

# TAX COMMISSION \$100,000 DISPLAY SUNDAY FOR BILL KILLED AT SEATTLE FAIR

### On Plea of Economy Senate Knives Measure Designed to Fix Valuations.

### INCREASE IN RECEIPTS OF HALF MILLION LOST

### Measure Necessary to Obtain Full Assessment of Property Owned by Railroads Would Cost Eighteen Thousand a Year.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—Under the guise of economy, the senate yesterday afternoon defeated the state tax commission bill, through which it was hoped to obtain a full assessment of the property of railroads and other public service corporations. The bill was one of those recommended by the state tax commission, appointed two years ago. The commission estimated that if a permanent tax commission were created an increase in the revenue of the state of at least \$500,000 a year from franchise and railroad taxes would be effected.

### Costs Too Much.

Because the tax commission would cost the state about \$18,000 a year, it was vigorously opposed by a number of the senators. Senator Bingham of Lane county was bitter in his denunciation of the opposition to the bill, declaring that a short-sighted economy policy, coupled with the influence of corporations holding valuable franchises, had brought about the defeat of the only bill of the session that was framed for the purpose of putting money into the state treasury.

The small property owners of the state bear the burden of the taxes," declared Senator Bingham in debate. "They are assessed at 100 cents on the dollar of the value of their property, while the railroads and other public service corporations pay taxes only on about half the value of their property. This commission would have power to compel an equitable assessment of railroad property, which is impossible for the different county assessors to obtain."

### Key Opposed Bill.

Senator Kay was among the most vigorous opponents of the bill. He argued that the commission would be merely an advisory board, and would entail an expense of \$18,000 a year on the state, which he did not favor. The bill was lost by the vote of 11 to 15, which follows:  
Ayes—Bingham, Booth, Bowerman, Caldwell, Hart, Hodges, Laycock, Nottingham, Schofield, Smith of Umatilla, Snow-Ballies, Beach, Coker, Cole, Co-show, Hodson, Johnson, Kay, Longhary, Malarkey, McDonald, Miller of Marion, Mult, Sichel, Smith of Marion, Wheatland, Wright, Haines.

All the other bills composing the tax code as recommended by the state tax commission were passed without opposition.

## GAS FRANCHISE BILL

### With Only One Dissenting Vote, Measure as Amended Is Passed.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—With only one dissenting vote, the bill repealing the franchise of the gas company was passed by the senate last night. The bill as passed contained the amendment which provided that the revocation shall be effective not later than December 31, 1907, on condition that the city has the value of the franchise determined within that time by a court of competent jurisdiction, and pays to the company the value of the franchise as so determined.

Hedges alone voted against the bill. He stated that he believed it impossible to have the value of the franchise fixed within the time specified, and that he considered the bill as being entirely ineffectual. Senator Hedges said that he was firmly opposed to perpetual franchises of all kinds, and voted against the repeal of the gas franchise only because he believed the bill would not accomplish the desired object.

Senators Malarkey and Nottingham both voted for the bill. They said they believed a better bill would have resulted had their minority report, which made the revocation of the franchise contingent on the granting by the city of a new franchise of 15 to 25 years' duration be adopted. Both said they believed the bill would not have the effect of abrogating the gas franchise, but that the measure by the bill as amended by the majority report of the delegation was a step in the right direction, and would have a beneficial effect.

## BALLOTS UNCHANGED

### Last Effort to Draw Party Lines More Closely on Ticket Defeated.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—The last effort to draw party lines more closely and make the voting of a straight party ticket easier was made in the senate yesterday afternoon, but failed through the watchfulness of Senator M. A. Miller.

## DO YOU ENJOY YOUR MEALS?

do you have that "don't care" sort of feeling which always indicates some derangement of the digestive organs? Restore the stomach to its normal condition by taking a dose of

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

before each meal and at bedtime. Your appetite will then return and you'll enjoy your meals thoroughly. Try it and see for yourself. It cures

- Sour Risings, Insomnia, Nausea, Liver Troubles, Headache, Constiveness, Indigestion, Colds, Grippe or Dyspepsia, or Female Ills.
- The genuine has Private Stamp over neck of bottle and we guarantee it absolutely pure. All druggists.

### Only Three Votes Against Measure in Senate—Pure Food Law Is Passed.

### STATE PRINTER PLACED UPON A FLAT SALARY

### Conductors and Engineers of Trains Made Sheriffs to Make Life Hard for the Hobo—Cost of Divorce Suits Is Reduced.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—Amended to meet the objections of the jobbers by making it conform to the national pure food law, the Burns pure food bill passed the senate last night. The change making it compulsory that the correct net weight be stamped on every package of food was eliminated, and the clause of the national law, which provides that when the weight is placed on a package the correct net weight must be stated, was inserted in its stead.

