

HOUSE ADEMPING SAFELY REPUBLICAN

Guy E. Kelly Apparently Has Enough to Assure Election as Speaker.

ECHO FROM FRAUDS LIKELY

Insurance Commission Law to Be Subject of Investigation Before Senate—Veterans Are Not Returned This Year.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—With a party membership of at least 80 out of a total of 97 in the House, where 66 is a majority, the Republicans have a control that leaves no tactical problems unless a factional fight develops, something expected plans will be taken to prevent.

Guy E. Kelly, of Pierce County, claims the speakership on 42 pledges from members-elect and his elevation to the chair is generally conceded, although E. H. Guile, of King, and Elmer E. Halsey, of Asotin, are candidates. Representative Guile was speaker in 1905 and Representative Halsey has been a member of the House since 1902. Absence of such former members as E. A. Sims, L. D. McArdle, of Jefferson, and W. W. Conner, of Skagit, speaker in 1915, will work some important changes in committees. Representatives Sims and McArdle declined to be candidates this year and Speaker Conner was defeated for re-election.

Mr. Davis May Keep Place. It is believed that Mark F. Reed, of Mason, will inherit the roads and bridges chairmanship and that Representative Davis will retain the appropriations chairmanship which he has held for several sessions. John R. Wilson, of King, is regarded as the new speaker's probable choice for chairman of the judiciary committee.

In announcing his candidacy for Speaker, Representative Kelly has declared that no charges of rules committee oppression will be legitimately lodged against him and has let it be generally understood that the steam roller, which was in constant use in 1913 and not at all in disuse in 1915, will be released.

As usual the question of legislative reapportionment is expected to appear in the coming session, but the smaller counties are already lined up against any plan King County is likely to propose. Veterans Will Not Return. Absence of several veterans will necessitate some notable changes in Senate committees. Senator Daniel A. Scott, of Riverview, former chairman of the appropriations committee, and Senator J. L. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla, chairman of the judiciary committee, were not candidates for re-election. Senator W. J. Sutton also leaves a vacancy on the educational institutions committee.

Lieutenant Governor Hart has given no indication of what his choice is to be for these committees, but Senator Ralph D. Nichols is expected to retain his command of Senate roads and bridges committee. Investigation Is Promised. The industrial insurance committee chairmanships will be important posts in both houses at the session on account of revelations developing out of the Gilles fraud cases and criticisms of the law made by the State Bureau of Inspection. The latter is challenged as to accuracy by the present commissioners, and Chairman E. W. Olson has declared that he will demand a legislative investigation of the state bureau's action in making the charges incorporated in its report.

Senator Frank A. Chase is chairman of the Senate committee on industrial insurance, and George McCoy, of Clarke, holds a similar position in the house.

Whether the present state industrial insurance law is actually adequate to future demands upon it will be one of the big legislative issues.

CONVICTS DEFEND 'PEN'

PRISONERS RESENT IMPUTATIONS AGAINST INSTITUTION.

Letter Is Written to Warden Snook to Refute 'Unjust and Malicious Statements' by Sparling.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 25.—Inmates of the Idaho State Penitentiary on hearing of the criticisms of the institution made by A. L. Sparling, "ex-convict No. 2362," in his lecture at the Pinney Theater here this afternoon, at an intimate meeting, as a result they defended the prison vigorously in the following communication to Warden Snook:

Sir: We, the undersigned, known as the executive committee of the inmates of this institution, desire to express to you our sentiments in direct refutation of certain unjust and malicious statements delivered by a former inmate of this penitentiary, before an audience at the Pinney Theater on Wednesday last.

Our reason for submitting this letter is based upon the sincere desire to correct, insofar as may be within our capabilities, any impressions which may have been created that reflect discredit upon this prison, or you personally, by the untruthful reports circulated.

We cannot agree with 2362 that a man must remain in the "bughouse" until you may feel inclined to release him; because we know for a positive fact that any man so punished is given an opportunity, in from one to five or six days to come out of "bug" provided he shall acknowledge his wrong and promise better future conduct.

We also know that any man put in "bug" has violated some rule, and that in a place of this character, or any other similar institution, authority must be maintained. We further know that there are no rings or other attachments for stringing a man up as punishment and that men going into the "bughouse" are allowed sufficient clothing and blankets to insure them from exposure which might result in sickness. "Is true the 'bughouse' is not as comfortable as a cell, but of what avail would it be if some punishment were not attached to crime?"

