

2 WARDLE BILLS PASSED BY SENATE

Outbreak of Insurgency in Republican Ranks Forces Compromise Amendment.

THIRD MEASURE IS LEVER

Washington Majority Determined to Wrest Power From Democratic Governor—Opponents Bitter in Denouncing Methods.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Two of the three McArdle bills, these taking control of the State Land Board and Board of Equalization from the Governor, were passed by the Senate today, but only after a considerable outbreak of insurgency in Republican ranks, which, added to Democratic and Progressive opposition, compelled amendment of one bill to avert a more serious break in the organization.

The third McArdle bill, abolishing the State Tax Commission, appointed by the Governor, and giving its duties to the Commissioner of Public Lands, is being held by the rules committee, presumably as trading stock for a possible compromise. Under the tentative plan of the Senate leaders this bill will not be presented yet.

The general understanding is that if Governor Latta should approve the Land Board and Board of Equalization bills, the Tax Commission bill will not be brought up. The Governor vetoed the Governor veto the Land Board and Board of Equalization bills, it is planned to bring out the Tax Commission bill also and attempt passage of all three over the Governor's objection.

Bad Faith Charged.

House bill No. 54, reorganizing the State Land Board so that it will consist of Republican electors, was brought out by the committee with an emergency clause attached, to forestall a possible referendum and make the act effective immediately. Democratic and Progressive Senators charged Republicans with bad faith in attempting to get aside the referendum provision of the committee, but the more serious attack on the bill came from Senators Brown, of Whatcom, Republican, and Hutchinson, of Spokane, Republican, as a Progressive, but now participating in the Republican caucus.

Brown and Hutchinson both declared Republicans were erring badly by taking patronage as a basis. Control of the Land Board carries with it \$50,000 patronage of the state in connection with the Federal Land Exchange, which the Republican leaders with playing poor politics. The plan of the organization evidently was to pass the bill without debate, but the more serious brought heated rejoinders that Republicans were not calling upon members of other parties for political aid.

Two Republicans Go Over.

On the floor the Senate adopted the Land Board bill 23 to 12.

Voting for the bill were 26 Republicans and three Progressives, of which two participated in the Republican caucus. Opposed were six Democrats, three Progressives and two Republicans, Brown of Whatcom and White of Pierce. The latter explaining his vote as being against the bill on account of the emergency clause.

The more serious break in the organization ranks came when House bill 55, providing for reorganization of the Board of Equalization, came up. Senator Chase, of Spokane, Republican, served notice on the Senate that he would follow the organization plan further in shearing the power of the Governor. Senator Wells, of Skagit County, in charge of the McArdle bills in the Senate, attempted to have an emergency clause attached to this measure, as had been done in the case of the preceding bill, but this was defeated by a six vote vote in which Republicans joined with Democrats and Progressives in opposition.

Amendment Changes Vote.

Senator Sharpstein, Republican, of Walla Walla, next came forward with a proposal to give the governor one representative on the Equalization Board by allowing him to designate a member of the Board of Control, to serve on the Board in place of the State Treasurer, and this amendment carried. The bill finally was passed 21 to 10, most of the Progressives voting for the measure on account of the emergency amendment, but one Republican, Senator Jones, of Pierce, changing his vote to oppose it for the same reason.

The bills in the morning were in the House in the afternoon. The House concurred in the emergency clause amendment to the Land Board bill but refused to concur in the Board of Equalization amendment and unless the Senate recedes tomorrow this bill will go to conference, while the Land Board bill will go to the Governor immediately upon being enrolled.

L. H. Darwin was confirmed as State Fish Commissioner by the Senate, by a vote of 27 to 4. Senators Brown and Cleary, of Whatcom, French of Clarke and Jones of Pierce voting in opposition. This action completes confirmation of all the Governor's appointments. Promised personal charges against Darwin failed to develop, but Senator Cleary, who has been opposed to Darwin in a bitter fight, has been reported to have lit a match, had his protest read to the record.

Reapportionment Bill is In.

The Senate passed the order lands bill designed to allow operators to perfect title to lands already acquired from the state.

The House spent much of the afternoon considering on second reading a bill providing universal registration, with provisions for re-registration at the polls for four years, a portion of the Republican program for revision of election laws. Murphine of King, Progressive, led a fight for a series of amendments to the bill, got the House in parliamentary tangles several times and forced leaders to call in absent members to save the bill at one stage.

