

CONSOLIDATION BILL IS SO MUCH DISLIKED THAT IT IS DROPPED

Dumping Industrial Accident
Commission Into Jumble of
Other Boards Is Attempted

OTHER MEASURE LIKELY

Consolidation of Allied Departments
Without Accident Commission
Is Possible.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—Effect of the wide spread protest against dumping the state industrial accident commission into a pot luck bunch of other commissions was seen in the state senate Tuesday afternoon when senate bill 230, introduced by the joint consolidation committee was laid on the table. The bill was on the calendar as a special order of business.

When it came up for consideration, Senator Cusick, a member of the senate committee on consolidations, said: "There has been much objection to this bill, and the members of the house committee on consolidations are not back of it, so I move the bill be laid on the table." Senator Pierce seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

Action Disappoints Moser.
This action of the senate was a disappointment to President Moser and some of the members of the senate committee on consolidations who had their hearts set on the bill's passage. The bill would create a labor and industrial accident commission, into which would be dumped the industrial accident commission, the industrial welfare commission, the child labor commission and the office of labor commissioner.

It is probable that a bill will be introduced in the house to consolidate all these departments except the industrial accident commission, which will be left alone.

The senate passed substitute senate bill 20, which consolidates the desert land board with the state land board. As soon as the question came up, Senator Garland moved the previous question and shut off all debate on the bill. The bill was passed with only three votes against it. They were Senators Handley, Pierce and Steiner.

Utility Measure Is Traded.
By a vote of 24 to 5, the senate Monday passed senate bill 165, introduced by the senate committee on municipal affairs, which provides for what is known as a "certificate of public necessity and convenience" before a public utility may be constructed or extended in a field already occupied. The certificate must be obtained from the public service commission.

Senator Vinton of Yamhill county made the principal speech against the bill. He declared it would take from towns and cities the authority to say what additional utilities were desired. "Why should we place in the hands of three men who comprise the public service commission the destinies of our waterpower resources?" he asked. "That is what you do with this bill."

Principle of Bill Explained.
He said he was a stockholder and director in a small telephone company and they wanted no protection from competition, other than that which may be given by the city council.

"I don't believe Senator Vinton understands the principle of this bill," replied Senator Olson. "The public utility field is different from any other field. We have provided regulations and restrictions for public utilities, but so far we have failed to protect each utility from cut throat competition."

He cited the two telephone systems in Portland and said they were a drain on the public and only one is needed, so long as the public service commission has authority to enforce reasonable rates and efficient service.

Senator Baldwin said the bill would work "great" hardship on Klamath county.

Senators voting against the bill were Baldwin, Dimick, Orton, Smith of Coos, and Vinton.

Two Dimick Bills Killed.
Senator Dimick's fight to pass a law to prohibit the baling of duck ponds for fuel, after the senate Monday afternoon refused to pass his bill, being senate bill 55.

The senate also killed senate bill 26, by Dimick, which prescribed a close season on China pheasants until October 1, 1919. This bill was defeated by a vote of 19 to 19.

The vote on the duck feeding bill was as follows:

For the bill: Baldwin, Dimick, Eddy, Garland, Hawley, La Follett, Smith of Josephine, Strayer, Vinton, Wood.

Against the bill: Farrell, Gill, Handley, Hurley, Huston, Leinenweber, Lewis, Moser, Olson, Orton, Pierce, Shanks, Smith of Coos, Steiner, Von der Hillen, Wilbur.

After a short debate, the senate passed senate bill 116, by Orton, which provides a penalty for false advertising. It is a bill which Senator Orton said was backed by the Portland Ad Club.

Senator Strayer and Senator Pierce declared the bill was far too drastic, and a heated discussion followed as to who wanted to protect liars in business.

The vote on the bill was 23 for and 5 against.

Other Measures Are Passed.
Other bills were passed by the senate as follows:

S. B. 207, by La Follett, providing for the transfer of inmates of the state training school for boys or the industrial school for girls, who become insane or feeble-minded, to the asylum or institution for feeble-minded.

