WEST ASKS $25,822 FOR SCHOOL FUND

Plan Out to Pay Back Moneys Taken for Salaries in State Treasurer's Office.

SLAP AT KAY IS APPARENT

Though State Land Board Includes Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer, Two Latter Not Advised Bill Was Under Way.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A bill having for its purport to reimburse the common school fund for disbursements which have been made from it for salaries of certain employes of the State Treasurer's office during the past two years, and for equipment of the office, has been introduced in the Senate by Joseph. The bill evidently emanated from the office of Governor West. It asks for a total appropriation of $25,822 for this purpose.

The bill seems to have arisen over difficulty that has found its way among members of the State Land Board as to whether the common school fund, or any part of it, can be used for the payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of that fund.

It has been contended by the executive, as shown in the appearance of this bill, that the expenses of administration must be paid out of the general fund, and that the irreducible school fund can be used for no other purpose than for the benefit of the common schools of the state.

General Fund Money Now Used.

Now, it is contended that in the administration of the common school fund that some of the salaries of clerks in the State Treasurer's office and some of the office equipment used for that purpose were paid for from the school fund, when their moneys should come from the general fund.

On the other hand, it is contended by State Treasurer Kay that if the clerks in his office should be paid from the general fund the employes in the State Land Office should be so paid, and the office equipment for that office should also be paid for from the general fund.

It is probable that other bills will follow from other sources to have the school fund reimbursed for the payment of salaries of the clerk of the State Land Board and other employes of that office if it is determined that the object and purposes of the bill introduced today are such.

The State Land Board includes the Governor, State Treasurer and Secretary of State. Neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer were advised that such a bill would be introduced, and it was sent in without their knowledge.

Oswald West Trip Recalled.

Should further bills along this line come in they would also include probably one providing that the common school fund be reimbursed for the payment of traveling expenses of Oswald West when he was State Land Agent. His salary was paid from an appropriation regularly made by the Legislature, but the traveling expenses for the State Land Agent and incidentals came from the common school fund.

Where the split is liable to come among the members of the Land Board on the bill lies in the fact that it hits only at the State Treasurer's office, and, is apparently discriminatory against him as an indication that he has taken advantage of the common school fund when there are several other officials at the State Capitol who have been receiving salaries from the same fund to which they are not entitled, should their contention relative to the State Treasurer's office be correct.

The bill is an open indication of inharmonious conditions that have been existing on the Board ever since the Legislature convened and for some time prior.

Senator Joseph, who introduced the bill, declared that he does not know absolutely that the bill came from the Governor. But it is known that the Governor wrote to George G. Brown, clerk of the State Land Board, and asked for information as to these facts and figures, and many discussions have taken place in the Board during the past few weeks over this very point. It is apparent on the face of the bill that a quiet slap is being taken at Kay as one of the features resultant from differences which have been apparent between the Governor and State Treasurer for some time past.

The bill promises to have one result: It probably will determine just the extent to which interest of the irreducible school fund may be spent for other than purely school purposes, and as to whether it is the intent of the constitutional restrictions thrown about the school fund that the interest may be expended in the administration of the fund itself.

SOCIAL HYGIENE NOT FAVORED

Trade School for Delinquent Girls in Multnomah Approved.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The Senate committee on education finally decided today to file an adverse report to Howard's House bill providing for the instruction of social hygiene in the schools.

The committee, however, decided to report on a bill of particular interest to Multnomah County, which provides for a trade school for delinquent girls in that county. The bill carries no appropriation, as the school is to be conducted by the public school system of Multnomah County.

"This has always been a personal idea of mine ever since I started working at the prison. For the safety of the institution it should be established. Guns, 'dope,' liquor or any article that should be kept from the inside of the prison walls can be brought in under present conditions.

"I am satisfied that drugs are being taken into the prison now, for there is no way to stop it as long as the present system of allowing trusties to go out of the prison in the morning and come in again in the evening is followed out. The condition is a continual menace. By having trusties' quarters outside these dangers would be reduced to a minimum."

