OREGON TAKES NEW TACK IN STATUTES

Constructive Legislation Covers Fresh Fields of Endeavor.

BIG BENEFITS SEEN IN 18

Enactments Such as Aiding Injured Workmen, Wages for Women and Minor Workers Show Line of Development in Oregon.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—At least 18 big pieces of constructive legislation were ground out of the legislative mill of the assembly which adjourned sine die last night. These all represent new fields of endeavor for the state, either in the development of its resources or in the upliftment of classes which hitherto have been practically neglected as far as advanced legislation is concerned. This legislation includes enactments such as the following:

Industrial accident insurance for injured workmen.

Industrial welfare and research to better conditions and wages for women and minor workers.

People Get Protection.

An act to protect the people of the state from wildcat operators and speculators in stocks, bonds and securities.

An act limiting the hours of labor to 10 in factories, mills and workshops, with overtime alleviated by a wage and one-half for working excess hours.

An act protecting dependent widows with minor children by practically granting them a pension.

An act providing for an industrial home for delinquent girls and to prevent them from becoming dissolute women.

Acts having for their purpose removing the state educational institutions from the question of legislative appropriations and by so doing removing them from possibility of legislative logrolling.

Widest Publicity Planned.

Acts providing for state and county budgets to afford the widest publicity to the expenditure of public funds.

An act providing for a uniform system of accounting and for an auditor who will check up on the expenditure of public funds.

An act providing for a system of county attorneys which absolutely will fix the responsibility in criminal prosecutions and remove difficulties which exist under the present system.

Practical state and county highway bills.

An act providing for investigation of the resources of the Deschutes Valley, eventually to lead up to a complete investigation of the entire water and power resources of the state and development of millions of dollars' worth of hitherto idle resources throughout Oregon.

An act to place the system of state printing on a contract basis.

Tax Collection Changing.

A series of acts to revolutionize the method of collecting taxes, which will obviate the much decried system of offering rebates and collecting penalties.

A series of acts obviating the difficulties in administering the workings of the election laws which was designed to provide for eliminating much of the "red tape" which now encumbers the system.

An act providing for placing the Columbia Southern project under the control and management of the state and which is taken as the first move toward putting the state in a position where it will develop its own arid lands.

An act providing for the development of inexhaustible sources of power in the Columbia River by an original survey to be placed before coming Legislatures, and which, it is declared, will, if carried out, furnish enough power for the entire Pacific Coast.

An act paving the way for the construction of an interstate bridge across the Columbia, which, its advocates declare, will mean more for the development of Oregon than any individual bill, as far as commercial development is concerned.

An act providing for extension work among the farmers of the state under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural College, which will bring the gospel of farming education to every rural precinct in the state. This bill is considered, perhaps, one of the strongest and one most fraught with meaning toward the real development entirely of every locality and section of Oregon.

Record Is Established.

The bills enumerated do not complete the quota of vastly important legislation which has been enacted, but in themselves they establish a record which no other Legislature has equalled or has attempted to equal. This statement is ratified almost by unanimous consent.

The workmen's compensation act places the state in the class of those states which have determined to give to the workmen an adequate and comprehensive plan of being remunerated for injuries sustained while engaged in the course of hazardous employment. The most beneficial act which has been legislated for workmen in years past has been the employers' liability act, which experience has taught has been practically unworkable, according to statements of those who have been close to the ear of the laboring interests.

This bill does away with the features of litigation which have been involved in past efforts of workingmen to secure an adequate compensation for injuries and assures support and maintenance for those whose ability for self support has been permanently impaired.

In a nutshell all of this class of legislation, when the final analysis is reached, has been to provide ample and adequate provision for the settlers who have been coming to this state, and it is believed that the legislation enacted along these lines is legislation which will more than meet the exigencies.

BRIDGE BILL IS PASSED

(Continued From First Page.)

highest tribunal of justice in the United States."

Senator Fairchild, of Tacoma, declared that the attitude of Espy was silly.

"You ask the people of Oregon to give up land which is valued at $20,000,000," he said, "so that this state will help to build a bridge to the extent of $500,000. I'm surprised at a man posing as a friend of this bridge offering such an amendment."

Senator Rosenhaupt, of Spokane, declared that The Oregonian had stated that the people of Oregon favored ceding the disputed territory, which statement was denied by Senator French. Rosenhaupt argued in favor of forcing the Espy amendment as a business proposition declaring that if Washington could get valuable territory by a simple little proviso in a bill it was the duty of the Legislature to furnish that proviso.

