

REGULAR PHYSICIANS AND 'DRUGLESS' MIX

Three Washington Legislators Who Hear Argument of Both Are Undertakers.

SHORT CURRICULA FIGHT

Newspaper Man Is Second to Obtain Privilege of Floor of House in 25 Years When Story About Plums Causes Ire.

STATE CAPITOL, Olympia, Jan. 28.

(Special.)—Regular physicians and "drugless" healers clashed in force at a joint hearing of the medical committees in the Senate chamber today in debating a proposed bill to allow chiropractors, mechanics, therapists and followers of allied modes of healing to practice after passing examination in subjects comprising only a portion of the lists demanded of regular school candidates.

Members of the State Board of Health, who were active recently in prosecuting these practitioners, attended to oppose the measure. Three members of the joint medical committee paid closest attention to the differences between the old school and drugless practitioners are undertakers and the humor of that situation impressed a few of the speakers. After comparative merits of the rival schools had been expounded Senator Bethel, of Lincoln, brought a laugh by exclaiming:

"Gentlemen, I can take a barrel of Soap Lake water and cure 99 cases of illness while these fellows are curing 100."

The "drugless healers" attacking the regular physicians for writing prescriptions in Latin, Senator Sharpstein responded that the hearing, which patients were induced to take their medicine on faith.

"If prescriptions were written in English the chances are we would refuse to take them," he said, "and then we would die sure."

General Study Advocated. Large delegations of regular physicians and the drugless practitioners were present for the hearing, which consumed several hours, with crowded galleries. Doctors and osteopaths argued generally that any practitioner, to be able to diagnose correctly, should have the benefit of general medical education, and then should be allowed to follow any mode of treatment which he considered best suited the individual case.

The assertion by one of the "regulars" that all physicians were using drugs less every year brought applause from the galleries.

For the second time in the history of the Washington Legislature privileges of the floor were today extended to a person other than the governor, when J. W. Conroy, veteran correspondent of a Seattle newspaper, was called upon to explain an article which had given offense to House leaders.

The only other person to enjoy the privileges of the floor during the 25 years of Washington's statehood, so far as records show, was William Jennings Bryan, who by invitation addressed both houses in 1907.

Report About Patronage Used. Mr. Gilbert had used a report current about the Capitol that the real purpose of the McArdle bills, which have started the first bitter partisan fight of the session, was to provide political berths for their authors, Representatives McArdle, of Jefferson, and Zednick, of King, in the state tax department.

The McArdle bills take the patronage of the Tax Commission and State Land Board from the governor's appointees, transferring them to Republican elective officials.

Obtaining the floor on questions of personal privilege, both McArdle and Zednick denounced the report as untrue and demanded an explanation of the source of the report from Mr. Gilbert, who was given the privilege of the floor under suspended rules. Mr. Gilbert replied that the matter was Democratic and Progressive members of the Legislature had discussed with him the reported purpose of the McArdle bills, and that he had used the report in good faith as he would use gossip concerning other rumored candidates.

Oratorical Storm Rages. The incident turned loose a flood of oratory from legislators, some seeking to pour oil on the troubled waters and some otherwise, and the storm did not abate following adjournment.

Some legislators found merit in the European war censorship plan and favored revocation of articles of all correspondents attributing ulterior motives to members. McArdle and Zednick, it was pointed out, both received political appointments following the last session of the Legislature, McArdle undertaking an inspection of state departments, authorized by the Legislature, while Zednick received a position in the Land Department.

The House had its first calendar today, but the McArdle bills failed to find places on it. The judiciary committee submitted reports on both the McArdle bills and Governor Lester's Tax Commission bill, which would keep the Tax Commission and majority of the Land Board under his control.

10 for McArdle Bills. Ten members recommended passage of the McArdle bills and indefinite postponement of the Governor's bills, while five urged consideration of all measures together as a special order in committee of the whole. It appears probable now that another Republican House caucus will be called before action is taken, a steering committee of six having been designated to formulate a programme.

The Black sterilization bills were discussed today on second reading. They provide sterilization of persons discharged from institutions for insane and feeble-minded and those convicted of infamous crimes. Both bills were passed through the second-reading ordeal successfully and probably will be passed next week.

The Senate passed two small bills and killed one. A number of new measures were introduced in both houses.

PUBLIC HEARING ANNOUNCED

"Constitutional Convention" and "Short Ballot" to Be Discussed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Public hearing on the constitutional convention revision February 2, Senator Linn, of Cowlitz County, chairman of the committee, has announced.

