

Senate Votes to Put Home Rule on Ballot in 1914 :: Insurance Code Killed :: Anti-Trust Bill Has Two Friends

SENATE BY 2 PUTS HOME RULE ISSUE TO PEOPLE AGAIN

Hollis, Absent First Time, Is for It and W. A. Dimick Changes Vote, Because, He Says, It's Go Up Anyway.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—By the aid of the votes of Senators Dimick of Clackamas and Hollis of Washington, advocates of the resolution submitting the home rule liquor amendment to vote of the people in 1914 won their fight in the senate yesterday afternoon. If the house acts in the same way, the question will be ordered on the ballot for retrial of the case, with women as well as men composing the jury.

First it was necessary to have an adverse vote of the day before reversed. In that connection a group of "compromisers," including Thompson of Lake and Moser of Multnomah, sought to gather strength for a plan that would include amendment of the local option law in the agreement. Under this plan the home rule amendment was to be reconsidered, then referred to committee and allowed to rest there until the local option law amendment had gone through the fermentation process. Both ideas were then to be brought out and passed. Briefly, the local option law was to make the precinct and the county the units, and to do away with the present authority for joining contiguous precincts in a local option election.

Compromise Doesn't Go Far.
The compromise idea went to smash, because it was not very satisfactory to either side. When Thompson and Moser sprung the motion to refer, it received only eight votes, with 21 nays, and President Markey, not voting. After much whispering and conferring it was understood that Thompson was to make the motion to reconsider. But Markey, who had cast the deciding vote against the resolution the day before, bent him to the post. A call of the house was ordered and the absentees brought in.

Joseph was the last one to come. Hollis, who had been absent the day previous, disappointed those who thought he would vote to take up the question, by voting no; but Dimick, Thompson and Markey furnished the needed votes and the motion won, 18 to 12.

On the final vote there were only slight changes. Hollis voted for the resolution and Dimick switched over. This gave 17 to 38, the following voting aye: Jean, Calkins, Day, Dimick, Farwell, Hawley, Hollis, Hocking, Joseph, Kiddle, Lester, McCulloch, Miller, Neuner, Ragsdale, Smith of Coos and Stewart. All others voted no.

"Change Vote for 'Courtesy'."
President Markey, explaining his vote, said he had not changed his mind, and had moved to reconsider out of courtesy to Senator Hollis, who had been absent because Markey had personally requested him to go to Portland to confer on the Vancouver bridge question. He said he considered a vote precedent to vote to submit to the people a law passed under the initiative, which the people themselves can change if they desire by initiative action.

Dimick, explaining his change of front, said he would vote to submit because the question is to go on the ballot anyway, and he thought the legislature may as well save the advocates of repeal the expense of circulating petitions.

Thompson also explained his vote. He said he had expected to vote for reconsideration, but he thought that something would be done to prevent the sperrymaning of a wet precinct with dry precincts, and thereby vote it dry. As he saw no hope for amending the option law on these lines, he did not consider himself obligated to change his vote.

CEILLO COMMITTEE FROM OLYMPIA READY SUNDAY
(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Governor West today received a message from Governor Lister of Washington, stating that the Washington legislative committee would be at Portland at 9 o'clock Sunday morning ready to go with a like committee from the Oregon legislature to inspect the proposed power project at Celilo, on the Columbia.

John H. Burgard at Salem.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Ex-Councilman John H. Burgard is in Salem to appear before the ways and means committee in behalf of an appropriation for the Patton Home for the Aged in Portland.

2 Tired Feet With But a Single Thought—TIZ
For Aching, Blistered, Bunioned, Chafed, Tired, Sweaty Feet—Get TIZ.

Send for a Free Trial Package Quick.
You needn't rub—see foot misery; it is forced to your attention every day. But there isn't as much of it as

there used to be. TIZ has educated us to foot comfort. TIZ works on a new principle—goes into the sweat glands of the feet, forces them to exude all those acids and poisons that cause foot troubles. TIZ softens corns, calluses and bunions; they shrink and fade away. Foot pains cease at once. There is nothing else known—absolutely nothing else to take the place of a TIZ foot bath. Get a 25 cent box from any drug store, department or general store, or if you want to prove it, write today to Walter Lather Dodds & Co., 1223 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. for a free trial package of TIZ. One TIZ foot bath and your feet will never want anything else.

