

PROPOSED CODE IS EXPLAINED TO HOUSE

Alleged Effort to Rush Bill Through Is Attacked.

CHANGES ARE POSSIBLE

Consolidations and Trimming in Other Particulars Declared Possible Under Measure.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The house in committee of the whole this afternoon heard L. D. McCardie, chief adviser to Governor Hart in the preparation of the proposed new civil administrative code, explain the provisions of the measure and outline the operation of state government under the new scheme. The bill was referred to a special committee of 25, consisting of the chairman of the different committees dealing with Governmental functions affected by the code. This was said to be the first committee of the kind in the history of the state legislature.

On the motion to refer the measure to a special committee, Representative Morris of Grays Harbor protested against the manner in which it was proposed to name the committee and offered an amendment providing that the several committees named in selection of the special committee be authorized to select their own representative on the code committee.

Secrecy Is Attacked. Morris sharply criticized the policy of secrecy that has been maintained in connection with the code and declared that the people of the state had a right to the fullest information concerning a measure proposing such sweeping changes in the civil code of the state. He announced that he would oppose any attempt to rush the bill through without opportunity for full discussion.

Morris was supported in his position by Representative Grass of King, but on vote the Morris amendment was lost by a vote of 17 to 39. The vote is not considered as in any sense a test of strength on the measure, as the merits of the bill were not under consideration, as the motion concerned only the method of procedure, which Representative Lucas of Yakima explained was the proper course for the bill to take. The vote did indicate, however, that there is a considerable element in the house disposed not to permit the bill to be rushed through without attempt to amend it in some of its provisions. As a matter of fact, some of the members who today voted to refer the bill to the committee as constituted are known to favor amendment of the measure in some particular.

Favorable Report Expected. The special committee was instructed to report back to the house at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The committee is generally expected to make a favorable report.

In his statement to the committee Mr. McCardie explained that no constitutional changes had been made in drafting the new code in order that revision of the code or its repeal could be ordered by future legislatures if in their judgment the code did not fulfill expectations. As an instance of further consoli-

dations possible under the new plan, he cited the practicability of consolidating later the state land department and development department under direction of the state land commissioner.

Although disclaiming ability to make an estimate of operating expenses under the new system, Mr. McCardie said he believed that the estimates as prepared by the state board of finance in the budget submitted to the legislature for departmental needs would not only be ample as a maximum, but would possibly leave a substantial balance at the end of the biennium.

Savings Are Pointed Out.

He stressed the advantages to the state found in the provision establishing a department of farm management under the director of business control in the new scheme, with special reference to increased production of state institutions. Diminished expense through elimination of duplication of effort and overlapping functions and resultant increased efficiency would bring about reduced cost of government, he declared. The new system will eliminate a lot of employees, Mr. McCardie contended, although stating that clerical expense was a minor consideration in the total cost of state government.

Details of the duties provided for each of the departments created by the new code were explained, as well as the functions to be exercised by administrative committees and the administrative board which is to act as a cabinet to advise with the governor.

Establishment of an open season for upland birds in Washington from August 15 to November 15 is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Kennedy of Columbia.

Library Bill Appears. A bill on agricultural crops would be extended to include claims material, such as sacks and twine, if the measure introduced in the house by Atkinson of Walla Walla is passed.

Other house bills introduced today include house bill No. 22 and house bill No. 23, both by Reynolds of Walla Walla. The first related to the establishment of public libraries and museums by counties and incorporated cities and the second provided for the appointment of one or more probation officers in counties of 25,000 population. Under the present law a population of 30,000 is required.

Health Safeguards Urged. One of the house bills would require all waiters, cooks, dishwashers and others who handle human food and drink to carry health certificates. Another would require any person who sells skimmed milk, buttermilk or other milk products or by-products to pasteurize the same. A third would require the labeling of storage eggs with the date they were placed in storage.

The committee on mines and mining introduced three measures which would add to the duties of the mine inspector by giving him, instead of the department of commerce and industry, charge of annual reports of mining corporations.

The state affairs committee submitted only two bills, both of which have to do with simplifying the handling of funds for bounties on predatory animals.

House bill No. 44, by the public health committee, makes it unlawful for any persons whose occupation is the handling of food and drink to pursue such employment without a certificate of freedom from communicable disease.

