

INCREASED PAY FOR INSURED WORKMEN ASKED

Three Companion Bills Introduced in Legislature.

30 PER CENT LIFT URGED

Fund for Use in Vocational Rehabilitation of Injured Workers Also Is Proposed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Three companion bills, having for their purpose an increase of approximately 30 per cent in payments to injured workmen entitled to benefits under the workmen's compensation act, establishment of a fund to be used by the accident commission for the vocational rehabilitation of injured workers and the return to the industrial accident fund of \$100,000 which was set aside by an act of the last legislature for a reconstruction hospital, were introduced in the house today by the committee on labor and industry.

Under the first bill, if approved, injured workers will receive the 30 per cent increase on all compensation benefits to be paid by the industrial accident commission from December 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921. This increase will apply to the injured worker who is being paid for temporary time loss as well as to those who are being paid for permanent disability. It also will apply to widows and children who are drawing compensation benefits during this period.

Employees' Rates Unchanged.

The bill does not affect the rates of contribution to the industrial accident fund by the employers of the state, as the present rates are considered ample to take care of emergency payments.

The second bill, creating a rehabilitation fund, directs the state treasurer to transfer \$100,000 from the industrial accident fund to the so-called rehabilitation fund, and provides further that 25 per cent of the total monthly receipts of the fund shall go into this fund. This money would be used by the commission to refrain or reduce the number of women who have been so seriously crippled that they are unable to follow their usual vocations. The purpose of this bill primarily is to assist these crippled in preparing to become self-supporting in spite of their handicap.

Provision also is made in this bill that injured workers may be admitted to the vocational department of the public schools or the state school for the blind and the state school for the deaf and dumb upon application to the commission. Under the bill the commission will defray the cost of tuition.

Transfer of Fund Asked.

The third bill merely returns to the commission \$400,000 which, by an act of the last legislature, was set aside for the building and equipping of a reconstruction hospital. It had been intended to establish this hospital in Portland, but the enabling act, which was submitted to the people at the special election in June, 1919, was defeated.

DEATH PENALTY PROPOSED

BILL FOR REFERENDUM IS INTRODUCED IN SENATE. Legislature Is Expected to Pass Amendment On to People at General Election.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Because of the series of brutal murders which have been committed in Oregon during the past year, the temper of the present legislature is to pass a referendum measure restoring the death penalty, and it appears certain that the legislature will pass this measure on to the people at the next general election.

A resolution providing that the constitution be amended to provide for the restoration of the death penalty was introduced today in the senate.

It is the identical measure which was presented last session by the late Senator Dimick, but which met defeat in the senate. The bill is introduced by Senator Dimick, who fought untravelling for its adoption at the last session.

POWER FOR ASSESSORS ASKED

Right to Administer Oaths Proposed in Tax Law Amendment.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—An amendment to the present tax laws of the state giving the county assessors and their deputies authority to administer oaths was introduced in the house at the instigation of the Oregon County Assessors' association.

It is contended by many of the assessors that the present law intended to cover the administering of oaths, but that they were deprived of this power through a recent decision of the supreme court.

A WINTER TONIC

Why is it that some people keep well all winter while others, less exposed to cold and damp, suffer from colds, grip, pleurisy, pneumonia and all the ills of the season?

This blood and debility are the causes of the winter ailments. When the blood is thin and there is oxygen starvation in the tissues of the body, poisons are retained that should be eliminated and there is lowered resistance to disease.

Rheumatism disappears when the blood is built up and does not return if the blood is kept rich.

The after-effects of grip are never cured until the blood is built up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood and enable it to carry more oxygen, to nourish the starved tissues in debility, to soothe the inflamed membranes in rheumatism, to quiet the nerves in neuralgia and sciatica and expel the lingering germs after the fever of influenza and grip have passed. All winter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be in every house, ready for use.

A valuable booklet "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of five cents per box by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

SIDELIGHTS OF LEGISLATURE

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Resolutions in memory of State Senator Dimick of Clackamas county will be introduced later in the week. President Vinton of the senate appointed a committee to draft resolutions to spread the legislative record. The committee is composed of Senators Pierce, L. S. Smith, Gill, Baldwin, Eddy and Banks.

State Senator Tom Handley of Tillamook and his cousin, Senator J. H. Hurley of Malheur county, are the two sons who have discarded boiled collars for the more comfortable flannel shirts of the common people and because they look so comfortable and warm, a number of the beau brummed of the senate are figuring on making a rush on some of the local haberdasheries.

The Patterson, senator from Polk, who kept a watchful eye on the state treasury all of last season, started once more bright and early today to keep the spare currency within Ole Hoff's vaults. He introduced a resolution prohibiting each senator from employing a stenographer and wanted 10 to handle all the work for the senate. Senator Banks put a tack into the tire when he characterized such a practice as "penny wise and pound foolish," and told the senators that if they were sincere in their short session, they should hire enough clerks and stenographers to handle the business promptly. The resolution was referred to the resolutions committee and the host of prospective stenographers who sat on the back bench of the senate—haunted a concurrent sigh of relief.