Make 1914 Home Rule Vote Possible



Senator W. H. Hollis of Washington, at the left, who was absent when the original negative vote carried on Tuesday, but who voted yesterday for resubmission to the voters; Senator W. A. Dimick of Clackamas, who changed his negative vote of Tuesday to "aye," yesterday.

Bills Introduced in Oregon House

Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—These bills were introduced in the house yesterday:

H. B. 347, by Mitchell. (Request secretary of state) relating to dissolution and reinstatement of corporations.

H. B. 348, by Mitchell. (Request secretary of state), repealing sections 6730 to 6734, Lord's Oregon Laws.

H. B. 349, by Mitchell. (Request secretary of state), to regulate filling of articles of incorporation.

H. B. 350, by Mitchell. (Request secretary of state), relating to filling of proof on corporations of certificates of increase and decrease of capital stock and of dissolution.

H. B. 351, by Olson. To provide an additional deputy constable and fixing salaries in counties of 100,000.

H. B. 352, by Murnane. To repeal act of territorial assembly January 1859, authorizing Henry D. Green to establish a gas manufactory in Portland.

H. B. 353, by Murnane. Fixing number of deputies of county auditors and fixing salaries.

H. B. 354, by Murnane. (Request Attorney Spencer), to prohibit trespass-

ing upon property of railroads within the state.

H. B. 355, by Hurd. (Request Tom Kay), relating to inheritance tax on bequests of over \$5000.

H. B. 356, by Brunk. To determine duration and extent of estates in dower or curtesy.

H. B. 357, by Carlin. To require candidates for judge or prosecuting attorney to be admitted to practice in state supreme court.

H. B. 358, by Carlin. To define qualifications of justices of the peace in cities of over 1000 population.

H. B. 359, by Hurd. To provide for election of three road directors in each road district.

H. B. 360, by W. Irving Spencer. To create state highway board and state highway commissioner.

H. B. 361, by Carpenter. To require correspondence schools to furnish proof of efficiency for public information.

H. B. 362, by Hinkle. To provide free education for blind.

H. B. 363, by Hinkle. Relating to code of civil procedure.

H. B. 364, by Hinkle. To abolish Eastern Oregon normal school at Weston, Or.

NEED EVERY CLERK, ASSERTS M'ARTHUR

Extravagance in House Help at Salem During Present Session Denied.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Speaker McArthur, of the house, denies that the body is extravagant in regard to clerk hire.

"There seems to be an impression that the present legislature is extravagant in the matter of clerk hire, but such is not the case," said Speaker McArthur. "It is true that we have more stenographers than heretofore, but the arrangement whereby each member is entitled to a clerk or a stenographer is the only satisfactory and businesslike arrangement that can be adopted."

"Heretofore there have been a lot of miscellaneous clerks and stenographers working under the direction of superintendents with the result that these clerks and stenographers were in no way responsible to the members, and did not report regularly for duty. As a result of this haphazard system, no member knew when or where his letters could be dictated, or his bills prepared, and it was often necessary for members to send outside and hire stenographers at their own expense."

"In addition to this miscellaneous lot of clerks and stenographers at previous sessions, the employment of numerous committee clerks was also authorized, but most of these committee clerkships have been abolished by the present rules of the house which provide that the individual stenographer of a member is ex-officio clerk of the committee of which that member is chairman. The present rules of the house, relative to clerks and stenographers, were adopted after a thorough debate and they are working satisfactorily, notwithstanding reports to the contrary."

"The rules require clerks and stenographers to be on hand at 9 o'clock each morning, for the purpose of pasting bills and resolutions in the bill books of the different members, and for receiving dictation and directions as to work for the day. These clerks and stenographers must also be present at committee meetings which occur in the afternoon and evening, and in many instances, are required to work as late as 10 or 11 o'clock at night, although they usually have a few hours of leisure during the afternoon."