NORMAL SCHOOL BILL BOBS UP

Ashland Folk Propose to Put Millage Tax Issue Before People.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—To place again before the people of the state the question of whether the Southern Oregon Normal School at Ashland should be placed under the supervision and maintenance of the state is the plan of a bill which Senator Von der Hellen is contemplating introducing.

Along with the other normal schools the Ashland Normal went down in the crash at the end of the legislative session of 1909.

The Von der Hellen bill will provide that the Ashland Normal School be placed under maintenance of the state on a millage basis, and also that the improved law shall not become effective until it has been favorably passed upon by the people at the November election in 1914.

Olson Would Prohibit Fishing.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A bill by Olson, of Multnomah County, introduced in the House today, proposes to prohibit fishing for salmon in the Willamette River, except by angling, March 15 to April 15 and from June to November 15.

GOVERNOR LISTER AND PARTY AT VANCOUVER.

(Left to Right) H. W. Ross, Gov. Lister, Sen. J. E. Leonard, Rep. Dix Rowland, Rep. N. B. Brooks

BRIDGE SITE IS VISITED

GOVERNOR LISTER MAKES A TRIP TO VANCOUVER.

"When Time Comes We Will Be in Better Position to Act," Says Washington Executive.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—"Even though I have heard a great deal about the proposed bridge to span the Columbia River, joining the states of Washington and Oregon, and linking together two vast commonwealths, and also having a knowledge that every person in this city and county is heartily in favor of the project, I was not afraid to come here and see for myself," said Governor Lister of Washington, who was here for a few hours yesterday on an official visit to the State Schools for the Deaf and Blind. The Governor was accompanied by Senator Leonard, Representatives Brooks, Dix, Rowland and Herman W. Ross, a newspaper man.

Governor Lister and party arrived from Portland at noon, and went to the State Schools, where they were guests of Professor Clarke, Superintendent of the State School for the Deaf. This is the first trip that the Governor has made to Vancouver since he was chairman of the Board of Control, when John R. Rogers was Governor, 1897 to 1901. After leaving the Board of Control, Mr. Lister, with his partner, under the firm name of Lister & Scott, built the only brick building in Vancouver Barracks, the present post hospital. This was built in 1903-1904.

"The bridge question has not come to me officially, yet," continued the Governor, as he was shaking hands with several scores of Democrats, in the reception-room of the Elks' Home, No. 823, from 3:30 to 4 o'clock. "I have made it a practice always not to discuss anything about which I am not conversant and fully informed, but that you need a bridge has been forcibly impressed upon my mind. We have heard about your needs in Olympia, and when the time comes will be in a better position to act upon them, having been on the ground personally."

"The State School for the Deaf is not and never was a suitable place for such an institution—we knew that when I was a member of the Board of Control, but conditions have been greatly relieved by the erection of two dormitories on the grounds, so that the boys and girls can now sleep lower down. In the old buildings they were put on the fourth, fifth or sixth floors, and the danger from fire was great. However, this condition is much improved."

After visiting the State School for the Blind, Governor Lister and party were taken to the Elks' Home, where loyal Democrats and admiring Republicans gathered. When he stepped into the room, led by Colonel James A. Munday, unsuccessful candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket last Fall, the voters gave three cheers in honor of the Democratic Governor. He made a short speech.

The party left on the 4:15 train for Olympia.

Governor Lister

MALARKEY ALTERS BILL

SENATE PRESIDENT ABIDES BY WISHES OF EMPLOYERS.

Two Main Amendments Which Will Be Inserted Will Change General Complexion but Little.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Out of deference to the wishes of employers, President Malarkey of the Senate tonight drafted amendments to his minimum wage bill which, when completed and inserted in the bill, will mean that it probably will please all classes and be assured a speedy passage both through the Senate and the House.

