

FUND-SAVING BILLS FIRST IN SEQUENCE

Ten Measures, Which Have
Cutting of Expense in
View, Are Filed.

AX OUT FOR BUREAUS

Barrett, First to Gain President's
Eye, Submits Measure to Re-
arrange State System—"Good
Boy," Is Shout.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—With the standing committees announced, members of the State Senate today began their retrenchment game, and at least ten measures designed to lower the expense of state government were filed. It was but the beginning, according to persons in a position to know, and much more economy legislation undoubtedly will be introduced.

Senator Barrett, of Morrow, Umatilla and Union Counties, was the first to get the attention of the President with a resolution having this introduction: "Whereas, For the past decade there has been a tendency to increase salaries and create new offices without due regard to resultant increase of taxes; and

"Whereas, With 750,000 people we are aping states with 1,500,000 population, and must get back to business principles, and no longer despise the day of small things; and

"Whereas, The time has come when there should be a large number of offices abolished," etc.

Rearranging Committee Asked.

The resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions, provides that three members of the Senate and four members of the House shall be appointed a special committee to receive and prepare bills providing for the abolition of certain offices and commissions, the consolidation of others, and the merging of others with the State Treasury, Secretary of State, State Labor Commissioner, State Railroad Commission and other departments. It suggests that the following named departments be abolished: State Board of Public Accounts, Bureau of Mines and Geology, Conservation Commission, State Immigration Commission, Board of Higher Curricula, State Architect and State Immigration Commission, and that the offices of Superintendent of Banks, Corporation Commissioner and Insurance Commissioner be consolidated with that of the State Treasurer, and that the Tax Commission be abolished, and the work now performed by it be performed by the Railroad Commission. Another measure, "That the State Land Board, Desert Land Board, State Water Board and the State Board of Forestry be combined and the work done by these boards be under the charge of the State Water Board, the name of which shall be changed to the Board of Land, Water and Forestry."

Engineer's Work Increased.

It is further provided that the State Engineer shall perform, in addition to his present work, the work now done by the State Highway Engineer and the latter office be abolished.

A department of labor, which shall perform the duties now performed by the Labor Commissioner, the Industrial Welfare Commission, the Industrial Accident Commission, the Board of Inspectors of Child Labor, is suggested. Two directors, one of them the present Labor Commissioner, shall be at the head of the department.

It is further urged that the work of the Dairy and Food Commissioner, the Livestock Sanitary Board and the State Veterinarian be consolidated in the office of the Dairy and Food Commissioner under the name of State Bureau of Animal Industry.

It is recommended that a revision downward be made of all salaries, except in the case of Governor, and that no other public officer, executive, judicial or legislative, shall receive a salary greater than \$3000 a year and that the maximum for clerks shall be \$1800.

More Enactment Urged.

Senator Dimick, of Clackamas, introduced bills abolishing the offices of Sealer of Weights and Measures, County School Supervisors, Bureau of Geology, and Mines and Repeating the act providing for a state census being taken every ten years, for a naval militia, public accountancy examinations and immigration detention centers.

After Senator Barrett's resolution was read several Senators applauded, and two asked the name of the author. When informed they applauded again and there was a shout, "Good boy, you are all right."

SENATE RECEIVES 24 BILLS

Upper House Busy With Legislation
on Second Day.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the Senate today and passed to the committee on resolutions:

S. B. No. 1, by Smith, Coos and Curry—Relates to service of summons by Sheriff and other persons over 21 years old complete to be witness in the State.

S. B. No. 2, by Smith, Coos and Curry—Act to amend section 5530 of the Oregon Laws, as amended by chapter 5, general laws 1911, providing time of holding primary nominating election, etc., nomination of Presidential electors, etc.

S. B. No. 3, by Barrett, Morrow—To amend section 2842, 2843 and other sections of the Oregon Laws as amended by chapter 154, general laws 1911, relating to the election of property for taxation.