This amendment was the one requested by the jobbers, and vigorously opposed by Burns, the father of the bill. The bill as passed by the senate conforms throughout with the national pure food law.

### For Seattle Fair.

The appropriation of \$100,000 for the Seattle exposition was passed by the senate, with three negative votes. The bill was amended to make \$25,000 of the appropriation available at once, \$50,000 available January 1, 1907, and the remaining \$25,000 available January 1, 1908. The senators voting against the appropriation were Beach, Miller of Linn and Miller of Linn and Marion.

The house bill placing the state printer on a flat salary of \$4,000 a year was passed by the senate last night. The flat salary plan will become effective in the state printer's office in January, 1911, after the next printer has been elected. Printer Dunlavy will continue his term of office under the fee system.

A matron for the Multnomah county jail is assured, unless the governor approves one of Freeman's bills that has passed both houses. This bill provides that the district attorney's fee of \$10, which is now exacted, need not be paid by applicants for divorce.

### Conductors as Sheriffs.

Engineers and conductors are given authority as sheriffs on trains by a house bill that was passed by the senate last night. This bill will make life still more strenuous for the hobo than it has in the past.

Divorce suits will cost less than they have heretofore, if the governor approves one of Freeman's bills that has passed both houses. This bill provides that the district attorney's fee of \$10, which is now exacted, need not be paid by applicants for divorce.

ler, the minority member of the senate committee on elections. This bill proposed to change the Australian ballot so as to permit the voter to vote a straight ticket by simply making a cross in a circle under the name of the party he affiliates with.

Senator Wheatland declared there was a crying need for "rock-ribbed Democrats" and "rock-ribbed Republicans," and that the proposed change would make it possible to determine whether any existed. Senator Miller, who as the minority member of the committee reported adversely on the bill, stated that he was a "rock-ribbed Democrat," but that he was an American citizen first, and that any such change in the ballot as proposed by the bill would be a step backward in Republican government.

The bill was defeated by a large vote.

## SHORTAGE OF BILLS

### "Dogs Are Hereby Declared Personal Property" Reads Measure.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—The shortest bill that ever passed the Oregon legislature was one of Freeman's house bills, that passed the senate last night. "This bill also has the unique distinction of being the only bill that ever got through both houses in its original form, without having been amended. The text of the bill follows:  
"Dogs are hereby declared to be personal property, and the owner thereof shall be liable for any damage done by such dog to any person or property. This bill will change the law in that respect, and furnish better protection against having valuable dogs stolen."

## BUSY DAY IN SENATE

### Upper House Disposes of Eighty-Six Measures After It Wakes Up.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—After loitering for two days and spending that time in long-winded debates over a few measures, the senate yesterday afternoon awoke to the fact that the end of the session was near, and demonstrated that they could do a great deal of work in a short time. In six hours yesterday afternoon the senate disposed of 86 house bills, besides a number of resolutions and petitions, and reduced the amount of work to such an extent that what remains was handled easily this morning.

Friday the senate disposed of twenty bills. The entire session yesterday forenoon was taken up in the killing of two house bills, and the senators began to think that the only way they could dispose of the accumulated business before time for adjournment at noon today, would be to use the ax on the inactivity of the bills.

A night session was held last night, extending up to 11 o'clock. During the afternoon and night sessions yesterday the five minute limit on debate was strictly observed, which, when taken literally in despatching the bills, Reading Clerk Frank Motter help considerably in hurrying the bills along. His best effort in this line was when Senators Bailey and Johnson handed in a joint report on the condition of the Agricultural college, to be read, Motter glanced at it, and summarized it thus: "The special committee makes a very complimentary report on the agricultural college."

The senate accepted the report as read without asking to hear any more about it, and the reading of bills was proceeded with. During the day yesterday, 49 house bills were passed by the senate, and 17 were killed, leaving less than 15 bills on the desk for disposition at the morning session.

### Ten Hours' Continuous Work for Traffic Lines All That Is Permitted Under New Law.

### MILL EMPLOYERS HELD LIABLE FOR ACCIDENTS

### Bill Providing Garnishment of Wages Defeated—Osteopaths Given Member of Examining Board and Permitted Special Examinations.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—The house came near the end of its labors last night after one of the most driving and strenuous days of the entire session. From 9:30 in the morning until 11:30 at night, the senate and the house were engaged in the consideration of the bill providing that the correct net weight be stamped on every package of food was eliminated, and the clause of the national law, which provides that when the weight is placed on a package the correct net weight must be stated, was inserted in its stead.

