

WORK OF OREGON SOLONS FINISHED

Legislature Is Adjourned at Salem Sine Die.

SESSION PROVES FRUITFUL

Important Laws Enacted With Little Friction.

ROADS TAKE FIRST PLACE

Marketing, Logged-Off Lands, Budget Taxation, Port and Bonus Among Vital Enactments.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—Following the usual happy incidents that for many years have marked the closing hours of the Oregon legislative session, the lawmakers finished their duties at 4 o'clock this afternoon, folded their tents and departed from the capitol. An hour later most of the legislators were aboard trains en route to their homes in various sections of the state.

While not as spectacular as some previous sessions of the legislature in this state, much of the business transacted was of great importance to the future interests of the state.

Formal adjournment was announced in the senate at 4:45 o'clock. The house adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The legislature did something besides increasing salaries. True, almost everyone who wanted a lift in the salary line met with a sympathetic response from the legislature, but most of the increases were for county officials.

Road Legislation Important

Road legislation commands first place in the accomplishments of the session. This legislation ranges from a brand new motor vehicle code and a new basis of licensing these vehicles, to authorizing the highway commission to sell \$5,000,000 of bonds to carry on road work.

Then, too, there was the new gasoline tax and the bill which permits several counties to create road districts. This latter act was one of the genuinely important pieces of legislation which has come out of the session. The highway commission is in control of the operation of this bill to some extent, for the commission must give approval of boundaries and petitions for such districts, make the location of the roads and do the surveying.

The co-operative marketing association measure was considered another unusually important act. It will require a couple of years to determine how it will work out with respect to the producers, the middlemen and the consumers. Much, however, was expected of it.

Lands Will Be Developed

The logged-off lands bill, it was hoped, will solve the problem which has been troubling many timber counties for years. Considering the issues involved in this measure, it was regarded as surprising how little opposition was raised against it. Under the provisions of this act it will be possible to handle the snag-in-the-log problem on an extensive scale and bring into productivity land which is now almost less than worthless because of the stumps.

Taxation matters were not overlooked. President Rittner and Speaker Bean were joint sponsors for the measure which creates a tax commission to investigate and seek to find new sources of revenue. The commission will look for some sort of income tax, presumably, and under the measure creating it the commission will ask for data on income taxes from the department of the internal revenue.

A state budget system has been approved, the measure being fathered by Senator Patterson. Under this act there will be compiled a mass of information which will reduce state budget-making to its simplest form and will lighten the task of the ways and means committee in future sessions of the legislature.

Multnomah Shares Abundantly. Multnomah county shared particularly well at the hands of the session. Multnomah received its port development measure, its new teachers' tenure law, its tax supervision commission and its local budget law. The last named law, by the way, is general and applies to every taxing body in the state of Oregon.

Under head of port bills, the harbor development was intended to speed up this year, not only in the main channel but in the North Portland harbor. There was made available \$1,250,000 for immediate use in acquiring equipment, and of this sum \$250,000 was set aside for the North Portland harbor. While classified as local legislation, the port bills were actually of vital interest to every section of the state.

Hereafter the 80-odd tax-paying bodies in Multnomah county must submit their budgets and proposed levies to the tax supervising commission and this commission has the power to cut down the levy.

Brake Put Upon Taxation. The bill was in response to an increasing desire to have somebody act as a brake on the mounting taxes of Multnomah. Through the local budget

HISTORIC BIBLE TO BE KISSED MARCH 4

BOOK WASHINGTON USED TO FIGURE IN INAUGURATION.

NEW INQUIRY IS DEMANDED

United States Averse to Control of Pacific Cables.

WORLD POWERS CONFER

Council at Paris Discusses Communication From Washington in Strictest Secrecy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—President-elect Harding plans, on taking the oath March 4, to press his lips to the Bible used at the first inauguration of George Washington.

In accord with Mr. Harding's wishes, Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol, arranged today with St. John's lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M. of New York, for the use of the Bible. It will be brought by a committee of Masons.

The records show that this will be the fourth occasion on which there has been a departure from the usual custom of having the clerk of the supreme court furnish the Bible. President Cleveland insisted that the Bible given him by his mother be used. President McKinley, when first sworn in, agreed to use a copy brought by a body of African bishops. James D. Maher, clerk of the supreme court, had purchased a Bible for use March 4 before Mr. Harding made known his wish.

The Bible was borrowed from St. John's lodge on the day Washington was inaugurated after officials found there was no Bible in the federal building.

The Bible is the personal property of the lodge.

