

WASHINGTON WAR OVER LIQUOR OPENS

Anti-Saloon League Leader is at Olympia to Wage Fight on Wet Forces.

LEGISLATURE IS ADVISED

Assembly Told It May Adopt, Reject, Spurn or Change Hotel Men's Anti-Dry Bill—Prohibits to Fight Plea for New Election.

STATE HOUSE, Olympia, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The liquor fight, which from this time forward promises to engage much of the time of the Washington Legislature, opened today with the arrival of Superintendent George D. Conner, of the Anti-Saloon League, to take charge of the forces seeking to uphold the recently-adopted prohibition law, and with announcement of a semi-official opinion from Attorney-General Tanner to Lieutenant-Governor Hart outlining what steps the Legislature legally may take toward repeal of the law.

The opinion was asked by the Lieutenant-Governor as to legislative procedure on initiative measure No. 18, the hotelmen's anti-prohibition law, now before the Legislature with 45,000 certified signatures of qualified voters.

Four courses open. The Attorney-General rules that the Legislature may do any one of four things in relation to the initiative bill—adopt it, reject it, fail to take action, or submit an alternate measure. If adverse action or no action is taken, the measure will be returned under the constitution, come before the voters at the next general election, and if an alternate measure is submitted, both it and the original measure would be submitted together. The opinion also holds that the original measure may be submitted at a special election, but does not rule whether an alternate measure could also be submitted at a special election.

The Anti-Saloon League expects to face a fight on the prohibition law in 1916 and is prepared for it, declared Superintendent Conner. "We will fight to the utmost any attempt to provide a special election this year. We will also contest any attempt of the part of the Legislature to submit an alternate measure in behalf of the saloonmen. The dry forces were compelled to go through the state ratification features to have the prohibition bill brought before the voters. Those who now are seeking the repeal of this law should be given the same treatment."

Repeal of Wets Expected.

A special election next November, if carried by the wets, would prevent the prohibition law from going into effect January 1, 1916.

The first day for introduction of regular bills in the Senate brought out 14 measures, including a proposal by Senator Howard D. Taylor, ex-Speaker, to amend the mother's pension act, and a bill sponsored by Senators Wray and Gibert, regarded as a Republican party measure, to repeal the second-choice provision of the present constitution.

Senator Hutchinson, of Spokane, disregarding the fact that he was presiding over the Senate when that body took up consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor's committee assignments, charged the other Spokane Senators with conspiring to keep him out of the appropriations committee, on which he served before. Senator Groff, of the same delegation, said:

"If Senator Hutchinson administered his own affairs as he would like to do of the state while on the appropriations committee, he would be a beggar now."

The House rules committee today promulgated a plan to limit every Representative to introduction of three bills and 78 of the 97 members had signed an agreement to that effect tonight. There is no legal manner of limiting introduction of bills, but the rules committee can and probably will refuse to give place on the calendar to a fourth measure from any member.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE IS READ

Attention of Legislature Called to Cost of Government.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 12.—Governor Lister's message was read before the Legislature in joint session this afternoon. The message called attention to the enormous increase in the cost of government and voiced the opinion that to make the only reforms that could bring about a reduction in public expenditures and simplification of government machinery would necessitate the holding of a constitutional convention, which the Legislature was advised to call.

Following are the chief features of Governor Lister's message:

The only method by which we can secure the radical changes necessary to bring about a marked reduction in public expenditures and a simplification of the governmental machinery will be by providing a constitutional convention. Governor Lister declared, however, that he did not believe in placing in the hands of the same body the legislative and administrative powers.

Other needed reforms which Governor Lister said he believed could be best attained through the medium of a constitutional convention, include:

Reduction in the number of elective state and county officials under the "short ballot" plan.

Reduction of the number of state departments through consolidation.

Reorganization of judicial districts to discharge work more evenly and reduce expenditures, and changes to relieve the Supreme Court, now overburdened with its docket.

Reorganization of members of the Legislature to correspond with the population as established by census.

Changes in revenue and taxation provisions of the present constitution.

Right Procedure is Told.

The procedure to be followed in providing a constitutional convention, the Governor pointed out, would be for the Legislature to submit the question to the voters at the general election of 1916; for the 1917 Legislature to call the convention, if the voters approved the proposal. The work of the convention then would be submitted to the voters for approval, probably at the general election of 1918.

The time which would be required to bring this about is no argument against the calling of a constitutional convention," the Governor said. "It must be done before we can secure the relief needed, and the sooner action is taken providing for it, that much more quickly will the relief come."

New legislation urged by the Governor in his message includes the following proposals:

A non-partisan election law covering all county and city offices.

Repeal of the second-choice provision in the primary election law, in giving much space to the state board of finance consisting of the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer, to prepare the budget for all state departments and institutions prior to each session of the Legislature.

Enactment of a state water code.