S. B. No. 4, by Barrett, Morrow—To create a department of labor, incorporating duties now performed by Labor Commissioner, Industrial Welfare Commission, Industrial Accident Commission and Board of Inspectors of Child Labor.

S. B. No. 5, by Hawley, Desano—To amend section 1901 of the Oregon Laws, as amended by chapter 249, being an act relating to time of holding Circuit Court in Second Judicial District.

S. B. No. 6, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act to repeal law providing for County Assessors.

S. B. No. 7, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act repealing law creating state board of accountancy.

S. B. No. 8, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act repealing act providing for Bureau of Mines and Geology.

S. B. No. 9, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act repealing act providing for State Department of Weights and Measures.

S. B. No. 10, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act repealing act providing for uniform system of accounting.

S. B. No. 11, by Farrell, Multnomah—Provides that foreign fire insurance companies doing business in Oregon shall have paid-up capital of \$100,000 and shall deposit \$25,000 instead of \$50,000 as at present.

S. B. No. 12, by Farrell, Multnomah—Amends section 4911, being an act relating to and provides that no loan can be made to any director, officer or employee of an insurance corporation formed under the laws of the state.

S. B. No. 13, by Langguth, Multnomah—

PLENTY OF WORK AHEAD.



BILLS AIM AT LOBBYISTS

PROPOSED MEASURES REQUIRE
REGISTRATION WITHIN 24 HOURS.

Scheibel, of Clackamas, and Huston, of
Multnomah, Provide Heavy Pen-
alties for Violations.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Two anti-lobbying bills already are before the House and others are in the process of preparation. Indeed, the activities of the lobbyist are threatened with curtailment at this session.

To Scheibel, of Clackamas, who has the distinction of introducing 19 of the 28 measures now before the House, goes the added distinction of being the author of the first bill aimed at the members of the mythical "third house," as the legislative lobby unofficially is called. Huston, of Multnomah, is author of the other measure.

Every person, corporation or association which employs any person to act as counsel or agent to promote or oppose in any manner any proposed legislation affecting the pecuniary interests of any such individual as "distinct from the interests of the whole people of the state," must cause such agent to register in a docket kept by the Secretary of State for that purpose, and also in this session the bill will be permissible, however, for "legislative counsel" to appear before committees, but registration in this docket also is required.

Within 30 days after the legislative session ends the "legislative agents," which is the dignified title under which future lobbyists are to be known, must file a statement of their expenses.

The Huston bill is somewhat similar, only simpler in form. It also requires lobbyists to register within 24 hours after arriving in Salem. Heavy penalties are provided for violations of either of the proposed laws.

\$1000 Asked for Suit in Injuries.
WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 12.—

SIDELIGHTS OF LEGISLATURE

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—If there is one thing that Representative Lewis, of St. Johns, is going to do in this session it is to fight for the bill providing a means of consolidating Portland, St. Johns and other Multnomah County towns. Lewis has been working on this plan for more than two years. As a private citizen he was instrumental at the session two years ago in paving the way for submission of the "consolidation amendment" to the voters, and since that amendment has been active in preparing his pending bill. He declares that the people of St. Johns are ready to merge with Portland, but some of the other Multnomah County members are beginning to chide Lewis about it all.

"He wants to consolidate Portland and St. Johns and call the whole thing St. Johns," says Plowden Stott.

John Minto, the well-known Oregon pioneer, visited the House this morning and was extended the courtesies of the floor.

Mr. Minto admits that he is interested in legislation, but does not think he comes into a class with the lobbyists.

"I want to see a law passed that will make it possible to annihilate all destructive game animals," he says.

"Oregon ought to have less game and more sheep. These hills should be full of sheep. I hope this Legislature will do something in that direction."

Mr. Minto brought some of the first blooded sheep into the state, and always has taken an interest in the sheep industry.

C. H. Moore, of the Pacific Telephone Company, has been around here for the last few days setting the record for the longest distance service between the Capitol and the rest of the state.

"I'll have to hurry home or they'll put me into the 'third house,'" he said, as he hastened to catch a car last night.

