DRUG STORES MAY ESCAPE DRY RULE

Commitee Members Contend Law Passed by People Demands Exemption.

ANTI-WETS CONSIDER IT

Pharmacy Board Member Pleads to Deny Right to Apothecaries. Original Bill as Changed Likely to Be Chosen.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Drugstores may be permitted to sell whisky and other liquors on prescription under terms of the proposed prohibition law now being considered by the House committee. Even some of the "dry" supporters are beginning to think that this step may be necessary to comply with the constitutional amendment adopted by the people last November, although they are not ready to concede this point.

The committee held another meeting tonight, at which it considered the three prohibition measures now before them—the Committee of One Hundred's bill, the Lewis bill and the Cardwell bill.

The constitutional amendment adopted by the people last Fall makes the exception that alcoholic liquor may be sold for medicinal, sacramental, scientific or mechanical purposes, and it is contended by some members of the committee that to comply with this provision it will not be legal to deny the druggists the right to sell intoxicants.

Anti-Store Plea Made.

Frank S. Ward, of Salem, a member of the Oregon Board of Pharmacy, appeared before the committee and urged that the committee refrain from giving druggists the right to sell liquor, even on prescription.

"The decent druggists of the state don't want to sell it," he said. "I never heard of a prescription calling for whisky that could not have prescribed something else. Whisky is not a medicine, unless nothing else is available. But in a drugstore other medicines are available. The very fact that a person goes to a drugstore to get a prescription filled makes it unnecessary to get whisky. Something else can be procured."

Representative E. V. Littlefield, chairman of the House committee, who has been presiding the last few days at the joint meeting, said tonight that he is not ready to admit that it will be necessary to force the sale of whisky on to the drugstores.

"I know in the first place that the legitimate druggists don't want to be bothered with it," he said, "for they will be forced into competition with bootleggers. If we give the drugstores the right to sell we will have bootleggers on every corner and the decent druggists will be brought into disrepute with them. I hope that we can find some way by which we can keep the druggists out of it and still comply with the constitution."

All Exception Opposed.

James S. Stewart, the Wheeler County member, holds to the opinion that druggists should not be permitted or forced to sel liquor. He declares that the people voted the state dry and thinks no exceptions should be made for any class for any purpose.

Mr. Stewart also is opposed to the provision in the present bill that would permit individuals to ship in unlimited quantities of liquor.

"Under this section anyone can ship in all the 'booze' he wants. What is there to prevent him selling it? We could have bootleggers in every home," said Mr. Stewart.

The Lewis bill seeks to prevent the shipment of liquor into the state, while the Cardwell bill, which consists of only 115 words, merely seeks to place the constitutional amendment into effect and leaves the law to be enforced under previously existing statutes.

The committee aims to concentrate its efforts on the Committee of One Hundred's bill and report it with many amendments. Members of the Committee of One Hundred declare that the revisions made in the bill are satisfactory and that the spirit of the law is being preserved. The Lewis and the Cardwell bills probably will be reported adversely.

TASK CALLED THANKLESS

(Continued From First Page.)

body and therefore merely preliminary action. When 1000 bills are introduced as was the case in 1913 it is a mechanical impossibility for newspapers to give each hearing and each committee action representation in its columns.

The members, when House and Senate are not in session, are usually engaged in grinding committee work or poring over bills on their own account.

Lawmaking Not for Drones.

So far as that part of the public which is not called to Salem by interest in legislation may know the members are doing nothing a large part of the time. It is not true in the larger sense. There are idlers always to be found, but in the main the job of lawmaking is not conducted by drones.

Considering the quantity of work that must be undertaken by the ways and means committee it is somewhat remarkable that there is always a scramble for places on it. I am not unmindful that members sometimes seek assignment to the ways and means committee for selfish interests—selfish, that is, in that they wish to obtain some appropriation for the benefit of their particular constituents. But that motive is exceptional among those who finally ge the places if the presiding officers are careful, as they have been this time.

Detailed Inquiry Required.

The ways and means committee passes on all appropriations. This is not a significant statement, except to those who have seen the estimates for the needs of the various institutions and departments as contained in the biennial budget. The budget is about as voluminous and enticing a document as an unabridged dictionary. The hospital for the insane, for example, wants appropriations for cows, horses, roads, hogpens, bakeovens, new kitchen floors, drain tile, waterpipe, window screens, sterilizing apparatus, photographic supplies and a hundred and one other things either necessary or desirable in an institution operating a farm and harboring unfortunates numbering as many as the inhabitants of a good-sized town.

