HAWLEY LAND GRANT BILL IS ON WAY TO HOUSE COMMITTEE

Attorney General and Interior Department Expected to Pick Flaws in It.

MANY LOOPHOLES LEFT

Measure, It Is Said, Would Make Repetition of Wholesale Land Frauds on a Large Scale Possible.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Congressman Hawley's bill directing the sale of Oregon & California land grant lands by the railroad, under the theory of "specific enforcement" of the granting acts, has been started on its way with other land grant bills, by reference to the committee on public lands.

If the usual course is followed, the opinion of the interior department and of the attorney general will be asked concerning it. This opinion is expected to be unfavorable, for several reasons.

A chief reason is that the bill is being criticized as so loosely drawn that it would afford loopholes for repetition of land fraud operations on a large scale through convenient manipulation of the term "settler" and the use of dummy entrymen. It is noted that no requirement is made of the settler except that he shall be upon the land prior to the time he applies to the railroad for purchase.

No Residence Requirement.

There is no requirement of time of residence or for cultivation or improvement of the lands. The "settler," having purchased the land, would be at once free to sell it. One lawyer who examined the bill declared that it opens the way for the railroad, or the large timber interests to gobble up the land without serious danger of running foul of the law.

The bill provides nothing for the state for schools or roads or any purpose, and it provides nothing for the federal treasury. The millions of timber values would go to pretending "settlers," and would, no doubt, tempt speculators to a degree never before achieved in the history of land legislation in the west.

The bill makes no definition of "actual settler," except to say that it shall have the meaning currently used in the laws, the courts and the departments at the time the granting acts were passed. No one seems to know what that meaning is, or wherein it would be different from the present day use of the word.

If it does not differ, it is pointed out, it is difficult to understand how actual settlement could be made upon a tract that is heavily timbered with Oregon fir or spruce. If it does differ from its former meaning, the bill leaps in the dark in the direction of the spectacular.

Many "Whereases" in Bill.

While the Hawley bill has many "whereases," the text of the measure itself is short. The first section directs construction of the term "actual settler" as above indicated, and says any person may have the right to purchase unsold lands who possesses the qualifications of persons entitled to make entry and settlement on the public lands at the time of the passage of the granting acts, "by making settlement on a tract of land not greater than 160 acres in area, making application therefor by metes and bounds and accompanying same with tender of payment."

Text of Hawley Bill.

The remainder of the bill reads as follows:

"Section 2.—That the said grantees, their successors and assigns, shall sell the lands remaining unsold at the time of the passage of this act, granted by the aforementioned acts, without delays as qualified purchasers appear, and in the following order of preference:

"First—To persons actually residing in good faith on suitable areas of such lands prior to January 1, 1916, upon their making application therefor within six months from the date of the passage of this act.

"Second—To persons who shall have made settlement on a proper area at any time and made application to purchase such areas so settled on prior to January 1, 1916, upon their again making settlement and application therefor within six months from the date of the passage of this act.

"Third—To other persons who are qualified purchasers under this act.

"Section 3.—That said grantees, their successors and assigns, shall immediately establish and maintain a suitable agency duly authorized to receive applications and effect sales, and conveniently located within the territory included within the grants."

Preferred Claimants Numerous.

How many preference claimants would be recognized by the Hawley bill is not easy to determine. It would surely include all of those represented by ex-Congressman Lafferty and hundreds more who at some time settled upon the land and later abandoned their "claims."

As the bill does not say how long a "settler" must have been upon the land to acquire this right, all depends upon construction of the term "settler" used in the second proviso of section 2. It is noted that in this proviso nothing is said about good faith or even "actual" settlement, and the number that might come into possession of a "preference" to 160 acres of choice timber land under this seemingly elastic clause is undefined.

Another effect of the bill would be to require every settler to first be a squatter. After the preference classes were satisfied, land would only be sold to those who had qualified by making settlement. So, if it should at any time appear that the Hawley bill is likely to become a law, there would no doubt be a rush to squat on the land, thereby keeping other possible "settlers" off and "qualifying" by staying on the land until the day arrived when the railroad company would be obliged to sell.

Mr. Hawley's contention is that if the title of the granted lands could be re-vested in the government, congress would throw the lands into the national forests. He asserts his bill is framed to hew close to the line of the supreme court decision as he understands it. In a statement made at the time of introducing the bill, he said:

Hawley's Statement.