Differences have arisen between the Senate and House on the constitutional convention plan. The majority of the Senate committee is inclined to favor the Governor's proposal, but Speaker Conner and other House leaders have announced their opposition. The short-ballot plan generally is opposed by the

Republican members and the chances of this amendment being submitted to the voters are negligible, but its backers desire a chance to interest public opinion in the question.

SENATE RECESS PLAN IS LOST

Proposal for Delay for Committees to Catch Up Is Defeated.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The Senate today postponed indefinitely the proposal of Kellaher that a recess be taken until the committees catch up with their reports. The author of the resolution before the vote was taken said he believed the "steam roller" was in good working order. He did not think it was right for the Senators to have to work day and night.

Moser said the judiciary committee was up with its report and he had declared 40 days was too short a time for a divided session. Senator Butler served notice that he would introduce a resolution providing for submission of a constitutional amendment to the people giving a divided session. Several of the Senators thought the plan a good one, but the bill was postponed to a divided session at present. All except 10 members voted to postpone indefinitely the resolution.

NEW SYSTEM IS DEMANDED

State Forester Elliott Cites Comparative Fire Losses Under New and Old Regime, Criticizing Opponent's Charges.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Expenditure of more than \$30,000 to administer a fund of \$5000 for fighting timber fires is given by Senator Bingham as his reason for opposing the appropriation of \$111,240 asked for by the Forestry Board of Oregon for 1915 and 1916.

The Senator declares his object is to correct the waste of administration and apply the funds directly to the purpose for which they are intended, and also to dispose of that feature which gives the State Forester the right to levy a tax on timber lands, the fire protection of which is not under his supervision.

Senator Bingham calls attention to the fact that he was the means of placing the first fire law on the statute books of the state and says he is determined to change the present system so that taxpayers will get more actual protection for their money. His statement, in part, follows:

"Dual System Disliked. "In my opinion, to protect properly the forests of Oregon the dual system of taxation must be changed and either the state must appropriate sufficient funds to carry on the work of protecting the forests of Oregon or some plan devised where more money is available than the expenditure of a little more than \$5000 for fire-fighting purposes. Ninety days is all the protection that the forests need, and in some years the fire season does not extend over even so long a period, and why the state should be charged with the more than \$80,000 for administrative purposes and charge it up to the protection of the timber I am unable to find out.

"It is to correct this waste of administration and apply the funds directly toward the purpose that they are intended, and also to dispose of that feature which gives the State Forester the right to levy a tax on timber lands, the fire protection of which is not supervised by him, that I am making this fight.

"I represent one of the greatest timber counties in the State of Oregon. I was the means of placing on the statute books the first fire law in the history of Oregon ever had. I think I know the situation, and I am determined that if it is in my power I will change this system so that we may get more for our money in actual forest fire protection.

Job-Seeking Alleged. "I am satisfied that the Forestry Department will tell you that they are doing a wonderful work in securing data and statistics and co-operating with other organizations that have the same object in view. I am of the opinion that the office has been a job-seeking proposition in which the best interests of those who wish to advance the interests of the forestry is not protected. There need not be any more years when the lumber and timber conditions were so depressed. If we can perfect an organization that will give the aid to the timber owner and the public, I believe that it will be appreciated, and I think I will be able to show to any timber owner or any reasonable man that change is not only needed, but absolutely necessary, and by our actions inspire confidence in those whom we hope to interest in the timber business in the future.

Referring to the statement issued by Senator Bingham, of Lane County, commenting on the bills introduced by him abolishing the State Board of Forestry and reorganizing the compulsory patrol law, State Forester Elliott yesterday said:

"Senator Bingham's contention that timber requires protection only 90 days of the year is not borne out by the facts. During May, 1912, four crown fires in Oregon resulted in damage to timber to the amount of \$38,650 or more than 98 per cent of the actual loss for the entire season; while in the eastern and southern portions of the state the fire season is frequently a dangerous month.

Contrast Is Made. "He takes pride in being responsible for the forestry legislation enacted 1907-1909, when the Board of Forestry received a total of \$750 to carry on the work for four years, and stated that the timber was efficiently protected under this system. How does he account for the fact that during 1910, the last year under the old system, \$1,640,597 worth of timber was destroyed, while during 1914, with a season fully as hazardous and a drought period of 28 days longer, the loss amounted to only \$28,445? The difference in losses during the two years is \$1,612,152, and this amount of taxable property undoubtedly would have been saved from destruction in 1910 had the patrol work been organized as efficiently as at the present time."

SENATE BILLS RUN TO SCORES

Mr. Kellaher's Measure on Court Reports' Printing Carries \$10,000.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the Senate today: H. B. 125, by Kellaher, providing for printing of court reports, carrying \$10,000 appropriation.