Bill for reapportionment of State Senators and Representatives was introduced in the Senate today. The bill is a favorite hope, as majority of House members have signed a pledge to consider no reapportionment, the measure for constitutional redistricting having been similarly prevented at two past sessions.

The Senate railroads committee introduced a new bill as a substitute for repeal of the full crew law. The new bill eliminates the compulsory features from the present law and gives the Public Service Commission authority to require additional trainmen when deemed necessary.

WOMEN TEACHERS WIN

EQUAL SALARIES BILL, PASSING SENATE, MADE JEST ON BACKER.

Senator Garland Says Support of Measure is Demanded of Multnomah Man by Platform.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Senator Moser was the target of much jesting today when his bill providing that women teachers receive salaries equal to those of men for the same service was passed. Senator Garland said he would support the measure if for no other reason than that it was the principal plank in the platform for re-election of the Multnomah Senator.

The only objection I have to the bill is that it doesn't give back pay to the women who have taught for years at smaller salaries than men, said Miss Kathryn Clarke, of Douglas County.

"I am for the women, too," declared Senator Bingham. "The bill should pass by all means. The women should receive equal pay with the men and in some instances possibly more."

Senator Strayer said that he had no objection to Senator Moser getting all the credit for the bill, but in his opinion, it was a freak measure, and he would suggest "that the Senate devote two hours to discussing it and then send it to the Governor."

Senator Kiddle, "I shall have to vote against it, for there is nothing to show that women are not paid the same as men for the same service."

Senator Moser said the bill was recommended by Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill and other educators and ought to be passed by a unanimous vote. Only five Senators voted against the measure.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT WINS OUT

3 Other Bills Escort Miss Clarke's First Victory Through Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—A bill, creating the 14th judicial district to embrace Lake County, was passed by the Senate today.

It is the Thompson, the author, said that he opposed the creation of offices, but because of long distances from county seats in the present district to administer justice properly, the proposed district is necessary.

Senate bill 214, introduced by Miss Kathryn Clarke, Senator from Douglas County, was passed by a vote of 23 to 12, by the Senate today.

It is the first measure introduced by Miss Clarke to receive favorable action in the Senate. Other bills passed by the Senate are:

S. B. 192, by Moser—To amend chapter 36, laws of 1911, providing for the payment of necessary expenses of Constables in making services.

S. B. 21, by Langguth—To repeal section 753, Laws of Oregon, relating to discharging debtors.

S. B. 193, by Jones—To amend chapter 22, Laws of Oregon, relating to judicial committee, giving effect to certain conveyances and validating those heretofore given.

SCHOOL BILL PASSES

Senate Votes to Do Away With Annual Meeting for Tax Levy.

BOARD TO PREPARE BUDGET

Senator Moser's Measure Also Provides for Vote by Taxpayers Only and Provides That Such Electors Must Authorize Bonds.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The annual school meeting is abolished and other important changes are made in the management of the Portland schools by a bill, introduced by Senator Moser, which was passed by the Senate today.

Under the new measure the board of directors makes the tax levy the same as the County Commissioners make the county levy and the City Commissioners make the city levy, instead of by taxpayers at the school meetings. There is no way of determining who are the taxpayers at the meetings, and persons living in districts wanting school buildings have combined and logrolled with the result that larger levies have been made than were necessary.

The new law provides that the directors shall be elected the third Saturday in June instead of the third Monday, and that the polls shall be open from noon until 6 o'clock instead of from 2 o'clock until 6 o'clock. Bonds may be issued only when authorized at these elections. The board of directors, for convenience, may divide the city into districts and group precincts for curtailment election expenses. Wherever possible school bonds shall be used as act is applied to the corrupt practices.

Another bill which has been reported favorably by the committee on education provides that the registration books shall show who are taxpayers, so that only persons owing property shall be allowed to vote. The bill makes it the duty of the school directors to prepare a budget annually on or before December 1, and call a meeting of taxpayers to act upon the budget early in December.

It is provided that the books of the educational department shall be audited annually by the County Auditor, or one employed by the board as heretofore.