There are at least five newspapermen in the lower house, and a number of others, it is hinted, that won't admit it.

At the head of the list are Frank Sawyer, of Burns, and J. S. Stewart, of Fossil. Fred Wagner, of Ashland, only recently retired from the grind, and Benton Bowman, of Hillsboro, still con-

spends for some of the Portland papers.

Probably the most active newspaperman of the bunch, though, is "West" Smith, Representative from Klamath.

Three members of the last House were recorded as having stood in the lobby this morning and invited by the Speaker to accept the usual "courtesies" with seats inside the railing.

L. G. Carpenter, and J. W. Upton, of Portland, and V. H. Massey, of Cornelius.

The prohibition bill, prepared by the Committee of One Hundred, has the distinction of being No. 1 on the House calendar. It was introduced this morning by a member of the Committee of One Hundred. It now is in the hands of the State Printer. As the committee previously had supplied the necessary members of both houses with drafts of the proposed law, legislators are fairly well informed of its provisions.

It is certain, though, that this measure will meet with much discussion in both the House and the Senate.

Dana Allen, of Salem, has the distinction of having his name appear at the head of the list of House members, on both the alphabetical roll call and on the enumeration by districts. Marion County is in the first District and comes first on the list.

When Miss Towne, "the only woman member," took her seat this morning a big bouquet of carnations was on her desk. No card was attached, but significant glances from members of the Multnomah delegation furnished a clue.

It is apparent that the newspapermen in the House are starting off with a lot of friends. At least two resolutions granting them the courtesies of the floor were introduced this morning—one by Olson, of Multnomah, and the other by Rittner, of Umatilla. Fully a score of members offered to make the motion for their adoption.

"Yes, we are starting out with a lot of friends," says George Prichard, of the Salem Statesman, "but how are we going to end?"

COMPANIES SEEK RELIEF

Senator Farrell Asks Deposits for
Insurance Houses Be Cut.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—For the benefit of Oregon fire insurance companies of limited capital Senator Farrell today presented a bill providing that the amount of money required to be deposited by foreign companies to do business in this state be reduced from \$50,000 to \$25,000. Managers of Oregon companies have complained to Mr. Farrell that other states are enforcing the \$50,000 requirement on Oregon companies desiring to do business there, with the result that foreign business received by them must be limited because of lack of capital.

The present law provides that foreign companies to do business in this state must have a capital paid up of at least \$200,000 and deposit \$50,000 or securities to that value with the State Insurance Commissioner.

SALEM YOUTH LOSES LEG

Harold White Found Dazed on
Tracks Long After Train Passes.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Harold White, an 18-year-old lad of this city, is minus his right leg as the result of an accident he falls to recall.

As far as the accident is concerned, he boarded an 8 o'clock freight train for Woodburn to attend a roller skating party.

The train neared that city, it is thought, the boy in some manner fell between the wheels. Two hours later he was found on the track in a dazed condition.

HOUSE RULES MAY POOL CLERICAL AID

Problem to Be Passed On to
Body Today by Committee
With Adverse Report.

SPEAKER FAVORS CUT

Several Changes Proposed as to
Printing and Preparation of Bills.
Judiciary Members May Be
Increased to Seven.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Shall the members of the House be entitled to the services either of a clerk or a stenographer apiece or shall such clerical assistance be limited to a dozen clerks and as many stenographers for the entire House? This question will have to be answered before the House can proceed with the further consideration of business.

It will be up for consideration tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It may be postponed until the afternoon before it finally is settled. The rules committee now has been wrestling with it for two days and is ready to report at the morning session. It will report in favor of the old system permitting each member to employ either a clerk or a stenographer—a total of 60 clerks and stenographers for the House.

Move to Pool Help on Foot.

But there is a determined movement to overhaul the rules committee and adopt a pooling system for the clerical help. This movement is led by Representatives Littlefield and Huston, of Multnomah, and Hare, of Washington. It has abundant support from members of other districts as well.