Constabulary May Go. In the general appropriation bill introduced in the house, no provision is made for the constabulary or the state fair. It is understood that the constabulary is to be abolished, but a state fair appropriation bill will be introduced separately. The charitable and penal institution appropriations called for are practically the same as those allowed two years ago. The office of state sheriff is provided for in the bill, an appropriation of \$6000 being allowed. A total of \$47,000 is taken off the appropriation for the public utilities commission.

\$3,536,067 ASKED OF IDAHO LEGISLATURE

Lawmakers Face Big General Appropriation Bill.

CUT URGED BY GOVERNOR

State Executive Would Reduce Total \$769,966; House Gets Down to Business.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The legislature for the first time since convening settled down to business today, for it faced a general appropriation bill calling for \$3,536,067 for biennial maintenance of state offices, commissions and departments, together with penal and charitable institutions. The appropriation measures will be presented to the legislature at a later date.

The appropriation bill was introduced in the house and immediately was referred to the appropriations committee. Governor Davis sent a special message to the house recommending that the pruning knife be liberally used on the appropriation bill and recommended that \$769,966 be cut out of it.

The senate passed the Porter bill increasing the amount county commissioners may spend on courthouses from \$1000 to \$5000. It also passed the Smith bill requiring probate judges to instruct probation officers to investigate all matters pertaining to juvenile delinquency.

In the house six public health bills were introduced. No bills were passed.

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Following are the recommendations of Governor Davis for appropriations for 1921-22:

Idaho soldier's home	\$ 98,200
Penitentiary	181,700
Public health	15,000
Idaho insane asylum, Blackfoot	141,710
State sanitarium, Nampa	94,603
State hospital, Boise	13,000
Governor	27,250
Attorney general	27,250
State auditor	27,250
Treasurer	27,250
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State auditor	27,250
Treasurer	27,250
Public welfare	11,000
Public works administration, capitol	220,000
Reclamation	125,405
Land department	82,000
Public utilities commission	20,000
Land department	21,000
Attorney general	71,720
State nominating conventions	1,500
Presidential electors' expenses	2,000
Children's home	90,000
Bureau of mines	20,000
Historical society	7,500

Governor Makes Statement.

In his message to the legislature Governor Davis said with regard to the appropriation measure: "The bills submitted include the general appropriations covering state offices, boards and commissions and penal and charitable institutions and exclude educational appropriations, bills as well as fish and game and predatory animal appropriations. The grand total requests as set forth in the general appropriation bill amount \$3,536,067. The amount recommended by me is \$2,766,101. The total deductions made by me amount to \$769,966. The appropriation by the last legislature for general state purposes, exclusive of educational departments and institutions, was \$2,030,755.11, as compared with \$2,492,101 as recommended by me for 1921 and 1922. This is a deduction from the 1919 and 1920 appropriations of \$537,554.11."

BILL CREATES STATE BUDGET

Board of Control Would Handle All Estimates Submitted.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The state board of control is constituted the budget commission of Oregon and shall have direct supervision of all matters relating to the preparation of the estimates and requirements of the various activities of the state, public or private, under a bill prepared here today by Senator Patterson. The bill will be introduced in the senate tomorrow.

Provision is made in the bill that before October 1 in each even-numbered year there shall be filed with the budget commission by each state officer, head of department, board, commission or trustee in charge of any educational, charitable, penal, corrective or other institution, public or private, and all other state officers, departments, boards or commissions, supported wholly or in part by appropriations from the state treasury, including appropriations made by assessment and levy, or by the collection of licenses or other fees, or contributions, statements in detail showing the amount of money required by such state office, department or commission, for support and maintenance, extension or improvement during the ensuing biennial period.

To place the act in operation, an appropriation of \$5000 is authorized to be paid out of the general fund of the state. This will cover the employment of a statistician and necessary clerical help.

PORT BILLS MAY BE UP IN SENATE TODAY

Senator Joseph Carries Opposition Into Committee.

JOKER CLAIMED TO EXIST

Authority to Acquire Extensive Properties Without Approval of Voters Met by Denial.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The six port bills, submitted to the state legislature by the Port of Portland, the committee of fifteen and a committee of 12, probably will be presented to the senate tomorrow morning so that the printing of the proposed measures will be able to be started. The first opposition to the measures came to light at a meeting of the Multnomah delegation, called by K. K. Kubi, chairman.