Meeting on at Midnight.

When the members of the ways and means committee are not attending sessions of the Legislature or tied up in other committee meetings, they are either meeting as a ways and means committee or visiting the state institutions and inquiring in detail into the actual need of the appropriations asked for.

I attended a joint meeting of the House and Senate ways and means committee last night. I went in about 10 o'clock primarily to ask one of the members a question. He was so engrossed and the committee was so busy that I did not have the courage to interrupt him. I finally became interested in the discussion of the numerous items under consideration and remained with the meeting. The committee had then been in session two hours and it continued in session until midnight.

Overtime Daily Rule.

The appropriations under discussion were those asked by the Hospital for the Insane. All the members of the committee had visited the institution and had had pointed out to them where the money and how the money was to be expended. Not only did the committee go into the necessity for each proposed expenditure, but called upon those whose private interests had familiarzied them with farm activities or building construction or road work or stockraising or dairying for opinions as to the accuracy of the estimates.

This committee is in session from 8 P. M. to approximately midnight every night. Last night after the joint committee had adjourned Chairman Cobb held the members of the House committee for a discussion of several purely House measures. Bear in mind that it was then midnight and that the falling steam had finally failed to reach the radiator in the third top-floor room where the committee sat.

Chance for Lunch Slight.

As the Senators and I passed out Dr. Andrew C. Smith, held there as a member of the House committee, emitted a quivering appeal to send him crawfish and a bottle of beer. The pitiful part of it was that there was about as much chance of procuring crawfish and beer in dry Salem at that hour of the night as there was of getting him a Zeppelin on toast.

In short, the legislator who really gets to the front in the work of the session has no snap. He works his head off, accomplishes a lot of good and goes back home to read flippant remarks in the radical newspapers about the welcome passing of the legislative scourge.

MARRIAGE LAW IS HIT

BILL INTRODUCED TO ELIMINATE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Dr. Anderson, of Wasco, Declares Act Does Not Have Required Effect, but Sends Business Elsewhere.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Representative Anderson, of Wasco County, this morning introduced a bill in the House providing for repeal of the law requiring a medical certificate "as additional requisite to issuance of a marriage license."

The present law, says Dr. Anderson, drives applicants for marriage licenses to the states of Washington and Idaho.

"I don't think the law has given the desired results," he says. "It doesn't prevent persons who are physically unfit from getting married. They merely go outside the state for their licenses."

John B. Coffey, Clerk of Multnomah County, who has been here for the last few days, is in favor of such a measure. He calls attention to the fact that hundreds of Multnomah County couples go to Vancouver, Wash., every year for their licenses. He had asked members of the Multnomah delegation to introduce a similar measure or to amend the existing law so that Oregon young men and young women would stay at home to get married. Mr. Coffey was not aware that Dr. Anderson was about to introduce his bill.

BILLS PILE UP IN SENATE

Revision of Judiciary System Is Sought by Mr. Thompson.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the Senate today:

S. B. 73, by Thompson—Revising judiciary system of state.

S. B. 74, by Kellaher—Creating the Oregon State Trade Commission to investigate changing trade conditions.

S. B. 75, by Dimick—To abolish Oregon Conservation Commission.

S. B. 76, by Bingham—To repeal sections 40 and 45, relating to the duties of school clerks.

S. B. 77, by Thompson—Reduces number of reports of state officials that may be printed, making a saving of from $20,000 to $30,000 a year.

S. B. 78, by Moser—Amends section 1117 Lord's Oregon Laws, relating to jury trial fee in Multnomah County; provides fees be paid day of trial instead of ten days in advance.

S. B. 79, by Moser—Amends section 1116 Lord's Oregon Laws, relating to trial fees in Multnomah County; provides fees be paid day of trial instead of ten days in advance.

COMMISSIONERS' PAY IS CUT

Bill Reducing Salaries in Lane Passed by Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Senate today passed a bill by Senator Bingham reducing the salaries of Lane County Commissioners from $5 to $3 a day. According to the Senator, the Commissioners have cost the county about three times as much as other County Commissioners have cost.