S. B. 127, by Gill, prohibiting the sale of salmon caught by angling during closed season.

S. B. 197, by Leinenweber, providing for the sale or leasing of tide and overflow lands.

S. B. 196, by Hawley, providing that sheriffs shall take and record the fingerprints of convicted persons.

S. B. 168, by Olson, providing for the recording of satisfactions of mortgages.

False Pretenses Etc.
S. B. 209, by Lewis—Providing penalty for obtaining goods by false pretenses.

S. B. 231, by Shanks—Providing penalty for the crime of larceny of wheat and other grains.

S. B. 203, by Wood—Abolishing the office of recorder of conveyances in Washington county.

S. B. 228, by Eddy—Compensating O. H. Perry Beagle for horses furnished Oregon during the Indian wars of 1855-56.

S. B. 242, by Wilbur—Fixing salaries of Hood River county officers.

S. B. 183, by Parrell—Providing a state board of examination and registration of graduates nurses.

Substitute S. B. 158, by senate judiciary committee—Providing for the procedure where a cause is brought on the wrong side of the court.

S. B. 190, by Huston—Providing for election by a widow entitled to dower to take in lieu thereof an undivided third part in fee of such land.

Court Procedure Cleared.
S. B. 169, by Orton—Providing that circuit judges may hear cases in which the county judge is incapacitated.

S. B. 105, by Huston—Providing for medical and surgical treatment for sick and deformed indigent children under the supervision of the medical department of the University of Oregon, and providing method of defraying expenses thereof.

S. B. 171, by revision of laws committee (by request)—Amending law relating to venue of suits.

S. B. 80, by Bishop—Amending law relating to shore of Pacific ocean as public highway.

H. B. 118, by Deschutes county delegation—Fixing the salaries of the district attorney of Deschutes county.

H. B. 277, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating \$4000 for use by the governor in employing special agents to help enforce the laws.

H. B. 110, by Brand—Exempting pioneers as well as war veterans from payment of fishing and hunting licenses.

INSPECTION OF HAY AND GRAIN IS ASKED OF JOINT COMMITTEE

Business Men and Farmers
of State Want Legislation
for a Plant in Portland.

PROPER GRADING ASSURED

Pending Measure Was Drafted at Request of Growers and Exporters to Remedy Existing Conditions.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—Business men and farmers of the state of Oregon united last night in presenting pleas to the joint ways and means committee of the legislature for an appropriation of \$20,000 to provide for the establishment of a hay and grain inspection plant at Portland.

The merits of senate bill 224 and house bill 400, which provide for the establishment of such a plant, were not discussed more than to point out that unless Oregon takes some such action the great export grain trade in Oregon's product will go to Puget sound points. Instead, the delegation chiefly confined its arguments to showing that the appropriation asked for is reasonable and that the plant will be self supporting from fees when once established. The desired appropriation is to cover the initial cost of providing laboratory equipment, etc.

La Follett Wants "Square Deal."
Comments of members of the committee during the discussion indicated a favorable trend of sentiment. Senator La Follett, himself a farmer and a member of the senate ways and means committee, put the nail on the head when he said he favored the bill and the appropriation because he shipped grain, and "when they took me on the quality of the grain I would like to know whether I am getting a square deal."

"That is just the point," said Senator Price, who introduced the bill in the senate. "If you have public inspection you will know that your grain will be properly graded."

Dr. C. J. Smith of Portland, an extensive wheat grower of eastern Oregon, pointed out that there would be inspected and graded annually not less than 500,000 tons of grain, for which a fee of 3 cents a ton would be charged. This would amount to \$15,000 income a year, or enough to maintain the plant.

Regard Explains the Bill.
G. B. Hegardt, engineer for the public dock commission at Portland, told the committee that the bill was drafted at the request of farmers and exporters and he explained many of its provisions.

"A farmers' delegation went over the bill," said C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, "and they are much in favor of it. I do not know just how much money is needed to establish the plant, but the committee here should consult those who do know and allow all the appropriation required and not place a handicap on the enterprise at the start, as the money will come back to the state in fees of the inspectors."