It received additional impetus when Governor Withycombe, in his message this afternoon, called attention to the expense of conducting the last two sessions of the Legislature, and declared that economy so far as the present Legislature is concerned, can well be kept "at home."

Although the Senate defeated a similar plan today, the House members who insist that the cost of clerical help is nothing short of a scandal, are determined to hearken to the Governor's suggestion and to provide a clerical bureau. Under this proposed plan a committee of house members would employ a corps of stenographers and clerks, none of whom should be at the exclusive call of any one member, but do duty for all members alike.

"We're going to report in favor of the old system merely for the purpose of bringing it before the House," says Jeffries, of Clatsop, a member of the rules committee. "We do not recommend its adoption and expect a lively debate on it."

The recommendation for a pooling of clerical help was made by Speaker Farrell last week before the Legislature convened.

Separation of Items Favored.

A number of other important changes in the rules will be recommended by the committee and are likely to be adopted. One provides that dissimilar items shall not be carried in the same appropriation bill.

Another is that all bills must be on the desks of members in printed form at least three days before coming up for final passage and that all appropriation bills must be reported out by the ways and means committee or other committee that may handle them before the 20th day of the session excepting with the consent of a majority of the members.

Another proposal of the rules committee is to require all bills amended in committee to be on the desks of members in amended form before coming up for final passage. Likewise Senate bills must be put into the bill books of members before coming up for final action.

Committees May Be Increased.

Any bill which amends an existing law of the state must have the new matter printed in brackets, and bills that repeal existing statutes or sections of statutes must have the part to be stricken out printed in brackets, according to the committee's recommendation. All committee meetings, it is suggested, shall be public.

It is proposed, moreover, to increase the membership of the committee on judiciary and revision of laws from five to seven members, and the committee

on alcoholic liquor traffic from three to five members.

Another Oregon City proposal yet another rule, but the committee has not decided to recommend it. It provides that before an appropriation bill is submitted for third reading the committee on ways and means shall submit a complete report of every proposed appropriation and the amount recommended upon each item together with a statement of all the proposed and recommended appropriations of every member of the House.

The committee on rules consists of Forster, chairman; Hinkle, Eaton, Jeffries and Lewis.

Eaton made an attempt to bring up the rules question before the House adjourned tonight but the House refused to consider his plan in advance of the report of the full committee.

26 BILLS APPEAR IN HOUSE

First Measure Provides for Prohibition Enforcement.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House this morning:

H. B. No. 1, by Anderson (Wasco)—Providing means of enforcing prohibition amendment enacted by last Legislature.

H. B. No. 2, by Scheibel—Repealing all standing and continuing appropriations.

H. B. No. 3, by Scheibel—Repealing cities to construct and maintain public waterworks.

H. B. No. 4, by Scheibel—Repealing cities to register and limiting their liability to register and limiting their liability to register and limiting their liability to register.

H. B. No. 5, by Scheibel—Abolishing state immigration Commission.

H. B. No. 6, by Scheibel—Abolishing state immigration Commission.

H. B. No. 7, by Scheibel—Imposing gross revenue tax upon express, telephone and telegraph companies.

H. B. No. 8, by Scheibel—Abolishing private employment agencies.

H. B. No. 9, by Scheibel—Authorizing school boards to make special elections to consider free textbooks.

H. B. No. 10, by Scheibel—Providing new method of imposing license for fishermen.

H. B. No. 11, by Scheibel—Imposing gross revenue tax upon express, telephone and telegraph companies.

H. B. No. 12, by Thoms—Making food for domestic animals an item of "family expense."

H. B. No. 13, by Clatsop—Providing for educational fund.

H. B. No. 14, by Kelly—Restoring Sheriffs of counties as tax collectors.

H. B. No. 15, by Scheibel—Making it possible to send boys between 16 and 18 to State reformatory.

H. B. No. 16, by Gill—Amending game laws, limiting deer season to September and October.

H. B. No. 17, by Kuehn—Providing permanent restoration of electors.

H. B. No. 18, by Gill—Prohibiting commercial fishing in the Willamette river, except in Oregon City and Oswego bridge.

H. B. No. 19, by Olson—Fixing method of electing members of the House of Representatives without circulating petitions and requiring candidates to pay fee upon filing.