"They have put in every day," continued the Senator, "and I believe Sundays and holidays. I see that two of the Commissioners say if the salaries are reduced they will resign. If one of them had resigned several years ago the county would be thousands of dollars better off."

ANTI-LOBBYING BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Measure Will Be Rushed to Senate, Where Favorable Disposition Is Expected.

DISCUSSION GROWS WARM

Provisions, Similar to Laws Existing in Other States, Require Registration on Arrival — Emergency Clause May Be Added.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.) — Legislative lobbists were put on the run by the House this morning.

The Scheubel anti-lobbying bill was passed, after a warm discussion, by a vote of 48 to 12. The measure will be rushed over to the Senate, where, it is reported, a favorable disposition awaits it. The bill does not carry an emergency clause, however, so it cannot be made effective at this session.

Representative Huston, who also had an anti-lobbying bill before the House, immediately withdrew his measure after the Scheubel bill had passed. Huston is eager to have the lobbyists driven from the Statehouse at the present session and is urging Scheubel to ask the Senate to attach the emergency clause to his bill. If this is done it is believed that the House will concur.

It was not without a lot of oratorical effort that the Scheubel bill was passed. It was reported to the House this morning by the committee on judiciary with a favorable report. Mr. Scheubel himself spoke in its support.

"Third House" Scored.

"As members of the Legislature," he declared, "we come here in the interests of the state and we don't want to be hampered by any 'third house.' This bill is similar to laws in effect in Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Idaho, and not unlike one proposed in the National Congress. It is like the bill we passed in this House two years ago and which, unfortunately, was killed in the Senate."

The Speaker was about to ask for the rollcall, when Representative Lewis interrupted.

"Before we vote," explained Mr. Lewis, "I want to be on record. So far as I am individually concerned I am not afraid to have anyone interested in legislation talk to me, whether he is paid for it or not. I want as much light as possible on every subject before I vote."

Mr. Vawter, of Jackson, defended the bill. He declared it a wholesome measure and termed the methods employed by the lobbyists to influence legislation a disgrace.

"A legislator has to be protected from his friends as well as from his enemies," he said.

Harney Man Opposed.

Mr. Davey, of Harney, could see no reason why a corporation with interests at stake could not have the same right to counsel with members of the Legislature as have private individuals. He declared the measure a paternalistic one, and asserted that there is too much paternalism now.

Mr. Huston spoke for the bill as a means of restoring the confidence of the people in the Legislature.

"The Legislature is under public suspicion now," he said.

"Let's get rid of these gangs of professional lobbyists," shouted Mr. Barrow, of Coos, waving his hand in the direction of the gallery. "They are a disgrace to the state. I know what malicious influences they wield. I saw them in the State Capitol of Ohio and also in Missouri, where I practiced law for 12 years."

"Louder," suggested Mr. Forbes.

"No, sir, I was not a lobbyist," indignantly replied the speaker, evidently mistaking the word "louder" for "lobbyist"

Mr. Lewis decided to have a final fling before the bill was put to a vote and protested that he and his colleagues are not "such spineless creatures that we need a brace in the shape of a law to hold us up."

Tilt Enlivens Proceedings.

Mr. Scheubel took exception to Mr. Lewis' utterances and declared them a reflection upon the entire Legislature.

"The trouble with some people is," he said, "that they haven't read this bill. They have merely taken the word of the lobbyists for what is in it. What this bill does is to legitimatize the lobbyist instead of keeping him an outcast as he is now."

"But I believe we ought to do something to get rid of them altogether," put in Mr. Stewart, of Wheeler, as the Speaker's gavel came down for the rollcall.

Every member then voted for the bill excepting Bowman, Thomas, Brown, Cartmill, Clark, Davey, Hinkle, Irvin, Lewis, Stanfield, Thomas, Weeks and Wentworth.

The bill requires that any one who is employed to represent any person or company at any legislative session must register with the Secretary of State upon coming to Salem. They will be permitted to appear before committees but will not dare to interview individual members in person. They will be permitted, however, to submit written briefs to the members for or against any item of legislation. When they register they must designate in whose interests they are working and in what bills they are interested. Within 10 days after the Legislature adjourns they will be required to file with the Secretary of State a statement of their expenditures. The corporation or person employing lobbyists also must file a statement of expenditures in this connection and must issue a written permit to the person or persons whom they employ.

