

FATAL ACCIDENTS BLAMED WHOLLY ONTO MOTORMAN

Traction Company's Official
Accuses Employee of Run-
ning Car on Which Brakes
Were Disabled.

That motorman W. Fredericks at-
tempted to operate a car with both air
and hand brakes out of commission,
is set down as the cause of the serious
collision that occurred Saturday after-
noon at Hawthorne avenue and East
First street, between a Hawthorne
avenue car and a Southern Pacific
freight train, when one man was killed
and six persons injured.

Evidence supporting this contention
was brought out at an investigation
held this morning by General Superin-
tendent C. J. Franklin, of the Portland
Railway, Light & Power company.
Motorman Fredericks will be dealt with
in accordance with the rules of the
company.

Brakes Disabled.
"Motorman Fredericks has been en-
gaged on electric road for eight years,"
said Superintendent Franklin this morn-
ing, "yet he attempted to take that car
across the bridge with both air and
hand brakes disabled. This he ad-
mitted, although he tried to put the
blame on Inspector A. Guth."

Car Goes Wild.
"Guth testified that when he found
traffic blocked by the disabled car,"
continued Mr. Franklin, "he asked Mo-
torman Fredericks what was wrong, and
that the latter answered the car was
dead, meaning that something was
wrong with the motors. Guth said he
told Fredericks to 'cut out' two of them,
and then went back to arrange to have
one of the blockaded cars take the dis-
abled car across the bridge. When he
returned he saw the car heading for the
bridge."

"Fredericks believed he could control
the car by the reverser and he says
he succeeded until it had crossed the
bridge when the reverser refused to
work. Whether the fuse blew out or not
when the car struck the freight train.
At any rate it was blown out. With
the reverser refusing to work and the
brakes disabled, of course the motorman
was helpless."

"The hand brake broke as the car
was going south on First street and
dropping down into the spokes on one
of the wheels it broke the air brake
pipes."

Motorman Fredericks contended that
Inspector Guth meant for him to go
ahead with the car, but he told him to
"cut out" two of the motors. He ad-
mitted, however, that he did not "cut
them out," but went ahead under four
motors, saying that there was nothing
wrong with them. Crossing the bridge,
the reverser worked all right and he
managed to control the car, but reach-
ing the other side of the river, the car
went wild.

This afternoon Coroner Ben Norden
will hold an inquest over the remains
of Byron Frederick Boone, the insurance
man, who lost his life in the collision.
The coroner will be called to testify,
as will also a number of passengers on
the car and eye witnesses.

A gruesome feature of the street car
wreck was discovered yesterday after-
noon when S. R. Bristow, an employee
of the Southern Pacific Railway company,
while working around the derailed
freight car, found the big toe off the
foot of Byron F. Boone, who was fat-
ally hurt, still clinging to the flange
of the wheel of the car.

OLD TIME PORTLAND POLICE CHIEF DIES

L. W. Robertson, 65 years of age, one
of Portland's best known pioneers and
remembered as chief of police under
Mayor Penney, in the days when
Portland was little more than a village,
was found dead in bed in his room in the
Leighton hotel, Eleventh and Washing-
ton streets, this morning. Death was
due to grip and old age. Mr. Robertson
left a widow and four children. He had
been under the care of Dr. Louis Wolf
for some time and was thought to be
recovering.

GREASE FROM PIG SETS CHIMNEY FIRE; HEAP EXCITEMENT

A fat and juicy pig, which was
being cooked to a royal treat in a
Chinese store at 65 Second
street, last evening, resulted in
the fire department being called out.
But for the activity of a
dozen or more Chinese the loss of
the porker as an edible dish
would have resulted.
The pig was being roasted on
an open hearth, having been spit-
ted and basted in the good old
fashioned way, but the porker
was so fat that the grease
which dripped profusely started
a chimney fire.

CRITICS

The physician who recommends,
the patient who uses and the
chemist who analyzes

Scott's Emulsion

have established it as pre-eminently
the best in purity, in perfection
and in results.

No other preparation has stood
such severe tests, such world-wide
imitation and met with such popu-
lar and professional endorsement.

To the babe, the child and the
adult it gives pure blood, strength,
solid flesh and vitality.

ALL DRUGGISTS

TO DRIVE AN AUTO MAN MUST BE 18

Policemen Get Orders to En-
force Ordinance Against
Motorcycles, Too.