Despite the fact that Senator Murray Shanks has removed from Sherman and Gilliam counties to Lebanon since the last session, he occupied his seat today and will continue to do so.

COURT DECISION WAITED

RULING ON GUBERNATORIAL OFFICE IS EXPECTED.

Solons Plan to Introduce Amendment to Constitution to Define Successors' Terms.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Before the current session will hand down its decision tomorrow on the status of the gubernatorial office, the legislature will take a majority, is that the secretary of state fills the unexpired term of the late Governor Withycombe. It would mean that no election for governor would be necessary in November.

Members of the legislature are planning to introduce a resolution calling for an amendment to the constitution which will, in effect, declare that the secretary of state, in the event of a vacancy in the gubernatorial office, shall hold only until a new governor is elected in November.

The point is that Mr. Olcott's term as secretary of state expires in January, 1921, and his successor as secretary of state, to be elected this year, will automatically become secretary of state upon the expiration of Mr. Olcott's term. To straighten out this matter, it is proposed to amend the constitution to provide that the gubernatorial election in November, if this program is carried out, as members are anticipating, and the people elect the amendment, the voters can elect the governor in 1921, and the secretary of state, as well as a secretary of state. By this proceeding Oregon will have a full-fledged gubernatorial campaign in the fall.

STENOGRAPHERS VOTED OUT

Long-Standing Rule Set Aside by Members of House.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Hopes of a large number of stenographers for employment during the special session were blasted when Representatives Burroughs, Caldwell, Gory, Hunter, Idleman, Richards, Shelton, Smith of Multnomah and Thomas.

In a brief address on the floor of the house, Mr. Bean said he offered this amendment solely in the interest of economy.

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There is strong talk about the capitol lobby of naming it the Dimick memorial hall, but the late Senator Dimick, who fought untravelling for its adoption at the last session.

WASCO THIEF WANTED

COUNTY SCHOOLS GETS FIRST PRIZE OF \$50.

Superintendent Gronewald Says Bankers' Award To Be Used to Further Similar Teachings.

THE DALES, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Wasco county school children have won the first prize offered by the School Superintendent Gronewald. The award of \$50 was made by the State Bankers' association. This amount will be used by the county superintendent to instill the principles of thrift still further in the minds of the children of Wasco county during the present year.

"More than ever I realize that the installation of thrift in the minds of students is the one certain way to combat the spread of bolshevism," said Mr. Gronewald. "It is seldom that a person burns the roof over his or her own head. By teaching the holding of property and the obligation that it entails in the way of good citizenship, I am positive that radicalism can be smothered to such a low point that it will be practically negligible."

"A concerted effort, this year more than ever, will be made to augment the already good progress this county has made in thrift and good citizenship by further education in these directions. If possible, I should like to see every child of this county in possession of one thrift stamp."

FISH, GAME BILL IS UP

(Continued From First Page.)

conducted by a joint committee of five members, three to be appointed from the house by the speaker, and two from the senate by the president. In explaining the resolution, Representative Bean declared that grave charges had been made against the members of the board, and that they had come forward on their own volition with the request that action be taken by the legislature to determine the truth of the accusations. The resolution provided that the committee should start its investigations at once, and, if possible, file their report before the close of the special session. In case it was not possible to complete the investigation before adjournment of the special session, it was provided that the committee con-

represent his former constituents throughout the session. There is no disposition to question his right to the seat despite his change of residence.

Several months before the last session, Senator Porter of Linn county tangled with a wild bull and was compelled to hobble around on crutches during the 60-day day he legislated last year, but he was back this year with his pedal extremities functioning properly and appearing to be in good health once more.

As was expected, there are a multitude of state and county salary bills prepared and awaiting introduction if the legislators should let down the bars and permit this class of legislation to come before the special session. Anticipating such a flood of bills, Senator Beck today introduced a concurrent resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of house and senate to pass upon the desirability of all such salary measures.

Some of the senators could hardly withstand the early session temptation to adjourn shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon when President Vinton announced that the desk was clear. A motion to adjourn until tomorrow had been put and was ready for adoption when some of the senators who are sincerely anxious to finish up and go home as quickly as possible, moved for a recess until later in the afternoon in order that committees could get to work and more business be accomplished during the day.

To make hay while the session shines, three candidates for the Republican presidential nomination have headquarters in Salem. Rooms have been opened for Oswald Wood, Governor Lowden and Hiram W. Johnson.

during the probe should report to the present legislative assembly as far as they had proceeded, the results of any subsequent investigation should be reported to the governor, who would submit the same to the lawmakers at their next regular session in January, 1921.

Representative E. E. Smith of Multnomah county objected to the construction of the resolution, and offered an amendment that the committee complete its report before adjournment of this session," said Representative Smith, "and by allowing the investigation to drag out over the next legislative year will tie the hands of the governor. Such action would also relieve the executive of all responsibility for the investigation should take its course. I am not interested in any particular candidate, but in the consideration of game and fish legislation to follow, all persons interested will be given ample opportunity for a hearing."