The bill, when first considered, was defeated because of a section giving all parents of children from 4 to 20 years of age the right to vote at the annual elections. It not only applied to the Portland schools, but to all schools in the state, and it was the opinion of the majority of the Senators that only taxpayers should be given the franchise. Upon the promise of Senator Moser that this feature would be eliminated the bill was reconsidered and satisfactory amendments made.

\$4.95 for your choice from these boys' nobby \$6 Norfolk suits, with extra trousers free!

Tweeds, chevots, cassimeres, fancies—all tailored for the strenuous life! You cannot buy better suits at the price.

Boys' overcoats are all half price now. Plenty of rainy days ahead—choose now while we have the size your boy needs.

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

DRY WIN IN HOUSE

Bill Providing Statewide Prohibition Passes.

IDAHO SENATE MUST VOTE

Heavy Reductions in State Salaries Provided in Measure Adopted by House—Senate Cuts Fat Jobs.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Idaho is nearer statewide prohibition tonight than it has ever been before. By an overwhelming vote the House of Representatives late today passed the statutory prohibition bill to make this state dry on and after January 1, 1916.

The measure is known as House bill No. 142, by Kiger, Thrall, McGowan, Dolman, Allard, Anderson, York, Hunt, Anderson of Bonneville, Evans, Carratt, Law, Taylor, Holland, Woodward, Hunter, Edelblute, Miles, Shattuck and Hill. It was passed by a vote of 46, there being only 12 nays.

The prohibitionists tonight say there are enough votes in the Senate to pass the bill and that it will be signed by Governor Alexander. By sidetracking the local option amendment bill passed by the Senate, prohibitionists in the House were able to get the wide prohibition measure over to the Senate to force a record vote and believe they have won a remarkable victory.

The opposition in the House against the bill were cast by Albertson of Blaine, Cannon of Elmore, Davis of Shoshone, Dills of Boise, Grice of Oshoshone, Krebs of Shoshone, Meyer of Idaho, Nichols of Lemhi, Northrop of Ada, Trotter of Owyhee, Sweet of Ada and Harchelrode of Idaho.

The House also passed the salary reduction bill, cutting down the salaries in the Auditor's department \$2500; by Adkins of County of Clatsop, \$500 per annum. The House resolution to increase the office of County Commissioner from two to six years was killed, and the House also passed a measure to reduce the salary of the State Chemist.

The Senate fought all afternoon over the House bill to abolish the office of Governor Commissioner and finally recommended it for passage. This act will create vacancies in a half dozen lame duck jobs which for years the State has been unable to get the measure for the National Bank of Moscow, giving it money due on an old University of Idaho contract.

OSWEGO CLUB AFTER JOB

Portland Body Asked to Aid in Landing \$200,000 Piping Contract.

ARTHUR McVEY, secretary of the Oswego Commercial Club, has written to the Portland Commercial Club urging that a campaign be made to help Oswego interests obtain a \$200,000 contract for piping that the City of Portland is soon to let. By making the award to the Oswego Iron & Steel Company he contends that prosperity will be boomed greatly in that section of the state.

"I believe, if all will join in and request, that the Oregon Iron & Steel

RELIABLE SERVICE RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

Where Some of the Million Dollar Tax Goes

Of the total taxes collected by the City and County for the operation, maintenance, bond interest, rentals and sinking funds, for all bridges used by the general public, crossing the Willamette River in this city, the pro-rata share of the taxes paid by the

BE CLEAN INTERNALLY

Over 300,000 People Are Now Doing So.

For many years physicians have agreed that 95 per cent. of human ills was caused by accumulated waste in the Lower Intestine; that in our present way of living Nature could not remove all this waste without assistance, no matter how regular we might be; and that the poisons from this waste circulating through the blood, pulled us away down the path and were responsible for many diseases of a serious nature.

During this time the "J. B. L. Cascade" for Internal Bathing has, because of their recommendation and those of its users, been steadily growing in popularity. Interest, however, the startling news which has been covering the country that great surgeons and scientists have been operating on the Lower Intestine in such serious diseases as Tuberculosis, and attributed the cause to the development of Cancer and Tuberculosis (as stated in a recent article in the New York Times), has caused Americans to become thoroughly awake to the importance of keeping their Lower Intestine free from all poisonous waste matter, and over 300,000 are now using Internal Baths.