H. B. 126, by Kellaher, relating to the printing of the Oregon laws, carrying \$10,000 appropriation.

H. B. 127, by Kellaher, relative to regulating newspapers and the publication of nothing but the truth.

H. B. 128, by Kellaher, to place employees of the State Land and Fisheries Department of Multnomah County under civil service.

H. B. 129, by Kellaher, to amend section 3175, Lord's Oregon laws, which provides for the annual maintenance and insurance of the state pilot schooner at the mouth of the Columbia River.

H. B. 130, by Bishop—Authorizes State Board of Forestry to deed certain property to Stenshoff Brothers.

H. B. 131, by Garland—To amend section 2962 to require county treasurers to deposit with county clerks all county orders rendered.

H. B. 132, by Casick—To amend section 2909, Lord's Oregon laws, to require county treasurers and sheriffs to file reports semi-annually with county clerks.

H. B. 133, by Casick—To amend section 2905, relative to publication of semi-annual reports by county clerks.

H. B. 134, by Moser—To provide for the relief of Lettie J. Ritter, widow of Corporal Walter A. Ritter, Appropriation \$5000.

H. B. 135, by Moser—To repeal chapter 41, laws of 1913, which authorized the establishment of trade schools for girls in districts having 20,000 population.

H. B. 136, by Moser—To prevent discrimination in the payment of salaries between

FORESTRY BILLS BITTERLY

Senator Bingham Declares It Requires \$80,000 to Administer Fund of \$5000.

men and women teachers in the public schools.

He is, by ways and means committee—Regulate term and compensation of Supreme Court reporter.

SENATE DEFEATS SALARY CUT

Proposed Reduction in Pay of Judges Raises Constitutional Question.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Senator Farrell's bill providing for reduction of 20 per cent of salaries of county and state officers receiving \$3000 or more a year was defeated by the Senate today, the author and Senator Kellaher being the only members supporting it.

Senator Butler said one feature of the bill, reducing the salaries of judges, was in conflict with the constitution, which says judges' salaries may be increased by law, but not during a term of office. He said every Senator had a right to support the constitution and for that reason he could not support a measure which would cause him to violate that oath. Mr. Kellaher said the bill, which originally marked the salary of the Governor at \$1500 a year, and other state officers at less than that sum.

Mr. Barron said he favored retrenchment, but was in a quandary regarding the bill because of the constitutional provision. Other Senators were of the same opinion and they concluded the best thing to do was to vote against the measure.

PENSION CHANGES WIN

SENATE APPROVES MR. MOSER'S AMENDMENTS TO WIDOWS' ACT.

Larger Powers Are Given to Courts, Maximum of \$40 Fixed and Penalty Added for Fraud.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Amendments offered in a bill by Mr. Moser to the widows' pension act were approved by an unanimous vote in the Senate today. They make it more difficult for the commission of fraud and give the County Court jurisdiction of the act.

Mr. Moser said the amendments had been suggested by persons who had administered the law and found them necessary in Clark County, because the County Court had refused a pension for a good reason, but the higher courts had held the pension must be allowed. With the amendments the operation it would not have been allowed. It is further provided that a beneficiary must have lived in the state three years before a pension is allowed.

A maximum amount of \$40 a month is allowed for each family. Under the present law a widow is allowed \$10 a month for one child and \$15 for all children under 16 years of age. A \$40 sufficient for any family. To prevent further abuse of the law it is provided that pensions may be received for children only when they live with their mothers. Under the law women are allowed pensions when their husbands are permanently incapacitated for work, and an amendment provides that the husbands may be separated from their families if they have diseases which may menace their wives or children. A penalty for fraud, including a fine and jail sentence, also is added.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION OPTIONAL

Substitute Bill Proposed by Senator Dimick Carries in Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The Senate today passed a bill providing that it shall be optional with counties as to whether they have the school supervisory system. Senator Dimick, of Clackamas, early in the session introduced a bill having as its purpose repeal of the law providing for Supervisors. The bill was opposed by Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill and a number of County School Superintendents, who appeared before the Senate committee on education.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Dimick it was decided to prepare a substitute bill making the adoption of the system optional with counties. It provides that the county education boards, upon petition of a majority of School Directors, shall dismiss the Supervisors. In case it is desired to readopt the system the present procedure must be followed. Mr. Dimick announced that he had won his point and that he was confident the system would be abolished in Clackamas County. Other Senators said it was giving satisfaction in their counties and believed it to be a good system.

Counties having more than 60 school districts may have Supervisors.