In regard to textbooks and other educational literature, we find by actual inventory the following available in the library: Arithmetic, 30; architecture and building, 12 volumes; biographies, 50 volumes; business procedure, 12 volumes; chemistry, 10 volumes; classics, 20 volumes; civics, 12 volumes; encyclopedias, 62; electricity, practice, 13 volumes; fiction, 2500 assorted volumes; geography, elementary and advanced, 24; history, United States and the world, 24; handicraft, 18 volumes; 7 volumes; law, 12 volumes; literature, classics, etc., 180 volumes; mineralogy, 5 volumes; mechanics, 8 volumes; oratory, 12 volumes; poetry, 50; physiology, 8; readers, assorted, 84; travel and adventure, 75; and many other interesting and instructive books, which are at the disposal of such inmates as may care to read them.

While education is not at present compulsory, those men who desire to elevate themselves educationally can go to school, where an inmate, acting as instructor, is available to help them. We have observed that the more intelligent men here take up some of the technical studies by securing the books requisite from the library. After investigating the alleged facts of facilities for the advancement of the uneducated man, we cannot agree with 2362 that no provision

is made for the men to benefit themselves educationally, should they so desire. Regarding the assertion of our past fellow-inmate, in connection with his bedding experience, we can state that there are men here who have lived in the same house he did for years, whom we do not hear complain, as a regular thing, about these pests. This is explained by the fact that these men differed from 2362 in that they did, once in a while, use a scrub brush, a mop, some soap, hot water and kerosene in cleaning up their cells, after which they would whitewash them. Had 2362 taken the pains with his boudoir that any man who appreciates cleanliness should, he would have eliminated these troubles, as verified by any description will not remain in healthy or cleanly state. In our opinion the bedding condition, when existing, is due to the fact that they are carried here from the various county jails in the state by the new arrivals. The building in which 2362 lived is what is termed as No. 3 house, and is the oldest one in the walls. The other two houses are steel and concrete, so are not likely to become the residence of bugs of any description. No. 3 house is of brick and cement.

Our opinion of a prison is that it is an institution for the punishment of a man for his wrong acts, and a place for the correction of his moral delinquencies. Such men as leave the penitentiary and thereafter indulge in the practice of oratory of a malicious or anarchistic character have not, in our opinion, been corrected morally, and we here regret greatly that one of the accredited intellectuals of 2362 should exhibit such tendencies, as it is not an unreasonable condition for us to believe that society may judge in the case of such persons of undesirable traits when one from among us appears before the public in the radical manner of our former fellow-inmate.

From remarks passed by men here who have been in other prisons, it strikes us that this penitentiary is considered by those who really know what they are talking about as the sanest in the country to make good or get along in.

Trusting that you will accept this letter in the spirit which has prompted its accomplishment and that you will further accept our respectful recognition of the manliness you have displayed in the disciplinary application to our respective requirements, we are, sir, very respectfully,
ARTHUR M. CORNELLE,
FRED S. LANE,
W. W. HUBBARD,
FRANK HYE,
FRED M. COLEMAN.

WILLIAM FORD IS DEAD

PIONEER FARMER AND MILLMAN PASSES AT FALLS CITY.

Native of Illinois, 84, Is Survived By Widow and Family of Five Children.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—William Ford, who died at Falls City, Or., November 18, was one of the first white settlers in the state of Oregon.



William Ford, Pioneer, Who Died at Falls City Recently.

In November, 1849, he settled at what is now Bridgeport, Polk County, after walking all the way from Illinois, driving an ox team. Mr. Ford, who was 84 years of age at the time of his death, was born in Kendall County, Illinois, February 23, 1833. He left his boyhood home for Oregon, April 10, 1852. Mr. Ford came down the Columbia River with his livestock on a scow, while others came over the Barlow route. They arrived in what is now Polk County with a small supply of provisions and a few head of livestock. Members of the party who crossed the plains with Mr. Ford known to be living are: George, Robert and James Ford, all of Falls City, Or.; William and John Waters, of Falls City, Or.; Mary Sargent, of Newberg, Or.; Martha Holman, of Dallas, Or. Mr. Ford improved his farm and worked as a carpenter and millwright, operating a sawmill, January 28, 1864, he married Lydia K. Hubbard, daughter of Rev. David Hubbard. Six children were born to this union. He is survived by a widow and the following children: Mrs. L. L. Frank, Mrs. Walla Sears, Miss Flora Ford and Miss Sybil Wilder, an adopted daughter, of Falls City, Or., and J. R. Ford, of Eugene.

