# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1911.

## THE OPPOSITION TO RECIPEOCITY.

The reports that the insurgents in Congress are opposing the President's | and regulated. policy of Canadian reciprocity grow little wan when they are looked into. Senator Borah certainly opposes reduction of the tariff on lumber, but he never was very much of an insurgent. His defection, such as it is, may support of the President. The latter has been one of the most determined of the insurgent band and his adhermeans a great deal more than Mr. Bornh's lapse.

Only one reason can be imagined why Mr. Beveridge stands for reciprocity, and that is because he thinks t is right. He has nothing in particular to gain by it and may lose something, since the Indiana farmers upon whom he must depend for political resurrection one day are like a good many other farmers in fancying that reciprocity is against their interest. But Senator Borah's case is quite dif-He opposes reciprocity because it means reduction of the lumher and lead duties which are of consequence to his constituents. His opdition is precisely like all the rest which comes out into the open. It prefers the interest of a small group men to that of the great public The maxim that the greatest good of the greatest number should be sought is lest sight of. It is replaced by a the greatest good of the smallest number.

So far as the real insurgents are seerned we do not learn that they find reciprocity especially repugnant. one of them do not care to grow enthusiastic over the President's scheme, but that is natural enough. They dislike Mr. Taft and there is no evidence that he is particularly fond But reciprocity is in itself a policy which the out-and-out insurgents could not consistently fight and very likely when the test comes they will vote for it. We should not be surprised to find Mr. Bornh lining up at the last moment. He is too able and too upright a man to fight to the last ditch against a measure which he must understand to be right from the point of view of a statesman whatever a politician might think of it.

The Democrats are in the same boat

with the insurgents. They want the duties lowered. Reciprocity is an ef-fectual means of lowering them, and be consistent they must favor No doubt they will do so. Mr. Balley is an exception, of course, as he is to almost every statement which implies that Democrata will prefer the public good to petty subterranean interests. The public has lost all hope that the Senator from Texas will ever be of other states and territor pectations that were formed of him pinted, and it is conceded that he the attorney of a few millionaires. His ports and exports. he can lead his party astray. Most Democrats understand what reciprocmeans and they also understand that it would not do for them to go before the country with a record of \$22,632,406 in 1910.
hostility to the only piece of genuine The Collector in h tariff reform that has been proposed in many years.

Everybody expects the irreconcilable standpatters to fight reciprocity. They are in the habit of fighting any and all plans for relieving the country which will bring about an unof tariff extortion. They do it betariff, they or the interests which they represent. The economic motive overpowers all others in their minds. The tariff yields them a huge profit and therefore they will not let "the citadel of protection" be breached at any point if they can help it. However, since the tariff drains all the rest of the country of its legitimate profits for their benefit, we may expect to see it breached in spite of them before

a great while. The case of the Gloucester fishermen and the Washington salmon and lumber Interests is almost the same They see their profit in the tariff and they prefer the satisfaction of private process of pauperizing favoritism which goes by the suphemistic name of protection. It means that any little group of men may rightfully demand the subjection of the public welfare to their personal profit. What doctrine of secessionism could be more

We are not afraid of any prolonged opposition to reciprocity among the farmers. Temperarily they may be misled into fighting, but as soon as they really understand the subject York Financial and dight loss here and there it will more than compensate them in other direc-Cheap lumber, for instance, well forego a cent or two a dozen on his eggs to get it, if that were neces-But as a matter of fact, Ca-Mr. Taft may enjoy the satisfaction if he stands his ground boldly he will

lack upon occasion. If he holds to his course unflinchingly he will regain the confidence that he may have sacrifleed by wavering in other crises.

#### ROOTS "JONERS."

If Senator Kellaher knows the details of the terrible transaction by which the Malarkey public-utilities bill was "josselynized," he really ought to tell. Otherwise his statements will be classified as mere buncombe. He has been judiclously vague so far, and will doubtless continue to be. The Senate evidently thought his opposition was inspired largely by disappointment that own measure was not more favorably received, for its overwhelming vote shows clearly that it took no stock in the hoisterous talk about "jokers" and "tosselvnizing."

Since President Josselyn's attitude appears to have been occasion for such virtuous and indignant concern from Senator Kellaher, it may possibly be explicable on the ground that he favored the Malarkey bill as a means of escape from the threatened Kellaher bill. He had no other alternative. The people of Portland want the street railway company disciplined and regulated. They want, deserve and are going to have better service, But they are not for that reason willing to go to the length of turning it over to Senator Kellaher and his little

over to Senator Kellaher and his little political clique.