G. A. Westgate, manager of the grain department of the Albers Milling company, said that \$20,000 is as little as the plant can be started with and do the thing right.

Three Stations on Puget Sound.
F. I. Randall, assistant secretary of the commission of public docks, pointed out that on Puget sound there are three grain inspection stations, and that with but one at Portland the fees would easily pay its maintenance cost. He pointed out that a shipper who does not wish to have his grain or hay inspected, under the provisions of the

bill, may make a notation to that effect on the bill of lading and it will not be inspected. This explanation was made to clear up a doubt which existed in the mind of Senator Wood, chairman of the senate ways and means committee.

The committee cut the appropriation from \$20,000 to \$7500. Senator Barrett fought against making any appropriation.

COMMITTEE OF HOUSE GIVES ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL PUBLIC HEARING

Big Delegations Present to Urge Passage and Defeat of Bill; Majority Favorable.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—Dr. Sweeney's anti-cigarette bill brought out the biggest crowd that has yet attended a legislative committee hearing. There was a big delegation on hand from Portland to voice its protest and otherwise lend its influence against the bill, while Marion county turned out in comparatively big numbers to lend vocal and moral support to the Josephine county physician's moral crusade.

The meeting was held by the house committee on health and public morals, which is composed of Elmora (chairman), Mrs. Thompson, Stott, Burton and Goode of Multnomah. Those advocating a favorable report for the measure based most of their arguments on the contention that cigarettes work their most serious detriment upon the young. The opposition was a unit in applauding such legislation.

It was contended, however, that the bill was an act that included adult and not obviously discriminates against one particular class of smokers. The fact that the bill does not prohibit the use of all forms of tobacco was brought out with much force.

Among the speakers were men and women prominent in the reform movement, who occupy prominent positions in the business world.

The majority report now favors the bill.

Oregon-Washington Fish Law Attacked

Joint Resolution Is Introduced in House to Repeal Existing Statute and Repeal Lower Columbia Salmon Work.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—Still another angle was put on the many-angled fish problem in the house Monday afternoon when the House introduced a joint resolution providing for the repeal of the joint Oregon-Washington statute of 1915 and making it unlawful for anyone to operate seines, fish-wheels or fishtraps in the Columbia river.

The resolution recited that the common folk of the upper Columbia and its tributaries believe they are entitled to the direct benefit of the salmon fishing industry, while those of the lower Columbia believe that seines, fishtraps and fishwheels are not for the benefit of the industry.

It also states these persons believe the question can best be settled by submission to the people of the state for their verdict, and in order that this verdict may be given, provides that the question shall be submitted to the people at the next general election.

Besides providing for the repeal of the joint statute, the resolution provides that the legislature of 1919 shall be given the task of enacting suitable regulatory clauses to govern the fishing on the lower Columbia.

The resolution was referred to the resolutions committee for consideration and report.

Standard Pullman For Bend Travelers

Addition of a standard Pullman sleeper to the equipment of the Oregon Trunk's night train between Portland and Bend is being contemplated by officials, Traffic Manager W. D. Sauer announced yesterday.

Business on this line has shown such a marked gain since the two big mills have been operating at Bend that the railway officials believe the people are entitled to improved service.

A tourist car has been sufficient to care for the travel ordinarily moving hereof, but this service has been overtaxed for some time and patrons have been asking for more comfortable equipment. The plan is to run the standard in addition to the tourist car.

Grande Ronde Farm Loan Is Organized

La Grande, Or., Feb. 7.—The Grande Ronde National Farm Loan association was formed here Saturday with \$52,000 in loans applied for. The following directors were elected: State Senator Walter M. Pierce, J. E. Reynolds, Turner Oliver, County Judge J. F. Phay and J. B. Stoddard.

Charge of Deceptive Advertising Fails

Meyer Simon, one of the proprietors of the Simon Salvage store, was acquitted on a charge of false advertising in municipal court yesterday afternoon. The charge was made by C. W. English of the Better Business Bureau of the Clatsop and Clatsop counties, who alleged that Simon advertised for sale leather handbags valued at \$3 for 50 cents. The complaint stated the articles offered for sale were not leather.