HOUSE BILL FLOW IS STEADY

Increased Number of Jury Challenges in Felony Cases Asked.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House this morning:

H. B. 159, by Lewis—Legalizing boxing contests.

H. B. 160, by Barrow—Increasing jury challenges in felony cases.

H. B. 161, by Anderson, of Wasco—Repealing medical certificate requirement in marriage law.

H. B. 162, by Weeks—Defining rights of owners of livestock.

H. B. 163, by Vawter—Reimbursing Sheriff of Jackson County $99.50.

H. B. 164, by Cardwell—Providing $4737.13 relief for John Hunter, contractor for Roseburg Armory.

H. B. 165, by Elmore—Defining crime of burglary.

H. B. 166, by Davey—Establishing grazing limit for herded sheep.

FLAX-GROWING URGED

GOVERNOR WOULD INSTALL PLANT AT PENITENTIARY.

Mr. Withycombe in Message Draws Attention of Legislature to Oregon's Opportunity for Industry.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—In a message which will be acted upon by the House and Senate tomorrow Governor Withycombe urges the appointment of a committee to investigate the possibilities of growing flax in Oregon. The Governor suggests that in connection with the preparation of raw flax a factory could be installed at the penitentiary which would give employment to idle prisoners. His message is:

"I earnestly recommend the immediate appointment of a joint committee of the House and Senate to investigate information which has just come to hand which may be of vital importance to the flax industry of Oregon and may offer most valuable assistance in solving the unemployment problem at the penitentiary.

"I. G. Crawford, of Belfast, Ireland, a representative of what is said to be the largest flax-spinning company extant, is in Salem. The primary mission of an extended trip which he is now making is to develop greater production of flax, it appearing that the European war has practically wiped out the supplies whence English and Irish spinners usually have drawn their raw material. A cursory investigation of the subject makes it appear that an important agricultural development may be encouraged immediately in Oregon, and that in connection with the preparation of raw flax a manufacturing industry might be provided at the penitentiary which would give employment to the idle there with profit to the taxpayers and with general satisfaction."

In connection with the message the Governor gave out the following statement:

"The statements of Mr. Crawford make it very apparent that in connection with the flax industry Oregon has a great opportunity to develop a most profitable branch of agriculture, to which this portion of the Willamette Valley is especially adaptable. The Salem Commercial Club already has appointed a committee which is investigating the matter, and it is upon its suggestion that I am asking the Senate and the House to appoint a joint committee to look into the proposal fully at this time.

"We are sure that the finest flax can be raised here; it is apparently certain that a profitable market exists for this flax in England and on the Continent, and the canal now opens a direct route with comparatively cheap transportation. It is also proposed that a plant for retting the flax—that is, separating the flax from the straw—might be installed at the penitentiary. This would help to place the institution on a self-supporting basis and would in nowise interfere with free labor. The whole scheme appeals to me, especially because it looks toward the establishment of a real new industry."

It is understood that the committee would be asked to go into the subject thoroughly and probably to recommend an appropriation for the establishment of the retting plant at the penitentiary, conditional on it developing that the proper machinery could be procured at this time and on a guarantee from neighboring agricultural districts that sufficient flax would be given to insure an adequate supply for operation.

ANTI-POLYGAMY STEP FAILS

Senate Refuses to Ask Congress to Make Certain Changes.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—By a vote of 14 to 12 the Senate today declined to memorialize Congress to call a constitutional convention to amend the Constitution so that the United States would have entire control of the supression of polygamy. Senators voting against the proposal declared that it was a gratuitous insult to a state that had discarded the practice of Mormonism.

A resolution asking that the Legislature urge the calling of the proposed convention was asked by the Legislature of Wisconsin. The resolution would have been adopted if Senators Bagsdale, Barrott and La Follette had not changed their votes from "Yes" to "No."

SCHEUBEL BILLS ARE DEBATED

Measure Advocating 3 Per Cent Tax on Utilities Tabled Temporarily.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The House debated the Scheubel "additional revenue" bills aimed to levy a 3 per cent gross revenue tax on sleeping-car, refrigerator-car, oil companies and other public utility corporations. The committee on ways and means recommended that one of the measures be not passed. Mr. Scheubel wanted both bills brought in at the same time.