The Malarkey public service bill is based on right principles. It includes all local franchise corporations under the direction of a body having statewide powers. Impartial and correct wide powers. Impartial and correct consideration of any question, separated from the controversies and exigencies of local politicans, is thus assured.

If the Malarkey bill has any jokers there is yet time for Senator Kellaher and Senator Joseph to expose and eliminate them.

LEGISLATURE AND INITIATIVE.

The Rogue River fish bill ought never to have been submitted to the people under the initiative. No more need be said in reply to the vehement critics who say that the Legislature has "no business to monkey" with the people's laws." It is the duty of the Legislature to correct wrong and cure error, if it can, from any source. The condition is the recommendation in the condition of self-commenced in the search in such line exists of Portland, especially if, acting under this heavier presently if, acting under this heavier presently interests of Portland especially if, acting under this heavier presently interests of Portland especially if, acting under this heavier presently interests of Portland especially if, acting under this heavier presently if it can from any source. The collection in the civilized word of the proposed in the control of the proposed on the collection in the civilized word of the proposed in the control of the collection of the five principles.

The Rogue River fish bill ought is already upon, or rapidly going upon, a shark tase of British Columbia in abolishing all taxes on improvements is already of the commercial interests of cities on this side of the National line, and that the effect would be still more marked if no such line existed. It is bound to affect the commercial interests of Portland especially if, acting under this heavier present in the commercial interests of cities on this side of the National line, and that the commercial interest be set off by Mr. Beveridge's loyal all local franchise corporations under support of the President. The latter the direction of a body having state-

Legislature to correct wrong and cure error. If it can, from any source. The only limits that can be placed on the right of a Legislature to legislate is by the constitution. If it had been intended that the Legislature should be required to let alone laws passed by the people through the initiative, doubtless Mr. Ulter would have fixed. doubtless Mr. U'Ren would have fixed it that way when the initiative amend-

ment was carried. The Oregonian does not profess to inderstand the merits and full Intent of the Rogue River fish bill. Nor does the public. It arose out of a local controversy over the fishing privileges in the stream. If it was to be settled by the people, it should have been by the voters in the territory concerned. It was an abuse of the initiative to appeal a purely local dispute to the state. Who will say that one in ten that voted on the Rogue River bill understood it?

The Oregonian does not contend that the House at Salem has done right in repealing the bill; only that there should be, there must be, no inflexible limitation by the initiative of the usual function of the Legislature. Such a doctrine of imposed legislative impotence might easily lead to disastrous consequences.

## EFFECT OF CONSERVATION.

Collector of Customs Willis has toria. made his annual report on the business of Alaska for 1910. With com- uted to Vancouver's prosperity-the merce establishing new records in all much service to his country. The ex- American flag and with the marvelous coal, timber and agricultural reearly in his cureer have all been dis- sources of that vast treasure house comparatively untouched, Alaska last is not likely to be anything better than year showed a decrease in both im-No more severe epposition to reciprocity is not so re-spectable as Mr. Borah's because it is not so candid. We do not believe that the rich Northland can be made than is disclosed in the official figures. These show that exports from Alaska in 1910 were \$33,448,593, compared tax for you. The Cridge method would Mr. Balley. They know perfectly well with \$36,767,022 for 1989. Imports

> mankind, and the population remains practically stationary, the only causes usual increase of the general business of one year over another are installations of new enterprises and increased production of precious metals or fish products. The completion of such installations or a falling off in these products will cause a decrease. ulation is at a standstill in Alaska because, under the present policy of Pinchotism, there is absolutely no incentive for capital to undertake the development of the great riches with

which the country has been favored. With the greatest coal deposits that have ever been disclosed to the world Alaska is still forced to import coal from British Columbia, Australia as that of the inflexible standpatters. Japan. The hundreds of rich valleys in which all kinds of vegetation grow with luxuriance during the long, warm This is the sad plight to which pa-triotism has been reduced by that ment of the timber, oil and coal resources would also attract thousands to Alaska. But there is no transportation for the farmers or the timbermen nor will there be any until there is adopted a more liberal policy which will make accessible for the present generation the great latent resources of the country.