H. B. No. 20, by Huston—Making possible for women to serve on juries.

H. B. No. 21, by Huston—Requiring registration of voters.

H. B. No. 22, by Huston—Making women eligible to serve on grand juries.

H. B. No. 23, by Huston—Making possible for cities and towns to surrender charters and merge with other cities.

H. B. No. 24, by Harrison—Providing permanent registration of voters.

H. B. No. 25, by Harrison—Abolishing council of education boards.

H. B. No. 26, by Harna—Providing for registration of teachers, and creation of board of examiners for music teachers and placing such teachers under direction of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OPENING PRAYER OPEN TO ALL

Resolution for Opening Sessions
Nearly Gives Salem Monopoly.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Salem clergymen had a narrow escape from having a monopoly of doing the praying for the Senate. A resolution providing that the ministers of the Capital City be invited to open the sessions with prayer was reported favorably by the committee on resolutions today.

"Does the resolution only invite Salem ministers to do our praying?" asked Senator Garland, one of the two Democratic Senators, anxiously. "That is the way it reads," replied President Thompson.

"Well, I don't know about that," mused Senator Garland. "I have a preacher who might come to Salem and who I might want to pray for us. I don't see why the Salem ministers should have a monopoly on this thing."

Senator Butler, of The Dalles, also thought the resolution unfair. He suggested that since he and Senator Garland left home their pastors probably had little to do and might want to come to Salem.

With the Senate's permission the phraseology of the resolution was changed so as to include all ministers, with no geographical restrictions.

CORPORATION VOTE BILL UP

Cumulative Method Provided That
Minority Holders May Have Part.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A bill introduced today by Senator Langguth, of Multnomah, provides for cumulative voting of shares of stock in corporations so that minority holders may be represented. It is designed to protect minority interests. Many states have a similar law. The amendment provides the scheme for voting, part of which follows: "All elections must be by ballot, and every stockholder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares standing in his name, for as many persons as there are directors elected, or to cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of shares of stock shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit."

Bryan Quesinberry Weds.

GRANDVIEW, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—At the country home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Roney, Sunday, took place the marriage of their daughter Vera to Bryan Quesinberry, of Outlook. They will make their home in the Riverside district, near Shunmy.

In Lake Ballah, in Asia, the extraordinary depth of more than 5000 feet has been reached, or this by far the deepest fresh water known.

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Many states have a similar law. The amendment provides the scheme for voting, part of which follows: "All elections must be by ballot, and every stockholder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares standing in his name, for as many persons as there are directors elected, or to cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of shares of stock shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit."

Try This if You Have Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single hair and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and that your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail—Adv.

WHAT NEURASTHENIA IS

Neurasthenia is a condition of exhaustion of the nervous system. The causes are varied. Continuous work, mental or physical, without proper vacation periods, without proper attention to diet and exercise, also worry over the struggle for success, are the most common causes. Knowages of almost any kind may produce it. Some diseases, like the grip, will cause neurasthenia. So also will a severe shock, intense anxiety or grief.

The symptoms are over-sensitiveness, irritability, a disposition to worry over trifles, headache, possibly nausea. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed toward building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and with proper regulation of the diet have the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also known to be the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Two useful books "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" will be sent free by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., if you mention this paper.

Positive Relief for Constipation

The progress of modern medical science is, perhaps, no more forcefully evident than in the simplicity of the remedies for the ailments of past generations. For instance, the harsh cathartics and violent purgatives used by our forefathers to relieve constipation are now known to be not only unnecessary, but really harmful. Constipation can be more effectively relieved without the discomfort and pain these old-time remedies occasion.

A combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is most effective, yet mild and pleasant. It is absolutely free from opiates and cathartics and equally as desirable a remedy for the tiniest babe as for rugged manhood. A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 432 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.