

WASHINGTON HOUSE PASSES CIVIL CODE

Only Five Votes Recorded Against Important Bill.

LABOR THREATENS FIGHT

Emergency Clause Affecting Big Fishing Interests Attacked but Assault Is Futile.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—With but five votes recorded against it, the civil administrative code passed the house this afternoon. The measure was transmitted to the senate Friday morning, where it is understood it will be made a special order of business for 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. It is planned to have the bill taken up in committee of the whole in the senate, instead of referring it to a special committee. Indications are that it will pass the senate early next week.

The only votes against the bill in the house were cast by Ryan and Lewis of Pierce, farmer-labor members; Miller of Spokane and Beeler and Tripple of King, republicans. Banker of Okanogan, the only democrat in the house, voted with the republican organization in favor of the measure.

Prior to vote on final passage of the bill, Beeler of King made a legal argument against the constitutional validity of certain sections of the new code.

Fisheries Provisions Attacked.—He especially attacked the provisions that should the civil administrative code be passed, the emergency clause attached, the law-making power be transferred to a board of three members power to promulgate rules and regulations governing the taking of fish and preservation of fisheries in violation of orders of the board. Beeler contended that under the constitution the law-making power could not delegate its legislative powers to any other body. Beeler also criticized the section changing the duties of the office of state auditor, created by constitutional provision.

Murphree and House of King, David of Pierce and Shattuck of Kitsap defended the legality of the measure.

Ryan of Pierce moved to strike the emergency clause from the bill, but the motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

On final passage the vote was 59 for, 5 against.

Labor Ready for Legal Battle.—William Short, president of the state federation of labor, tonight announced that should the civil administrative code pass the senate, with the emergency clause attached, the state federation of labor would at once institute proceedings in superior court of Thurston county attacking the legality of the emergency clause, and would, if necessary, carry the case to the supreme court, in the event the emergency clause was held invalid, Short said, sufficient time would intervene within which to initiate petitions to send the code to a referendum vote at the next election.

The senate session this afternoon was believed to have broken all records for brevity. Within one minute after Lieutenant-Governor Coyle had dropped the gavel, the senate had taken up a resolution by the roads and bridges committee under a special order, placed it on general file and adjourned.

Highway Resolution Considered.—The resolution provides that the state highway board shall undertake a survey of the existing highway system of the state and report to the next session of the legislature the advisability of any revision of the system, and that until such survey has been completed no new highways shall be established. It was understood the resolution will be made the subject of a public hearing before a joint meeting of the two houses Wednesday, at which time proposals for new roads will be heard.

At the morning session the senate passed senate bill No. 16, by Westfall, relating to the establishment of a county law library. The bill applies to counties of 125,000 and affects King, Pierce and Spokane counties.

Senate bill No. 39, appropriating \$4,400,000 from the permanent fund to the completion of roads now under construction.

Bank Investigation Proposed.—The state was asked to take a hand in the affairs of the defunct Scandinavian-American bank of Tacoma, when Senator Fawcett of Pierce offered a resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the books and records of the bank and of the state bank commissioner by a committee of two senators. The resolution was passed by a vote of 17 to 10.

Fish Bill Introduced.—STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Regulation of the sale and cold storage of fresh fish, together with the appointment of a state inspector of fish by the governor to work under the direction of the state fish commission, is provided in a bill introduced today by Representative Korell, Multnomah county.

Bill Provides Training School.—STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Senator Patterson today introduced a bill providing for the appropriation of \$300,000 to be used in the construction of a new training school for boys on land already owned by the state.

Relatives of Dead Man Sought.—Police yesterday were conducting an investigation in an effort to find relatives of L. Arthur McGee, formerly of Portland, who is believed to have been murdered near Stockton, Cal., last week. The dead body of a man, partially identified as McGee, was found on the Southern Pacific tracks with a bullet wound in the neck. A state fishing license from Oregon, which was in the man's pockets, bore the name of L. Arthur McGee. McGee formerly was employed by the Clatskanie Transportation company and is believed to have gone to California some time ago. It was reported that he left a wife in Portland, but the police have been unable to find trace of her.

Students to Visit Legislature.—WILLAMINA, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Willamina high school student body is planning to visit the legislature soon. The students expect to visit several state buildings should time permit. Few students have seen the capitol buildings and all look forward to the excursion.

VETERANS DEclare LAND IS WITHHELD

Washington State Bounty Denied ex-Service Men.