POST OFFERED TUMULTY

VETERAN CHINESE DEAD

POLISH MINISTER QUILTS

SMOOT GALVANIZES GIRLS

BOOTLEG SUSPECTS FIGHT

OIL REDUCED 35 CENTS

AMERICA PROTESTS TOKIO'S YAP RULE

League Mandate Is Not Binding, Says Note.

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PARIS, Feb. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American note on mandates occupied the league of nations council today. It was discussed in the strictest privacy and the council decided to make public only a brief summary.

The note deals with the mandate attributed to the emperor of Japan over all former German islands in the Pacific north of the equator, and calls attention to the fact that the United States has never given its consent that the island of Yap be included in the territory under the Japanese mandate. The reservation is taken on the ground that Yap has an important bearing in cable communications and that no power can limit or control its use.

Not Binding, Says America. The United States declares itself not bound by the mandate and asks that the question be submitted to a new investigation.

Members of the council consider it necessary to confer with their governments regarding the note, and with this in view, they forwarded the text today. It is therefore considered unlikely any decision will be reached at this session.

It was suggested that the matter might be referred to the supreme council, as it is declared that it was in reality that body which attributed Yap, along with other northern Pacific islands, to Japan.

Council to Do Nothing. Further than this, it is expected that the council will merely acknowledge receipt of the note and give assurance that it will be dealt with through proper channels.

Sir Eric Drummond, general secretary of the league of nations, was the only person present not a member of the council.

The summary follows: "The government of the United States declares it takes the occasion to send to the council of the league a copy of a note addressed to Earl

COUNTRY CROSSED IN LESS THAN 34 HOURS

MAIL PLANES SET NEW RECORD FOR SERVICE.

JUNE BONUS ELECTION WILL COST \$150,000

BEAN URGES POSTPONEMENT TO PREVENT COST.

LABOR THREATENS TO DEFEY COURTS

Repeal of All Conspiracy Laws Demanded.

BACKING OF REDS CHARGED

Some Employers Declared to Be Aiding Propaganda.

GOVERNMENT IS RAPPED

Continued High Cost of Living and Unemployment Condition Charged to Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Enactment by congress of a law declaring labor organizations are not co-partnerships and "shall not be so treated in law or in equity," is demanded by organized labor in a declaration of principles adopted tonight by representatives of national and international unions affiliated in the American Federation of Labor.

The declaration, approved after an all-day conference at which Samuel Gompers presided, also called for the immediate restoration of exemption from, or the repeal of all anti-combination and so-called conspiracy laws.

Condemning use of the injunction under present laws, the declaration asserted "that the only immediate course" through which labor could be relieved "lies in a refusal on the part of labor to recognize or abide by the terms of injunctions which seek to prohibit the doings of acts which the workers have a lawful and guaranteed right to do."

Results Fully Realized. "Labor realizes fully the consequences of such a course," it was added, "but in the defense of American freedom and of American institutions, it is compelled to adopt this course, be the consequences what they may."

Organized labor sets forth the principles for which it stands and calls on the people to rally with labor "to the defense of our imperiled American institutions."

Employers are warned in the declaration that labor "not only insists on maintaining the present standards of wages and working conditions but declares its solemn purpose to continue its struggle to further improve those standards."

The declaration charged "some employers" with supporting "at times in secret" some of the "vicious propaganda of radical European fanaticism" because of their "common antagonism to the trade union movement."

Menace Is Seen. "There is an unscrupulousness and a natural aptitude for intrigue in the fanatical propaganda," the statement said, "which makes it a most subtle menace to every democratic ideal and institution in our country."

Repeal by the states of all industrial court laws and all restrictive and coercive laws, including the common known open port law of Texas, was demanded, together with "freedom from decisions of courts holding trade unions and individual members thereof liable in damages for the unlawful acts of others."

Other recommendations made in the declaration included: Prohibition of immigration for not less than two years. More general application of the initiative and referendum in the political affairs of the states.

Removal of the power of courts to declare unconstitutional laws enacted by congress. Election of judges. Restoration of an adequate federal employment service.

Administration of credit as a public trust in the interest of all. Investigation by congress of the activities of private detective agencies in the field of industrial relations.

The declaration also called on workers to resist all efforts to destroy the trade unions, whether by the false pretense of the "open shop" or the usurped authority of courts through writs of injunction or otherwise.

Wage Protection Asked. "We call for united support in the protection of standards of wages and conditions already gained," the declaration added, "and we summon the workers to continue efforts to increase the consuming power, raise the standards and improve the conditions of life and work."

