

FIRST OF LIQUOR BILLS IS HALTED

Favorable Outlook for Passage Has One of Governor West's Measures.

TRAIN DRINKS QUESTIONED

President Malarky Enters Debate and Wants Problem Settled, as He Says He Does Not Favor Curbing Personal Liberty.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The first of the important liquor bills, proposed at the request of the governor, had half an inning in the Senate today with the result that it has been sent back to the committee on revision of laws to cure a number of minor defects and with these defects cured it is not certain of passage, although it has a fairly favorable outlook.

The bill in question was introduced by Hoskins and prohibits the sale of liquor outside of incorporated cities and towns. It also prohibits the sale of near-beer in prohibition towns and prohibits the sale of hard cider outside of cities and towns.

Calkins, who has proposed the resolution relating to the home rule amendment, spoke in favor of the bill, declaring that the first instance he is opposed to the sale of intoxicating liquors and, in the second instance, is opposed to the sale of hard cider where there is no police regulation of such sale.

Stewart Votes Settlement.

Stewart declared that he is also in favor of prohibition, but that his constituents have looked at matters differently than he and that he believed it would be unjust to them and a breach of trust on his part if he voted in favor of such a bill. "The people of my country wish to have licensed saloons," said Mr. Stewart. "If we cut out the license of the saloons outside of cities and towns it will invite the law-abiding citizens of Eastern Oregon to violate the law and for that reason it is my purpose to vote against this bill."

Malarky Takes Part in Debate.

The question was suggested by Burgess that the bill might prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on trains. President Malarky, in response to this suggestion, said that it was one that he desired to see cleared up. "I am in favor, absolutely, of restricting the sale of liquor to incorporated cities and towns," he said. "But I do not believe in interfering with a man's personal liberty any more than is necessary and I should be allowed to drink a glass of wine with his dinner if he wishes to do so."

The bill was re-referred with the suggestion that some of the amendments mentioned on the floor of the Senate be incorporated by the committee.

Another Suggestion Made.

Moser took exception to the provision which prohibited the "giving away" of liquors outside of incorporated cities and towns and this suggestion will also be considered.

Hoskins, in support of the bill, cited a condition which he said existed in reference to his county, Yamhill, and while not mentioning localities it was plain that he was referring to districts which it has been alleged, have occurred at Newberg. Directly across the Willamette River from Newberg, which is in Yamhill County, a saloon has been located in Marion County and Hoskins said that Yamhill residents have gone across the river, secured liquor from the Marion County saloon and have returned to Yamhill County. The saloon in Marion County is not in an incorporated city or town. Newberg is "dry" with the majority of the citizens there opposed to the sale of liquor, it is said. For this reason Hoskins expressed the opinion that he believes conditions are wrong as the saloon furnishes a territory with liquor while the majority of the citizens in Newberg are "dry."

LEGAL DEADWOOD IN DISCARD

House Passes Bill Repealing Unnecessary Sections of Code.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The House did its share toward ridding the Oregon code of legal deadwood this morning when it passed a bill repealing sections of the code establishing a state weather service, fixing rules and regulations for bicycle paths, permitting persons to establish tuberculosis sanitariums, and requiring a scroll and seal as part of a legal signature.

A bill was passed, which, if it becomes a law, will give Circuit Judge a uniform salary throughout the state of \$4000 a year.

According to the provisions of a bill introduced by Anderson, of Clatsop, a person who is detained in jail as a witness shall be entitled to \$1.50 a day for the time so detained.

Another bill passed was one which would allow five freeholders to petition the County Court for a new road. The present law requires 12, and in many districts there are not that many freeholders.

SENATE MAY DEFEAT MOVE

Home Rule Amendment Appeal Resolution Likely to Lose.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The resolution of Bean and Calkins introduced in the Senate to refer to the people a constitutional amendment to repeal the home rule amendment of 1910 will be defeated by the Senate tomorrow, according to present indications.

Apparently, while the vote will be close and a slight revision of feeling may change the vote, the lineup today is sufficient to send the resolution into the discard.

Senator Calkins plans to make a hard fight to save the plan. It has been made a special order for 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Whether it passes the Legislature or not, he says it will go on the ballot by initiative petition.

The home rule amendment was passed in 1910 after one of the strongest campaigns that was ever waged in Oregon in favor of an initiative measure. Thousands of dollars were expended in its behalf and since then the

amendment has been the subject of small volumes of Supreme Court decisions. The amendment gives to incorporated cities and towns the control of the sale of liquor within their own limits subject to the provisions of the local option law and to the criminal laws of the state.

That the women have not voted on the question will be one of the leading arguments of those in favor of the resolution, while this theory will be flouted as a fallacy by those who are in opposition.

EIGHT-HOUR SERVICE IS LIMIT

Representative Lawrence Seeks Law for Others Than Domestic.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—No girl or woman, other than those employed in domestic service, will be required to work more than eight hours a day, if a bill introduced by Representative Lawrence, of Multnomah, becomes a law. Employers are required to provide suitable seats for their women employees for use when not actively at work.