"It is true, there are a few loafers, but a large majority of the clerks and stenographers have all the work they can do, and the present arrangement of permitting each member to have an individual clerk or stenographer is the only businesslike method that can be pursued. This arrangement has been in vogue in the senate for a number of years and is a much more satisfactory than the haphazard system heretofore existing in the house. While we have a few more stenographers than last session, we have fewer common clerks and committee clerks, and as the rules of the house prohibit extra time being allowed, the total cost to the state will be very little more than heretofore."

"It has been estimated that the total cost of the session will be something like \$65,000 as compared with \$55,000 two years ago, but this is easily explained when one stops to consider the fact that the present session began its work immediately after organization, and its members appointed their clerks and stenographers not later than the second day; heretofore these clerks and stenographers have not been appointed until the second week of the session, owing to the prompt organization and the businesslike methods instituted, the actual work of this session was well under way before the middle of the first week."

Millwaukee working girls are organizing cooperative buying clubs to reduce the high cost of living.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IN A DEEP GRAVE

Voices of Its Author and of Dimick Only Ones Lifted in Its Defense.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—An anti-trust law, fathered by Senator Smith of Coos county and befriended by him until the last, went to its death in the senate yesterday afternoon by the indefinite postponement route. No roll call was demanded, and only two voices were raised loudly enough in its behalf to be heard, those of Smith and Dimick.

Smith protested that it is the duty of the law to protect the consumer as well as the producer, and he said that at any rate he would "make a record," which would not embarrass him when he goes home.

Thompson of Lake declared this was an unfortunate statement, because it suggested that some of the senators, if they do not vote in a certain way, will have things done to them when they go home. He said Oregon is not advanced enough for this kind of legislation.

Thompson said the bill would hit the pockets of cool men and fruitgrowers who combine to hold up prices. Barrett took the same view. Day drew attention to the final section of the bill, exempting labor unions, and said the principle of the bill is wrong or it would be universally applied. He questioned whether "unbridled competition" is the best thing in the business world, anyway.

After these few words were said the vote was taken and the funeral was over.

ACCOUNTANTS WANT A BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—John V. Richardson, J. J. Gillingham, Charles F. Bridgwell, A. C. Rae and William Whitfield appeared before the joint meeting of the judiciary committees of the legislature Tuesday night in behalf of the bill to create a board of public accountancy.

Mr. Whitfield explained the importance of the work of the public accountancy and he said the proposed bill would put the accountants of Oregon on a par in the eyes of employers with certified accountants of other states.

After amending the bill to provide that the members of the board should receive no pay for their services, except expenses, and making a few minor changes, the committee voted to recommend that the bill pass.

GIN FOR THE KIDNEYS

Doctors agree that good, pure gin, when properly prescribed, is wonderful medicine for kidneys, liver and bladder. The one best prescription in which gin is used is given: "Six ounces good, pure gin, one-half ounce; fluid extract Buchu." (Be sure to get the genuine Murax compound in original sealed package.) Any good druggist has it or can quickly get it. Shake bottle of mixture well each time and take one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day after meals. This should be taken at first sign of kidney trouble, pain in the back, frequent or highly colored urination, acidulous urine, rheumatic pains in the joints, puffiness under the eyes, dimmed vision. The serious forms of kidney trouble are thus prevented.

DEPOSITS BILL MEETS VOLLEY

Barrett's Measure to Secure Interest on County Funds Returned to Committee.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Senator Barrett's bill to provide the manner of depositing county funds in banks and drawing interest thereon drew fire from many quarters when it came up for passage in the senate yesterday, and after being verbally riddled was sent back to committee for revision.

The objections nettled Barrett, who heatedly declared that for four sessions two in the house and two in the senate he has introduced the bill, and each time it has met the same volley of objections. It seemed to him, he said, as though the opposition was in the interest of some big banks that have a monopoly of the deposit of public funds.