Ashland Interested In New Auditorium

Ashland, Or., Feb. 7.—In order to provide a share of the funds for the erection of the new auditorium to be used for Clatsop and Clatsop purposes, the Southern Oregon Chautauque association has offered to sell its valuable park lands in this city for \$15,000. The matter is to be discussed at a mass meeting February 15, and submitted to the voters. Sentiment generally indicates a favorable vote, which would mean the erection of an auditorium to seat 4000 to 5000 people in time for the season in July, 1917.

MOSER ORGANIZATION DEFEATED IN EFFORT TO KILL CREDITS BILL

Substitute Measure Offered by Minority Report From Committee on Agriculture.

LAND BOARD BILL WINS

To Get Minor Changes Made It Goes Into Committee Until This Morning.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—In a clean cut fight between the Moser organization in the senate and the supporters of a rural credits bill representing the wishes of the state land board, the Moser organization Tuesday afternoon could muster but nine votes and lost the motion to substitute a bill drafted by Senators Shanks and Barrett for the state land board bill.

The vote came after one of the longest debates of the session and after personalities had been injected into the discussion. Following the decisive defeat, Senator Olson, who, with Senator Orton, is regarded as the Moser organization floor leader, made a motion to have the successful bill referred to the judiciary committee, of which he is a member. Orton seconded the motion.

Murder Is Anticipated.
Senator Pierce declared this was simply a case of the bill into a committee where it could be smothered to death, but upon positive assurance from Senator Vinton, chairman of the judiciary committee, that the bill would be reported out of the committee at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, after the committee had looked into two or three objections which had been raised to some of the bill's provisions, the motion was carried by a rising vote of 15 senators for it.

The fight was on the question of substituting a minority report, carrying with it a bill prepared by Shanks and Barrett, for the state land board bill, which was approved by Senators Hawley, Lewis and Lewis, a majority of the committee on agriculture.

The Roll Call.
The vote to substitute the minority report for the majority was as follows:

For the minority report—Barrett, Farrell, Hurley, La Follett, Olson, Orton, Shanks, Selwer and President Moser.

Against the minority report—Baldwin, Bishop, Cusick, Dimick, Eddy, Garland, Gill, Handley, Hawley, Huston, Leinenweber, Lewis, Pierce, Smith of Coos, Smith of Josephine, Strayer, Vinton, Von der Hillen, Wilbur, Wood.

That back of the fight against the state land board bill was open hostility to the rural credits amendment which was resisted by Senator Barrett, co-author with Shanks of the substitute bill.

"In the first place," said Barrett, "the rural credits amendment itself is the rankiest kind of class legislation. It practically discriminates against and leaves out two-thirds of the land of eastern Oregon."

More Protection Wanted.
"Not only that," he would attempt to do business of this magnitude under the rules laid down in the state land board and grange bill. All we ask is that amendments be read into the law so that the people who furnish the securities for the bonds to be issued will be protected."

During the morning debate Senator Shanks charged the state land board with having abused its trust in loaning the common school fund and declared that on the floor of the senate sat a member who had borrowed \$30,000 from the fund on the same time.

In the afternoon Senator Pierce made reply. He expressed regrets at personalities, but said he wished Senator Shanks had openly named him as the member he had in mind instead of merely casting reflections.

"I am the man," he referred to, said Senator Pierce, who reviewed conditions 14 or 15 years ago when more than \$1,000,000, he said, was in the school fund unloaned. He and his business associates held large land holdings and he and they applied for and obtained loans which aggregated \$30,000.

"For those loans," said Pierce, "we gave mortgages on land worth five times the amount of the loans. The state land board members knew all about the situation. The interest was paid on the loans and the principal was paid. Not a dollar was lost to the school fund, and that was a lot better than letting the money lie in the banks."

"The common school fund is the best handled fund of the kind in the west."

Why Is Barrett Here?
"Senator Barrett, frankly, says no does not approve of the rural credits amendment, that it is class legislation, then why is he here with a bill on the subject? Is he trying to hamstring the amendment?"