## PORTLAND STILL GAINING.

The current number of the New they will change front. Farmers are Chronicle presents in detail the Janumere intelligent than they were once. ary bank clearings for the principal It is not so easy to fool them. They cities of the United States for Januhave become wide readers and cor- ary for the past four years. In totals rect thinkers and no doubt this sub-ject may sufely be left to their intelli-pared with other cities makes a re-If reciprocity causes them a markable showing. In January, 1908, with total clearings of \$21,696,804. Portland was outranked by thirty-one other cities, with Seattle twenty-first means much to the farmer. He might on the list. A year later the January to double and treble in value, but the clearings brought Portland into twen-ty-fourth place and Scattle into eighteenth place. Los Angeles was sevennadian reciprocity will not alter the teenth in 1908 and sixteenth in 1909. market price of eggs or any other food. The Alaska-Yukon Exposition activity than the men who invest in railroad in 1910 enabled Senttle to gain two of feeling that the country will be with points; Los Angeles made a similar him in his fight for tariff concessions. shift in position, while Portland went | the construction work proceeds. There from twenty-fourth place to twentyein new approbation every day. If first. In the month just closed Port-te should call a special session of Con-land and Los Angeles held their reinhe should call a special session of Con-gress to force action on the subject the public will applaud him. Here is his chance to exhibit that determined Seattle dropped back in the race from

resolution which he has been said to sixteenth place last year to nineteenth place in the month just closed.

> ahead from thirty-second place in January, 1998, to twenty-first place in 1911. Seattle, which was twenty-first showing is highly flattering for this city, especially when it is noted that many larger cities which were far in the lead four years ago have been left behind. Indianapolis, Denver, Providence, Rochester, New Orleans substantial increases in the four years, have failen behind Portland in position. In the Chronicle's review of the January clearings, the Pacific Coast group with a gain of 4.4 per cent, to that work." makes the best showing of any. In this group Portland is credited with a gain of 8.6 per cent. The total for all of the clearing-house cities of the per cent. It would, of course, be unreasonable to expect that the unparalwould be maintained throughout 1911, but the first month's business is so satisfactory that there is not much probability that the position of the city will suffer any serious change when the returns for the year are all in.

#### OUR CRIDGES.

Here is a professional agitator for any and every alluring fad or economic folly who has found a new plaything. It is the single tax. Approved principles, accepted policies and abundant experience do not appeal to such a man or such a mind. What he has set out to prove is that whatever is is wrong. Whatever is may often be wrong, indeed, but not Whatever in always. It is just as rash to be the first to take up a new scheme, or theory, or rule of living or government,, as the last to abandon the old Cridge belongs to the former class. He

has a lot of company in Oregon. Why should Portland adopt the single tax because Vancouver (B. C.) and some other Canadian cities have adopted it in more or less modified form? Is Vancouver the last word in municipal government? Has single tax been the instrument through which this great prosperity has been wrought? If it is, then the adoption of single tax must also be held accountable for the stagnation of Vic-

Truth is, many things have contribsame general influences and conditions that have made Portland. It is not necessary to recite them. Everybody knows them. Everybody acknowledges them, except our Cridges.

Seattle today has a heavy tax burden made almost wholly on land-for general purposes, for many expensive schemes carried out to straighten its build canals. The land stands it all, or very nearly all. There's your single be to take away from buildings, fac-The Collector in his report offers in explanation of the poor showing the statement: "As the district produces but a few items of the recognition." of equitable taxation would be solved. Of course everybody knows that such doctrine is ridiculous. The way to equalize taxes, according to this extradinary foolishness, is to require land, which now pays say two-thirds of the

## ANTI-BAILROAD SENTIMENT ABATING

"The development of the country dwarfs the development of the rail-way," says the New York Times in approval of the plans of the Harriman system to spend \$75,000,000 in improvements. The Times sees in this signs of reaction from the campaign of agitation for the benefit of those who fish in troubled waters at the expense of those who profit most in quiet The \$75,000,000 which Mr. Lovett purposes to spend in the next five years is small in comparison with the \$250,000,000 that Mr. Harriman spent in less than seven years, but it will be productive of correspondingly

satisfactory results. The enormous sums disbursed by Mr. Harriman in improving the physical condition of his lines was followed by an increase in gross receipts of nearly \$30,000,000 per year. There has been a tendency in some quarters to assume that this increase was at the expense of the shippers; that it had not been justly earned by the road that had spent a quarter of a billion dollars Commercial in improvements that made the earn-