Mr. Forbes made a long speech against the proposed laws, declaring they would drive capital from the state. Both measures were tabled until members have time to study them.

Miss Towne for More School.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—Miss Towne this afternoon introduced her second bill in the House. It provides a minimum school term of eight months in the rural districts. The present law fixes the minimum at six months. The measure doubtless will go to the education committee of which she is a member.

SIDELIGHTS OF SESSION

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Representative Jones, of Union and Wallowa counties, wants to abolish the Imnaha game preserve in Eastern Oregon. His bill providing such abolition has been referred to the House game committee, of which he is chairman. The Imnaha preserve comprises several hundred square miles in Union, Baker and Wallowa counties. The territory is mountainous and rough and of such a forbidding nature that the notices required by law warning hunters to stay out of the territory cannot be posted.

* * *

Miss Towne's supply of carnations is increasing. She seems to secure a fresh bouquet every day. She says she is as much puzzled as some of the other members over their source, but members of the Multnomah delegation wear a knowing look.

* * *

Members of the House ways and means committee have started their series of visits to the state institutions. They inspected the insane hospital on Tuesday and the Penitentiary this afternoon.

* * *

A. G. Beals, of Tillamook, a former member of the House, visited the House yesterday and was given the courtesies of the floor. He sat with Representative Tom Handley, of Tillamook.

* * *

Representative Olson now is the official maker of the motion each morning for dispensing with the reading of the journal of the previous session. For the first few days he interrupted the reading clerk with a fine drawl, "I move the reading of the journal be dispensed with." Now the Speaker has taken it upon himself to order the clerk to stop reading before he has uttered half a dozen words, with the announcement: "Mr. Olson moves," etc. Olson doesn't even have to be present to make the motion.

* * *

John B. Yeon, Phil S. Bates, Harrison Allen and George Holcomb, of Portland, visited the House this morning. They were here to attend a good roads meeting last night.

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Captain George A. White, who has been appointed Adjutant-General of the Oregon National Guard, was a visitor at the Statehouse this morning.

* * *

Ben C. Dey, of Portland, listened to the House proceedings this morning.

* * *

James D. Abbott, who was chairman of the ways and means committee in the House last session, visited his former colleagues today.

* * *

Senator Dimick announced today that there were 378 names on the mailing list for bills and calendars. He said there was a shortage of calendars as a result and he suggested members not "ride a good horse to death." Senator Bingham thought it a good sign that so many persons want copies of bills and suggested that more be printed. The committee on printing was authorized to make an investigation.

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Senator Leinenweber, of Clatsop, is the only member of the upper house who has not made a speech during this session. According to friends he is apt to "turn loose" at any minute.

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D. H. Upjohn, clerk of the Senate committee on assessment and taxation, is busy assembling the various measures proposed for reforming and regulating the taxation machinery.

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E. C. Kirkpatrick and Ike Yoakum, prominent hopmen of Dallas, with Walter Vassal, a leading banker, also of Dallas, were among the recent visitors to the Legislature.

Our Photo School Session 7:30 Tonight. Don't Miss It. Get a Ticket Today. Topic—"Photo Printing and Developing Papers." These Are Practical Lectures—They Help the Amateur in Every Way.

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Special Sale Toilet, Bath and Laundry Soap