"My bill proposes legislation that is safe, practicable and possible to enforce. Since this legislation is dependent on the original granting acts and the decision of the United States supreme court, congress does not have a free hand, but must enact such legislation as will stand the test of the courts if put to that test.

"In drawing this bill I have followed Judge Wolverton's interpretation of the supreme court decision as indicated in the decree entered in the United States district court at Portland. Congress made a grant of these lands, says the supreme court of the United States for two purposes, namely, "a definite and distinct purpose to aid the building" of the railroad; "there was also the purpose to restrict the sale of the granted lands to actual settlers."

$2.50 Per Acre Subsidy.

"To accomplish this congress granted the lands under such terms that the railroad was to receive a subsidy of not exceeding $2.50 per acre, which would amount at that figure to $32,000 per mile of road construction—the railroad was to obtain this by selling the land to actual settlers, as such appeared. Under the decision of the supreme court it appears that actual settlers were not sufficiently defined in the original acts to enable them to be identified as qualified purchasers. This bill is to remedy that. Congress must have used the term "actual settlers" in the sense then current in the law, decisions of the department of the interior and the courts in cases dealing with the disposition of the public lands, and what that meaning was can readily be ascertained from these sources.

Company Sold Lands.

"The railroad company also must have known what classes of persons were intended when it formally accepted the terms imposed, for, for many years they sold the lands in compliance with the provisos, and even asked the department of the interior that it relieve them from their terms, and were denied.

"This bill is to give legal status and identification to the persons whom everyone acknowledges were intended to have the right to purchase. It also recognizes those who have in good faith undertaken on their part to comply with the provisos.

Would Hurry Settlement.

"In describing those who are to be clothed with the right to purchase, I have referred to the qualifications required of those who were entitled to make settlement on the public lands at the time when the acts were passed. Any other description might be held constitutional as in conflict with the intent and purpose of the original grant and the conditions arising out of its terms. My purpose is to provide for the transfer of the lands as soon as possible, keep them on the tax rolls, and avoid constitutional difficulties. We have a clear right to ask congress to carry out the original purposes of the granting acts.

Classification Right Denied.

"The supreme court has apparently denied the right of classification in these words:

We concur in the reasoning and give it greater breadth in the case at bar than counsel do. They would confine it, or seem to do so, to the compulsion of sales of land susceptible of actual settlement, and assert that the evidence establishes that not all of the lands, nor indeed the greater part of them, have such susceptibility. But neither the provisos nor the other parts of the granting acts make a distinction between the lands, and we are unable to do so. The language of the grants and the limitations upon them are general. We cannot attach exceptions to it. The evil of an attempt is manifest. The grants must be taken as they were given. Assent to them was required and made, and we cannot import a different measure of requirement and the assent than the language of the act expresses. It is to be remembered the acts are laws as well as grants and must be given the exactness of laws.

Reasonable Time Understood.

"The bill follows a fundamental principle of law that when no time is given in covenants within which the terms of the agreement are to be carried into effect, it is understood that the time intended and agreed upon between the grantor and the grantee was a reasonable time. Such reasonable time having elapsed since the passage of the granting acts containing the "enforceable covenants," it is the purpose of the bill to carry out the terms of the provisos as quickly as possible consistent with the purpose of the acts.

"The bill also directs the establishment of an agency with which those who desire to purchase may do business, to be located at some convenient place within the territory covered by the grant.

Will Keep Lands on Tax Rolls.

"If the decisions of the courts in Oregon are upheld by the appelate courts, the counties will collect all taxes due them from these lands, and this bill will keep these lands on the tax rolls of the counties. And once the lands are in the hands of several thousand individuals, they will be improved, roads will be constructed, school houses built, post offices established, and the lands now vacant and unimproved will support a community such as is now occupying other lands of such character in western Oregon."

40 From Men

A hundred letters to the Editor of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL were recently opened, and 40 were found to be from men. It was surprising until the fact was realized that, although primarily a woman's magazine, the HOME JOURNAL is actually a home magazine. It appeals to the entire family. That is why so many call it the "Home Journal"; they instinctively associate it with home rather than solely with women.

Two little books on building and financing a home were recently put out by the HOME JOURNAL. Everywhere real-estate men, architects, promoters, builders, jumped for it, and two editions, a total of 65,000 copies, were quickly snapped up—principally by men.