ings possible. As an example of the mutual benefits that will follow the expenditure of this money by the railroads, the Central Oregon extensions are interesting. In that country are millions of acres of land which will remain non-produc-tive and of slight value until the railroad makes it accessible. The coming of the railroad is causing this land value of the ratiroad will not increase proportionately. The men who invest in land which the railroads will make valuable will reap much greater profits stocks and bonds and whose money will be used to enhance land values as must have been a tremendous amount of new business created by the ex-penditure of the \$250,000,000 which Mr. Harriman invested in improvement and extensions on his "Pacifics," and it is unreasonable to assume that oth-

ers than the railroad did not share in the prosperity and increased profits

Summarized, Portland has forged In his announcement Mr. Lovett expressed confidence that the anti-railroad sentiment was abating and that in 1908, is this year in nineteenth the public would join with the railplace, and Los Angeles has advanced | roads and work for a cessation of hosfrom seventeenth place three years tilities that have proved harmful allke ago to fourteenth place this year. The to the railroads and to the country they serve. In one of the last inter-views given out before he died Mr. Harriman said: "I believe that the most important duty now confronting the management of the railroads of the country is the development of more and many other cities, while making friendly relations and of a spirit of co operation between the railroads and boun

operation between the railroads and the the country, and the railroads and the departments of the Government, and for my part I mean to devote myself to that work."

Mr. Harriman did not live long enough to carry out his announced intentions, but his successor seems disposed to proceed on similar lines. So far as Oregon is concerned, every million spent in this state will add five times that amount to the value of all property in every new district invaded.

H. B. 199, by Thompson—Protecting snipe in Lake County.

H. B. 199, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing in Lake County.

H. B. 199, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing in Lake County.

H. B. 199, by Thompson—Confirming title fishing in Lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Confirming title fishing in Lake County.

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H. B. 239, by Thompson—Confirming title fishing it lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Making telegraph H. B. 239, by Blygelow—Authorizing creation of game regulating trout fishing it lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing it lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing it lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing trout fishing it lake County.

H. B. 239, by Thompson—Regulating trout fishing trout United States shows a decrease of 15.8 | far as Oregon is concerned, every milleled gains made in bank clearings last | property in every new district invaded by the railroads.

> The original appropriation of \$300,-000 for the purpose of raising or re-moving the wreck of the battleship Maine at Havana has been exhausted, and unless Congress provides more funds immediately there will be a heavy loss on the work already performed. For the purpose of raising the craft the Government has assembled at Havana a plant valued at \$500,000, and the huge cofferdam which has been under construction for months is nearly completed. Abandonment of the work at this stage would not only cause a heavy loss before it could be taken up again, but it would be anything but creditable to the country, which in raising the vessel is merely performing a duty that should have been attended to ten years ago. The Government something to the memory of the brave men who went to their death on the Maine, as well as to the living pensioners who are drawing a steadily increasing number of millions from the National treasury.

The Haytian revolutions are more frequent than those of Mexico, and it may be due to that fact that during their brief career they afford more of the dramatic than can be found in the quiet life which the Mexican revolutionists are leading. We note, for instance, that while the Mexican government and the rebels are exchanging shots and compliments without serious loss of life on either side, the Haytian government is lining the rebels up against the wall and shooting them in the manner that has been in vogue in Hayti since firearms were first invented. The latest prominent Haytians to lose out in this exciting game are General Millionard and five other Generals, who were taken from prison and shot to death Wednesday The difference between the Haytian and the Mexican revolutionists seems to be mostly a matter of speed in getting away from the superior force.

A meeting of the grand lodge of Elks in Portland in 1912 would bring to this city men who are foremost in promoting the best interests of their respective communities-men who could recognize at a glance the glowing opportunities the Northwest affords. Many of them would not come exclusively on pleasure bent, but with an idea to looking about them for conditions which might invite them to pay a second visit with a view to profitable investment. Securing this convention would be more than an incldent in the extensive advertising scheme now in fruition. It would be a paramount advantage and should not be overlooked.

Very likely Dr. Herbert Howe, of Denver University, is so sour and mely that he could not hire a pretty girl to let him hug her for his whole salary. That accounts for his diatribe against hugging. Fortunately nature is more potent than college faculties and so the good old practice will not cease. What a sad old world it would be if youths and maidens were to stop dancing and nobody's arm ever en-circled anybody's waist henceforth forevermore. Professor Howe, avaunt.

The congestion of traffic caused by Portland's narrow streets will prob-ably be more and more annoying as the city grows. The only remedy for it would be to widen the streets, which is out of the question. Hence everybody must bear his share of the inconvenience. There would not be much justice in forbidding teamsters to drive along the car tracks, nor would there be much sense, because such an ordinance could not be enforced.