"I have given the patrolmen strict or-
ders to enforce the ordinance which re-
quires that chauffeurs and persons who
drive their own automobiles must be
over 18 years of age," said Chief of Po-
lice Cox this morning. "We don't intend
to arrest offenders until after they have
been given sufficient warning, but the
officers are to stop all autos where the
drivers are under age, and tell them
they must meet the requirements of the
ordinance. After that they will be sub-
ject to arrest. This will also affect
messenger boys under 18 years of age
who are operating motorcycles."

This action was taken by the chief
when the city auditor wrote him, calling
attention to the ordinance. The letter
was prompted by the numerous com-
plaints recently made against reckless
drivers, many of whom are said to be
under the age limit.

The presence of young girls loafing
on streets where autos for hire are
standing, talking with the drivers, has
also been called to the attention of the
police.

Some chauffeurs are addicted to
liquor or drugs, and it is not unlikely
a few licenses to operate machines will
be revoked, as there are a number under
surveillance.

WRIGHT IS NOT WHITE; GOMPERS

Labor Leader Corrects Error
in Story Affecting Su-
preme Court.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 13.—Anxious to
have it understood that he is not seeking
the role of defendant in another case
of contempt of court, Samuel Gompers to-
day made a rather peculiar explanation to
the U. S. Supreme court.

Gompers' troubles grew out of the
similarity of the names "Wright" and
"White." The labor leader discussed
his contempt case in New York
yesterday, in which Justice Wright
of the supreme court of the District
of Columbia figures as the aggrieved
person. In reporting Gompers' speech,
several newspapers substituted the name
of Chief Justice White of the United
States supreme court for that of the
jurist affected, making Gompers say:
"Can Justice White imagine that if
we went to jail our voices would be
stifled?"

As Gompers' case is pending in the
United States supreme court, he lost
no time in making his explanation.

BAILEY DEFENDS SENATOR LORIMER

Says Even if 7 Legislators Had
Been Bribed, Senator Still
Had Enough Votes.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 13.—Defense of Sen-
ator William Lorimer of Illinois, whose
election is alleged to have been the re-
sult of corruption, was uttered today by
Senator Bailey of Texas.

Speaking in the senate, Bailey de-
clared he did not concede that any mem-
ber of the Illinois legislature had been
corrupted but that, even if seven legisla-
tors had been bribed, it would not af-
fect the legality of Lorimer's election.
"In such an event," he said, "it would
be necessary to deduct the tainted votes
from the total membership of the leg-
islature, which still would leave Lorimer
a majority of unchallenged votes."
Senator Bailey answered the criti-
cisms of Lorimer by Senators Root and
Cummins, by declaring that both had
misquoted the testimony. He considered
the testimony of the witnesses in the
same order as Senator Root had
done, and asserted that in his opinion
the reports of corruption at Springfield
were chiefly a matter of suspicion.

"NOT GUILTY," IS BAILEY'S PLEA

Accused Dairy and Food Com-
missioner Arraigned Before
Gantenbein.

J. W. Bailey pleaded not guilty to a
charge of failure to perform his duty
in publishing a monthly bulletin, be-
fore Judge Gantenbein at 2:30 o'clock
this afternoon.

The effect of the recent exposures of
his methods had had its physical ef-
fect on the dairy and food commis-
sioner. His manner was nervous.
Attorney John Manning sought early
setting of the case, saying by the evi-
dence of Paul V. Maris, ex-chief deputy,
he could show that the prosecution was
partly based on Maris' desire to get
Bailey's job. Manning added that it
was a "newspaper indictment" and that
he would like to get the trial over with
for the benefit of the legislature,
which, he said, had no more power to
"interfere with Bailey than with a
child."

April 11 was set by Judge Ganten-
bein as the earliest date for trial. Man-
ning said that the dairy and food com-
missioner should not be held for a
criminal charge.

EMPTY PEWS IN CHURCHES BLAMED ON LAYMEN BODY

Their Failure to Make Definite,
Personal Propaganda of
Gospel Is Scored by Dr. D.
H. Trimble.