The man is just as large a part of the home as the woman. That is why folks say that more men read THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL than any home magazine.

The reason is apparent in any number. Just buy a copy of

The Ladies'
HOME JOURNAL

It's only 15 cents

Woman Jumps From Steamship; Drowned

Wife of New York Magistrate Succumbs to Suicide Mania While Liner Rochambeau Is Pitching in Storm.

New York, Jan. 31.—(U. P.)—While the liner Rochambeau was pitching heavily in a storm off Bordeaux, Mrs. M. Corrigan, wife of Magistrate Joseph Corrigan of New York, for some unknown reason jumped overboard and was lost on the evening of January 23, passengers reported on arriving Saturday.

Farmers' Exchange Incorporates.

Lebanon, Or., Jan. 31.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with County Clerk R. M. Russell at Albany by the Lebanon Farmers' Cooperative Exchange, the capital stock being placed at $1500, divided into 150 shares at $10 each. The incorporators are G. W. Bunker, Claud Harris, Walter Alvin, C. W. Lofland, L. R. Cheadle. The object of the association is to buy, sell, store, manufacture and transport agricultural products and farm supplies.

GRAVES BRANDS FALSE ALLEGED REMARK ON O. & C. LAND DISPOSAL

That He Urged the Grant Be Placed in Forest Reserve Is Denied by the Forester.

COTTAGE GROVE SOURCE

Was Carried in Resolutions Adopted by Chamber of Commerce Sent to Congressman Hawley.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—In resolutions adopted by the Commercial club of Cottage Grove, Or., received by Congressman Hawley, the first "whereas" of the preamble recites that Chief Forester Graves "has recommended that lands included in the Oregon and California land grant be placed in the forest reserves."

Mr. Graves declares he has never made any such recommendation or statement.

"The only public statement made or authorized by me," he says, "is the letter written to the land grant conference at Salem last fall, which was printed in the Oregon Journal at that time."

Forester Graves has been asked by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture, his superior officer, to make recommendations concerning the disposition of the lands. These have not yet been formulated and will not become public until transmitted through Secretary Houston to congress. What he will recommend is unknown, but that he has in the past made the recommendations credited to him by the Cottage Grove people he emphatically denies.

The Cottage Grove resolutions were directed against the supposed recommendations for putting the lands into the reserves.

Pendleton Veteran Benefited.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Increase of pension from $18 to $25 a month has been granted to Solomon D. Taylor of Pendleton, Or., a veteran of the civil war.

Portlander Visits Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Dr. Charles J. Smith of Portland, Or., Democratic nominee for governor at the last election, was here for a two-day visit last week, going from this city to New York.

O. T. Porter Dies at His Home in Albany

Prominently Identified in State Politics—Was at One Time Owner of Albany Herald—Paralysis Cause.

Albany, Or., Jan. 31.—O. T. Porter, one of the best known residents of the state and at one time one of the leading citizens, died at his home here Sunday afternoon at the age of 78 years, after an illness of four or five years, from paralysis.

He was born in Mexico, N. Y., November 23, 1839. He came to Albany in 1882 and had made his home here nearly continuously since. He served as justice of peace here for eight years.

Under the Harrison administration in 1889 he served as United States marshal for Alaska and also as surveyor general for Alaska. In the prime of his life he was a leading politician of the state. At one time he owned and operated the Albany Herald.

His widow and four children survive. The children are: Mrs. Norman Atty, of Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Henry Lunceford, Richmond, Cal.; Mrs. Alice Cockerline, this city, and Chester A. Porter, Seattle.

Crusade Results in Numerous Arrests

Anti-Spitting Campaign in New York Inaugurated to Check Spread of Grip and Colds.

New York, Jan. 31.—One hundred and forty persons were arraigned in the courts of Greater New York recently on charges of violating the anti-spitting ordinances. More than 500 have been summoned to court since the crusade to check the spread of colds and grip, started a few days ago.

In most cases fines of from $1 to $5 were assessed. The latter, however, were few and were levied by a magistrate because he said the prisoners seemed to take the matter as a joke. Most of the arrests were made on subway and elevated platforms.

Alleged Swindler Worked in Eugene

Warrant Issued for Arrest of L. V. Stiles Who Took Orders and Money for Shirts—Orders Overdue.