The United States Government delivered messages over forty-five miles of impassable roads on the Mexican border yesterday in an aeroplane in fifty-six minutes. This should relieve the necessity of advertising for boys proposed expenditure "accumulating over 16 years old, owning their own bicycles, and living at home with their parents.

The case of Dr. W. B. Hinson and five others whose houses were plllaged while they were at prayer meeting raises profound and dangerous queries. If man's plety is the burglar's opportunity, whither shall we turn for comfort?

That band of twelve Mexican insurrectionists which has been conducting such formidable warfare around Juarez would better watch out, as a Major-General may drop in on them at any moment, making thirteen at the mess.

Fra Elbert Hubbard will address the Portland Ad Club on "How to Lose Money on Advertising." It might be more apropos to have him tell how Millionaire Feis gets his soap advertised at less than space rates. The Idaho University has placed a

ban on the Greek letter societies. this thing is carried too far the rising American will know nothing but English, and where will the jokesmith get his inspirations? A man sentenced to jail by the Portland Municipal Court may never know

whether he is legally confined or not;

but he will be certain of the fact that he is there. A hen at Forest Grove was choked to death trying to swallow a mouse. This should serve as a warning to

women who talk in their sleep. It is to be hoped that the speed limit

## HAPPENINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Filed Before Solons Gather.

House Passes Church Bill, and Also

Fouts' Duck Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 2.

-(Special.)-Representative Church's bill, limiting the number of deer that may be killed in a season to two, re-

y. Under the present law the limit five bucks, but Mr. Church explained

gardless of sex, passed the House to

this did not prevent the killing of fe-

males by hunters, who now leave the carcass untouched. Further protection

to deer in Wallowa County is furnished

by the bill, which increases the license of non-resident hunters to \$50. The purpose is to prevent large numbers of

Indians going into the county every year and killing deer by the whole-

Fouts' bill, providing that any person having in his possession more than 35 ducks shall be liable to a fine, passed

be killed in a week, but it prevents any

hunter returning home with a greater number and explaining that the num-

ber in excess of the legal limit be-longed to Jones and Smith and that he was merely bringing them home as

PEOPLE MAY VOTE SALARIES

County Officers Passes House.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.

in Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9 .-

a bill appropriating \$5000 to help carry on this work.

University medical department, is in Salem and has visited other Coast capi-

tale, for the purpose of promoting this bill and similar bills in California, Wash-

ington and Hawaii.
The object of the bill is to educate

Chinese health officers as to prevention

Memorial Petitions Congress to Open

Skamania to Settlement.

The Senate today passed a joint me-morial asking Congress to throw open a part of the Rainier and Columbia Forest Reserve in Skamania County for settlement. Four-fifths of the area

of the county is included in the re-serve. Senator Bassett of Garfield spoke for the memorial, pointing out

spoke for the memorial, pointing out that the county was practically bottled up and development is impossible. He said it was one of the worst examples of Pinchotism in the country. Senator Chappell introduced a bill for the creation of White Salmon County out of the western part of Klickitat County. The White Salmon River is designated as the boundary.

ESTRAYS FROM THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Commissioner Balley has at least suc-ceeded in suppressing the germ that breeds a state of resignation.

Lady Decies' train was twenty feet in the rear and then there were two feet in front, the make-up thus being in sections, though the switch was on her head, while the frog was in her throat, doubtless.

A Clackamas County legislator says he is opposed to any increase of the salaries in his hailiwick but the officials there have maintained an ominous silence in regard to the burning question.

After hearing argument on both sides, Judge McGinn has permitted Taxwell to remain in the Police Court on parole.

A headline yesterday morning says "Chicken Vexes Minister." Gracious, haw conditions have changed since the old campmeeting days!

of course, if the \$5 stolen from Dr. Hin-son's church the other night from the Sun-day School boxes was intended for the de-generate heathen it was not radically di-verted from its original purpose after all.

At Sacramento a bill has been introduced to regulate the length of hatpins but the introduction of the pin itself is what gives point to the question.

It is said there will be 22 new faces in the next United States Senate, but that is no guarantee of any diminution in the amount of chin music which will emanate from that distinguished body of gablesters.

A dispatch from Tacoma says the Mayor of that town has made a move which "aims at the saloons." but whether he used a wine glass or a billiard one is not explained. Since his name is Fawcett, however, his aim was doubtless wobbly, anyway.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 9 .- (Special.)

Dr. Martin R. Edwards, of Harvard

the House today. This bill does

an accommodation.

sale.