"The Significance of the Laymen's
Movement in Methodism" was the sub-
ject of a spirited paper by Dr. D. H.
Trimble at today's regular meeting of
the Methodist Ministers' association.
Dr. Trimble declared that nothing of
real value had been accomplished by
this movement, nor would any good
come from it except that the laymen
make a definite, personal propaganda
of the gospel.

Dr. Trimble said in part as follows:
"What is the significance of the lay-
men's movement in Methodism? Nothing,
if it be not a restoration to the con-
stitutional equilibrium of things; a
return to first principles; a return to
basic procedure; when every man in
his place and part represents and
speaks for Christ. By the constitution
of things we stand together. As min-
isters we are laymen and as laymen
we are ministers."

Task Is Big One.
"We as ministers (I mean as an
order) are to devote all our time to this
work, because ours is a religion that is
difficult to teach, and teaching to be
effective must have specialists, and
specialists to be that must put their
time and attention upon the task. But
while we put all our time upon it the
laymen are to put all the time they
can, and to put their time upon a de-
finiteness of purpose, and to remember
that while life has other tasks, this is
the ultimate duty, and as a means to
this, while other things are important,
this is supreme."

"It is now the fields are white
unto the harvest, but the laborers are
the professional ministers. The min-
ister goes into the field and the majority
of the people go somewhere else."

"Why are our churches half empty?
Laymen do not work to fill them.
Why are they so universal? Laymen
do not give of their means. Why are
we conversions so few? Laymen do not
talk Christ. Why are our Sunday night
services deserted? Laymen do not stand
by the stuff. Why does the church life
flow in such feeble streams? Laymen
do not pour their life into it. In the
church are they? No man is in the
church, whose heart and mind is not in
it."

"The laymen, God bless them, are fair
organizers—can plan program fairly
well—know thoroughly what they are
doing, and they are doing it. They are
regularly in our morning congregations,
some of them even come to prayer
meeting, not many; but they have not
yet undertaken their responsibility of a
personal propaganda of our gospel. This
is the task and the world's redemption.
We ministers are earnestly asking if
the laymen movement signifies that."

Mourner's Death.
The recent death of Dr. D. L. Rader
called forth the following resolutions,
which were unanimously adopted by the
association:

"Whereas, Daniel Luper Rader, D. D.,
L. D., having fought the good fight,
finished his course and kept the faith,
has gone to the laid-up crown of right-
eousness, therefore the Portland Meth-
odist Ministerial association hereby de-
clares: That our brother having com-
pleted his earthly journey, we bow our
heads to the burden and left the weary
way to be with his Lord to be con-
gratulated in his anticipated triumph.
Two—We express our delight in having
as our possession the memory of his
manliness, kindness and true nobility
of character. Three—We give thanks
unto God who has called him unto Him-
self, for the natural gifts strengthened
by the might of power divine he so suc-
cessfully used in service to God and
man as a preacher and as editor of
the Pacific Christian Advocate, whose
readers lovingly read his words of
helpfulness for many years. Four—
That we weep with the woman who so
long and tenderly hung over him in
pathetic disability and commend her
and all kindred to the God of all com-
fort. W. T. Kerr, R. E. Myers, E. H.
Moure, Alfred E. Ayres, B. J. Hoadley."

BOWERMAN BILL IS VETOED BY GOVERNOR

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—Governor West
this afternoon returned to the senate
with his veto senate bill 56, introduced
by Senator Bowerman, providing for
an assistant secretary of state, for the
reasons that he believes it to be a law
it would be held unconstitutional,
that it would lead to neglect of duty by
men chosen by the people and open the
way for government by clerks, that it
makes no provision for validation of
the past act of the chief clerks and that
it carries an emergency clause.



6088 Cures
RHEUMATISM
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST
A GUARANTEED Remedy
Your money refunded if results
are not satisfactory
Our book, "Medical Advice
on Rheumatism" FREE

MATT J. JOHNSON @
MR. ST. PAUL, MINN.

UNITS OF BOWMAN PLAN AID BEFORE CIVIC LEAGUE MEN

Permanent Drawings Will Now
Be Made and the 25 Items
Printed for Distribution
About July.

