

# WATER MEASURE ATTRACTING WIDE NOTICE IN STATE

Bill Provides That All Unappropriated Water in Streams Be Withdrawn From Entry to Private Parties.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—The senate committee on irrigation has a bill introduced by Senator Neuner, No. 173, which is beginning to attract wide attention among those interested in the law of water. The Neuner bill is regarded as the utmost in water conservation.

It provides, in brief, that all unappropriated water in the streams of the state shall be withdrawn from entry by private appropriators. Under this rule, it would be impossible for a riparian owner, with a stream running through his place, to develop power for domestic purposes.

State Engineer Lewis says he does not believe the measure will be urged to final passage in its present form, and it is generally expected to be used as a basis from which to work in framing legislation that will more completely protect the interests of the state from inroads of private capital.

"The object of conservation is not to stop use," said Mr. Lewis. "I would regret to see a bill passed that would withdraw all water from appropriation. It would retard development, and it might lead to court construction that would be of serious result in the water laws of the state."

The Neuner bill, along with several other bills pertaining to irrigation and water development, is resting in the committee on irrigation for the present.

# VETO ALONE CAN SAVE COUNTY UNNECESSARY \$10,000 YEARLY COST

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of extra deputies were taken on each year, sometimes bringing the total number up to 70. The extra men were kept from six weeks to three months each, but only a few were ever kept three months.

The cost of this extra clerk hire totaled \$10,000 a year at a very conservative estimate. And under the law eliminating household goods from taxation this expense will be unnecessary this year, as the extra deputies' work consisted for the most part of going from home to home with household goods assessment sheets.

What Would 36 Do  
This work was always slow and tedious and required much time, frequently five or six visits being necessary at one house.

With the elimination of the household assessments, the personal roll of the county will decrease from 1020 pages for 1912 to about 250 for 1913, and more than half of these will be devoted to automobiles, which are easily appraised.

It is believed that 10 extra men working a short time each year can do all the personal appraising to be done now. And the big item of extra deputy hire will be almost entirely eliminated.

What 35 regular men—36, in fact, including the assessor—could find to do in the office is more than persons familiar with the work can figure out. During the last year, block books to last until 1916 were prepared, and in entering realty assessments the only thing now necessary will be to write in two new columns of figures. The descriptions and all such matter have been entered. All maps for a like period also are prepared.

In the last year of Reed's term, it will be necessary for him to prepare new block books and maps, but this was done this last year with an average of 20 office men working. In 1916 it might require 25 or even 30 men for

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He is Dr. Burkhardt, and Millions of People Recognize Him as the Man Who Brought Them Back to Health, for Only 25 Cents.



Dr. W. S. Burkhardt As He Is Today. Owns His Robust Health and Gain of 80 Pounds to Taking His Own Medicine, As Needed, for the Past 25 Years.

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# Over 1000 Men and Women Gather in Small Room in Tilford Building to Vote



A group of voters who were at the polls early to cast vote in special school bond election.

# BISHOP MOORE TO PAY \$1 DAMAGES

Sued by Woman Head of Missionary Society for Libel M. E. Prelate Loses.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1.—Bishop David M. Moore, of Cincinnati, will have to pay Mrs. Carrie E. Cope, of Topeka, one dollar damages for alleged libel in a letter which he wrote Mrs. George Robinson of Detroit, urging that control of the missionary funds be taken from Mrs. Cope, if he submits to the judgment of a jury in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan., which late today found for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Robinson, also a defendant, will not have to pay a cent, although the costs of the case were assessed to the defendants. Mrs. Cope sued for \$50,000 on letters written by the Methodist Episcopal bishop. He decided in favor of Mrs. Robinson when she and Mrs. Cope, heads of rival home missionary societies claimed \$11,000 will be Mrs. Fannie Murray of Atchison, Kans., for missionary purposes. At the trial Bishop Moore said he had refused to apologize to Mrs. Cope for saying she was not a proper person to handle the funds and that he still believed as he had written.

Mr. Reed, in support of the measure, pointed out that the increase in cost of maintaining the office for 1913 over 1911 was \$406.97, or about 20 per cent. It goes on the basis that this increase will continue. But 1912 was an abnormal year, with the making up of roll books and maps for the present administration, and not until 1916 will similar work be necessary.

Mr. Reed also says the county court is considering transferring duties from the office officers to the assessor, requiring additional help. Even if this is done, and it is now only contemplated at most, the present law permits the employment of any additional deputies that would be required to do the work.