BILLS PASS IN HOUSE SINNOTT SEEKS MORE TIME 31

Two Measures Fail and Three Are Senator Would Require Bills to Be Postponed Indefinitely. STATE CAPITOL Salem, Or. Feb. 9.

—(Special.)—Senator Sinnott, either by resolution which he hopes to introduce

STATE CAPITOL, Salem. Or., Feb. S. -(Special.) - The following bills H. H. 68, by Fouts-Making liable to by initiative petition, will offer to the in his possession.

people a constitutional amendment which will make a sweeping change B. 143, by Neuner—Defining what constitute a scalp for collection of as far as the Legislature is concerned.
should it be adopted.

He proposes to require all members
of the Legislature to file at least three
months before the session convenes all
bills which are to be introduced at the
subsequent session. This, he states.

"This system of making laws over-night does not appeal to me," said Sin-nott. "Half the measures, or more, that come before the Legislature are in year.

H. B. 316, by game committee—Protecting lobsters.

H. B. 330, by Mahoney—Regulating petitions for road improvements.

H. B. 249, by Leinenweber and Belland—Prohibiting propagation of dolly varden broad. virtually meaningless to the members of the two houses and they are either passed or discarded at random. Under the plan I propose this will be obviated

H. B. 200, by Mahoney—Extending pro-tection of certain game birds in Morrow County.

H. B. 117, by Clemens—Correcting emissions in law admitting insurance companies to state for transaction of business.

H. B. 220, by Beals—Prescribing method for annexing new territory to existing ports.

H. B. 318, by Peterson—Prohibiting intermarriage of whites with either Japanese or Hindus. findus. H. B. 313, by Steelhammer—Giving black-miths and other mechanics 60 days in smiths and other mechanics 60 days in which to fils liens.
H. B. 287. by Chambers—Prohibiting hunting ducks and geese with sink boats and similar devices.
S. B. 1. by Chase—Providing for sale of tidelands.

S. B. 1. by Chase—Providing for sale of tidelands.
S. B. 29. by Dimick—Relating to extending municipal boundaries.
S. B. 117. by Chase—Empowering school boards to treat vermin-infested pupils.
S. B. 127. by Wood—Regulating the auditing of accounts against the state.
S. B. 129. by Wood—Prohibiting creation of deficiencies by any state institution.
S. B. 140, by Bean—Pertaining to the Board of Regents of the State University.
S. B. 144, by Oliver—Fixing salaries and expenses of Union and Wallowa County Sheriffs.
S. B. 200, by judiciary committee—Authorizing State Treasurer to deposit school land funds in basis.
S. B. 218, by Carson—Permitting stock to run at large in some portions of Marion County.
H. B. 354, by Douglas County delegation.

County.

H. B. 354, by Douglas County delegation.

Hegulating fishing in the Umpqua River.

H. B. 352, by Westerlund—Prohibiting the sale of mishranded insecticides.

H. B. 104, by Cole—Appropriating \$3000 for Oregon Humans Society.

H. B. 357, by Umaiilia and Morrow delegations—Authorizing County Courts to appropriate \$500 annually to aid poultry shows. H. B. 15, by Graves-Appropriating \$750 annually for Yambill County Fair Associa-

#### Failed to Pass.

H. B. 154, by McKinney-Extending eight-Measure Granting Control of Pay of all public work.

H. B. 218, by Peircs-Opening Rogue
River to commercial fishing.

Indefinitely Postponed. H. B. St. by McKinney-Appropriating \$200,000 for a state exhibit at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

H. B. 26 by Leinenweber and Belland-Making appropriation for Astoria Centennial.
S. B. 115, by Bean and Calkins—Providing for registration of titles.

officer or deputy officer whenever, in the opinion of the court, such increases New House Bills. H. B. \$78. Mann—Pixing charges for transporting registered animals. H. B. \$79. Leinenweber and Belland— Amending game laws as applied to Claiare deserved.
Ninety days before any blennial elec-Amending same laws
sop. County.

H. B. 380, McKinney—Giving corporations
right to condemn 300-foot right of way
throught timber lands.

H. B. 381, Clyde—Requiring employers to
give all employes at least four hours in
which to vote in all primary and general
elections.

H. B. 382, Clyde—Giving all rallroad employes a hearing before they can be discharged. tion the County Court is required to enter on its records an order covering the proposed change in salaries. The same is to be placed on the official ballot and submitted to the people for their approval. The vote of the people will determine whether or not the iacreases shall be granted.