The "open shop" movement was declared to be a campaign for a "shop that shall be closed to union workers and primarily a campaign designed to destroy trade unions and to break down and eliminate the whole principle of collective bargaining."

Alleged unscrupulous financial speculation and profiteering was vigorously denounced in the declaration, which said that the "unscrupulous profiteers of finance, having squeezed the consumer throughout the war, are now broadening their field and enriching themselves by squeezing both the producer and consumer."

High Prices Attacked. "It is astounding but true," the declaration continued, "that even after so great a lapse of time since the ending of hostilities, there is, so far as the average family is concerned, practically no reduction in the high

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HANGING OF HOWARD HELD UP BY APPEAL

STAY OF EXECUTION IS GIVEN SLAYER OF SWEENEY.

MAN SENTENCED TO DIE TOMORROW

Has Life Prolonged Several Months by Court Order.

WOMAN THOUGHT TO HAVE HAD PART IN KILLING

LAUNDRY MARKS ARE CLEW

Feminine Gloves and Handkerchief Are Found.

FINGER PRINTS MAY AID

Sacramento Tailor May Assist in Establishing Identity of Body Found on Road.

VALE, Or., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—An appeal was filed today in the George Howard case and Judge Biggs granted a stay of execution. Howard was to have been hanged Friday for the murder of George R. Sweeney, Vale tailor and salesman.

Julian A. Hurley, local attorney, filed the appeal. This will give to Howard several months more of life, whichever way the supreme court decides, as the appeal cannot be taken up by that body until it sits in Pendleton in June.

A petition was circulated last week in Malheur county for signatures asking Governor Olcott to commute Howard's sentence to life imprisonment. It is not known how many signed the petition, but many refused and made their refusal known to others. The sentiment in Vale and Malheur county is said to be against Howard.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—Convicts in the state penitentiary contributed approximately \$200, which will be used in conjunction with \$100 contributed by the Oregon Prison Aid society, to employ an attorney and appeal the case of George Howard to the supreme court for final determination.

Penitentiary officials said that unless a stay of execution order reached the penitentiary by Friday morning the hanging would proceed, according to the warden.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND CITY DETECTIVES yesterday bent every effort toward establishing the identity of the body found on the Hoffman ranch, near the Barnes road, with three fatal bullet wounds in the head, through two laundry marks found on handkerchiefs which were in the pockets of the dead man.

On one handkerchief the laundry mark "R. I." appeared and on the other was the mark "292." A careful check of marks used by all Portland laundries was made during the day and deputy sheriffs late in the afternoon were tracing down clews which were given by the latter mark.

MURDER NO LONGER DOUBTED. That the man was murdered there is no doubt at all in the minds of the officials conducting the investigation. "They are likewise confident that a clearance of the mystery will reveal the presence of a woman. There were several points brought out in the investigation which gave strong indications of this nature. Chief of these points was the finding of a pair of woman's black gloves in the pockets of the dead man. A dark handkerchief with a floral border also was found. It bore no laundry mark, nor was there any mark on the gloves which might serve in establishing their identification.

Police Inspector Sweeney, who worked with deputy sheriffs on the investigation, clings to the belief that the man was shot and killed by an enraged husband who caught the man with his wife. He does not believe robbery was the motive for the killing.

WOMAN LURE SUSPECTED. Others hold to the theory that the man was lured to the lonely spot by a woman and was then met upon and slain upon the victim's tan shoes. This would indicate he might have driven to the point near the Hoffman ranch by automobile. It would then have been an easy matter for the woman and her companion to have completed the murder and robbery and return to the city by the automobile, which was the man to the place where he was killed.

The fact that there was no money in the clothing or any papers or letters which would aid in a speedy identification lends color to the theory that robbery might have been the purpose. The man was wearing clothing of an expensive make and it might easily have been possible for him to have carried a large sum of money, so far as general outward appearance indicated.