Eugene, Or., Jan. 31.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of L. V. Stiles, who was in Eugene several weeks ago and who obtained orders for a large number of men's shirts, claiming to represent a Portland manufacturing concern. In every instance he obtained a cash advance. His alleged victims have been looking for their new shirts for more than two weeks, but they have given up hope of getting them. It is said that a woman was working with him.

Tug Goliath Brings Vessel Into Harbor

Norwegian Bark Tridonia Hooked off Mouth of River and Towed in; Has 7500 Tons of Coal.

Astoria, Or., Jan. 31.—The tug Goliath of the Puget Sound Tugboat company hooked the Norwegian bark Tridonia off the mouth of the river at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and towed her into the harbor in the afternoon. The captain of the Tridonia will come ashore in the morning. The vessel has 1700 tons of coal for Sanborn & Son and is 75 days out from Sydney.

Burns Hardware Store Burns.

Burns, Or., Jan. 31.—A loss of about $12,000, fully covered by insurance, was suffered when the Burns Hardware company's store and contents burned Sunday.

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

You Will Have to Come Early If You Wish to Participate in This Sale of

New Spring House Dress Aprons
That Are Regular 75c and 85c
For 50c

In Four Styles, as Illustrated

—Middy styles which slip on over the head, laced in front, with sailor collars, kimono sleeves, belted all around, side pocket. Made of percale, in stripes, plain or figured designs.

—Fitted models which close down the back, fitted front, loose belt across the back. Finished with bias pipings. In plain colored and striped or figured percale.

—Envelope style appron, which slips on over the head and fastens from the neck to under the arms, belted all around, pockets. Of percale, in plain colors, stripes or figured designs.

—Another new style of apron of percale that slips over the head and fastens down the left side, belted all around, finished with bias pipings. —Fourth Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Women Who Are Economically Inclined
Will Not Miss This Odds and Ends Sale of
Muslin and Crepe Underwear

Gowns, special 98c, that were reg. to $1.50.
Drawers 69c to $1.48, regularly $1 to $2.50.
Corset Covers 29c to 39c, regularly 45c-75c.
Combinations 59c to $3.39, reg. 85c-$4.50.

—Some of our prettiest, daintiest garments are included in this sale—some have been mussed from handling, others soiled from window display, which we have added to garments taken from our regular stock, all new styles.

—*The Gowns* are of longcloth and crepe, slip-over style, with lace and embroidery yokes, also white crepes with fancy striped yokes, and dotted crepes.

—*The Drawers* made open or closed style, of fine longcloth, trimmed with fine embroidery and laces.

—*The Corset Covers* with pretty yokes of embroidery, lace, beading, edgings combined. Made of longcloth.

—*Combinations* of longcloth in waisted or princess style, trimmed with lace medallions, organdie insets, lace insertions, embroideries, veinings and edgings. Also of flesh batiste with tucks and lace edgings. —Fourth Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

FOR KNIT UNDERWEAR, NO STORE IS AS SATISFACTORY AS THIS STORE

Women's Vests, Tights, Union Suits
A sale of wanted cold weather weights

Fleece-Lined Union Suits 98c
—Medium weight, high neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length.

Warm Vests and Tights, Each 47c
—Medium weight, warm fleeced, high neck or Dutch neck, long or elbow sleeve vests, ankle-length tights.

$1.00 Wool-Mixed Garments, Special 69c
—Wool-mixed, fine-ribbed, long-sleeve vests. Swiss-ribbed mercerized vests, low neck, sleeveless. Black wool-mixed or mercerized knee or ankle tights.

$1.75 Fine Vests and Tights, Special 89c
—Mercerized swiss-ribbed vests, high neck, long sleeves. Wool-mixed tights, ankle length.

$2.00 to $2.50 Vests and Tights, Each $1.67
—Swiss-ribbed, silk-and-wool and silk, high-neck, long-sleeve vests. Silk-and-wool knee-length and fine wool ankle-length tights.

$3.25 to $4.00 Imported Union Suits $2.65
—Imported swiss-ribbed silk-mixed suits in high, Dutch or low-neck, elbow-sleeve styles, ankle or knee length. —First Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

35 Washable Corduroy Suits for Boys
New "Billy Boy" Style
Sizes 3 to 8 Years
Very Special $2.98

—35 suits like these will not last long at this price. Mothers who have bought washable corduroy suits for the little fellows will know how durable and convenient they are. When soiled, give them a good tubbing, like any other wash suit, and they come out fresh and just like new.