If passed by the Senate and enacted, the proposed law will go into effect ployes a nearma charged. H. B. 181, Mahoney—Congressional reapportionment bill.

H. B. 254, Clyde—To prevent the importation of armed strike-breakers.

H. B. 255, Huntington—Limiting right to vote to registered electors only.

H. B. 256, Thompson—Modifying penalties for wrongful conversion of public funds.

H. B. 257, Hollis—Appropriating \$1500 for aid of Washington County Agricultural and Livestock Association. July 1 next. \$5000 ASKED TO FIGHT PLAGUE Livestock Association.

#### (Special.)-For the purpose of aiding, through Oregon as a unit, in combatting SENATE PASSES EIGHT BILLS the bubonic plague up and down the Coast, Senator Locke today introduced

#### Large Number of New Measures Introduced in Upper Branch.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9. -(Special.)-Following are bills that passed the Senate today:

S. B. 174. by Hawley—Relating to the State Veterinary Board. S. B. 60, by Dimick—Eight-hour bill. S. B. 252. by Hawley—To repeal exemp-tion of Polk County in drainage act. S. B. 170. by Bean—Relating to service of LEGISLATORS HIT PINCHOTISM

mmmons.
S. B. 11, by Carson—Relating to salary of Assessor of Marion County.
S. B. 112, by Carson—Fixing salary of Sheriff of Marion County.
S. B. 59, by Hawley—Appropriating \$270,-000 for buildings for Agricultural College.
S. B. 166, by Bean and Calkins—Providing for method of purchasing state supplies.

New Rills Introduced. Ten new Senate bills were introduced today as follows: S. B. 281, by Carson—Validating certain acts of deputies in the office of Secretary of

State.
S. B. 282, by Nottingham—Appropriating \$7500 a year for making surveys in the 8. B. 283, by Barrett, of Washington-Fixing salaries of officers in Washington County, S. B. 284, by Carson-Validating certain conveyances made by the state in Eastern Oregon.
S. B. 285, by McCelloch—Relating to viewing and locating of county roads.
S. B. 288, by McCelloch—Providing for 14-hour shifts for employes on common car-

riers.
S. B. 257, by McColloch—Relating to paroles at time of conviction.
S. B. 258, by Lock:—To make an appropriation for prevention of the bubonic plague.
S. B. 259, by von der Hellen—Creating the office of State Dairy and Food Commissioner. Having himself been a moving-picture ever since his return from the Arctic re-gions, of course Doctor Cook's opportunity to go on the vaudeville stage would film with unbounded pleasure. sioner.

E. B. 290, by Sinnott-Requiring five years' law practice before name appearing on ballet as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Indefinitely Postponed. Bills were indefinitely postponed today in the Senate as follows: S. B. 97. by Merryman-Repealing the anglers' license.

8. B. 198, by Kellaher—Repealing the H.
D. Green Portland gas franchise.

8. B. 235, by committee on claims—Providing for payment to W. P. Lord for legal

Services.

S. B. 124, by Joseph—Anti-trust bill.

S. B. 80, by Merryman—Restricting killing of deer in the night.

S. B. 83, by Merryman—Relating to killing of discharge. ing of ducks.

8 B. 281, by Hawley—To protect deer,

H. B. 287, by Chambers—Relating
shooting fowl from a skiff.

#### McKinney's Bill Defeated. STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.

(Special.)-The House today defeated McKinney's bill limling to eight hours a day's labor on all contract work for the state, county and city municipalities. Provisions of the bill were made to apply to laborers working under a sub-contractor as well as those employed by the original contractor.

## House Allows \$5000 for Auditorium.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.
—(Special.)—The bill of Representative
Johnson, ploneer of 1849, appropriating
\$5000 for an auditorium in provisional
park at Champoeg, passed the House
today by almost a unanimous vote.

## Life's Sunny Side

"There's nothing like temperance," said Mayor Shank at a temperance banquet in Indianapolis. "Take the case of John Humphreys.

"Humphreys, at a supper, drank more than was good for him, and ar-rived home at 2 P. M. in a rather unfortunate state.

"The family physician met him at the front door,

"Humphreys, he said, I congratu-late you. You're a father again."
"And the physician led Humphreys upstairs to the nursery, where the nurse proudly exhibited a fine insail. "But Humphreys, instead of mani-festing Rooseveltian joy, frowned, swore and left the room.

"The next morning, when he again saw the new-born child, he showed amazement and perplexity. "But, nurse," he said, 'where is the other one?" "-St. Louis Republic.