No Phone Orders

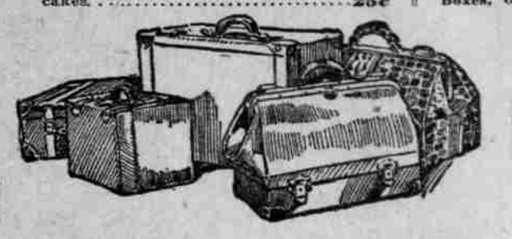
Six cakes Fairy Toilet Bath Soap.....25c
Four cakes Ivory..} (No deliveries).....25c
Four cakes Lurline}
25c bar Floating Castile.....19c
$1 bar Conti Castile.....75c
$1 bar Conti Mottled Castile.....65c
25c Woodbury's Facial Soap.....15c
25c Pear's Glycerine.....15c
25c Harfina Soap.....18c
25c Resinol Soap.....18c
25c Glen's Sulphur Soap.....18c
25c Postam Soap.....18c
25c Zemo Soap.....18c
25c Fitch's Ideal Shampoo Soap.....18c
25c Wyeth Sage and Sulphur Soap.....18c
25c Danderine Soap.....18c
25c Mennen's Borated Skin Soap.....18c
25c 4711 White Rose.....15c
10c Physicians' and Surgeons' Soap.....6c
10c Colgate's Big Bath, 3 for.....25c
10c Colgate's Almond Soap, Transparent Rose and Violet, 3 for 25c; 1 dozen.85c
10c Crown Castile Soap and Wash Cloth... 7c
10c Wood-Lark Elder Flower Soap, four large cakes.....25c
10c Wood-Lark Quad Soap, 4 large cakes...25c
10c Wood-Lark Milled Glycerine Soap, four large cakes.....25c
10c Wood-Lark Bath Soap, four large cakes.....25c
15c Wild Flowers of Mt. Hood Soap, three cakes.....25c
15c Uardas Complexion Soap, three cakes for.....25c
15c Liebig's Skin Soap, three cakes for....25c
10c Lister's Antiseptic Soap, three in box, for.....15c
10c Sandalwood Soap—Kirk's—three for...17c
10c Williams' Soap, ass't'd odors, 3 for...18c
10c Jergens' Almond Cocoa Oil Soap, three for.....19c
10c Vaillant's Juniper Tar Soap, three for...18c
10c Peroxide Toilet Soap, three for.....18c
10c Sapolio, three for.....19c
10c Bon Ami, three for.....19c
25c Hygienic Soap.....19c
10c California Medicated Soap.....7c
One dozen Congo Coco Soap.....37c
10c cake Williams' Shaving Soap.....5c
10c cake Colgate's Shaving Soap.....5c

100 EXTRA STAMPS will be given with any purchase of $5.00 or over in our Leather Department today. You get these 100 Extra Stamps besides the regular number. This gives you 150 stamps or $15 worth for $5.00.

Here Are a Few Things for Which You Can Use Your Coupon:

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Suit Cases, Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Wallets, Ladies' Hand Bags, Work Baskets, Collar Boxes, Game Sets, Jewel Boxes, Cut Glass.

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS NEW AND IN GOOD CONDITION.
WE DO NOT SELL IMITATION LEATHERS.



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Good for 100 extra stamps on any purchase in our Leather Dep't of $5.00 or over Thursday, Jan. 21.

Bring This Coupon With Your Stamp Book.

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COLLEGE STATUS UP

Is Medical School Part of University? House Query.

CASE MAY GO TO COURT

Whether Millage Tax Is for Varsity Only Is Question Discussed Before Considering $180,000 Fund Doctors Want.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Is the Oregon State Medical College in Portland a part of the State University within the meaning of the law providing a millage tax for the University?

This is the question that the ways and means committee in the House is preparing to tackle. Attorney-General Brown will be called into consultation before a decision is reached and it is possible that the Supreme Court will be required to settle it finally.

The 1913 Legislature fixed a continuous tax levy of three-tenths of 1 mill for the support of the University. Members of the present House, who also were members of the 1913 session, are of the opinion right now that this three-tenths of a mill was to apply to the Medical College at Portland as well as to the main University at Eugene.

$180,000 Fund Wanted.

Friends of the University now contend that the millage tax applies only to the University proper and not to the Medical College. In accordance with this theory they are preparing to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of $80,000 for the support of the Medical College for the past two years and a special appropriation of $100,000 for constructing a new building for the college on the property in Portland recently donated for the purpose by the O.-W. R. & N. Co.

Those members of the House who want to adhere to the economy programme insist that the University is not entitled to any money in addition to that accuring from the millage tax.

"My understanding when the millage tax bill was passed at the last session was that this money would take care of all the needs of the University," said Representative Olson, of Portland.

Economists Against Plan.

"I understand the same thing," said Representative Scheubel, of Oregon City. Both these members were in the 1913 House. They aver that supporters of the millage tax bill two years ago caused them to believe that they would ask for no additional appropriations if this bill was passed. With an assessable valuation for taxing purposes of approximately $1,000,000,000, the state, through its three-tenths mill levy, appropriates $300,000 annually for the support of the University. This sum, it is pointed out, is greater than the former appropriations of $175,000 annually.