Units of the Bennett plan for the sys-
tematic building of Greater Portland
were formally passed upon by the execu-
tive committee of the Portland Civic
Improvement league this afternoon.
Considered most important among the
items are the widening of Burnside
street, the extension of trunk highways
from suburban districts, the institution
of a flexible public docks system in the
vicinity of Swan Island, the building
of a chain of parks and boulevards
around the hills near Portland, the con-
struction of a union depot by the Hill
and Harriman lines through the towers
of which the Broadway bridge may be
swung, the permanent conversion of the
leaves into a 200 foot boulevard from
the depot to the hills, and the estab-
lishment of civic, recreation and trans-
portation centers. There are approxi-
mately 25 units in the general plan.

As approved, these plans will be
permanently drawn in the office of Bur-
ham & Co., of which he is a member.
The financial statement submitted
showed that a surprisingly large por-
tion of the city practical fund had
been paid in. Local expense had been
kept down to \$192.25. The financial
statement and the recapitulation are
as follows:

Financial Statement February 13, 1911.
Total subscriptions to fund, \$20,751.00
Amount collected and paid to
treasurer, 19,601.00
Balance uncollected, \$1,150.00

Cash Account.
Total cash received, \$19,601.00
Total disbursements to date, \$5,326.91
Cash on hand, \$11,074.09
Amount due E. E. Bennett,
one-half salary, 10 months, 2,600.00
Balance, \$8,474.09
Due league, 1,150.00

Leaving amount available for
future work, \$7,324.09
Printing books miscellaneous, \$4.05
Stenographer, postage and col-
lecting, 117.41
Rent, telegram, etc., 28.58
Exchange, 5.65
Total local expense, \$192.25

Plan Expense.
Local engineering, \$1,267.00
Maps and photos, 125.25
Autos and livery, \$8.10
Transportation and hotels, \$27.15
Salary, Mr. Bennett 10 months, 2,750.00
Assistance and Chicago ex-
pense, 3,277.15
Total plan expense, \$8,334.65
Local expense, 192.25
Due Mr. Bennett on salary, 2,600.00
Total, \$11,026.91

The Bennett plans do not con-
template the definite outlay of money, nor
will great appropriations be asked to
carry them into effect. It is proposed
that all the builders of the city shall
be members of a great unofficial or-
ganization which shall take the city prac-
tical plan as its guide in the municipal
and private improvements that would be
made anyway, but which without the
plan would be made unsystematically
and at a greater cost than if the sys-
tem were followed.

WON'T PAY POLL TAX; JAILED; APPEALS CASE

Gulfport, Miss., Feb. 13.—Rather than
pay a poll tax, Sumner W. Rose, Social-
ist alderman of Biloxi, Miss., is in jail
here today facing a six months' sen-
tence. Rose has appealed to the United
States court from the decision of the
lower courts sentencing him to a jail
term. He is backed by Socialists
throughout the state, who are raising
the question of whether the authorities
have power to send him to jail for debt.

Germany claims to make 95 per cent
of the photographic chemicals used in
the entire world.

Hair Health

If You Have Scalp or Hair
Trouble, Take Advantage
of This Offer.

We could not afford to so strongly
endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and
continue to sell it as we do if we were
not certain that it would do all we claim
it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us
into error, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will
give entire satisfaction to the users,
they would lose faith in us and our
statements, and in consequence, our
business prestige would suffer.

Therefore, when we assure you that
if your hair is beginning to unnaturally
fall out, if you have any scalp or
trouble, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will
promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate
hair growth and prevent premature
baldness, you may rest-assured that we
know what we are talking about.

Out of 100 test cases, Rexall "93"
Hair Tonic gave entire satisfaction in
98 cases. It has been proved that it
will grow hair even on bald heads,
when, of course, the baldness had not
existed for so long a time that the fol-
licles, which are the roots of the hair,
had not become absolutely lifeless.

POWERS OF STATE FORESTRY BOARD IS STRENGTHENED

Buchanan Bill Appropriating
\$60,000 for Protection
Against Forest Fires Passed
by House.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—Amended in such
a form as to take a slap at some of
the opponents of Senator Jay Bowerman
in the Oregon conservation commission,
the Buchanan bill providing for pro-
tection against forest fires passed the
house this morning, strengthening the
powers of the state board of forestry in
establishing safeguards and appropriat-
ing \$60,000 for this purpose.

Various points against the bill were
raised by its opponents when considera-
tion was given to it in the committee of
the whole and a long struggle preceded
its adoption. The first clash came on
the change, striking out the provision
that one of the members of the board
shall be appointed by the governor upon
recommendation of the Oregon con-
servancy association. Speaker Rusk op-
posed this on the grounds that politics
lay behind it.