Senator Joseph carried the standard of opposition to the gist of bills, basing his objection on the supposition that a clause in the bills permitting the port commission to acquire property for channel improvements without approval of the voters really meant that the port commission would purchase Swan island, Moxie bottom and Guilds lake districts without approval of the voters of the port district.

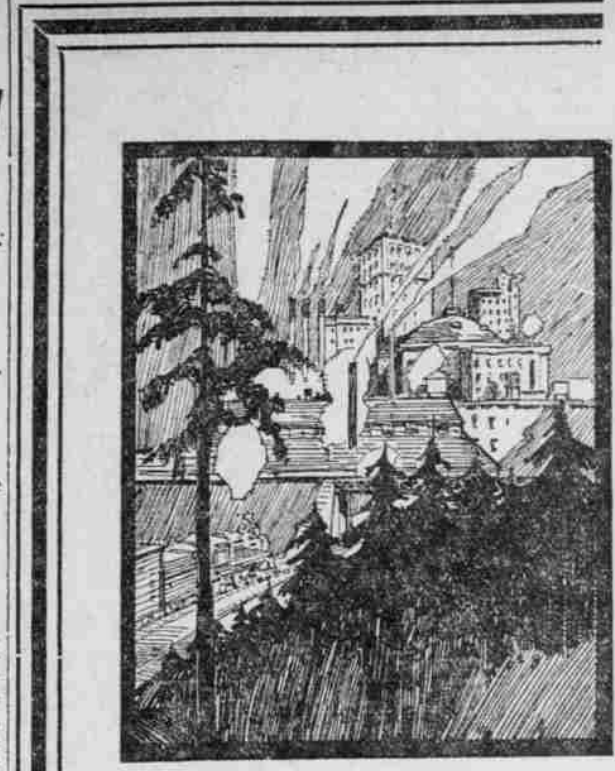
This viewpoint was challenged by Frank M. Warren, speaking on behalf of the port commission, who held that an inhibition contained in port bill No. 1 prevented the port commission from acquiring any land on which to dump the spoils of dredging without a favorable vote of the people. Mr. Warren held that the commission had the right under the bills to acquire Swan island alone, but not to acquire any of the lands on either side of the island.

To clarify the position of men who opposed the port bills during the early part of the campaign waged prior to the November election, the Multnomah delegation will invite Max H. Houser and W. B. Ayer to appear before the delegation Wednesday or Thursday night.

Senator Hume brought about the invitation, when he held that Mr. Houser, after agreeing to the general terms of the port bills, had advised business men attending a luncheon a few days prior to the election that it would be poor business policy for the expenditure of the money as planned under the port bills under present conditions.

A. A. Aya, speaking in behalf of the Peninsula Development company, made a strong plea before the delegation for passage of a bill directing the port commission to expend not to exceed \$250,000 on the deepening of North Portland harbor. This improvement had been promised by direct statement and by inference for three years, Mr. Aya contended, and large industries locating in this section on such promises now expected the port commission to fulfill its implied pledges.

Senator Moser championed the six port measures, holding that the bills now before the legislature have been approved by the people of the district, as well as receiving the approval of members of the chamber of commerce.



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committee, Mayor Baker's committee of 15 and the port and dock commissions.

That the Port of Portland measures are evincing much interest from the state at large was shown by the large attendance at the meeting to-night, representatives and senators from all parts of the state being in attendance, as well as practically a full representation of the Multnomah legislative delegation.

FOUR VETOS SUSTAINED

MEASURES PASSED AT SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Difficulties for Which Legislation Was Sought Overcome Following Passage.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The senate this afternoon sustained the vetoes of Governor Olcott relating to four senate bills passed at the special session of the legislature last January. One of these bills was introduced

by Senator Norblad and was intended to assist the Port of Astoria in obtaining a naval base. Senator Norblad explained today that since the passage of the bill and subsequent veto by the governor the difficulties confronting the port had been ironed out and there was no reason why the bill should be passed.

Another of the vetoed bills was introduced by Senator Moser and had for its purpose the validating of all contracts entered into by the county commissioners of Multnomah county in connection with the erection of the Vista House. Since the special session Senator Moser explained that the courts had declared the contracts valid, and that the veto of the governor should be sustained.

The third bill related to the establishment of kindergartens in Portland and was introduced at the special session by Senator Moser. An error in enrolling this bill made it defective and new legislation will be necessary during the present session to carry out the intent of the measure.

The other bill, introduced by Senator Lachmund, provided for the amendment of the by-laws of mutual insurance companies.