Employers who shall violate the provisions of the proposed law or allow their superintendents or overseers to violate them are subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five nor more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

NEED OF LAW IS SEEN

BILL TO REGULATE STOCK AND BOND SALES WANTED.

State Railroad Commission Cites Absence of Statute Governing Corporation Promotion.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Pointing out the absence in the statute books of some law which will give the state the right to regulate the issuance, sale or application of the proceeds of stocks, bonds or other securities of railroads or public utilities, the State Railroad Commission has sent a letter to Senator J. N. Burgess and Representative C. A. Reames, chairman respectively of the Senate and House railroad committees.

"The right to issue securities or create liens upon the property of such corporations within the state is a special privilege and the right of supervision, regulation, restriction and control of which is properly exercised by the state through appropriate means prescribed by the Legislature," states the Commission.

"In the interest of the public served, the investor and the corporation itself, it is highly desirable that such power be exercised to the end the securities may fairly represent actual property, and that the avails thereof may be honestly and properly applied. The absolutely unregulated issuance of such stocks and bonds has resulted in National scandals, loss to investors and the overloading of public service agencies until they are too top-heavy to perform the public functions. It is easy to point to cases in our own state where companies have gone into bankruptcy because of an overloading of bonded indebtedness, the proceeds of which did not go into the development of its properties; to instances of scandals which have involved men of National prominence; to the needless financing of public service corporations in Oregon, and to evident and undisguised inflation of capital and securities which have been unloaded on the investing public for real value when they represent in fact nothing substantial."

"Oregon is probably neither better off nor worse off under the state, except those which have undertaken to control this situation with a view to securing fairness and honesty in such issues."

A few years ago a commission composed of eminent men was appointed by the Federal Government to investigate this very important subject. Its report was to the effect that for the present, at least, it is better to leave the subject to state action. There will, therefore, be no Federal legislation along this line for some time to come.

"We renew our recommendation made two years ago that the Legislature provide some adequate method for the supervision and regulation of the issuance and application of the proceeds of stocks, bonds and other securities of all public-service agencies within the jurisdiction of this Commission. If desired, we will assist in drafting a bill for this purpose."

"An act should be drawn and administered so it will be a living force and not a mere formality, else it will soon be passed and forgotten. We recommend that either the California act or the proposed model bill of the National Civic Federation be used as a working basis. Such legislation will keep our state abreast of the progressive legislation in Arizona, California, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin."

"This need not conflict with any so-called 'blue-sky' legislation. It is generally conceded that the same body which supervises the rates and service of a public-service corporation should also be clothed with power to regulate its capitalization and see that the returns from its capital issues are applied to public purposes. Such supervisory act should be fully self-supporting."

Smith Would Limit Stock Control.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Without the consent of the Railroad Commission no railroad corporation or public utility of Oregon can own or control stock in any competing railroad or public utility under the provisions of a bill which was introduced by Senator Smith, of Coos, today. The bill has a bearing on the present situation, which has developed in Portland in respect to the telephone controversy there, and Senator Smith is making an effort to secure an early consideration of the bill. It carries an emergency clause, which would make it immediately effective.

Smith's Bill Aids Parents.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Senator Smith, of Coos, introduced a bill today extending the right of suffrage in school elections to those people who are parents of children of school age and not limiting the property qualifications so strictly as it now stands on the statute books.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS

SENATOR THOMPSON was smoking, oblivious to the fact that the Senate had convened and the no-smoking rule was in force. "Make him quit," whispered Senator Miller to Sergeant-at-Arms Mercer. Mercer hesitated between two fires. Suddenly he was saved by Thompson throwing away his cigar, unconscious of the trifling consequence that had been enacted behind his back.

MISS FLO IRVIN is the first woman who has been given privilege to remain behind the Senate bar during sessions of that body. She is assisting in the revision of the calendar and her

duty requires her to remain there. Another indication of the effects of women's suffrage.

SENATORS STEWART and MILLER have fluffy hair and signs indicative of the artistic temperament.

THE Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the Barrett road bonding bill. This is the first time such a procedure has been taken in the Senate this session.

DIMICK is the only Senator who has chewed gum so far this session.

\$2,000,000 FUND IS WASHINGTON PLAN

Money to Clear State's Logged-Off Land for Settlers Is Asked.

POWERFUL VOTE LINED UP

Those Desirous of Seeing Farming Communities Built Up Will Back Up Pierce Bill—State Assylum Probe Sought.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Establishment of a \$2,000,000 fund with which to clear the state's logged-off land for the benefit of settlers and immigrants will be sought during the session of the Washington Legislature by delegations representing the agricultural districts. A powerful vote is said to have lined up behind a bill introduced in the House today by Pierce, providing for the fund and for a general system of improving and selling of the state's land.