Representative E. E. Smith of Multnomah county said he had no definite knowledge of the merits of the controversy, but thought it was advisable to adopt the amendment offered by Representative Smith.

Representative Idleman said he did not believe an investigation was necessary for the reason that as far as he knew the present members of the board were men of high integrity and had conducted the fish and game affairs of the state in an efficient manner. Mr. Idleman said he would vote against both the resolution and the amendment.

Senator A. A. Smith of Baker declared by November 1, 1921, he would assume that the report would be forthcoming as quickly as possible, and that the investigation should be made as a means of clarifying the atmosphere and getting to the bottom of the controversy.

Representative Burdick also gave his approval to the resolution and urged that it be adopted as introduced.

The amendment offered by Representative Smith when put to a final vote, was adopted by a vote of 47 to 10. Those opposing the resolution were Representatives Burroughs, Caldwell, Gory, Hunter, Idleman, Richards, Shelton, Smith of Multnomah and Thomas.

Three Held Oppose to Probe. Representatives Gore, Idleman and Denny are said to have opposed the resolution because they are opposed to any investigation of the present game and fish commission.

Naming of the committee will be delayed pending adoption of the resolution, which is expected to pass.

Senator Thomas of Jackson county launched his much heralded attack against the commercial fishing industry when he presented to the senate a joint resolution asking the people to vote against the granting of further state financial aid to the commercial fishing industry.

The resolution, which provides that the voters of the state shall vote on the question of whether or not they wish to continue the present system of granting state financial aid to the commercial fishing industry, was introduced by Senator Thomas of Jackson county.

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SPEED IS SHOWN AT FIRST SESSION

Oregon Special Legislature Ratifies Suffrage.

28 BILLS INTRODUCED

Senate and House Retain 1919 Organization to Facilitate Work.

Governor's Message Heard.

(Continued From First Page.)

the fact that the preceding speakers were democrats, but that no republicans had to harp on the suffrage amendment, as the republican party has always stood for constructive legislation.

Sponsor to Be Determined. Both resolutions, that of Senator Farrell arriving just as the one of Representative Thompson was unanimously adopted, were referred to the house committee on resolutions. This committee will determine whether the senator or the representative will have the honor of sponsoring the ratification resolution. If the committee decides, it can recommend Senator Farrell for adoption by the house or send Representative Thompson to the senate to introduce the resolution.

Looming early in the deliberations of the house was the fish and game controversy, precipitated when a resolution was offered complying with the request of the state game and fish commission for an investigation. This subject was taken up before the governor's message was read and resumed in the afternoon the house finally agreeing to the request. Debate centered chiefly on whether the investigation should be reported at this or the 1921 session. On the scene and in the lobby are the fish and game commissioners and the representatives of the game and fish industry who are antagonistic to the investigation.

Among the first measures to appear was one to move the state capitol from Salem to Multnomah county; a memorial aimed to deprive the children of Japanese residents of citizenship; a resolution to restore the death penalty, and the Stewart amendment to increase the rate of interest on road purposes from 2 to 4 per cent.

Of urgent, emergency legislation there is a fair amount, but it is numbered by less important material. The lobby is well filled, and delegations are on hand to solicit support for various measures.

As is customary, there was a temporary suspension of the session for clerical assistance. Resolutions in house and senate suggested that ten stenographers be used. This, together with an allowance of postage stamps, aroused the ire of members, or rather enough of them, to cause the bars to be let down for a session regarding the amount of clerical help.

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8. B. 1, by Senator Baldwin—Increasing the salary of the state superintendent of banks.

9. B. 2, by Senator Orton—Extending the time in which foreclosures can be made on delinquent taxes.

10. B. 3, by Senator Patterson—An act to eliminate minimum and maximum sentences for felonies and prescribing that each shall set definite length of imprisonment.

11. B. 4, by Senator Houston—A bill to amend an act creating court of domestic relations in order to validate present law.

12. B. 5, by Senator Strayer—An act to amend an act creating state board of examiners for professional engineers as it appears to be in conflict with domestic relations.

13. B. 6, by irrigation committee—Permitting organization of drainage districts.

14. B. 7, by Unimula delegation—Permitting establishment of kindergartens in several Unimula county school districts.

15. B. 8, by Multnomah delegation—Granting powers to municipal corporations known as "ports."

16. B. 9, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

17. B. 10, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

18. B. 11, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

19. B. 12, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

20. B. 13, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

21. B. 14, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

22. B. 15, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

23. B. 16, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

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25. B. 18, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

26. B. 19, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

27. B. 20, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

28. B. 21, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

29. B. 22, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

30. B. 23, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

31. B. 24, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

32. B. 25, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

33. B. 26, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

34. B. 27, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

35. B. 28, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in Multnomah county.

36. B. 29, by Multnomah delegation—Increasing state aid allowances for minor institutions located in