Board Should Have Privilege.
"Why should the Oregon conservancy
commission be prevented from having
this privilege?" he asked. "Is it not
more interested in Oregon's develop-
ment than any other body? As to the
suggestion by Mr. Gill that it is estab-
lishing a dangerous precedent to re-
quire that the governor shall appoint
men recommended by various associa-
tions, I am in hearty sympathy. I am
in favor of placing the responsibility
where it belongs and with the govern-
ment, but if the different organizations
are to be represented in the con-
servancy association is worthy."

Wool Growers to Get Member.
Buchanan of Douglas defended the
provision that the grange, Oregon For-
est Fire association, Oregon & Wash-
ington Lumber Manufacturers' associa-
tion and United States forest service
board be represented on the state
board, and then moved to permit the
Oregon State Wool Growers' associa-
tion to have a member, taking the place
of the Conservation association.

The section was adopted with this
provision. Section 3, giving the fire
warden power to summon all able
bodied citizens in time of danger from
fire was removed. Petros of Curry ob-
jected to the clause prohibiting farmers
from burning brush within a quarter of
a mile of any forest between June 1
and October 1, claiming it would work
a hardship upon them, and it was re-
moved.

Pierce made another objection to the
clause permitting counties to raise
money for fighting forest fires, but lost
on this point.

Timber Barons Attacked.
All of this was preliminary to the
real issue, which was launched by
Speaker Rusk when he moved to cut the
appropriation from \$60,000 to \$30,000.
"I speak in all good faith," he de-
clared, "when I say that we have done
enough to give such broad authority to
the board. The farmer is not asking
for this appropriation. It is the big
timber barons, men who bought their
land for about \$5 an acre and are now
holding it at from \$25 to \$100, and even
now in my county are suing the sheriff
to prevent him from collecting taxes
on a valuation of \$7 and \$8 an acre.
They are exhibiting remarkable nerve,
and I am one man to go on record
against giving this money for the pur-
pose of protecting private interests."

"If I thought the timber barons were
asking for this money, I would stand
with the speaker," replied Bellard of
Clatsop. "But I know that in my sec-
tion hundreds of poor farmers have been
the losers from forest fires. The flames
come along and leave them homeless,
helpless and without clothes or food.
This bill is to protect the poor and not
the barons."

Others Argue.
Ambrose of Multnomah also defended
the bill, and Neuner of Douglas called
attention to the fact that half the tim-
ber in Oregon is in the forest reserves,
and that one fourth of the money de-
rived from the sale of it will go to the
school and highway funds of the re-
spective counties where the timber is
located. The equity of the counties he
declared called for protection, and he
added that as time went on Oregon
would have its greatest resource
lay in timber.

Carter of Clackamas urged that it was
impossible to stop the fires when they
once started and he had not heard a
single demand from the farmers for
passage of the bill. That the timber
standing was worth \$1.55 a thousand
feet and \$27 when it was put into any
structure, and that the largest amount
of the difference went to the workmen
was the argument made by Abrams
for protection of timber.

He also maintained that the hundreds
who had been made homeless by forest
fires, and that the federal government
sufficient cause for protection, and that
he regretted that the appropriation was
cut from \$100,000 to \$60,000 by the ways
and means committee.

Buchanan said that the big timber
men were themselves spending \$100,000
actually for private systems of protec-
tion, and that the federal government
was spending \$230,000 annually in the
state of Oregon for the same purpose.
The bill, he insisted, was asking protec-
tion only for the small man and that the
loss of six lives in the fires in Oregon
last year was also another reason why
the bill should be passed.

Rusk Has No Apology.
"I do not apologize for my stand on
economy," said Rusk in closing. "When
the schools and the institutions for the
defective come before us to ask for
reasonable sums you will hear from me,
but when the private interests ask that
the state should pay for their protection
from me. Let them show us some
place where we can get this money be-
fore we go down into the pockets of the
small man. It is time this legislature
is waking up and learning the opinion
of the people on the way we are spend-
ing their money."