PACKARD PIANO SALE One More Week Only of This Great Sale of a Great Piano

We purchased the Packard Music Company's entire stock of Packard, Bond and miscellaneous Pianos! The response to the announcement of this sale has been overwhelming—enthusiastic—surprising! It has been a fitting testimonial of the confidence placed in us by our friends and patrons. No other Portland piano sale has been so successful, so well patronized and so interesting in point of value-giving and liberal payment terms!

Do You Want a Piano for Wife, Daughter or Mother for Christmas? Select It Now—Pay When Convenient

Tomorrow—Monday—we start on the last leg of this two-week sale of Packard & Bond Pianos—the pianos remaining unsold Saturday night will go into our regular stock and be marked next Monday at their customary selling price. Procrastination will cost piano buyers big money. Don't hesitate to come in, even if you may feel handicapped financially. A small deposit is all that is required now, and you can pay the balance to suit your income and convenience. COME IN TOMORROW—COME IN ANY DAY—AND SAVE!

Positively None Sold to Dealers—Only One Instrument to a Person at These Prices

Table with columns: UPRIGHT PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND PIANOS. Lists various piano models and prices.

JUST A FEW OF OUR PRICES STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 P. M. The Wiley B. Allen Co. BROADWAY AT MORRISON

Utah, considered the inheritance tax a confiscation of property was given before State Inheritance Tax Appraiser R. F. Mogan here. The state is making an effort to collect between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000 as an inheritance tax on approximately \$10,000,000 left by Miller.

The evidence was brought out in the examination of J. LeRoy Nickel, president of the Miller & Lux Company and one of the trustees under the deed of trust executed by Miller to all of his holdings, with the exception of some \$20,000. Mr. Nickel remembered that about the time of the execution of the trust deed he had talked with Edward P. Treadwell, Miller's attorney, and that Mr. Treadwell had told him concerning Miller's views on the inheritance tax.

Indians to Hear Farming Talks. KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—The best methods and practices in farming and stock-raising will be explained to the Indians of the Klamath Indian Reservation next Saturday, when they will gather at Williams River bridge, on the reservation, about 25 miles north of here. E. E. McKeen, official farmer for the reservation, will make the principal address of the day, but he will be assisted by Dan W. Ryan and other successful white farmers on the reservation. The meeting will be an all-day gathering, and Indians from every part of the reservation are expected to be in attendance.

Pupils Needed for Practice Work. OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL, Monmouth, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—President Ackerman and faculty members of the Oregon Normal are studying the training school situation here. The quest for the possibility of getting more pupils for practice work came as the result of a big growth in normal school attendance without a corresponding growth in the training school numbers. When the normal began its work five years ago it had 81 students, with about 100 in the training school of Monmouth. The average normal school attendance this year will be about 500, while the rise in the training school is only to 160 pupils.

for the possibility of getting more pupils for practice work came as the result of a big growth in normal school attendance without a corresponding growth in the training school numbers. When the normal began its work five years ago it had 81 students, with about 100 in the training school of Monmouth. The average normal school attendance this year will be about 500, while the rise in the training school is only to 160 pupils.

SCHOOL AT O. A. C. IS EXPECTED TO POINT THE WAY.

Practical Swine Growers Will Discuss Problems During Farmers' Week, January 2-6.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—"More Hogs, but More Profit" is the slogan that has been adopted by the Oregon Agricultural College for the hog school that will be held at the college during Farmers' and Homemakers' week, from January 2 to 6. This will be the only meeting held under the auspices of the annual husbandry department, and will extend through the entire five days of the week. "The hog has come to Oregon to stay," is the opinion of Professor E. L. Potter, head of the department. "We have had our booms and our depressions, and now is the time to put hog production on a firm basis, where it may yield a profit year in and year out and not be at the mercy of every fluctuation of the market. The day of praising and abusing the hog is past. We are now facing a plain business proposition—not more hogs, but more profit." Management demonstrations and all subjects pertaining to the production of hogs—breeding, feeding and marketing—will be discussed by successful hog-growers and by the members of the faculty of the department of animal husbandry.

MILLER'S VIEW TESTIFIED

Late Californian Said to Have Regarded Tax as Confiscation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Testimony to the effect that the late Henry Miller, who left vast estates in Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho and

J. G. MACK & CO. Furniture, Floor Coverings, Interior Decorations Fifth Street, Between Oak and Pine Streets Member Greater Portland Association.

THANKSGIVING Excursion Fares CALIFORNIA Enjoy a Fortnight Among the Flowery Fields of the Golden State SAN FRANCISCO \$26.70 Round Trip LOS ANGELES \$42.50 Round Trip Fifteen-day return limit. S.S. Northern Pacific Sailings, November 25 and 30 North Bank Ticket Office—Fifth and Stark Streets