for the eight-hour bill, the employers liability bill and other labor measures.

Gay Talbot, of the Oregon Electric Company, interested in electric traction legislation.

W. H. Wehrung and E. W. Rowe, both for an additional \$50,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Carl Wessels, representing the Portland Constable in the fight for more deputies and higher pay.

E. P. Sheldon and S. C. Bartrum, members of the State Forestry Commission, urging \$15,000 appropriation for forest land.

E. A. Harris, representing labor interests.

John P. Logan, interested in preventing Sunday closing of theaters.

J. P. Peterson, Portland lumberman, who wants the \$500 limit on liability for personal injury retained.

Arthur Cullen, a Portland foundryman, who wants the eight-hour law defeated.

George Shepherd, of Portland, who said he was ending up a private land deal.

Samuel Connell, Ralph Wilbur, S. B. Cobb and Charles Gunn, of Portland, like Henderson, interested in the employers liability bill.

Convict Work on Roads

THREE MATERIAL PIANTS ALSO PROVIDED.

Representative Clemens Wants All Prisoners Turned Out to Build Good Roads.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Employment of convicts on the public roads under the direction of a Convict Labor Board, consisting of one member of the State Highway Commission from each of the two Congressional Districts, a State Road Engineer and the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary, is proposed in a bill that will be introduced in the House tomorrow by Representative Clemens.

The bill provides that all convicts shall be employed in this manner, with the exception only of those required to perform the penitentiary building and farm that is conducted therewith. It also repeals all laws which provide for contracting labor of convicts in any other way.

Each county in the state, under the bill, will be permitted to secure such number of convicts for labor upon its public roads as in the judgment of the board it may be able properly to guard and employ. Application by any county for convicts for this purpose shall be made of the Convict Labor Board through the county court. The board also has the power to revoke all such orders whenever, in its opinion, the state's charges are not properly guarded and cared for.

It is also provided that convicts shall pay all expenses incident to taking and keeping the men from the time they are taken from the penitentiary until they are actually at work on the roads.

Provision is also given the board to establish three central stations—one in Eastern Oregon, another in the Willamette valley and the third in Southern Oregon—where materials for road construction work shall be prepared. The materials so prepared shall be disposed of to the various counties at actual cost. The board is authorized to employ and discharge such assistants as may be necessary, and to purchase supplies and material in the work.

Palmer and Spence Appear Before Banking Committee.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Consideration of Representative Orton's bank guaranty bill was taken up by the House committee on banking tonight. This bill is advocated in the Legislature by the State Grange and the Oregon State Federation of Labor. Of the former organization Eugene Palmer and C. Spence represent, and the legislative committee, and Representative Orton appeared before the committee.

At another meeting of the committee Monday night, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill is opposed to the bill.

Discussing the plans of the Grange today, Mr. Spence said that if the present session of the Legislature failed to pass the Meadows bill, the Grange would not be able to get the measure passed at the next general election will submit the Orton bill to the people.

A. Y. P. FAIR MAY GET \$35,000

Matter of Appropriation Now Before Ways and Means Members.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—It will be up to the ways and means committee to dispose of the \$35,000 appropriation for the Seattle Exposition. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on ways and means.

WHEAT BRINGS 85 CENTS

Sale of Ten Thousand Bushels at Top Price of Season.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—By the purchasing of 10,000 bushels of wheat at 85 cents per bushel, the local agent of the Kootenai-Columbia River broke all local records for the present season. C. H. Campbell, a farmer near Helix, was the seller. The wheat is of the Dale variety and is said to be above the average, while the price paid is two or three cents higher than that being offered generally by local buyers. There is no bluestem in the remaining crop of the growers in the vicinity and the club left is in small lots and said by the buyers to not be of the best quality.

Given Time to Sober Up.

ORION CITY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Robinson, accused of not paying his board and lodging at the Oregon House, when brought before Judge Samson this morning for a hearing, asked to see some friends who would assist him. He was released, but as he did not return, F. A. Miles hunted him up. Robinson was in such an intoxicated condition that Judge Samson ordered him to jail until he became sober.