The last struggles of the portage road extension appropriation bill and the final battle over the normal schools took up a great deal of time during the evening session of the desk would have been cleared and the session would have been a holiday instead of a rush.

### Complete All Laws Passed.

During the day the house worked steadily on senate bills and many important measures were considered and final action taken. Switched here and there were patches of house business, but for the most part the entire time was taken up with senate bills.

It was decided by house resolution that the secretary of state should be empowered to print in pamphlet form all the important laws passed during the present session, should there be call for them, the pamphlets to be sold at such price as should be determined by the secretary of state.

Malarkey's bill providing that all persons working on railroads should not be worked for more than 10 hours continuously, and that when they are worked the length of time they should be given a rest of ten hours was passed. The bill was requested by the trainmen of the state as a protection for them and many of the officers thereof to allow employees to violate the time provisions of the act, fixing a penalty of \$100 to \$500 fine and imprisonment from six months to one year.

### Protects Employees.

The Bailey bill providing that employers in mills, factories and other manufacturing institutions should be protected from accident by modern safety guards and prescribing for damages in case of accident was passed by the house.

The old question of garnishment of wages held in public depositories or in the hands of public officials came up before the house in a bill by Malarkey and was defeated by a large vote. It was recalled by Davey who explained that he had misunderstood the intent of the bill and was therefore confident that he had done it an injustice by his opposition. The bill on second trial was passed. This is the same measure which was passed by Kay at the last session providing that salaries of public officials or employees could be garnished and which was declared to be unconstitutional by the supreme court.

### Label Stock Food.

The house directed that 240 copies of the house journals and calendars of the state be printed and mailed to the members of the house.

The Johnson bill providing that all stock food be put in labeled packages showing the ingredients and the true weight was passed by the house.

Kay's bill remedying the defect in the law relating to the fees charged by the secretary of state was passed after some juggling with the senate. The bill provided that the fee as prescribed by law for work done be turned into the state treasury. The bill carried an emergency clause. It was made necessary by the law placing the secretary of state upon a flat salary as provided, no place for all the fees to be placed. The new law as amended turns all fees into the treasury.

### Hard on Safe Cooks.

The Coke bill providing that the present statute relating to the construction of railroads across state land be amended so that it allow bridges to be built across streams on state land was passed by the house. The bill was intended to provide for a deficiency in the statute as it related to conditions in Coos county particularly.

Senator Haines' bill making it a felony to break into a building was expanded and the penalty was increased to 10 years' imprisonment was passed by the house.

The osteopathy bill passed the house as amended in the senate. The bill gives the osteopaths one member on the state board of medical examiners and allows them to pass a special examination.

## NO MISTAKE HERE

### Discovery of a Proof Reader.

Even a proof reader may make mistakes unless careful reading is maintained all the time. There is a lot of difference sometimes, just how a thing is read. This is the tale:  
"No tea and not one drop of coffee," ordered the doctor—and I rebelled. But alas, with nervous that nerves, felt and heard things that were not, rebellion was useless.

"With the greatest reluctance I gave up these lifelong companions, and drank milk, milk—until the very step of the milkman grew hateful.

"My nerves were some better, but breakfast without some warm beverage grew wearisome, and bid fair to be entirely slighted. And with a brain that for nine hours must work hard, ever demanding nourishment, the falling appetite was a serious proposition.

"Then in despair, Postum was tried. I had tasted it once and heartily disliked the taste, but when I was told that it was literally starving for a hot drink, I read and reread the directions on the package with the critical eye of the proof reader, following them out to the letter and lo! the rich brown liquid of the advertisement.

"Not one but three cups disappeared and since then Postum has been my sole warm beverage, unfailingly refreshing and helpful, both body and nerves testifying to its helpfulness by new strength and vigor." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pink. There's a Reason."

Foster & Kleiser-Sions

ation in all branches of medicine peculiar to their profession, but in those branches where the two factions of medical men cause larger slow ways to stand, the medical boards are required of the standard and orthodox physicians.

### Druggists Must Register.

Senator Miller's bill giving the different counties of the state an amount of the 10 per cent derived from the government for forest reserve rentals proportionate to the number of acres of reserve in the boundaries of the county was passed by the house.

The Caldwell bill compelling all druggists of the state in charge of stores to be registered pharmacists and prescribing rules and regulations for the selection of pharmacists was passed by the house.

Trees can now be planted along the roads of the irrigated sections without any violation of the law according to Senator Cole's bill which passed the house. The bill provides that in all cases where a county road was more than 50 feet in width it would be lawful for the owner of contiguous property to use a portion of it for planting trees, provided that after the trees have been planted the road shall still be at least 50 feet in width.