On the roll call Carter, Chapman, Hol-
lis, Libby, Magone Miller of Linn,
Pelrose, Shaw, Steelhammer, Tigard and
Rusk voted against the bill. Gill in
voting for it said he did it under protest,
because he believed in the purpose,
but also thought the timber owners
should pay a special tax to raise the
sum involved.

Results at Emeryville.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Emeryville, Feb. 13.—Results:
First race, three and a half furlongs—
Florence Roberts, 5 to 1, won; Minstra,
even, second; Idum, out third. Time,
4:13 4-5.

TO TAKE PLACE OF BOWERMAN BILL

Measure Provides for Deputy
Secretaries of State With-
out Board Power.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—An act authoriz-
ing the secretary of state to appoint
one or more deputies, who are empow-
ered to perform all acts pertaining to
the office of secretary of state except to
sit on the state boards, has been pre-
pared, with the sanction of both the
secretary of state's office and the ad-
ministration, to take the place of the
Bowerman bill, providing for an assis-
tant secretary of state, with power to
sit on the state boards, which will prob-
ably be vetoed by the governor.

This act to be introduced in the
senate today, differs only slightly from
the Derby bill, killed in the house. How-
ever, it provides for deputy secretaries
of state instead of an assistant, and
creates no new office. The deputies
will be responsible directly to the secre-
tary of state and will not be required
to give a bond. An emergency is de-
clared, for the reason that many of the
acts now being performed by Chief Clerk
Corey of the secretary of state's office
are of uncertain validity.

The act, however, is not curative of
the former acts of Acting Governor Jay
Bowerman, which are attested by the
signature of the secretary of state, F.
W. Benson, by his clerk, when the sec-
retary himself was absent from the state
and no authority was given the clerk to
make such attestations.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One.)

paign pledges in favor of a reduction
of the tariff.
Gardner of Massachusetts, Norris of
Nebraska and Humphrey of Washington
heckled Hill during his pro-reciprocity
speech, attacking his arguments on the
lumber and fish schedules.

Hill said in defending the president's
reciprocity agreement:
"If the proposition were one to form
a single magnificent country extending
from the Rio Grande to Hudson bay, not
a single member of this house would
oppose. Above and beyond all, we will
favor anything making war impossible
between two great nations with similar
hopes and aims."

Gains of West Virginia arraigned the
agreement as unsuitable and injurious to
American interests.

SENATE VOTES TO QUIT NEXT SATURDAY NOON

Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—Senator Bower-
man today introduced a joint resolution
fixing the time for final adjournment
at noon next Saturday. It was adopted
by the senate by unanimous vote.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

MESSANGER BOYS MUST QUIT NIGHT WORK SAYS SENATE

On Reconsideration Locke's
Bill Is Passed; Chinese
Pheasant Law Only Meas-
ure Introduced Today.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—Boys under 18
years of age will not be allowed to act
as telegraph messengers at night, if a
bill fathered by Senator Locke and
passed by the senate today becomes a
law. After being once defeated the bill
was reconsidered and today was passed
by a vote of 19 to 11. Abraham led
the fight against it, declaring he was
opposed to taking away from poor boys
the opportunity to help support their
parents by carrying messages.

Only one new bill was introduced to-
day and this was read first, second and
third times, and passed under suspension
of the rules. It is senate bill 800 by
Chase, and prohibits the killing of Chi-
nese pheasants in Coos and Curry coun-
ties for six years. Other bills passed
by the senate this morning are:

Work of the Senate.
S. R. 162—By Lester, providing for
testing of track scales on railroads and
appropriating \$2500. This bill was de-
manded by lumber interests, which claim
they sometimes lose heavily on ship-
ments by reason of the scales.
S. B. 278—By Chase, amending the
law as to assessment in drainage dis-
tricts.

Preparing for Big Show.
Senator Joseph introduced a resolu-
tion for the appointment by the gov-
ernor for a commission of three members
to select a site for the Oregon building
at the Panama Canal exposition at San
Francisco, and make preliminary ar-
rangements for the Oregon display. It
is provided that the commission shall
serve without pay.

President Selling appointed Senators
Albee and Abraham on the special com-
mittee to frame a reply to the greetings
of the Wisconsin legislature, which con-
gratulated Oregon on the advance of the
two states in progressive legislation. It
was Albee who fathered a resolution
indorsing the Oregon system, and it was
Abraham who introduced a counter resolu-
tion containing