French Defeats Espy.

Following another appeal by Senator French, the Espy amendment was voted down, with Senators Espy and Jensen, of Tacoma, being the only supporters.

The Senate then dissolved the committee of the whole and brought the bill up for final passage. Espy again tried to shove in an amendment at this time to permit the state to expend only so much of the bridge cost "as shall be found to be the proportionate share of the State of Washington in accordance with the United States Supreme Court decision placing the boundary between the two states in the center of the north channel."

French, ushering out his rule book, called a point of order, and was sustained by the chair on the ground that the amount of an appropriation fixed in committee of the whole cannot be changed when the bill appears for final passage.

Espy, Defeated, Surrenders.

Espy, defeated at every turn, gave up, but Senator Jensen took up the issue where Espy left off. He tried once more to force the question and was called out of order. He then prepared an amendment to the enabling act providing "that the State Highway Board shall only sanction a proportionate share of the total expenditure sufficient to cover expenditures within the state limits." He demanded a rollcall and received two affirmative votes against 26 negative.

The appropriation bill went through by a vote of 29 to 6 and the enabling act 29 to 5, one Senator failing to vote on the latter measure.

The appropriation bill as passed provides for a special tax levy of a quarter mill during 1914 and 1915 for a special bridge fund and the appropriation from that fund of $500,000 for the Vancouver bridge.

The enabling act permits this state or any county or city to enter into an agreement with any other state, county or city to build an interstate bridge.

Although attempts have been made by Senator French and Representative McCoy, of Vancouver, to get Governor Lister to state his stand on the bridge proposition, he has refused to make known his feelings up to this time. The Southwestern Washington delegations believe, however, that he will approve the bills.

Seven Fail to Vote.

Final vote on the bill was yeas 29, nays 6, absent or not voting 7. The yeas were:

Allen, King County; Anderson, Stevens; Brown, Whatcom; Campbell, Snohomish; Carlyon, Thurston; Chappell, Klickitat; French, Clark; Hall, Whitman; Hammer, Skagit; Hewitt, Chehalis; Hutchinson, Spokane; Imus, Cowlitz; Jackson, King; Landon, King; Metcalf, Pierce; McCoy, Whitman; McGuire, Douglas; Nichols, King; Phipps, Spokane; Piper, King; Rosenhaupt, Spokane; Schaefer, Spokane; Steiner, King; Stephens, Snohomish; Wende, Yakima.

The nays were: Bethel, Lincoln; Cotter, Pierce; Espy, Pacific; Jensen, Pierce; Leonard, Lewis; Scott, Adams.

Those absent or not voting: Bowen, King; Iverson, Island; Sharpstein, Walla Walla; Sutton, Spokane; Troy, Jefferson; Weatherford, Columbia; White, Whatcom.

On the original Espy boundary amendment the vote was 11 to 26 against its passage. The yeas were:

Senators Bethel, Davis, Espy, Hewitt, Hutchinson, Iverson, Jensen, Phipps, Rosenhaupt, Sharpenstein, Wende.

The nays on the amendment were Senators Allen, Anderson, Brown, Carlton, Chappell, Collins, Cotter, Fairchild, Flummerfelt, French, Hall, Hammer, Imus, Jackson, Landon, Leonard, Metcalf, McCoy, McGuire, Nichols, Piper, Scott, Shaefer, Steiner, Stephens, White.

Governor Lister, when asked tonight by representatives from Clark County, including Senator French and Representative McCoy, refused to intimate what his stand would be on the bridge bills. He later informed an Oregonian representative that he had nothing to say on the matter and would not have until he either approves or vetoes the bill. He has five days in which to act.

VANCOUVER NOW REJOICING

Big Bridge Backers Believe Lister Will Not Veto Plan.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Great joy prevails in Vancouver, and there is but one topic of conversation, and that is concerning the Pacific Highway bridge, the bill for which passed the Washington Senate today by a vote of 29 to 6. Business men, professional men, laborers, women and even children are felicitating each other upon the fact that the bill has passed and believe that the Governor will not veto it, and that if he does, there are enough who will vote to pass it over his veto.

James P. Stapleton, chairman of the Vancouver bridge committee, tonight said that he was certain that the measure will not be balked in any way, and that he believed that the Governor will not veto it. Also that there will be little trouble in voting to bond this county for $250,000 for Clark County's share of the cost of constructing the bridge.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club tonight, a number of members spoke about the bridge and the passage of the bill for the appropriation through the Legislature.