COSGROVE, OF BOARD OF CONTROL, CANNOT BE

Appointments to Board of Control and Tax Commission Are Announced.

HAY'S FRIEND KEEPS JOB

Other Appointments to Be Made Before Governor Returns to California, According to Announcement by Son.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Governor Cosgrove today appointed Harry E. Gilman, of Seattle, member of the Board of Control, to succeed Matt Piles, resigned, and appointed Colonel A. E. Cagwin, a shingle manufacturer, of Kelso, member of the State Tax Commission to succeed to the vacancy created last August by the resignation of J. H. Easterday, of Tacoma.

Howard Cosgrove further announced that as a particular favor to Lieutenant-Governor Hay, L. Davies, of Vancouver, would be continued as State Food and Dairy Inspector and also that no changes were contemplated in the positions now held by John M. Semple, superintendent of the Eastern Washington Hospital for the Insane, at Medical Lake; A. P. Calhoun, superintendent of the Western Hospital for the Insane at Fort Steilacoom; and George W. Tibbets, as superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Orting.

Howard Cosgrove said that other appointments would be made before his father should leave here tomorrow evening, but not all the appointments his father contemplated making. Others will be made from time to time in the future. He declined beyond saying "nothing has been done yet," to disclose who would be named for the new Superior Court Judgeship, or whether Mohndro will be appointed Bank Examiner. Kees be given a place and other applicants cared for.

There is a well-known rumor that L. J. Birdseye, of Spokane, will be appointed Judge there. He has been several days. Birdseye, as grand master of the State Grand Lodge, accompanied by Grand Secretary Louis P. Hart and O. C. White, today presented Governor Cosgrove with a handsome pair of grand jewels, on behalf of the Grand Lodge.

Kenneth Mackintosh, of Seattle, is said to have been selected for the Eastern Oregon position. The preceding arguments in his favor, to back up the fact that he is related to the Governor and members of the family were busy on his behalf.

Cosgrove Here All Day Tomorrow.

Governor Cosgrove, of Washington, will reach Portland tomorrow morning in the private car California from Olympia, Wash. He will spend the evening here, leaving for California on the return to Paso Robles Sunday morning. Mrs. Cosgrove will accompany the Governor south and will remain with him until the morning of his departure. He will take up his duties as the chief executive of the state.

YER MAKES HIS REPORT

TELLS GOVERNOR WHY HE FAVORS TWO SCHOOLS.

Gives Many Reasons for Opposition to Three Normal Schools.

In State.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—W. R. Ayer, who has been conducting a fight for two Normal schools instead of three, has made his report to the Board of Regents, which he transmits to the Governor, and in which he outlines his position in regard to the Normal school question.

The report is as follows:

To His Excellency George E. Chamberlain, Governor of the State of Oregon—Dear Sir: As I have been unable to agree with the recommendations of the majority of the Board of Regents of the Normal Schools, I am submitting to you my reasons for dissenting from their opinion.

The necessity of providing the public schools with well-trained and equipped teachers is generally recognized by all states. It is a duty we owe the child and one that should not be shirked, but rather cheerfully undertaken. I can not too strongly urge the importance of this branch of our educational system upon the attention of the members of the Legislature.

The so-called "Normal School problem" has arisen in this state—not from a lack of appreciation by the people of the necessity of this class of educational institutions, but from the fact that we have been attempting to maintain too many schools for the population and the amount of money available to provide proper facilities has been inadequate when divided among four schools.

When the buildings and equipment are absolutely unit and the quality of instruction poor, the result is a bad one. In regard to the quality of instruction provided at these state institutions, I have no objection to the report of the visiting board made to the Governor May 20, 1908, and would ask that their full report be given the most careful consideration. Out of 51 teachers reported upon only 16 were classified as "good," the balance as "fair" only or absolutely "poor."

I have no hesitation in saying that, in my judgment, a positive reflection upon the intelligence of the people of this state.