The economical members of the House declare that they will insist that the University take care of the Medical College out of its millage tax receipts. It is a recognized part of the University, they declare, and as such should be provided for by the University funds.

The Medical College bills have not yet made their appearance. It was expected that members of the faculty would appear before the Multnomah delegation this afternoon. They already have submitted their plans informally to individual members of the delegation and admit that they are ready to ask for $80,000 for the next two years in addition to the money that the University itself will receive.

Rights to Be Investigated.

The special appropriation of $100,000 for the proposed new building in Portland is coming up in yet another bill. It is pointed out that the present building is inadequate to accommodate the medical school which recently took over a similar school formerly conducted by Willamette University in Salem. A new building with some additional equipment is required, it is asserted, if the State of Oregon is to retain its prestige as the medical center of the Northwest.

"We are giving this situation our most careful consideration," said S. B. Cobb, chairman of the House ways and means committee tonight. "If we learn that the law prevents us from authorizing an appropriation for the Medical College in addition to the millage tax, of course, we will not be able to allow it.

"We expect to consult able attorneys on the question and make our decision according to the law. We don't want to do anything that will cripple the University proper or the Medical School."

RULE UP FOR CORPORATIONS

Senator Perkins Would Have Companies Obtain Certificates.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan 20.—Senator Perkins has introduced a bill providing that no public utility shall begin the construction of a street railway, plant or system, or any extension without having obtained from the State Railroad Commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity required the proposed improvement.

Certificates will not be required by corporations to make improvements and extensions within cities and counties where they have legally started operations or for an extension line into territory without a city or town contiguous to their railroads. The Commission is authorized, when any public utility in constructing or extending its line, plant or system, shall be about to interfere with the operation of the line of another company, to have a hearing and make such order as it thinks advisable.

ITEM VETO POWER IS SOUGHT

Resolution Provides Amendment to Affect Appropriation Bills.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A resolution introduced today by Senator Kellaher provides that article 5 of the constitution be amended so the Governor may have power to veto single items of appropriation bills.

A committee composed of two members of the Senate and three of the House is authorized to prepare and file an argument in behalf of the proposed amendment for the official pamphlet, and the Secretary of State is directed to furnish the committee with the necessary printing and space in the pamphlet. The resolution is the result of a demand made during the recent campaign that the executive be empowered to eliminate certain items of appropriations by veto. Bills combining appropriations for numerous purposes are passed and the Governor is compelled under the present law to approve all or disapprove the bills.

BANK CHANGE IS OUTLINED

State Examiner to Propose Altering of System.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—S. G. Sargent, State Bank Examiner, has completed a draft of a series of amendments that will be submitted to the Legislature within the next few days in the form of bills. He has made an informal report to the joint banking committee of the House and Senate in which he outlined his views.

His proposed changes would make the state banking laws conform to the new Federal reserve law, he says. One important provision will prevent any state bank from lending more than 20 per cent of the combined capital and surplus to any one firm or individual, and no investment shall be made in the capital stock of any other corporation excepting the Federal Reserve Bank.

Canada in 1912 had 600 miles of railway under construction.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS.

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Servia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, backache, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, sallow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 136-page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1008 pages; 8 inches long; 1¾ inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.—Adv.

CASCARETS KEEP BOWELS REGULAR AND CURE COLDS

No Headache, Sour Stomach, Bad Cold or Constipation by Morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Colds—whether in the head or any part of the body—are quickly overcome by urging the liver to action and keeping the bowels free of poison. Take Cascarets tonight and you will wake up with a clear head and no doubt you will wonder what became of your cold. Cascarets work while you sleep; they cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember the quickest way to get rid of colds is one or two Cascarets at night to cleanse the system. Get a 10-cent box at any drug store. Don't forget the children. They relish this Candy Cathartic and it is often all that is needed to drive a cold from their little systems.—Adv.

A-K Tablets For Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headache, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of the trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Anti-kamnia Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids", and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnia Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

Omega Oil for Cold in Head and Catarrh

Put a teaspoonful of Omega Oil in a cup of boiling water, then inhale the steam which goes through the passages of the nose and throat. This simple treatment usually gives quick relief.

IT'S GREAT FOR BALKY BOWELS AND STOMACHS

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our local people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleanser ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.—Adv.