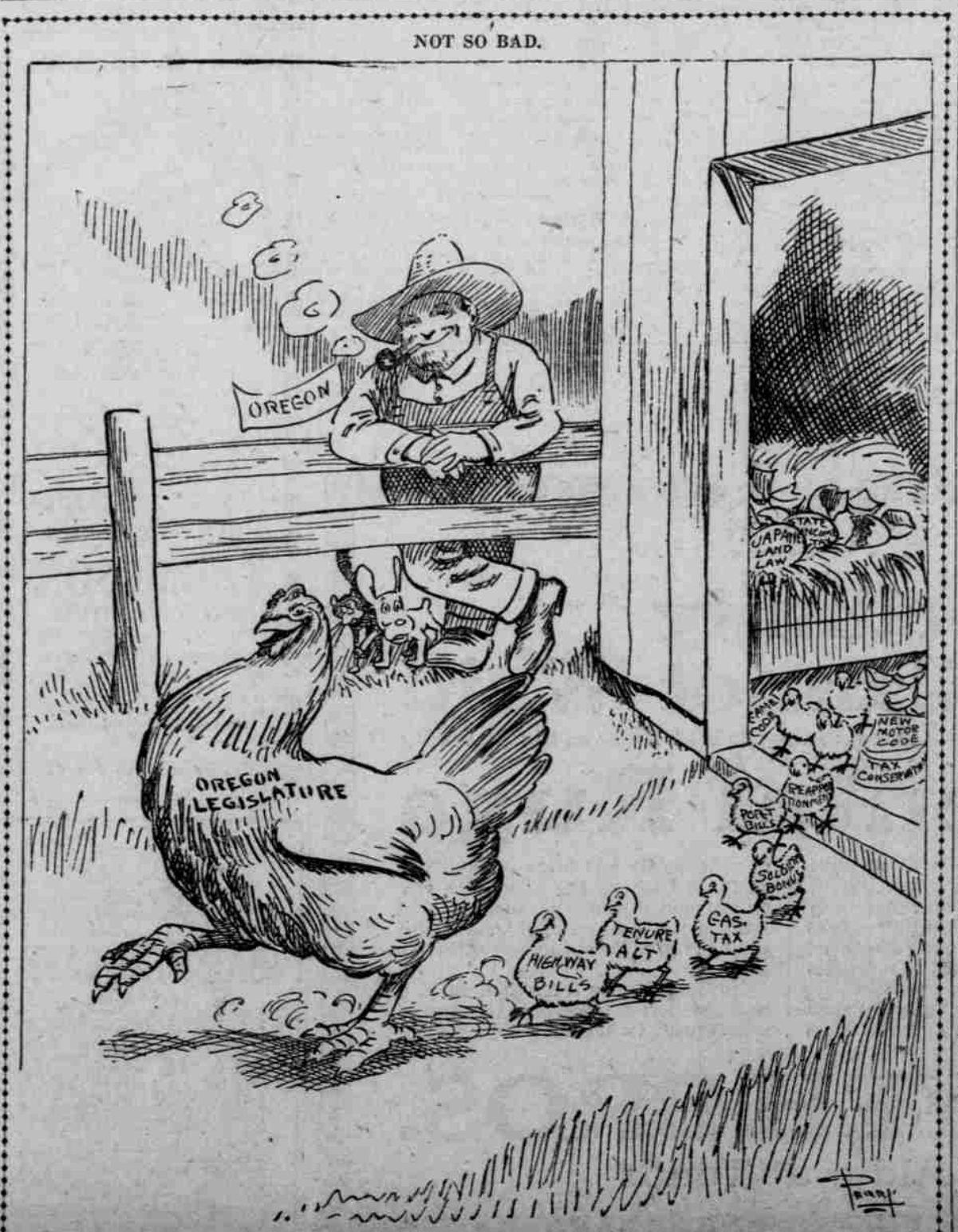
Russian Believed Victim. Belief that the murder victim was either a Russian or Slavonian was expressed by deputy sheriffs. The slous bore the mark of a firm at Vladivostok, Russia, while the facial appearance of the man indicated he was of this nationality.

The blue serge suit which he wore was custom tailored and made by a Sacramento, Cal., tailor. The initials, "H. P." were lettered directly under the pocket on the inside of the coat. It bore another mark, "12," on the lining. This is believed to be the mark of a cleaning and pressing establishment.

If the body is not identified locally today through the laundry marks, Sheriff Huriburt will telegraph the Sacramento police to assist in obtaining a clew to the dead man's identity through the tailored suit of clothes. It is believed highly possible that the tailor who made the garments will have a record of the name of the purchaser.

Skull Also Crushed. An autopsy performed at the morgue revealed a crushed skull, in addition to the three bullet wounds in the head. It is considered certain that the man was first attacked and fatally wounded with some blunt instrument and then shot through the head as he lay unconscious on the ground. The fact that a bullet hole was found in the back of the head strengthens this theory. The bullet which entered the forehead would have pierced the hat if the man had been lying on the ground when he was shot.

The hat, however, was found about 20 feet from the body, and deputy sheriffs are unable to account for this one discrepancy, unless the man



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