His bill, Barrett said, is to scatter the funds in banks in all parts of each county, and by getting interest on deposits to make the treasurer's office self supporting.

Calkins, Dimick and Day objected to the plan of allowing the banks to deposit surety bonds as security. Day pointed out that a similar feature had been struck out of Barrett's road bonding bill, and he thought such securities should be firmly excluded.

Kiddle argued that such bonds should be accepted, because it would be impossible for banks in some of the counties of the state to furnish enough stocks and bonds to keep the county funds within the county.

Dimick, besides objecting to the surety bonds, which he asserted are not proper security for public money, suggested that instead of fixing the rate at 2 per cent, the bill should say, "at not less than 2 per cent," so any bank that wants to pay more can do so. He further objected to allowing deposits in any one bank equal in amount to the capital stock of the bank.

Wood declared he did not believe the bill as drawn could be made into workable form, and with these jolts, it was sent back to committee, where an effort will be made to amend it so it will better please the fancy of the senate.

PENDLETON IS MECCA FOR SOLONS SATURDAY

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—On the legislative committee to visit the eastern Oregon asylum at Pendleton, President Markey yesterday named on the part of the senate Ben of Lane, Perkins of Multnomah, Smith of Josephine and Wood of Washington, the president himself being the fifth member under the terms of the resolution adopted.

This committee, five from the senate and seven from the house, will leave Portland for eastern Oregon Friday night. As the presiding officers of both houses are members, the legislature is expected to adjourn Friday afternoon until Monday, when the committee will have returned.

Bills Introduced in Oregon Senate

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Twenty-four new bills were produced in the senate yesterday, a total of 134 to date. This number was reduced by one when Senator Neuner, discovering he had duplicated a bill introduced by one of his colleagues, withdrew No. 172. Omitting this, the list of new bills is as follows:

S. B. 161, by Day—Regulating the issuance of temporary injunctions and restraining orders.

S. B. 162, by Farrell—Making it invalid to assign wages of less than \$250 by married man without written consent of his wife.

S. B. 163, by Farrell—Adding 25 per cent to any loss sustained if the insurer is a member of the underwriters' board.

S. B. 164, by Kellaher—Repealing gas franchise granted to Henry Green in city of Portland in 1859.

S. B. 165, by Bean—Relating to all fair grounds and property of fair associations from taxation.

S. B. 166, by Bean—Relating to peace officers riding on railway trains.

S. B. 167, by Bean—Relating to the procedure in union school districts.

S. B. 168, by Butler—Judicial reform bill, relating to entering of objections.

S. B. 169, by Butler—Judicial reform bill, relating to entry of judgments and decrees.

S. B. 170, by Butler—Judicial reform bill, relating to joinder of causes of action.

S. B. 171, by Thompson—Restoring

Republican party to representation on election boards.

S. B. 172, by Neuner—Withdrawing all potential water powers in the state from appropriation.

S. B. 174, by Carson, by request—Creating office of state sanitary inspector and appropriating \$10,000.

S. B. 175, by Burgess—To exempt municipalities from time limitations of the water code in the construction of hydro-electric plants or waterworks.

S. B. 176, by Ragsdale—Providing the time of holding court in the Eleventh judicial district.

S. B. 177, by Smith of Coos—Amending factory inspection law to insure better sanitation and control.

S. B. 178, by Butler—To provide for license by the state medical board of persons administering anesthetics.

S. B. 179, by Smith of Coos—Relating to the proceedings of county road viewers.

S. B. 180, by Smith of Coos—Prescribing the terms of county court in certain counties.

S. B. 181, by Kellaher—Requiring a license fee of \$200 by firms selling goods with trading stamps, coupons and premiums.

S. B. 182, by Kellaher—To repeal gas franchise in Portland granted to Al Ziebler in 1874.

S. B. 183, by McCulloch—Relating to the manner of proceeding on appeal.

S. B. 184, by McCulloch—Defining conspiracy and providing punishment for defrauding the state, county or school district.

cause the dissolved corporations may be reinstated at any time.