The measure provides for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 out of the general fund and the levying of a special tax of one mill to raise another \$1,000,000. The plan is to clear off all the state land suitable for agriculture and divide it into ten-acre tracts to sell to small settlers and immigrants. The clearing can be done, according to the plan, as the ground is sold.

Pierce would have a commission appointed comprising five persons to select the land and supervise the clearing and the sale. He would limit the tracts to ten acres and sell to the class of settlers which are compounded by licensed pharmacists, the sale of which would not require a Government license.

Many Supporters Lined Up.

The scheme is said to have many supporters in both branches of the Legislature, the majority being farmers and men who are desirous of seeing the farming communities built up. These members will get behind the Pierce bill, it is declared, and attempt to force it through. While all are not agreed as yet to some of the provisions of the bill, as introduced, it is said the majority are.

Some members favor a bond issue to pay for the costs, while others would decrease the amount of the fund and have it all come out of the general fund. It is the plan to sell the lands on the installment plan and to have the interest revert either into the general fund or into a fund for the betterment of the state.

There are few members of the Legislature who are not in favor of the state clearing its logged-off land, and it seems to be a question of getting the various ideas merged into a working plan.

Pierce Plan Meets Demand.

The Pierce scheme is said to meet more nearly the demands of the majority of members than any other introduced up to this time. The Senate today received for consideration a resolution drafted by Senator Jensen, of Clatsop, and in investigation be made of conditions at the three state insane asylums. Jensen declared that he "could show the Senate some conditions that would surprise them."

He did not mention what the conditions were. The resolution will be considered at tomorrow's session.

Representative Grass introduced a resolution in the House asking for appointment of a committee to investigate the management of the institution. He declared the management of the institution was created a debt of \$15,000, which cannot be legally paid, and is mismanaging the institution in other ways. The resolution was referred to a committee.

Cello Work Rushed, Is Asked.

Both houses today passed by unanimous vote a resolution memorializing Congress to complete the cello canal project as quickly as possible. The resolution outlines the importance of the Columbia River districts, and shows the necessity of river improvement, which is being accomplished as soon as the Panama Canal is finished.

Among many important bills introduced in the Senate today were the following:

A bill by Sharpstein, prohibiting Mongolians from employing white girls or white women.

A bill by Wende, appropriating \$75,000 for an army at North Yakima.

A bill by Wende, providing a bounty on the heads of magpies.

A bill was passed in the Senate today providing for the dividing of the school year into the first and second terms, making the school year in the State of Oregon the same as in New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Among other bills introduced was one making it a gross misdemeanor for a person to misrepresent himself as being deaf, blind or crippled.

Joint memorial exercises will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in respect to members of the present Legislature and others who have died.

MORE SENATE MEASURES IN

Smith, McColloch and Dimick Introduce New Bills.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the Senate today:

S. B. 154, by revision of laws committee.—Fixing commencement of term of office of the Governor at time of publication of the Declaration of Independence.

S. B. 155, by Smith (Coos)—Regulating purchases of stock by railroads of public utilities.

S. B. 157, by McColloch—Making beneficial use of water a public use.

S. B. 158, by Dimick (by request)—Requiring all state officers to turn over money to the State Treasurer and providing a penalty.

Brunk Would Remove Doubt.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Representative Brunk, of Lincoln, said today would remove any lingering doubt as to just what constitutes an intoxicating liquor under the state law, by a bill introduced to

the Legislature.

BEAUTY OF

Skin and Hair

Enhanced by

CUTICURA

Soap and Ointment

No other emollients do so much for the complexion, hair and hands, nor do it so quickly and economically. Their use tends to prevent pore-clogging, pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 25¢ book, "Address 'Cuticura,' Dept. 47, Boston."

Send three-cent stamp to receive sample.

day. It includes in its provisions all the common intoxicants, as well as all liquors having intoxicating qualities, whether medicated or not, except preparations compounded by licensed pharmacists, the sale of which would not require a Government license.

MORE THAN 300 BILLS ARE IN

Proposed Measures Continue to Pile Up in Lower House.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House this afternoon:

H. B. 287, by Murnan.—To provide for municipal assessments on certain cemetery property.

H. B. 288, by Murnan.—To bring certain highways within corporate limits of certain cities under jurisdiction and control of County Court.

H. B. 289, by Upton.—To amend act to authorize persons and corporations owning real property, where title has been obtained by judgment, to withdraw same to the recording system.

H. B. 290, by Forbes.—To fix fees of court reporters for preparing transcripts.

H. B. 291, by Schuchel.—To define terms land, real estate, real property, lease, and to provide that there shall be no deduction for tare in sale and transfer of hops.

H. B. 292, by Brunk.—To define "intoxicating liquors" as used in laws of Oregon.

H. B. 293, by Brunk.—To regulate incorporation of cities to acquire, build, own and operate waterworks.

H. B. 294, by Brunk.—To regulate defects in deeds and conveyances.

H. B. 295, by Childs.—To regulate preparation and sale of unwashed condensed or evaporated milk.

H. B. 296, by Parsons, to amend county division act by Governor's veto.

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