# WEST SUSTAINED IN MAJORITY OF VETOES OF 1911

(Continued From Page One.)

force in the assessor's office in Multnomah county from about 20 to 37, although the household exemption amendment has greatly decreased the work of the office. Test votes have indicated that there are enough votes to pass a bill increasing the salary of all circuit judges to \$4000 a year. New bills for more pay are gradually coming in, and if the legislature seeks an issue on this point, the governor probably will accept the challenge.

From widely different quarters have come suggestions for invoking the referendum on the Thompson swamp land bill, so it may be put up to popular vote in 1914. In that way, if one is determined whether the people approve a bill that deeds land to riparian ownership without a restriction, or whether the people would agree with the governor that provision should be made to prevent the establishment of land monopolies by requiring the sale of reclaimed lands in small tracts where they may be turned to agricultural use.

Bills Become Laws.  
The vetoed bills that have become laws are as follows:

Requiring station agents to post true time of arrival and departure of trains. Creating a livestock sanitary board. Prohibiting the secretary of state from drawing warrant for any claim for which no appropriation has been made. Creating state emergency board, which may authorize payment of claims incurred by state institutions in excess of appropriations.

Providing the manner in which new counties may be formed. Fixing the salary of District Attorney Tongue at \$3500.

Fixing the salary of District Attorney Bryson at \$2400.

Making county, municipal and school officers personally responsible for failure to exact bonds from contractors on public work.

Authorizing reclamation of swamplands by riparian owners. Three senate bills of the last session are awaiting action in the house, having been passed by the senate over the veto. Two of these are companion bills providing that a corporation may be sued in the county where it has an office. The other is a bill establishing a fish hatchery on Spring creek in Klamath county.

One house bill passed over the veto and awaiting action in the senate makes it the duty of abutting property owners to destroy noxious weeds on highways.

Vetoed-house bills undisposed of are four in number. These declare each county a prosecuting attorney district, increase the salary of the circuit judge in Lake and Klamath counties, reopen the Rogue river to commercial fishing, and grant title to lands to certain settlers in the Warner valley.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ISSUE IS SNOWED UNDER

(Continued From Page One.)

but long before the clock tolled the hour the single office room where the election was held was jammed tight with men and women, numbers of whom had come from the outskirts of Portland to register their opinion. As the minutes ticked off—the jam was augmented by newcomers who crowded the hallways and the stairways. It means that the board will be unable

# SAYS BILL NEEDS SAVING CLAUSE

Measure May Affect Benson-Hyde Land Deal Cases Now in Court.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Will house bill 217 by Applegren, if enacted into law without amendment, block the efforts being made by the attorney general under direction of the state land board to recover about 50,000 acres of land, for the state, involved in the Hyde-Benson land deals?

This bill provides for the confirmation of all titles to land where the state has heretofore "sold to purchasers in good faith" any lands owned or claimed by it. The question has been raised whether "in good faith" applies to the purchasers as well as to the state.

"There ought to be a saving clause in the bill," said Governor West, when the matter was presented to him. "While there could be no objection to perfecting titles in bona fide transactions, the state ought to be protected in any investigations it might be making with a view of discovering fraud-

to erect the proposed Couch school to replace the present structure; nor build a southeast high school, nor the trades school to take the place of the present trades school.

"The board believes these buildings are necessary, and the result of today's election means that their construction will simply have to be postponed until such time as the taxpayers make provision for them, either by tax levy or by a bond issue.

"The operation and maintenance of the schools next year will be in no wise affected. The tax levy of 5.5 mills will give us sufficient money to meet all expenses in this regard, and in addition we will have sufficient funds to construct several elementary schools, now being built, or for which plans are being drawn.

"At the rate our school population is increasing, however, we may and do expect overcrowding in the schools, our high schools, especially. The new Lincoln high is already filled; the Washington high school has overflowed to such an extent that students are being cared for in the school cafeteria, and in rooms in elementary schools.

Must Do Without.  
"The trades school is compelled to use two portables now and has outgrown its quarters."

By the 5.5 mill levy the board expects to raise approximately \$1,620,000. Of this sum \$1,000,000 will be necessary for operation and maintenance. About \$200,000 will be expended in the purchase and improvement of grounds, and the remainder will be put in the construction of several schools for the elementary grades. These include the Jonesboro school, north of Monastville, now being built; a school at Kenton, additions to Peninsula, Rose City Park and Sellwood, and possibly a school building on the Hoffman tract, south of Mt. Tabor, to relieve congestion at the Lents and Arleta schools.

# CONTRACT GRAFTERS IN PHILADELPHIA GUILTY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—As a climax to an intensely dramatic trial, full of sensational developments, the jury in the case of Henry Clay, former director of public safety and other charged with having conspired to defraud the city out of \$200,000, brought in a verdict this afternoon, almost directly opposite to the instructions by Judge Staples, sitting in the case.