Another of the Mitchell bills gives the secretary of state more latitude in the filing of papers where the name assumed may have a tendency to mislead or deceive the public. This bill also eliminates the requirement that articles of incorporation shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state, which, according to the secretary, is a useless expense and a relic of a fee system, which has nothing to recommend it.

Certain ambiguous features of the law relating to the filing of proof of increases and decreases of capital stock of corporations will be cured by one of the bills presented by Representative Mitchell.

The last of the Olcott bills repeals sections 6730, 6731, 6732, 6733 and 6734, Lord's Oregon Laws, defining the owners of steamships as foreign corporations, these laws having been repealed by implication by the act of 1903, providing for the licensing of foreign and domestic corporations.

ANTI-REVOLVER BILL TO BE MADE WEAKER
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Senator Perkins, introducer of the bill aimed at the promiscuous sale of the revolver, is engaged in revising the measure to meet the objections of some of the country members. The features requiring permits will be retained, also the limitation on the size of weapons that may be carried. An amendment will likely be added that will call for the registration of weapons now owned by citizens of the state, all such weapons to be retained without payment of fees. The act will then apply to sales made in the future, and the fee for permit will be reduced from \$1 probably to 25 cents.

NEEDED WATER SUIT MEASURE IS PASSED
(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Only one bill was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon. This was senate bill 147, by Thompson, requiring notice to be given to those involved in water litigation, as in other actions, a bill approved by the state engineer and indorsed by the recent irrigation congress.

Senate bill 82, by Smith of Josephine, requiring employers of certain classes of labor to maintain cash reserves for payment of wages, came from committee with an unfavorable report and was indefinitely postponed without opposition.

DIVORCED PERSONS MUST TELL THEIR HISTORY TO CLERK

Fences Will Be Put Around New Marriage Licenses for "Grasses" if Senate Follows House.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—If the senate is as unfeeling about it as the house, divorced persons will have to give a complete account of themselves, the same to be duly placed on file in the records of the county clerk, when they apply for marriage licenses hereafter.

Despite strenuous opposition by La Tourette of Multnomah, who said it thought it was nobody's business how often an applicant had been divorced or why, the bill went through by 30 ayes to 16 noes.

Helzel of Marion, Belland of Clatsop, Mitchell of Baker and Peirce of Coos also registered strong protests at thus prying into the affairs of persons who want to be married. Howard of Douglas and Bonebrake of Benton, both preachers, fought for the bill, declaring there should be some protection for the minister performing the ceremony.

Bonebrake said the bill was aimed, for one thing, at clergies, which evoked an answer from the chivalrous Belland. The debate showed that there is much sentiment in the house in favor of the physical examination law now in the senate.

Other bills passed yesterday afternoon included H. B. 76, by Upton, to make husband and wife competent witnesses against each other in adultery cases.

H. B. 104, by Weeks, to punish milk inspectors who connive at violation of pure milk laws.

H. B. 262, by Bonebrake, to prohibit the sale to habitual drug users of narcotic drugs except on sworn prescription by a licensed physician.

The marriage law passed was H. B. 270.

Last Friday of the \$500,000 Clearance Sale—Every Article Is Greatly Reduced

American Lady, Lyra, Nemo, Gossard Lace Front Corsets, Golden Fleece Yarns

30c SHEETING ON SALE AT 21c THE YARD

2000 yards of good, heavy, close woven bleached sheeting, soft to the needle, free from dressing, full 2 1/4 yards wide and regular 300 quality, 21c on the balcony, 10 yards to a customer, at

The Holtz Store
"GOLD BOND" TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE
HOLTZ CORNER 5th & WASH. STS.