Professor S. H. Brown, in his pamphlet on "State Normal School Systems of the United States," has gathered together the opinions of many experts on the question of the larger or the smaller school, the conclusion being that the smaller school gives the better training; but the small school is put as low as 300, as high as 1,000, and even as high as 1,500.

Under the line near the lower than the higher figure, perhaps at about 300.

The report of the visiting board, the report of the regents to the Governor, the following extract is made from a report of the President of the Board of Regents: "Such a facility can be obtained at a cost of \$100,000, or any smaller number."

Yet we find that the total attendance at the three Normal Schools in this state January 15, 1909, was only 285—an attendance that does not even equal the minimum number given in the report of the visiting board.

President Rogers' statement is correct—and I can see no reason why it should be questioned. The same facility is required for 100, why should the state waste its money in maintaining three facilities for three schools? It is on this point that I disagree with the majority of the Board of Regents. For the present attendance, one

school would be the needs of the state, but it is evident that with our enormous area and great distances it would be a burden on the pupils to travel to one school. I believe it is the duty of the state to maintain two thoroughly equipped Normal Schools of high standard and efficiency. Unfit and dilapidated buildings, poor and underpaid teachers will be no more able in the future than in the past to attract students and do the work necessary to giving the needs of the state for educated instructors.

At a full meeting of the Board of Regents the question of the number of schools that should be continued was thoroughly discussed. Five members favored three schools and four members only two schools. They also recommended to the Legislature that appropriate action be taken to maintain a total of \$221,000, divided as follows:

ASHLAND. Salaries.....\$40,000 Maintenance.....15,000 Libraries.....1,000 Purchase of land.....1,000 Building and equipping dormitories.....50,000 Total.....\$107,000

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WESTON. Salaries.....\$40,000 Maintenance.....15,000 Libraries.....1,000 Purchase of land.....1,000 Building and equipping dormitories.....50,000 Total.....\$107,000

The regents of the majority of the board finds favor we shall require an appropriation of \$120,000 for instruction in the three schools, \$2,000 for maintenance and \$100,000 for buildings. The appropriations asked for in the majority report are not excessive for each school, and at each succeeding session of the Legislature at least an equal amount will be recommended.

The interests of the taxpayers have not been considered in this matter. A political debt due Thompson for services rendered certain state officials for their nomination at the recent Republican convention is to be paid by the taxpayers. The terms of the lease are absurd and an outrage. Thompson would obtain a five-year lease on \$100,000 for \$150 or \$20 per annum. The royalty of 15 cents is too low. It should be at least 25 cents with an ascending scale similar to the lease the Northern Pacific granted the steel trust.

MacBeth was speaking on his motion instructing the public lands committee to demand of the State Land Board a copy of the lease. MacBeth said that the floor leader substituted a motion that the matter be referred to the public lands committee, without instructions. Hart declared it was more proper for the committee to institute an inquiry on its own motion if the situation seemed to demand it.

President Sweetser at first prevented a rushed vote in Hart's motion, to which MacBeth took exception.

Party Vote Decides Motion.

Rollcall was finally ordered and Hart's motion prevailed 15 to 19, a strict party vote. Immediately Hart presented a resolution which was adopted requesting MacBeth tomorrow to furnish proof of changes "that C. W. Thompson had been granted a lease of state lands for services rendered the Republican party."

Another resolution was adopted requesting MacBeth to furnish his Senate floor leader with a copy of the lease relative to construction of the new Capitol building. During the reading of the resolution MacBeth interrupted to say that he had not charged graft, but deceit and mismanagement. During the discussion, Kerns, of Shoshone County, declared that MacBeth would have told the story long before but that when he started to do so he was cut off by Republican objections.

"This is the 35th day of session," called out MacBeth, angrily, "and we have no report from the Capitol building commission. There is a nigger in the woodpile." He was silenced by an objection from Hart.

Fight Starts on Moscow.

During the day a bill was introduced in the Senate making an appropriation of \$50,000 for an agricultural college from Moscow.

In the House, Bangs, of Latah, presented a resolution for the investigation of Thompson's lease. In supporting it, Kerl, of Kootenai, said: "It is a plan of some one to take a full out of Eastern suckers or by whatever name you call them should be investigated."