"Neither do I remember ever seeing Senator Shanks participating at the many conferences that were held before the amendment was initiated."

"I stand for the bill which was prepared by the friends of the rural credits amendment."

Senator Eddy pointed out objections to the Shanks-Barrett bill, which would create several new offices.

Steiner Likes Neither.
Senator Steiner said he did not like either bill and thought a new bill should be prepared taking the best features of both measures. To make some amendments suggested by him, the senator said, he was referring the bill to the judiciary committee.

The majority bill leaves the administration of the rural credits fund to the state land board, which is now loaning \$6,000,000 in the common school fund, without creating any additional offices or prescribing the details for carrying out the purposes of the rural credits amendment.

Grand Jury in Session.
La Grande, Or., Feb. 7.—The grand jury for the February term of the circuit court which opened Tuesday is as follows: William J. Hazelwood, Elgin, foreman; O. W. Harrison and E. E. Kirk, Clatsop; W. E. Butler, Clatsop; J. A. Tracy, Elgin; Peter Boquet, Island City, and J. A. Gilfillan, Union. The docket for this term is light.

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Join at Once—\$1.00 For the Entire Course

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**New Skirts—and
Such Skirts to Be Offered at
Only \$5.95**

Taffeta and Surrah Silks

—Each style different, ultra smart, and entirely new—a wonderful assortment of modes, shirred, banded and yoked—in accordance with the mandates of spring and summer fashions.

**Stripes Run Up and Down
Stripes Run Crosswise
Stripes in Every Direction**

—But when you choose your new skirt from this collection, you may be sure it's the last word.

—Third Floor

Thursday Last Chance to Buy

Triumph Sheets

At the Old Low Prices

For after Thursday they will be greatly advanced in price. They are made from the best grade of sheeting on the market, in a good evenly woven quality and free from dressing. Buy at these old prices Thursday.

Size 54 by 90 Inches	85c
Size 63 by 90 Inches	95c
Size 72 by 90 Inches	\$1.00
Size 72 by 99 Inches	\$1.05
Size 81 by 90 Inches	\$1.10
Size 81 by 108 Inches	\$1.20
Size 90 by 108 Inches	\$1.35

—Second Floor

Every Woman Will Want

Two or Three of These New

Breakfast Sets

Which We Offer Thursday

At \$1.25

—New two and three piece sets, in pretty shades of pink or lavender percale, trimmed with black and white pipings. Also black and white percales, with colored pipings.

—Made simple enough for easy laundering yet pretty enough to greet the casual morning caller. All sizes in this new lot.

—Fourth Floor

50 Only While They Last

For Thursday Only

Alarm Clocks

As Illustrated

Very Special

\$1.95

—Mahogany finish tambour shape alarm clocks with automatic ball stop.

—Sixth Floor

Thursday Only We Shall Sell

Philippine Gowns

Hand Made and Hand Embroidered

At an Extraordinary Price

\$2.95

—This is the most exceptional sale that has been announced in this section this season. These gowns are made of finest lingerie cloth in round, square or V-neck style and hand embroidered in the most exquisite designs, with hand scalloping and ribbon drawn through hand-made eyelets.

—Fourth Floor

Very Special for Thursday Only

Sateen, Jersey Top or Percale Twill

Kloft Petticoats

At an Exceptional Sale Price

95c

—They are of extra quality, and splendidly fitting. Made with deep pleated flounces finished with small ruffles. The ideal petticoat for spring and summer, in white, black, gray and navy.

—Fourth Floor

50 Pieces Only for Thursday's Sale

Fine Imported Art Brass

and Cut Glass

—Fruit bowls, compots and bon bon baskets. Every piece worth from double to triple this very special sale price.

95c Each

—One to a customer. No mail or C. O. D. orders. Delivered only with other goods.

—Sixth Floor

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—Each style different, ultra smart, and entirely new—a wonderful assortment of modes, shirred, banded and yoked—in accordance with the mandates of spring and summer fashions.

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