Products Held for Better Market. YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Spe-

cial.)—Estimates here yesterday said 1900 carloads of potatoes, 3500 of hay, 2250 of apples and 350 of grain were in storage in the Yakima valley for shipment when conditions should become more favorable.

You Can Have Young Blood

Makes Old Folk Young and Weak Folk Strong

If you look and feel old, weak, and nervous and discouraged, if you are lacking in the vim, courage and energy that you used to have, it's almost certain you have old blood—blood that is lacking in oxygen carry-red cells, and that your nerves are also run down. What you need to make you look and feel young, strong and vigorous is more red cells in your blood and stronger nerves. For this purpose, take a five-grain tablet of Blood-Iron Phosphate with each meal. This supplies just the right kind of red-cell-making iron and nerve-building phosphate to soon make you feel fine and strong. Go today to The Owl Drug Co. or any other drug store and get enough Blood-Iron Phosphate for a three weeks' treatment; it costs only 15c a week—take it regularly, and you'll be simply amazed at the results. Try it and send your money back if you want it—Adv.

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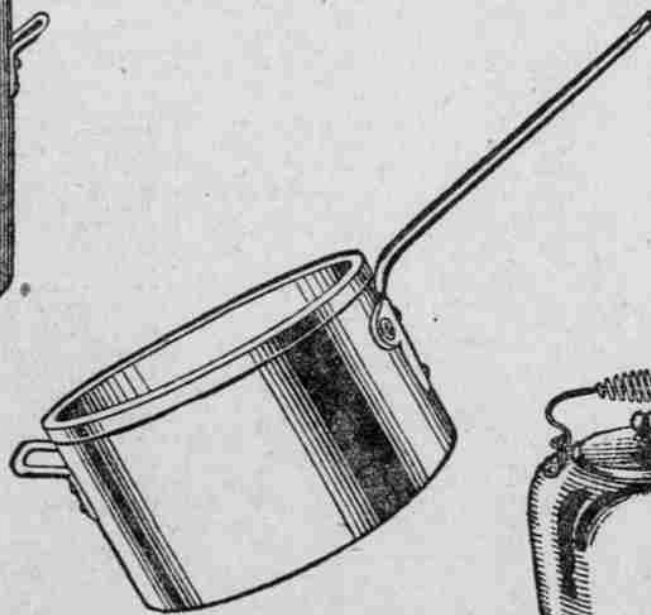
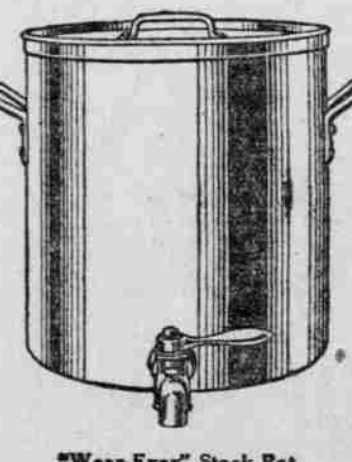
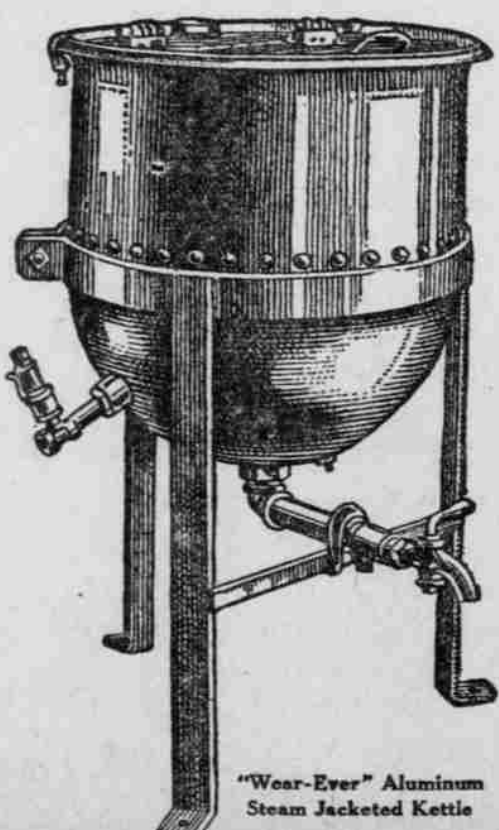
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