The two main amendments which will be inserted in the bill will change its general complexion but little. One certain proposition is arrived at that the employers are as willing to agree on a plan for a minimum wage as are those who have been the warmest advocates of the proposal.

With this general premise all doubt as to the feasibility of its introduction at this time and its favorable outlook seems to vanish.

The principal amendment which has been drafted is in relation to the personnel and the size of the commission. The original bill called for five members, including two ex-officio, the Governor and Commissioner of Labor Statistics. The amended bill provides for three members, one to be selected from the employers, one from the employes and a third disinterested party to represent the people of the State of Oregon.

The other amendment deals with apprentices. It will allow the commission to fix a minimum wage scale for apprentices as contra-distinguished from a minimum wage scale for employes who have gone past the apprenticeship stage.

HAGOOD ATTACKED AS "UNFIT" SOLON

"Governor Made Bad Mess of Choice" in House Champion, Says Forbes.

SWAMP LAND BILL PASSES

Representative From Four Counties Takes Opportunity to Hit Multnomah Man After He Makes "Political" Address.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Representative Hagood, of Multnomah County, a Democrat, was denounced as "unfit to sit within the Legislative Assembly," by Representative Forbes, of Crook, Klamath, Lake and Grant counties, during the session of the House this afternoon, and he virtually gave the lie direct to what Mr. Hagood had said on a vetoed bill in which Forbes was interested, and said that "if it is true that Hagood represents Governor West at this session the Governor made a bad mess of his choice."

Having previously spoken, Hagood did not reply, as he had delivered a long speech labelled "political" by his Republican colleagues, who chided him mildly for taking up the time of the session by so doing. He persisted, however, and made a hero talk for Governor West, Dr. Harry Lane and George E. Chamberlain, who, he said, have been placed in their various high positions largely through the opposition of Republican Legislatures and Republican City Councils.

The discussion was on the bill, vetoed by Governor West at the last Legislative session, providing for the granting of title by the Government to certain swamp land settlers.

Forbes Champions Measure.

Forbes declared that the bill was one which should pass, and it finally did pass, but not before there had been much discussion, not altogether confined to the bill itself.

Hagood, after listening to Jay H. Upton, chairman of the committee on vetoed bills, who told the House members why the bill had been recommended for passage over the veto of the Governor, declared that he had noticed in the newspapers and had heard in other ways that the Oregon Legislature was organized "to put the Governor in the hole."

"But I want to say, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, that having read some political history in this state, it seems to me that the passing of bills over the veto of a Democratic Governor by a Republican Legislature is bad business," said Hagood.

Hagood Goes on Record.

"The record shows that Pennoyer was elected to the Governor's office by being opposed by Republicans; Chamberlain attained the same distinction through largely the same means; Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland, was 'put in a hole' by the Republican City Council of that place, and the 'hole' in which he was put is the United States Senate, where his colleague, Chamberlain, now holds a seat. Now, the first thing you know, you will put Governor West 'in a hole,' which will be re-election as Governor or to a seat in the United States Senate if you keep up this business of opposing bills over his veto."

Several times Hagood was interrupted by members attempting to make points of order to shut him off, but he continued to the end of his speech, Speaker McArthur ruling in each instance that he should have the greatest latitude "in his entertainment."

When Mr. Hagood finished Mr. McArthur took the floor and read extracts from a Portland Democratic paper, showing that the Legislature has sustained 700 per cent of the West vetoes. Mr. McArthur complimented the committee on vetoed bills for its "good work," and the House for the passage of the bills over the vetoes, saying they are good bills and s..ould have been passed for the benefit of the public.

The Spring Creek fishery bill, vetoed by the Governor, will be acted upon later, it was decided.

Carpenter Would Rescue Crawfish.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Representative Carpenter, of Multnomah County, today came to the resuce of the general crawfish bill, introducing in the House a bill prohibiting any interferance with this species during February, March and April of each year. He says that during these months the crawfish should be allowed to spawn without hindrance, but at the present time are molested and hundreds of thousands of them are even shipped out of the state.