At a jollification meeting at the Commercial Club tonight a resolution was adopted asking that Governor Lister turn over to the Vancouver organization the pen with which he signs the bill, it being taken for granted that the executive will not oppose the measure. Data, gathered by the club, will be given to Governor Lister by a Club committee in a personal interview, the committee leaving for Olympia tomorrow morning. This committee includes Henry Crass, president of the club; James P. Stapleton, J. A. Munday and L. M. Hiddon.

A COLD, LA GRIPPE, THEN PNEUMONIA Is too often the fatal consequence. La Grippe coughs hang on, weaken the system, and lower the vital resistance. R. G. Collins, Postmaster, Barnegat, N. J., says:—"I was troubled with a severe La Grippe cough which completely exhausted me. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound soon stopped the coughing spells entirely. It can't be beat." For sale by Huntley Bros., Fourth and Washington streets.

WASHINGTON MAY TRY REFERENDUM

Senate Approves Putting in Operation System Differing From Oregon.

INNOVATIONS ARE SEVERAL

Drastic Provisions Apply to Non-resident Persons, Firms or Corporations Adding to Fund to Promote Campaign.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—With drastic provisions against non-resident persons, firms or corporations adding to any fund to promote an initiative or referendum campaign, and against any person receiving or paying any money for circulating petitions, a bill providing the machinery for direct legislation in the state was passed by the Senate today.

The measure puts in operation the initiative system adopted by vote of the people at the last election, the bill being in the form of an enabling act. The machinery, as provided, has several new and distinct features differing widely from the Oregon system.

The principal innovation is a provision relating to the circulation of the petitions. The bill provides that when a law is to be initiated, copies must be filed with the Secretary of State, and the Attorney-General shall make a 100-word statement of the purport of the bill to place on the petitions.

Right of Appeal Given.

The statement may be objected to by the proponents of the proposed law, who have the right of appeal to the Superior Court. When the statement is prepared properly the Secretary of State issues the official petitions printed with spaces for 20 names on a page. These forms are turned over to persons desiring to circulate them. Strict provision is made against any person either paying or receiving pay for the circulation of a petition, the circulating to be done gratis or the petition to be left at some place for volunteer signatures.

When the required number of signatures are received the petitions go to the registration officers, who check the names and make a report to the Secretary of State, who investigates the sufficiency of the names. Ten per cent of the total vote is necessary to initiate a measure, and six per cent to invoke the referendum on a measure already passed.

Non-resident persons, firms or corporations are prohibited from aiding financially or otherwise in any initative or referendum campaign. This provision in the bill was subject to a great deal of debate. Senator Metcalf, of Pierce County, declared that the provision was to keep this state from being made "the dog" for new fangled legislative ideas or theories. The bill was passed by vote of 36 to 1.

House Backs Agriculture.

The House with but few dissenting votes concurred in the bill passed by the Senate last week creating a state department of agriculture to take over the work now performed by about a dozen state departments including the state dairy and food commissioner, the oil inspector, the dairy inspector and other officers having to do with administration of the state's agricultural affairs. Inasmuch as this bill is one of the measures of Governor Lister, it undoubtedly will be signed and go into effect.

The Senate today passed 14 bills within four hours. Among the number is one appropriating $30,000 for the purchase of the Washington half of the bridge between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Wash., over the Snake River. An appropriation of $50,000 was made for a bridge across the Pend O'Reille River between Washington and Idaho and an appropriation of $95,000 made for a new armory for the National Guard, at North Yakima.

Bills were passed by the Senate authorizing the Governor to order surveys to be made to determine the feasibility of the Palouse irrigation project in Franklin County; providing for the use of voting machines, where desired by the voters and prohibiting the circulation of false statements against banks or banking institutions. These measures all have been passed by the House. The House passed a Senate bill officially establishing a complicated system of state arterial and secondary highways.

Two Seeking Appointment.

COQUILLE, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—Friends of Deputy Attorney Liljequist are working in his behalf to secure him the appointment of County Attorney, as provided for by the new law just passed by the Legislature. Mr. Liljequist is a Republican. C. F. McKnight, an attorney of Marshfield, also is reported to be seeking the appointment.

COLONEL BUSH PLEASED WITH RECORD AT SALEM

Sage of Bull Run Declares Much Credit Due Legislators for Death of Many Well-Intentioned Measures.

AMONG those who came down from Salem yesterday morning on a limited Oregon Electric train was Colonel Bush, the well-known heavy taxpayer and prominent citizen of Bull Run. He stopped over in Portland during the day, visiting relatives and friends here, and left for his home last night.