If you try the "J. B. L. Cascade" you will find yourself always bright, confident and capable—the poisonous waste makes us listless, blue, dull and nervous. Internal Baths are Nature's own cure for Constipation—just warm water properly applied. Drugs fail. Nature—the "J. B. L. Cascade" greatly assists her.

Call and see it at the Woodard Clark & Co.'s Drug Store in Portland, or ask them for "Why Man of To-Day is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient," a booklet of great interest, which is given on request.

PIPE LINE CONTRACT LET

Portland Firm for \$16,400 to Build Mains for Milwaukie.

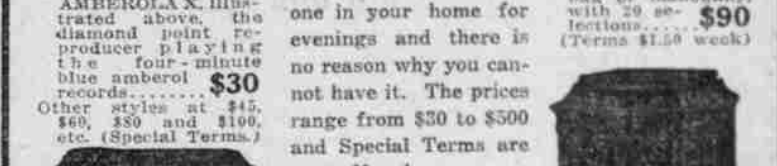
MILWAUKIE, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The temporary injunction of the

Portland's Talking Machine Headquarters

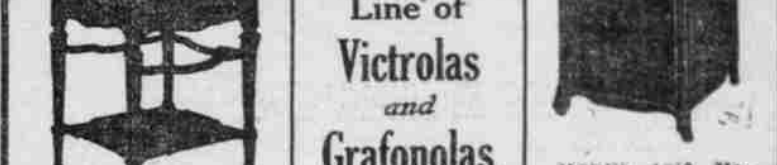


Now for a Merry, Musical Evening With Edison!

An Edison Phonograph in your home means a merry evening for the entire household. Come to our display rooms today and hear these really wonderful instruments. You will want one in your home for evenings and there is no reason why you cannot have it. The prices range from \$30 to \$300 and Special Terms are now offered.



EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROL, X, illustrated above, the latest model, 1000 records, blue amberol \$30. Other styles at \$15, \$20, \$30 and \$100, etc. (Special Terms.)



A Complete Line of Victrolas and Grafonolas. All styles. All sizes. All finishes. \$150 (Special Terms.)



MODEL A350, 400-cylinder phonograph, illustrated, equipped with 20 records, \$250 (Special Terms.)

The recent fire in Edison's mammoth plant will not stop the monthly issuance of Edison's indestructible records.

Company will bid the lowest. The money will be like the bread cast on the waters, after many days it will return, so I trust all good citizens will take notice and help to keep the money at home and faithfully do his part to patronize home industries.

"Oregon can increase her mills and foundries. Her stores will increase if her people will do justice and help to build up and not destroy home industries."

Paper Clothing.
Indianapolis News.
According to the Japan Advertiser, "Kamiko," as paper clothing is called in Japan, is made of the Japanese paper manufactured from mulberry bark. The paper has little "size" in it and, though soft and warm, a thin layer of silk wadding is placed between two sheets of the paper and the whole is quilted. Shirts and drawers made in this way are more comfortable than flannels. The Japanese soldiers realized the value of this kind of clothing when they had to wear a Siberian winter. The retail price for a vest is about \$1, for drawers about \$1.50, and for a scholar's belt about 25 cents. The only drawback to this clothing is that it is not washable. A company in Yokohama is supplying large quantities of paper shirts to the Russian army. The garment sold by the firm is made of tough, soft fabric, strong enough to hold buttons sewn on in the ordinary way, and appears to be very serviceable. The wholesale prices are much lower than the retail prices quoted.

RELIABLE SERVICE RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

Where Some of the Million Dollar Tax Goes

Of the total taxes collected by the City and County for the operation, maintenance, bond interest, rentals and sinking funds, for all bridges used by the general public, crossing the Willamette River in this city, the pro-rata share of the taxes paid by the

Portland Railway, Light & Power Co.

apportioned to these purposes for 1914 was

\$11,513

On top of this the Company was required to pay

\$61,464 for Bridge Tolls

No other firm, person or corporation in Portland is required to pay a toll in addition to their regular tax for the privilege of using the bridges.

Forgetting the tolls, no other firm, person, or corporation contribute as much to the expense of these bridges as this Company.

Do You Believe in Double Taxation?

See Later Issue of This Paper for Further Particulars

RELIABLE SERVICE RESPONSIBLE SERVICE