Fish Commissioner George M. Bowers has succeeded in planting the Chinook salmon in Lake Sunapee, New Hamp-shire, and visitors to the Ben Mere catch four and five-pound Chinooks at the Hedgehog.
It took 40 years to plant Pacific salmon in the East—a work of pa-

"Yes, it has been a work of patience," to a great extent and in my judgment the system of legislation will be greatly improved upon." said Commissioner Bowers in an inter-view in Washington. "Such patient work makes me think of the ticket agent in the railway station.
"A woman said to the ticket agent TWO DEER SEASON'S LIMIT

angrily: Look here, sir, I've been standing before this window 25 minutes!"
"The agent, a gray, withered little man, answered gently:
"'Ah, madam, I've been standing behind it 25 years."—Boston Herald.

. . . Charles T. Champion, secretary of the Federal Trust Company, and president of the Newark Balt and Fly Casting Club, is an ardent fisherman. He also believes in being a man of his word, and this combination once led him into

an amusing blunder.
A pond in the neighborhood of Milburn was his destination one Saturday afternoon, and when he came within sight he noticed a number of signs posted. Mr. Champion anticipated being seen fishing there, so he refrained from reading the signs in order to be able to say truthfully that he had not

After an afternoon of no luck whatever he got ready to go in disgust, and as he passed a sign he read:
"Don't fish here. The fish have all been removed to the pond above."— Newark Star.

Bishop John L. Neulsen, in an address in Omaha, said of intolerance:

"These intolerant people make me
think of young Parson Brownslow.

"Parson Brownslow one Sunday
morning was passing a pond when we
young skaters went through the ice.

The parson, a good swimmer, plunged into the cold, black water promptly, and after a deal of diving and foundering and struggling he managed to reactive the two boys. He hald their limp forms on the bank side by side, and then he began to work their arms vigorously, so as to restore animation, when a deep, reproachfly voice cried -(Special.)-Regulation of salarles of the county officers of every county in the state by the voters of the county directly concerned, is provided in Mc-Kinley's bill which passed the House today. The bill provides for the subfrom the road:

mission to the people by the County Court of every question proposing any increase in the salary of any county "He looked up and beheld the frowning visage of Deacon Jones.
"'Parson,' said the Deacon, 'six days shalt thou labor!" "—St. Paul Dispatch.

> Two men-an Englishman and a Scotchman-were traveling from Aber-deen to London in the train. They reached Carlisle wihout exchanging a word, and during the stoppage there the Englishman got out and had some refreshment. When he got back to his compartment he found the Scotchman sitting where he had left him and look-ing more sour and solemn than ever. "It's a long, wearlsome journey," said the Englishman when the train started, by way of making conversation.
>
> The Scotchman looked at him with

an angry frown.

Locke Introduces Appropriation Bill "So it ought to be!" he replied, frigidly, "It cost fifty-nine and ninepence!" -London Globe. IN THE MAGAZINE

## SECTION OF THE SUNDAY **OREGONIAN**

CAP. ANSON'S FORTY YEARS IN BASEBALL

Adrian C. Anson begins a series of articles on his baseball career that will be of interest to every fan and every lover of pure sport.

#### LIVING STAGE FOLK WHO HELPED CHEER LINCOLNS

Sunday is the anniversary of Lincoln's birth. It is interesting to know of the great actors and actresses whom Lincoln saw and of his fondness for the stage which finally led to his death.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS OF BIRDS FLYING HELP INVENTORS

Oregon people know that W. L. Finley and Hermann T. Bohlman have won fame as naturalists and as photographers of bird life. That their photographs are of practical value to inventors of aeroplanes is the text of an illustrated article.

#### UNCLE SAM OFFERS RE-WARD TO INDIAN'S STORK

How the Government is trying to keep the Indians from disappearing from the United States is described in an illustrated ar-

#### IDEAL MARRIAGE SHATTERED, CUPID TAKES TO WOODS

The romance of Mrs. Frederica Gilpin and how it was shattered to fragments offers an interesting study which casts a sidelight on the divorce evil.

#### TWO PAGES OF WIT. HUMOR AND CARTOONS Wallace Irwin presents Hashi-

muro Togo as detective, Irwin S. Cobb interviews Dr. Cupid and C. S. Yost gives his quaint humor play in "Making a Man Out of the Boy." A page of cartoons, "The Widow Wise," Mr. Twee Deedle, and Sambo are also features of the magazine section.