The Colonel became a general favorite at Salem in both the Senate and House, as well as in the lobby, and he also struck up a good acquaintance with Governor West, who liked the old man so well that he permitted him to enter his private office and assist in pointing out some defects in certain bills. The Governor once sent in a special message to the House on suggestion of Colonel Bush. The Colonel, having formed a sort of attachment for the members of the Legislature and the attaches, including the clerks, stenographers and newspaper correspondents, decided at the last minute to return to Salem and see the finish of the fight between the Legislature and the Governor.

Steam Roller Trip Pleases.

"I never enjoyed myself more in all my life," said the Colonel, "than in watching those solons haul the 'little Governor' up out of the hole. When they left Salem last week the Governor was busy with his pen, vetoing bills right and left and with his mouth, trying to get the boys to stay away and not come back to do anything with his handiwork. But 'Pat' McArthur and 'Dan' Malarkey, chief engineers of the big steam roller that was used up there, got all of their men in line to flatten out the vetoes, and the Governor then issued his hurry call to all of his friends to come back and 'help get the Legislature out of the hole.' Well, it was some fun, I tell you, watching the performance when the steam roller got back to Salem."

The Colonel chuckled right out loud about the "meritorious measures" acted upon by the Legislature at the adjourned session.

Good Intentions Shown.

"The boys in the Senate and House admitted," said the Colonel, "that they had come back only to consider such bills as were meritorious. And say, I want to call your attention to the fact that there was some merit in most of them. At least, I take it there was, as the boys passed them over the veto in most instances. But it was all right, anyway; they had a right to run the roller over Oswald, and he will get over it in time, I think. As I said yesterday, he limped a little from being fetched up out of the hole, but time will heal his wounds, I hope, and everything will be perfectly lovely. I believe the people will get enough legislation out of the session to make them be good for another two years; at least, I feel that I will be able to be more contented and happy at Bull Run than ever before.

"Among the other things for which I think the boys deserve credit is in killing several hundred bills during the session. I believe this will meet with public approval, although all of the dead bills were aimed to cure human ills and make the lot of the common people better, as was admitted by the authors of the measures. But the good intentions of the boys, in putting forth the proposed laws, is enough to show the people that their hearts were right."

SPECIAL APPLE SALE

Inaugurated by the Home Economies Department of the Portland Woman's Club

In Co-Operation With the

Grocers and Fruiterers of Portland

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

March 6th, 7th and 8th

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES:

Cooking Apples, the Box . . . . . 65c to 90c
Fancy Eating Apples, the Box, $1.00 to $1.25

BUY THEM BY THE BOX

If you buy them by the box they will only cost you 6 to 10 cents a dozen

If Your Grocer Don't Keep Apples by the Box, Tell Him to Get Them for You

BOARD TO CONTROL

State Printing to Change on January 1, 1915.

3 OFFICIALS IN CHARGE

All "Copy" Shall Be Submitted to Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer for Approval. House Bill 422 Covers.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—State printing legislation of the session just closed is practically summed up in House bill 422, which provides for placing the state printing under the authority of the State Board of Control, the bill to go into effect January 1, 1915.

The Abbott bill to repeal the flat salary law of 1911 was vetoed and that bill is also in effect at the same date. The bill to abolish the office of the state printing expert, which passed, was also vetoed by the Governor, the flat salary veto being sustained and the printing expert veto being filed after final adjournment.

House bill 422 in its amended and final form is as follows:

"Section 1. The Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, acting as the Board of Control, is hereby given full authority and control over all public printing of the State of Oregon and may make such rules and regulations as in their judgment shall be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

"Section 2. The board shall appoint a state printer, who shall serve during the pleasure of the Board, and who shall receive an annual salary of $1800, paid as the salaries of other state officers are paid. He shall perform such duties as may be provided by law or prescribed by the Board.

"Section 3. All 'copy' for state printing shall be submitted to the Board for its approval. All 'copy' approved by the Board for printing shall be submitted as far as practicable in the usual manner of advertising for bids and with a view of securing the best possible terms for the state.

"Section 4. Chapter 266 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1911, and sections 2675, 2676, 2677, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, of Lord's Oregon Laws and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

"Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after January 1, 1915."

OREGON SETTLER IS DEAD

William Turnidge of Gates Was Lost River Country Pioneer.