A legislative plan to determine whether the state can undertake the publication of school textbooks, to be furnished at cost to boards of education, to be recommended by the Governor.

Recommendations made in his last report, for adoption of a state flag and provision for a state architect, also are renewed.

The plan to increase the salaries of higher education, a subject which promises to furnish ground for one of the sharpest fights of the Legislature, is given much space in the message. Governor Lister says that undoubtedly the University, State College and the regular millage tax, to a large extent, duplicating courses and leading to unnecessary expenses.

Survey is Recommended.

The Zedrick plan of providing a single board of regents for all five institutions is not approved, however, the Governor says, "because this plan would involve too much work for a non-salaried board, while it might be difficult to procure the services of proper members for a salaried board. Instead, the Governor recommends appointing one of two prominent educators from each state, to make a thorough survey of the educational institutions, with a view toward eliminating conflicting courses, and recommending to be eliminated upon the institutions.

To remedy the immediate needs of the University of Washington for new buildings, for which a request for \$300,000 is being made in addition to the amount guaranteed through the regular millage tax, the Governor recommends adoption of a tuition fee plan designed to increase the revenue of the institution from \$70,000 to \$100,000 per year. The smaller sum named, \$70,000, could be raised by the tuition fee of \$25 a student, the constantly growing attendance now having reached the figure of 2900.

Appropriation is Urged.

To provide for new buildings immediately, however, the Governor proposes a general fund appropriation, the state to be repaid by tuition fees as received.

The conditions of state finances has been better during the past two years, Governor Lister points out. He faced an overdraft of \$400,000 in the state general fund January 15, 1913, the day he assumed office, but on December 31, 1914, there was a balance of \$400,000 in the general fund, an increase of \$800,000.

Among numerous recommendations made for betterment of state penal and educational institutions is the proposal for adoption of new lines of employment at the state penitentiary in effort to make the institution practically self-sustaining. Through development of institution farms on the penitentiary lands elsewhere, efforts are being made to provide more adequately for all state charges, now numbering about 6000, and to reduce expenses.

Provision by the Legislature for deportation of alien insane, who now comprise more than 90 per cent of the population of the three hospitals for the insane, would lead to reduced maintenance costs at these institutions, the Governor says.

SUITOR WINS WIDOW WITH SUIT IN COURT

Mrs. Magoon, Facing Action for Breach of Promise, Consents to Wedding.

\$30,000 DEMAND PENDING

Fair Defendant is '47 and Owner of Portland Property Let Her by Husband—He is 43 and Says He "Wanted the Girl."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Dolly Magoon, owner of considerable property in Portland, changed her mind for the fourth time today and agreed for the third time to marry Samuel S. Sprecher, who today filed suit for \$30,000 for breach of promise against her in the Superior Court here.

Mrs. Magoon, who is a widow and 47, agreed to marry Sprecher in Seattle June 15. They took out a license. Then Mrs. Magoon changed her mind. She changed it again when the two came here, and took out another license December 31. Again she changed her mind. She persisted last night in her refusal to marry, and Sprecher filed the suit, securing service on her as she boarded a train for San Francisco. She telegraphed Sprecher tonight: "Come when convenient; will be married."

Tenants of Mrs. Magoon's former residence, 2715 1/2 Broadway, Portland, said last night that she had been in the south about two months.

Mrs. Magoon is the widow of Lewis E. Magoon, an old resident of Portland, who died in 1894. Mr. Magoon came to Portland about 1870 and engaged in the heavy business.

Mrs. Magoon's friends said she was moderately wealthy. All her husband's real estate and considerable personal property was left to her.

MARION POULTRY SHOW ON

More Than 100 Birds of High Quality on Exhibition at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The annual Marion County Poultry Show was opened today at the State Armory. There are more than 400 birds on exhibition and experts say that the quality of the fowls is better than at any previous display by the Marion County organization.

Interesting breeds are the Faverolles and Sicilian Buttercups, which are new here. The former is considered the most odd of the standard varieties of poultry, having five toes, feathered feet and a muffed and bearded of feathers about the neck. The peculiar comb is the distinguishing feature of the Buttercups. The strongest classes are the Rhode Island Red, while the White Leghorns and White Rocks are close to second.

Ludke Murder Trial is January 15.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Edward Gall, confessed murderer of Otto Ludke at the home of Axel Alvin, November 26, is to be tried here in the Superior Court Friday, January 15, before Judge R. H. Back.

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NONAGENARIAN AT REST

MITCHELL M. OWEN, PIONEER OF '52, AGED 93, IS BURIED.

Widow and Six Children Survive Builder and Contractor, Who Was Active in Business Here for 40 Years.

The funeral of Mitchell M. Owen, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, who died Saturday at the age of 93 years, was held yesterday at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. T. W. Lane conducting the services. Private services were held at the family residence and at the grave in Riverview cemetery.