Hanks strongly condemned the board for its procedure, dwelling especially on the secrecy of the deal. The bill was defeated, 22 to 27. Thirteen Republicans and nine Democrats voted for it and 27 Republicans against it.

Twin Falls Wants College.

Senator Sweeney, of Twin Falls County, today introduced a bill providing for the removal of the Agricultural College from Moscow to some unnamed point in Southeastern Idaho. The bill provides for the creation of non-partisan board of five to be appointed by the Governor.

It is understood that this is the first time in a deal which has recently been entered into by a number of counties, whereby Twin Falls is to have the Agricultural College. Power County is to be added with American Falls as the county seat. Washington County is to have the Deaf, Dumb and Blind School. Canyon County is to be divided so that Nampa may be the county seat. The bill is intended to prevent the carrying of local option into effect, in the event that such a law is passed.

There are other propositions in the deal, including legislative appropriations for bridges and roads. A counter movement has been started and it is now believed the original deal cannot be carried through.

In the House today a bill appropriating \$100,000 for participation by the state at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was passed.

A large number of Vancouver citizens will attend the launching of the new boat. Special cars will take the party from the landing on the Oregon side through to the shipyard where the boat will be met by a representative of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and escorted to the shipyard. John H. Stowell has been selected by President of the Vancouver Commercial Club, to respond for Vancouver.

Covered grandstands are being built at the shipyard for those who wish to take part in the ceremony. Long tables are being made in the cabins of the new ferry, and on these the officials of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company will serve luncheon to their guests.

FEDERAL JUDGE ACCUSED

Silas H. Reid, of Valdez, Under Investigation.

SEATTLE, Jan. 28.—General L. Allison, solicitor of the Department of Justice at Washington and a personal and political friend of Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte, is now on the trail of Valdez Alaska, to investigate the official conduct of Federal Judge Silas H. Reid. Charges have been made against Judge Reid by Alaskaans, growing out of his help given to the brother of A. A. Goodwin, as receiver of the Alaska Central Railway at a salary of \$1500 a month.

Astoria Wins Debate.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The intercollegiate debate held here last evening between the Astoria and Tillamook high schools was won by the Astoria team. The subject under discussion was that of municipal government. The Astoria team sustained the affirmative of the question.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—F. M. Mitchell, secretary of the Linn County Horticultural Society, has forwarded to the Oregon Congressional delegation a resolution passed by the society protesting against the passage of a bill making a bushel the size of a standard apple box. This resolution has been endorsed by a number of different Granges in Linn County and by fruitmen generally.

Once Sport Stars, Now Vags.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Nick Burley, once a famous pugilist, and Peter Traynor, also one of some fame in the ring, were before Police Magistrate Williams today on a vagrancy charge. Burley's excuse for not working was that he was under a physician's care. He was given until tomorrow to get out of the country. Magistrate Williams advised him to get into some other business. Traynor was discharged, as he had considerable money when arrested and said he came here to promote a prizefight.

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BEST of the BEST ALL HAVANA

A. Santaella & Co., Makers, Tampa

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Declares Thompson Got Land Lease as Party Debt to Republicans.

TO AIR CAPITOL SCANDAL

Idaho Senate Also Demands Proof of Graft in Building Fund. MacBeth's Motion Tabled by Party Vote.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—In the Senate today MacBeth denounced the action of the state Land Board in entering into a secret agreement to lease to George W. Thompson, the Lewiston capitalist and politician, 800 acres of Nez Perce County mineral land for 50 years. MacBeth said:

"The interests of the taxpayers have not been considered in this matter. A political debt due Thompson for services rendered certain state officials for their nomination at the recent Republican convention is to be paid by the taxpayers. The terms of the lease are absurd and an outrage. Thompson would obtain a five-year lease on \$100,000 for \$150 or \$20 per annum. The royalty of 15 cents is too low. It should be at least 25 cents with an ascending scale similar to the lease the Northern Pacific granted the steel trust."

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