### Protect Multnomah Falls.

Multnomah falls and Multnomah creek were made safe for future sight-seers by the passage of the Hibel bill by the house last night. The bill provides that Multnomah falls and the creek feeding it shall be exempted by law from all statutes relating to the diversion of water for any purpose whatever. The bill was introduced by the fact that an actor has been made to appropriate the waters of the Multnomah creek for power and lumbering purposes thus destroying the beauty of the falls.

The mark of the house's disapproval was set by Senator Booth's bill making such an amendment to the present law that all streams should be considered as being put to a beneficial use when used for floating logs or lumber.

## FOR DESERT SETTLERS

### Bill Passed Enables Land Companies to Make Good Promises.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—Desert land settlers who have no water, and Carey act companies and propositions which either have too much water or have sold land which is not under their projects, are given balm by senate bill No. 77, by Hodson, which passed the house last night. If it is passed, the governor and becomes a law, will enable those companies which have formed irrigation projects and hold land under the promise of sufficient water to make the land productive to make good their promises to a certain extent at least, and will therefore put in good standing some very shaky propositions which are now waiting for some such legislation to come to their assistance.

The bill provides, in brief, that one irrigation company formed under the Carey act, if it has a surplus of water in its ditches, may sell this surplus to people not under the project, but who own contiguous lands, and may carry out the water in sold to those who are under the project.

This bill will add a number of projects which have sold water and land to settlers when in reality they were not entitled to the water. The bill is divided upon the merits of the bill, it being considered in one particular that those companies which have sold water or land to settlers when it was impossible to carry out the project, had violated the law and are therefore not entitled to any remedial legislation. On the other hand, it is argued that the law will be the instrument of bringing relief to many people who have paid for the water in land under false representations from the companies and who are, therefore, in common justice, entitled to some relief.

## NEW BANKING LAW

### Haines' Bill Passes House With Several Votes to Spare.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—The Haines banking law bill passed the house yesterday afternoon with several votes to spare. It met with opposition from several members of the house. Speaker Davey among the number, because of the fact that it was a loosely constructed instrument and not as perfect in all its details as could be desired. Freeman of Multnomah also made objection to the bill on the ground that it discriminated against the lesser banks in the larger cities by compelling them to always keep on hand 5 per cent of their demand liabilities, and a percentage of their time deposits in cities of more than 50,000 as against 15 per cent of demand liabilities and ten per cent of time deposits in the smaller banks of small cities and towns. The bill did not argue that the instrument was perfect but that it was the best that could be put together at the first trial. The opponents argued that it was an instrument for bankers to regulate the banking business and was therefore of necessity something to be watched in order to be sure that the best interest of the common people be safeguarded.

## PAYING THE CLERKS

### Clerks Only Allowed Exact Time for Their Work—Overtime for Some.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—House committee on salaries made its report yesterday afternoon. Chairman Beveridge stated the committee has been very reasonable in calculating the salaries of the clerks but had also been governed by absolute justice and had allowed nothing more than was due clerks for their work. Their time had been computed from the date they took their oath of office to the end of the session. This action cut many clerks out of several days and much indignation was expressed at the ruling of the committee. Those who thought they should have been paid for 41 days though they had served shorter times.

An exception was made in the case of the desk clerks and the chief clerks of the desk. They were given over time for the long work done at night after the sessions of the day were over. The desk clerks were allowed 20 days over time and the chief clerks ten days. All other clerks will be paid for the actual time served.

## LOW WATER CAUSES SHUTDOWN OF MILLS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Kelso, Wash., Feb. 22.—The Washington Red Cedar company's shingle mill had to shut down today because of low water in the Covesman. In spite of the general low water conditions, the water in the Covesman has fallen very rapidly the last two days, and there is not enough now to float the logs and boats for the shingle mill.

## STRONG FLEET FOR PACIFIC COAST

### Battleships Iowa and Indiana to Form Nucleus of Great Armored Squadron.

### NEBRASKA, WISCONSIN AND OREGON TO JOIN

### Policy of Navy Department to Unite Asiatic Fleet and Pacific Squadron Into One Great Fleet With Three Admirals in Command.

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, Feb. 22.—It is authoritatively, although unofficially, reported in local naval circles that the formation of a strong armored fleet on the Pacific coast will be inaugurated by dispatching to this city at an early date the battleships Indiana and Iowa. These two battleships will form the nucleus of a Pacific battleship squadron, which will be further strengthened by the addition of the new battleship Nebraska, now nearly completed at Seattle, and the battleships Wisconsin and Oregon, which are now being extensively overhauled at the Puget sound naval station. These five battleships may be reinforced during the next few months by two more from the Atlantic.