PUBLIC FUNDS DIVERTED

Not One Returned War Hero Has Been Placed Upon Acreage People Provided for Veterans.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—That the state reclamation board has failed to provide land for a single ex-service man in Washington, although given ample funds and legislative authorization to do so, is the charge made today by the American Legion, through its land settlement committee, of which Jay Morrison of Tonasket is chairman.

"Not an ex-service man has been placed upon land in Washington by the state reclamation board in the 18 months it has been in existence, although the board has \$150,000 for that purpose," says the committee in its report to its state commander, Thomas Swail.

"This committee has been making an independent investigation for some time," said Mr. Morrison today. "Oregon, Idaho, California and other western states have been making great strides in the last decade in reclaiming lands through irrigation, but Washington has stood practically still in spite of the fact that the last legislative session made a generous appropriation for such purposes, with the specific idea of getting such land for ex-service men."

Legion Has Vital Information.—The legion has not been in any way a party to the investigation of the reclamation board, which the legislature has begun, but since such an investigation has been initiated we feel it our duty to present to the committee such facts as we have developed. Our committee's report to the legion is voluminous, but the investigation committee of the legislature is welcome to all of it.

"In transmitting to the legion committee under its report the committee accompanied it with the following letter:—

"The state reclamation service of Washington was created by the 1918 legislature. The act provided a fund for reclamation raised by a levy of one-half mill against all taxable property of the state. Provision was made for investigation of reclamation projects and the board in charge of the administration of the act was authorized to purchase the bonds of any reclamation district which project is approved by the board and which is found to be upon a sound financial basis."

Broad Powers Conferred.—"The same legislature passed the land settlement act, which conferred broad powers on the state reclamation board in the purchase and sale of lands for settlement, and \$10,000 of the reclamation revolving fund was set aside for land settlement purposes. It was intended to use the reclamation fund strictly to reclaim the land and provide for its settlement through the land settlement fund. Both acts were passed in the spirit of aid to the ex-service men, both acts mention them, and the land settlement act provides them preferential rights in any land settlement project undertaken under the act.

"Since the passage and taking effect of these acts the state reclamation board has undertaken the settlement of but one project, the remaining eight bills providing for the settlement of the project have failed because of the impractical scheme on which it was based. The plans of the state board, as published, made no provision for preferential rights to ex-service men in the Methow-Okanogan project, in conformity with the statute."

Large Sum Already Spent.—"That portion of the reclamation fund set aside for the settlement of land, has been expended in investigation of projects, and in purchase of bonds of various reclamation districts. In a total of approximately \$44,000 of bonds, purchased or contracted, the major portion are bonds of districts in which the state may have to make further investment to protect that already made."

"This committee, while mindful of the difficulties under which the state reclamation board has operated, feels compelled to call to the attention of the state commander the patent facts, regrettable but true, that this board has been in existence 18 months, has excluded according to its report \$25,974.81, has at its disposal approximately \$104,362.19 additional funds, yet not a single ex-service man has been placed upon the land, nor is there any reasonable prospect, under the present programme of the board, of anything being made available for ex-service men within the near future."

Board Members Enqualified.—"In view of the above, it is recommended that the present board be composed of ex-service men, or in the event of the passage of the civil administrative code, House Bill 11, that the superintendent of reclamation be an ex-service man."

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GRAVEL ROYALTY PROTESTED

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STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Protest against the payment of royalty to the state at the rate of 19 cents a cubic yard for rock, sand and gravel taken from the beds of navigable streams in Oregon, was voiced at a meeting of the joint committee on commerce and navigation held here today.

The session was held to consider the proposed repeal of that part of the present sand and gravel law which makes it incumbent upon counties, municipalities and the state to pay royalty for materials used in public work. The original sand and gravel law was enacted at a special session of the legislature last January, and since that time approximately \$42,000 has been realized from the source. Money derived from the royalty goes into the irreducible school fund.

Senator Ryan of Clackamas county and Representative Kay of Marion county appeared before the committee and declared that, while they desired to give every encouragement to the scheme, they did not believe it proper or just to retard road construction by levying a royalty on materials used for that work.

County Commissioner J. A. Marion also gave a talk, in which he said he was opposed to paying the royalty when the money was needed to carry out the present road program. J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, opposed the repeal of the present law.

The bill probably will be introduced in the senate tomorrow.

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Powers January Discount Sale

10% to 40%

Your Credit is Good—USE IT!

Regardless of the fact that home furnishings have been reduced from 10% to 40% during this sale, you may purchase any amount that you desire on most convenient terms of credit—you may effect the same saving as if bought for cash. This sale is unusual—decidedly unusual because it extends to the home furnisher the opportunity of buying at a great saving in addition to the convenience of extended credit terms.

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