—Made in style as illustrated, with yoke and box pleat, wide patent leather belt and straight trousers. In shades of brown, navy blue, gray and white.

Sizes 3 to 8 years. —Fourth Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Have You Ever Visited Our New Hair Section?

Tuesday We Offer Special Sale Inducements in
Fine Hair Goods

—We want every woman to know that our switches are not the ordinary kind sold at special prices. Our switches are made in three separate strands, so that you can use as little or as much hair as you like. Every switch is fully guaranteed and made of the finest natural wavy hair, in all natural shades. We can match your hair, no matter how difficult its color.

$1.75 German Hair Switches, 18-inch ..78c
$3.00 German Hair Switches, 24-inch $1.39
$5.00 German Hair Switches, 30-inch $2.48
$6.00 German Hair Switches, 34-inch $2.89

THE FINEST FRENCH REFINED HAIR SWITCHES
$ 4.00 French Switches, 24-inch $2.98
$ 8.50 French Switches, 30-inch $5.89
$12.00 French Switches, 34-inch $9.48

FRENCH REFINED TRANSFORMATIONS, NATURAL AND GRAY COLORS
—So necessary in wearing the hair combed back from the face, to conform to the latest hair fashions.

$3 Transformations $1.98 *$5 Transformations $3.48*

New Hair Store—Second Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Never So Pretty in Material and Style
That Is What You Will Say of Our New Model
Spring Veribest Blouses
Sold at Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Exclusively
At Special $1.00
Three New Styles Illustrated

—Last season our Veribest Blouses won an enviable reputation among women who are fastidious in their wearing apparel. And now come the Spring styles, so dainty and fresh that every woman will want several at once.

—Made of plain voile and all-over embroidered organdie, with touches of Valenciennes lace, panels of fine embroidered organdie and clusters of pin tucking. The collars can be worn in high or low-neck styles and all waists with long sleeves. —Third Floor

Free—Tuesday and Thursday Each Week
From 10 to 12 and 2 to 6, on the Eighth Floor
Mr. Gurney, Well-Known Custom Tailor
Will Give All Women Purchasing Their Materials in the Silk or Dress Goods Sections, Second Floor
FREE INSTRUCTIONS IN TAILORING SKIRTS
Free Press Irons and Free Sewing Machines
at your service on these days. On *every* day of the week Mr. Gurney will cut and fit skirts *FREE* of charge, when materials are purchased here. This is a rare opportunity that should interest every woman, whether or not she can sew. Mr. Gurney will show you how. —Second Floor

The Economy Basement Store
Where You Spend the Least and Get the Most for It

Hundreds of Men and Women Enjoy Our
Special 25c Hot Lunch
every day. It does not become tiresome, as so many lunches do. Our menu is changed every day. Every dish has all the flavor of home cooking, with all its cleanliness and wholesomeness. Everything that is intended to be hot *is hot.*
—*Try it tomorrow, from 11 to 2 o'clock.* —Basement

CONTINUING
The Demonstration and Special Sale of
"WEAREVER" ALUMINUM WARE
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
from many of our customers, who were unable to attend our special demonstration and sale last week, owing to inclement weather, we have arranged with the "Wearever" manufacturers to continue the demonstration all this week.

A Special Sale Event Every Day
For Tuesday We Shall Offer
$1.80 Windsor Kettle for 98c
EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED

—*Owing to the extremely low prices on "Wearever" specials, we are compelled to make the following restrictions: No phone or mail orders filled, none on approval, none to dealers.* —Basement

Wizard Week
In the Economy Basement Store
All Prices on Wizard Products Are Reduced for the Entire Week, Ending Saturday Night
Watch the Papers for Daily Sales

Tuesday Only $1.25 Combination Triangle and Chemical Mop for..... 79c

—If you have never used the Wizard Triangle Mops and the Wizard Polishes, you have no idea of the work they will save. The Triangle Mop is made to get into every corner and crevice, and with adjustable handle to use at any angle. The polishes are the acme of perfection—they polish, absorb the dust and give a lasting finish to marred woodwork of all kinds.
—*Positively no phone orders filled.* —Basement

Lipman Wolfe & Co
"Merchandise of Merit Only"
NO PHONE ORDERS FOR ECONOMY SALES