11c GINGHAMS ON SALE AT 7 1/2c YARD

On the Fifth Floor tomorrow—200 full pieces of best American Dress Gingham in every wanted pattern and all the best colorings. Just the materials you want now for house dresses, children's dresses, aprons, etc.; 11c value 7 1/2c

\$18 Dresses \$6.98
Special for \$6.98

Women's Dresses of storm and French serge, in shades of cream, brown, navy, cardinal and black; also in solid color and changeable taffeta silk. Among them are some of the new Spring two-piece Dresses with Norfolk jacket and three-piece skirt. Every garment in the lot handsomely and stylishly made and finished. Values \$6.98 up to \$18.00, your choice of the lot at

\$1.98 Waists 79c
Special Tomorrow

500 white lingerie Waists in many and various styles; long and short sleeves, low and high neck, prettily trimmed and finished with dainty lace insertions and fine tucks. In the lot are also a pretty showing of College Blouses of black or blue dotted lawn with turnback collar and cuffs edged to match; reg. vals. to \$1.98, at

49c China for 14c

More than a thousand pieces of fancy white, gold edged China, including platters, vegetable dishes, baking dishes, casseroles, covered dishes, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, sauce dishes; all sizes of plates of best porcelain china, in the basement Friday; values to 49c, at

Valentines 7c Dozen

5000 Valentine Post Cards, all new, original thoughts. Special for this sale Friday at only, dozen 7c

19 Pounds of Sugar for \$1.00

For Friday, 19 pounds of best dry Granulated Sugar at the low price of only \$1.00

No deliveries except with other goods. Other specials as follows:

Oleomargarine, 2 pounds at 50¢
Blue Label Catsup, bottle 19¢
4 pounds best Rice for only 25¢
Picnic Hams at the pound 13¢

Pies in the Bakery Section 12c
are on sale at only, each 12c
Cherry, Peach, Pear and Apricot Pies, fresh baked, 4 to 6 12c
P. M. Friday, at only, each 12c

Hot Rolls ready at 4 P. M., right from the oven—Snails, Parkerhouse, French and Cinnamon, at only, the dozen 12c
Hot Buns at 4 P. M., the doz. 8¢

American Lady 89c
\$1.25 Corsets at

All day Friday we offer in the corset department, third floor, choice of 500 pairs of the well-known high-grade American Lady Corsets; two of the best numbers for medium, stout and slender figures; materials are good quality white coutil, trimmed with lace and with four hose supporters. Regular \$1.25 Corsets, while this lot lasts, at 89c

\$1.50 American Lady \$1.15

All sizes in one of the popular new models of American Lady Corsets for medium and slender figures; reg. \$1.50, \$1.50 vals.—introductory

\$3 American Lady \$2.25

This last Friday of the great introductory sale of American Lady Corsets. Buy one of these select models, a corset you will be satisfied with, and—\$2.25 a regular \$3.00 value, for only

\$1.28 Embroidery 59c

On the main floor tomorrow, 1300 yards of high-grade Embroidery Flouncings, 27 and 45 inches wide, in beautiful designs in eyelet and openwork lace patterns on sheer quality Swiss. Also fine Swiss Embroidery Allovers, 22 inches wide, in eyelet and openwork patterns. Splendid for waists, lingerie dresses, undergarments, etc. Regular values up to \$1.28 a yard, Friday only 59c

Women's \$3.50 Shoes \$1.75

For Friday, the last Friday of our great \$500,000 clearance sale, we offer you a choice of 1000 pairs of women's high-grade vici kid, gunmetal and patent leather Shoes. Well made, durable and stylish shoes with turned soles and Good-year welts—every pair made for wear and right up to date in style and finish. Either button or lace and all sizes. You can well afford to buy several pairs of shoes when \$1.75 you get them at 1/2 price; reg. \$3.50 shoes, at only

\$1.19 Framed Pictures, 47c

On the main floor Friday, choice of 1000 new Framed Pictures—carbons, photo-gravures and ingenious comings—in 2-inch gold and oak frames. Just what you want to freshen up your rooms. A splendid lot of pictures, hundreds of subjects at less than cost of frames. Regular values up to \$1.19 each. Find them displayed in the Center Aisle, Main Floor. Your choice tomorrow at, each 47c

Hair Goods

—the finest in America—switches, all shades—on sale tomorrow and Saturday at 1-3 less than their actual value.