NOLTA WOULD CLOSE THEATERS

If Legislature Passes Bill Sabbath Observance Effected.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—All theaters, including such places as the Heilig, Baker, Orpheum, Pantages and all motion picture houses, will be closed on Sundays in Portland, as well as elsewhere throughout the state, if the Legislature passes a bill introduced into the House today by Representative Nolta, of Multnomah County. He filed it at the request of the Northwest Sabbath Association, which urged him to do so.

This proposed law has been indorsed by the General Ministerial Association of Portland, which is co-operating with the Sabbath Association to have it passed. A lobby will be maintained here to that end, it is said. Not only are theaters to be closed, but all other "unnecessary" establishments. Stores with food for sale, newspapers, etc., are excepted.

Delegation to Aid Bridge Move.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A delegation left here today for Olympia to lobby for the passage of an appropriation for $500,000 for the construction of the Pacific Highway bridge across the Columbia River at this point. Those in the committee were J. P. Stapleton, chairman of the Vancouver bridge committee; A. L. Miller and Donald McMaster.

County Attorneys Created by Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—County Prosecuting Attorneys will be created for every county in the state, instead of the District Attorney system now in vogue in Oregon, if a bill Representative Hill introduced into the House today becomes a law. He maintains the state has reached a point where there is sufficient business in each county to justify this action. A new bill by Representative Johnson provides that the salaries of all county officers shall be fixed by the County Courts.

C. S. Wright Dies, Aged 85.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Charles Sherman Wright, an Oregon pioneer of 1862, an Indian War veteran, and who for many years conducted one of the leading hotels in Astoria, died this morning, aged 85. Mr. Wright was born in Boston, Mass., April 25, 1827. He came to the Pacific Coast via Panama in 1852, and 10 years later went to Portland. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company E., First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Indian campaign. In 1865 he came to Astoria and engaged in the hotel business until he was compelled to retire on account of failing health. Mr. Wright left a widow and three sons, all of whom reside in this city.

SIDELIGHTS ON OREGON LEGISLATURE

REPRESENTATIVE HANDLEY introduced a bill to provide for a bounty on gophers and moles in Tillamook County.

"Referred to the committee on counties," sang out Speaker McArthur.

"I object," said Mr. Handley. "It should go to committee on agriculture."

"I think not," replied the Speaker, undismayed, "gophers and moles are not agricultural products, sir."

REPRESENTATIVE CARPENTER, of Multnomah County, has a bill in the House preventing the sale of any old mule or horse or any such animals as are disabled.

"I propose to make a stubborn fight for this bill," said Carpenter, "but if I fail, it certainly will be a horse on me."

"I NOTICED that the Portland preachers could not tell what a hurdygurdy is," said Representative Howard, in the House yesterday. "It makes no difference, anyway, I constructed this bill and it is all right, so you may as well pass it."

"IS this my bill, Mr. Speaker?" asked Lowelling of Linn County, when a certain measure came up in the House yesterday.

"It is, sir," replied Speaker Protem. Heltzel.

"Thanks," replied Lowelling, "I am glad to get the information; I did not recognize the bill after its return from committee."

SENATOR GEORGE NEUNER had just returned from his home after an over Sunday visit.

"Well, what did you find in Roseburg George?" he was asked.

"Only a few brickbats," was the reply.

E. E. ROBBINS, who has been at legislatures before some of the present members were out of their swaddling clothes and who is now chairman of the engrossed bills committee in the Senate, has "slipped one over" on his legislative friends. About a week ago he married Miss Allen, of Amity, and has been coupling his honeymoon with his work at the Legislature. Incidentally they have kept their happiness a secret from the Senators until it leaked out yesterday. Robbins is also one of the jolliest men about the Capitol.