GATES, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—William Turnidge, who died here December 27, 1912, was one of the pioneers of Oregon whose death sealed many stories of picturesque incidents during the early days of the settlement of Oregon. Mr. Turnidge was born in Holt County, Missouri, June 16, 1841, and was the son of Rev. Joseph Turnidge. The Turnidge family joined the Captain Vanderpool's train in 1846 to the West. They came by the Southern Oregon route through Lost River. Captain Applegate met them and directed the party over the mountains. At Eugene they were met by Captain Stillwell and piloted to Yamhill County, where Rev. Mr. Turnidge took up a donation land claim. In 1872 Mr. Turnidge settled at Kings Prairie.

Mr. Turnidge remembered many thrilling incidents of the early days, of fights with the Indians in the Lost River Country which resulted in the death of one of the members of the party. Mr. Turnidge said that Grave Creek took its name from a burial ceremony of one of the women in his party who died during the trip.

Mr. Turnidge leaves three brothers, Joseph of Mill City, John of Toledo and James of Turlock, Cal.; two sisters, Mrs. T. J. Kelso, of Central Point, and Eliza Kistner, of South Tacoma, Wash., and three children, Mrs. T. Henness, Gates, Or.; Mrs. Jane C. Gorden, Pendleton, and James Turnidge, Sheridan, Or.

CHAMBERLAIN WINS BADGE

Senator Becomes "Veteran" of Albany Knights of Pythias.

ALBANY, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—George E. Chamberlain, United States Senator from Oregon, is now entitled to a veteran's badge in the Knights of Pythias, he having been a member of that order continuously for 25 years. He will receive the badge from Laurel Lodge No. 7, of this city, of which he is a member, in the near future. Senator Chamberlain joined Laurel Lodge when a resident of this city more than a quarter of a century ago and he has maintained his membership since.

Those who have received these badges from the local lodge heretofore are: George W. Hochstedler, of Portland; Dr. J. L. Hill, of Albany; E. W. Langdon, of Portland; D. S. Smith, of Albany; George W. Harris, of Eugene, and George M. Geisendorfer, of Cascadia. The members who are now entitled to badges are: Charles Wagner, of Albany; George E. Chamberlain, of Portland; John M. Hoffman, of Sumpter; W. A. McClain, of Albany; D. V. S. Reid, of Heppner, and Joseph W. Hedges, of San Francisco. On April 5, this year, E. U. Will, of Portland, and Walter M. Parker and Quincy E. Propst, of Albany, will be entitled to veteran's badges and a month later Charles A. Warner, of Scio, will join the list.

Toledo to Vote on Schoolhouse.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—The school directors of School District No. 297 have called a special meeting for March 8 to decide whether or not the district shall be bonded to raise money for a new schoolhouse at Toledo. Residents of Toledo are of the opinion that the finances of the district are in such shape that the new school can be built without bonding the district.

After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

is a critical period—weakened throats, delicate bronchial tubes and unsound lungs often follow; sometimes impaired sight or hearing.

But if *SCOTT'S EMULSION is taken promptly* and regularly after the fever subsides it quickly and effectually restores appetite, strength and flesh.

Scott's Emulsion contains the elements nature requires to restore sound health.

FEEL SHAKY, BILIOUS, HEADACHY, OR CONSTIPATED? TAKE CASCARETS

Sick headaches! Always trace them to lazy liver, delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or a sick stomach. Poisonous, constipated matter, gases and bile generated in the bowels, instead of being carried out of the system, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, sickening headache.

Cascarets remove the cause by stimulating the liver, making the bile and constipation poison move on and out of the bowels. The effect is almost instantaneous. Ladies whose sensitive organisms are especially prone to sick headaches, need not suffer, for they can be quickly cured by Cascarets. One taken tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box will keep your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and make you feel bright and cheerful for months. Children need Cascarets, too—they love them because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
• ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES •
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

25-CENT "DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR AND DANDRUFF—GROWS HAIR

Don't Pay 50c for Worthless Hair Tonics—Use Old, Reliable, Harmless "Danderine"—Get Results.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is a mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which, if not remedied, causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast.

A little Danderine tonight—now—anytime—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application you will say it was the best investment you ever made. Your hair will immediately take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

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TWO OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT HOTELS IN EUROPE, WITH ALL LATEST COMFORT AND LUXURY

The Berlin Extension is Now Finished and Comprises 350 Apartments and Rooms, With 250 Private Baths

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GERMANY
World-famous Spa, for Kidney, Liver, and Bladder Troubles.

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The home of prominent Americans. Newest, largest and finest in Wildungen. Entirely rebuilt and refurnished in 1912.
200 Apartments and Rooms.
30 Thermal and Private Baths.
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