SENATOR WANTS ALL MISSIVES

Mr. Bingham Would Know Who Is Opposed to Forestry Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Senator Bingham asked today that all Senators receiving letters and telegrams urging that they vote against his bill to abolish the State Forestry Department give them to him or to the State Forester.

He said he had received numerous messages from the people, and desired that their views be fully presented to the Senate. One telegram, sent from Portland, was as follows:

"Your measures to abolish State Board of Forestry and repeal compulsory fire law arousing strong feeling among timber owners against you. Your premises are all wrong and you have made a grave mistake. Investors esteem Oregon's advanced forest administration and will condemn changes you propose. You will be ridiculed and abused. We urge you to withdraw Senate bills 99 and 100.

"JAMES D. LACEY & CO. "By H. D. Langille."

TWO ROAD LAWS IN PERIL

House Passes Measures Repealing Acts of 1913 Session.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Two of the road laws passed by the 1913 Legislature will be repealed by the action of the House today. The House this afternoon, in passing a series of measures introduced by Representative Hunt.

One of the laws the repeal of which is sought requires the County Courts to apportion the amount of money to be expended in the various road districts and returning to preparing for road construction. The law provides expenditures for road improvement in units of \$1000. Representative Hunt declared the law to be inoperative because that amount is small for practical work.

The other law provides for laying out and establishing roads and providing for assessments. It likewise was declared inoperative by the House. It was said, were passed in 1913, "in a hurry."

GOVERNOR SIGNS CENSUS REPEAL BILL

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Governor Withycombe today signed the Dillard bill, which repeals the law providing for a decennial state census. The bill will save the counties \$10,000 annually. The repealing measure carries an emergency clause, it is not retroactive and a general election will not be taken this year. The Governor signed House bill 41, by Hunt, amending code; Senate bill 26, by Moser, relating to counterclaim; and Senate bill 44, by Langguth, pertaining to the examination of witnesses.

REVISION PLAN LOST

Idaho Will Not Have State Constitutional Convention.

SENATE KILLS RESOLUTION Appropriation of \$10,000 Passed for Northwest Livestock Show at Lewiston—Democrats Demand Message in Journal.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—There will not be a constitutional convention in this state to revise the State Constitution. This fact was settled this afternoon when the Senate indefinitely postponed the resolution, introduced by Senator Elliot, of Bonner County, to call the convention. The reading of a message from the Governor, which was referred to the state affairs committee, naming John J. Jones, of Meridian; Mrs. K. I. Perley of Boise, and Thomas E. Buckner, of Caldwell, the board of trustees of the Idaho State Sanitarium, completed the labors of the Senate at the afternoon session.

The Senate passed the \$10,000 appropriation bill for the Northwest Livestock Exposition Association of Lewiston. The money will be used for the purchase of a tract of land and to assist in making it a success. The bill was introduced by Senator Sweet, of Idaho County. It passed by a vote of 27 for and six against.

Discourtesy to Governor Alexander was alleged by the minority of the Senate when his special message on state institutions was omitted from the journal. The Senate by majority vote ordered it placed in the journal yesterday after reading. Believing that the printing of it in pamphlet form would give wider circulation, President Taylor and majority leaders did not spread it on the journal, but today introduced a resolution to print 1000 extra copies. Under the protests of Democrats, who charged an effort was being made to keep the report off the permanent records of the Senate, the majority rescinded its order of yesterday.

Dandruff Soon Ruins the Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you can destroy it entirely. Do this, get about four ounces of 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 sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop and your hair will 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 need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.—Adv.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Eat Less Meat and Take Salts.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. Who are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity.

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I must see you today. Having important information that will help you solve the problem of economy, it is imperative that you see me at once. I want to be of real service to you. Meet me today between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. at Worrell's Bankrupt Sale—Sixth and Alder.

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This is the finest piece of clothing meat that ever tickled your pocketbook's palate. Be here by all means and share in the wonderful bargains. Every item exactly as advertised below.

Women's Auto Coats, values up to \$7.50, go at 50c

Women's Suits, values up to \$22.50, go at \$3.85

2-piece Linen Suits, values up to \$15.00, go at 50c

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Linen Skirts, values up to \$7.50, go now at 50c only

Women's Suits, values up to \$40, go at \$13.85

Women's and Misses' Coats, values up to \$20.00, go at \$1.95

Silk Dresses, values up to \$42.00, now go at \$7.45

Women's and Misses' Coats, values up to \$25.00, go at \$3.75

Women's and Misses' Coats, values up to \$32.50, go at \$5.85

We promise our best service at all hours, but those who come in the morning will find shopping easier.

SIXth and Alder WORRELL'S SAMPLE CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

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