B. F. JONES, of Roseburg, who used to be one of the most active members of the House has been absent for three sessions. But he could resist the call no longer and bobbed up again yesterday.

NEXT Thursday is the last day bills may be introduced without the consent of three-fourths of the members of the body in which the bill is introduced. This means a rush during the next few days of those who have been delinquent in sending in their measures.

TRIBUTE will be paid to the life, character and achievements of Abraham Lincoln by the 27th Legislative Assembly under the terms of a resolution introduced by Senator Miller. The resolution names 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, February 12, as the time to observe his birthday and for a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to provide a suitable programme.

WESTERLUND is the heavyweight of this session. Abbot's physical proportions are much the opposite. Both went to Pendleton to see the Eastern Oregon asylum. On their return Westerlund took an upper berth and kindly consented to let Abbott use the lower. Abbott, however, refused to take any chances on the upper having sufficient strength for Westerlund's weight and declined.

SENATOR WOOD says that inmates of the Washington County poor house in some instances have secured red liquor to the detriment of the institution. Therefore, he is strong for the bill he introduced at the instance of the Governor which fixes a penalty for furnishing booze or drugs to inmates of public institutions.

SECRETARY HOPE, who guards the door to President Malarkey's office, will hereafter receive $10 a day instead of $5, so says the Senator. This was sanctioned in a Senate resolution adopted today. President Malarkey desires that no mistakes be made in the enrolling of bills before they are signed by him. So they will all be carefully examined and compared by Secretary Hope, who is a lawyer, and he will receive the extra compensation for this work. It is practically unanimously decided that he is entitled to it anyway.

SENATOR M'COLLOCH rapped on the door of the private office of President Malarkey.

"Some of the Senators walk right in there without knocking," said McColloch, "but I don't know whether that would do for a Democrat or not."

STANLEY CULVER, clerk of the enrolled bills committee in the Senate, had the distinction of being County Clerk of Marion County for three days. He also owns a ranch, which by all precedents should preclude him from the necessity of having to work.

DR. CALVIN S. WHITE, of Portland, secretary of the State Board of Health, was among those at the State Capitol today.

SENATOR HOWLEY says that the people of his district, Benton and Polk counties, are in favor of the Superior Judge system for each county, with County Attorneys as well.

FREQUENT re-reference of bills in the Senate after they have come up for final passage has given rise to the inference that some of the committees are not as thorough with their work as might be. At least that is the intimation that has been dropped by a few of the Senators from time to time.

JACOB VORHEES, who was a member of the State Senate in 1882 and 1885, was a visitor at the session of that body yesterday. His visit threatened to throw Representative Schnoerr in the shade, as ex-Senator Vorhees has as choice a collection of whiskers as the gentleman from Clackamas himself.

"MR. PRESIDENT, I desire that the courtesies of the Senate be extended to the Rev. Newell," said Joseph, yesterday. "O, I beg your pardon," he said, as an afterthought, "I see that it is our Colonel Mercer with a new coat on." Colonel Mercer is sergeant-at-arms in the Senate.

Perfect is the one word that describes this whiskey.

It is made, aged and bottled under Uncle Sam's constant supervision, it bears his 100% seal of purity, age and full measure. Look for this little green stamp over the cork of every bottle of

Take a bottle home

Good old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye

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Gold Dust cleans everything about the house—from cellar to attic—and cleans it better and quicker than any other product, device or method that was ever invented. Millions of women have found this out; we're talking to those who haven't and are consequently doing their work in a longer, harder way.

The use of **Gold Dust** will save your time, spare your back and make your home as spick and span as a new pin.

If you have never used **Gold Dust,** either make a bee-line for your grocer's at once or call him on the wire and order a package. It will do all and more than we claim for it.

Use **Gold Dust** for washing clothes and dishes, scrubbing floors, cleaning woodwork, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brasswork, cleaning bathroom pipes, refrigerators, etc., softening hard water and making the finest soft soap.

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