Born in Tennessee in 1821, Mr. Owen grew to manhood in Illinois. Nearly 60 years ago he was married to Sarah J. Moreland, who survives him. Of eight children, six were present at the bedside of their father when death came, the other two children having been dead many years. Those living are: A. J. Owen, of Pendleton; William M. Owen, of Cloverdale; Mrs. L. F. Shirley, Mrs. Henry Patterson, Mrs. L. F. Hicford and Mrs. W. B. Starr, all of Portland.

In 1852, with his family, Mr. Owen crossed the plains by ox team, leaving Carlisle, Ill., March 29, and arriving at Posters, just this side of the Cascade Mountains, October 6, after a trip of the usual frontier hardships.

He settled in the southern part of Clackamas County, and engaged in farming and clearing his land for a number of years, following his trade of carpenter as opportunity offered. He assisted in building the old flouring mill of Love & Tibbets at the head of the gulch which runs through Inman & Poulson's mill yard, and in erecting the old standard mill at Milwaukie. Removing to Portland 40 years ago, he

engaged in contracting and building, and until 80 years old he was hale and remarkably strong. For the last 10 years his failing strength caused him to remain closely at home except to attend the Centenary Church, which he joined in 1892. Dr. Lane, the pastor, said yesterday that only two now living joined his church before Mr. Owen.

MEDFORD CONTRACT GIVEN

Pioneer Stone to Be Used in New Federal Building.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury today awarded to the Sound Construction Company a contract for erecting a public building at Medford, Or. The contract price is \$95,123.

Pioneer stone will be used.

BREWERY IS TARGET

Idaho Legislature Gets Bill to Strengthen Local Option.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—What is taken to indicate the way the political wind is blowing in the present Legislature was sprung in the Senate just before adjournment today, when the state affairs committee, Senator John Hart, chairman, introduced a bill seeking to strengthen the present local option law and which, if enacted, will close every brewery operating in a dry county in the state.

Tonight the introduction of the measure is creating unusual discussion. It is believed to be the first step taken to put through the present Legislature not only a constitutional prohibition amendment, but a state-wide prohibition act. As a companion to the bill was a report on the constitutional amendment introduced by Hart offering an amendment to change the date of the measure, if passed, to become effective May 1, 1917, instead of July 1, 1917.

STATE PROHIBITORY ACT LIKELY

Move of Senator John Hart, Chairman of State Affairs Committee, Taken to Mean Probable State-Wide Measure in Legislature.

dry act introduced is that party leaders believe that if they pass a constitutional amendment and strengthen the local option law they will have satisfied the party platforms without going to the state-wide prohibition legislative enactment extreme. Party leaders are silent as to the meaning of the bill. It repeals chapters 27 and 88 of the 1913 session laws, prohibits the sale or manufacture of liquor in local option counties. A fine of from \$50 to \$200 and six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided as penalty for violation of the acts' terms.

The House was put on a working basis today when Speaker Conner announced the permanent standing committees. Aside from the introduction of 12 new bills the House did little.

Announcement was made that the House committee, appointed to investigate into the statehood scandals and treasury scandal, would hold its first meeting tomorrow. Any citizen of the state, the committee announced tonight, is entitled to appear before the committee and file a complaint or submit evidence against state officials. All department heads have been summoned to appear before the committee.

Special rooms in the Capitol building have been provided in which the committee will hold its sessions. The Senate state affairs committee showed its willingness today to assist Governor Alexander to continue the probe of Ex-Senator Gleason into the treasury, for it adopted his suggestion and presented a bill carrying a \$2500 appropriation for that purpose.

GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapiesin" Ends All Stomach Distress in Five Minutes.

Time!! Pape's Diapiesin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion. Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no more rising, no belching, no undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness, or intestinal cramping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

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An Impressive Fact

—That this store is selling the best clothes for young men at genuine reductions; models and patterns that suit a young man's fancy.

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The Same Reductions on Overcoats

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

—Second Floor

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Boys' Balmacans Reduced
Boys' Overcoats Reduced
Boys' Mackinaws Reduced
Boys' Raincoats Reduced
Boys' Shirts Reduced
Boys' Hats Reduced

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Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.—Adv.

It's easy to learn the new steps with the music of the Victrola.



Victrola IV, \$15 Oak

Dancing is delightful to the music of the Victrola. Everyone enjoys dancing to music of such splendid volume, such clearness and perfect rhythm.

Get a Victrola today and invite your friends in to dance. We have all the best dance records—the Fox Trot, the One Step, the Hesitation Waltz, the Castle Polka—and the Victrola plays as long as anyone wants to dance.

Do not deprive yourself longer. Come in and select that Victrola and have it delivered at once.

Victrolas, \$15 to \$200, on the easiest terms.

Steinway Weber and Other Pianos

Sherman, Clay & Co.

Morrison at Sixth

Opposite Postoffice

Pianolas

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Castle Polka

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