Carl Zientzger, present city architect, whom Judge Staples practically ordered the jury to convict, was acquitted, Clay and Contractors John R. Wiggins and Willard H. Walls were adjudged guilty. Pending arguments for a new trial to be made on March 1, the convicted men were released on \$5000 bail each.

The charges against the four defendants grew out of the Catlin investigations of more than a year ago. The four men were indicted on 12 counts of fraud and conspiracy to defraud the city on contracts for two bath houses, a truck house and another on a combined police and fire station.

# SOCIETY WOMEN WILL BE STRIKERS' PICKETS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boston, Feb. 1.—Two thousand women pickets, some of them, according to union officials, society leaders, who are interested in sociological work, this afternoon pledged to go on the line in Boston's garment factory district Monday at daybreak, when 6000 garment workers strike. The strike declared for Monday includes every member of the United Garment Workers' union. Union officials were urging 15,000 other garment workers affiliated with other unions also to strike. One hundred and eighty firms will be affected.

# AIMED AT COOS BAY LAND GRANT

Repeal of Act Sought in Measure Proposed by Representative Neuner.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—To repeal the Coos Bay land grant, which was made by an act of the legislature on October 23, 1870, will be the purpose of a bill that will be introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Neuner, who with Governor West and District Attorney Brown of Roseburg, has been investigating the matter for some time.

In his message to the legislature Governor West called attention to the grant and his belief that it was the state's place instead of the federal government's to recover the lands, and the bill prepared will be for the purpose of carrying out this recommendation.

The original grant was made by congress in 1859 to the state for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a military road from Coos Bay to Roseburg. The lands granted were alternate sections, designated by odd numbers, to the extent of three sections in width on each side of the intended road.

In 1870 the legislature gave the lands to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the original grant. In 1908 the federal government began suit against the successors of this company, the Southern Oregon company, to recover the lands and Senator Neuner and the governor contend that the state should recover the lands.

He called attention to the fact that the attorney general now has under way a number of suits in the Hyde-Benson cases, and he feared that this bill as now drafted would block them.

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# WOULD ENLARGE VETO POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Measure Proposed by Senator McCulloch.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Senator Claude McCulloch will introduce in the senate Monday a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution to enlarge the governor's veto power. This would be an amendment to section 15 of article 5.

It is proposed in the amendment to give the governor the power to veto a single item in a bill carrying appropriations of more than one amount. His veto against a single item would not affect the remainder of the bill, while under the present law if a bill contains an objectionable appropriation it cannot be vetoed without vetoing the entire measure.

"The need of such an enlargement of the veto power was demonstrated two years ago," said Senator McCulloch, "when friends of the naval militia bill declared that as it carried no appropriation there could be no objection to it, and then when the general appropriation bill came in an appropriation for the naval militia was tacked on and could not be vetoed by the governor unless he vetoed the whole bill."

Forty-eight national and international unions report the following benefits of organization for the year: Total increase in wages, \$30,183,088.68; total reduction in hours of labor, 21,118,093; wages represented by reduction in hours of labor, \$6,370,980.72.

# NOTHING WRONG AT INSTITUTIONS IS FOUND SO FAR

Chairman Llewelling of Prison Committee Says He Does Not Believe Governor Needs Fear Report.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—The joint committee of the house and senate, investigating the state penitentiary and training school did not finish its task today and will continue the investigations at a later time. One committee spent practically the entire day at the penitentiary, while the other did not get in so many hours, as Representative Spencer had to leave on an early train for Portland.

Representative Llewelling, author of the resolution calling for the investigation of the penitentiary and chairman of the house committee, declared that he could not forecast the nature of the report as the committee was only about half through. He said, however, from what had been seen he didn't think the governor needed to worry as to what the report would be.

"Our investigation will be fair, and before a report is made the governor will be given an opportunity to be heard by the committee if any irregularities are found that he might want to explain," said Mr. Llewelling. "I don't think the governor needs to worry."

The members of the committee inspected all parts of the institution. They talked to employees and to prisoners and are going into, not only the finances and the condition of the institution buildings and equipment, but into the effect of the governor's prison policy.

Representative McDonald, chairman of the house committee investigating the training school, said his committee would likely resume its work next Tuesday. He said what the committee had seen today indicated that the institution was in very good condition.

# DEFAULT DIVORCE CASES AFFECTED

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—An important change in the law in the publication of summons is contained in a bill advanced by Senator Joseph, in that it lengthens the time required for publication from six weeks to 90 days when the residence of the defendant is unknown, or is a resident of a foreign country.

A large number of default divorce cases will be affected by this, for large numbers of deserted wives and husbands do not know where the absent ones are. This change would require more time for such cases to make their way through the courts.



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