It is noted, however, that of the vessels named only the Nebraska is a modern, up-to-date warship. The Indiana was one of three battleships first built for the United States navy, and is a sister ship of the Oregon. The Iowa is only a year younger than the Indiana. The Wisconsin was built in 1888.

It is said to be the policy of the navy department at this time to unite the Asiatic fleet and the Pacific squadron into one great fleet, its component vessels to be interchangeable and all under the command of one of three admirals which, it is thought, congress will authorize at an early date.

## CORPORATIONS PAY TAX ON STATE BUSINESS ONLY

### Attorney-General, in Opinion, Draws Familiar Interstate Commerce Line.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—Attorney-General Crawford, in an opinion given yesterday in answer to an inquiry from State Treasurer Steele, holds that tax statements of companies or corporations made in compliance with the two initiative acts voted upon by the people in June, 1906, for taxing express, telephone, sleeping car, refrigerator and oil companies to pay an annual license on gross earnings to the state, should be only for such sums as are actually received for business transacted wholly within the state and should not be made out for sums in case of interstate commerce. The attorney-general is of the opinion that the first statement should include from June 26, 1906, to December, 1906, the interstate commerce. He says it is "any business commencing in one state and terminating in another."

## BAPTIST PREACHERS GRILL ROCKEFELLER

(Journal Special Service.)  
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 22.—One of the most scathing attacks yet made in a conference session in Atlanta upon any man, layman or minister, was that of John D. Rockefeller, oil king, when a prominent minister in Atlanta, who is named in the city at the meeting of the Baptist ministers of this city and vicinity proposed that the ministers present introduce a letter he had written to Mr. Rockefeller commanding him for the gift of \$25,000,000 to education.

No sooner had he taken his seat than a dozen ministers were on their feet, preaching after another had his say, the oil king was held up in a most unenviable light. He was termed a robber of the poor, who took money from those who needed it most and illegitimately made a large part of his wealth through the methods he had used in securing it, and one of the ministers stated that the man who introduced the resolution had no right in the conference. Mr. Rockefeller was called a hypocrite and said to be unchristian.

## SENATE TURNS DOWN FOREST RESERVE SUPPORT

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate at last night's session passed the bill making appropriations of \$1,847,533 for the support of the military academy. The bill was passed just as it came from the committee.

A discussion lasting throughout the entire day, to which was added a futile night session, failed to secure final action on the amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill proposing to make an increase of \$1,000,000 in the fund for the support of the forest reserve. Forceful speeches were made by Burdett, Depew and Beveridge in defense of the work of Chief Forester Finchet, and opposed to the extension of the forest service by Heyburn, who went into the entire subject.

## NEW HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Pendleton, Or., Feb. 22.—Professor A. E. Harrison, principal of the High School at Grand Pass, is to be the principal of the Pendleton High School in place of Professor Huff, who recently resigned.

## Want to be BRAINY? Grape-Nuts

10 days will point the way. THERE'S A REASON

"Tut, tut," says the Man Who Knows, Uneeda Biscuit 5c NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



## H. JENNING & SONS

Largest and Best Selections in Portland of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Crockery, Draperies

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

CORNER, SECOND AND MORRISON STREETS

## Jacobs Shirt Co.

Now located in the Hamilton building. WILL REMOVE ABOUT MARCH 1 TO 291 1/2 Stark Street Between 4th and 5th

MADE TO MEASURE GOODS ONLY

We carry in stock all the latest weaves and patterns. We don't sell you from a small sample, but show you the goods.

## Jacobs Shirt Co.

HAMILTON BLDG., 131 THIRD ST.

## ACTIVITY AT CHEMAWA FARM AND THEREABOUT

Indians at School Cultivate Four Hundred and Seventy Acres This Year.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Chemawa, Or., Feb. 22.—The farmers of this community, both large and small, have taken advantage of the unprecedented good weather which has prevailed the past two weeks and have been plowing and seeding. Large acreages of hay, oats and spring wheat have been seeded and the ground prepared for spring gardens. Early potatoes have been planted and the small fruits, strawberries, loganberries, blackberries, raspberries and the like, have been cleaned and cultivated.

## Choose Dr-Graves' Tooth Powder

Dentists say—"It is the best dentifrice and antiseptic in the world for the teeth and gums—leaves the enamel white and gleaming; also leaves a delicious after taste."

In handy metal cases or bottles, 50c.

Dr-Graves' Tooth Powder Co.