

Department of Agriculture Consolidation Bill Defeated

CONSOLIDATIONIST PROGRAM IS GIVEN KNOCKOUT BLOW

Action of House Members in Putting Quiet on Department of Agriculture Bill Indicative.

DEFENSE MAKES BIG FIGHT

Indefinite Postponement, Following Similar Fate of Health Bill, Spells Gloom for Backers.

By A. L. Lindbeck  
Salem, Feb. 8.—The second death in the consolidation family within the week occurred Friday evening when the department of agriculture was caught under the wheels of the house steam roller and literally crushed to death.

Strenuous efforts were made to save the measure from the fate which loomed ahead, but in vain. Motions to reconsider, motions to adjourn and a demand for a call of the house, even to the arrest and return of those members who had left the city, availed nothing. The steam roller was set for action and no remedy could avert the end which the fate and decision of the members of the consolidation family. The vote on an indefinite postponement of the bill—and its death—was overwhelming.

Yesterday's action is regarded as unmistakably indicating the attitude of the house members toward the consolidation program and it is freely predicted that the ignominious defeat with which this member of the consolidation family met will end any further attempts to put over the program at this session, although there are three other consolidation bills still pending in the house. These bills are creating a department of labor, a department of institutions and a department of revenue and taxation. The department of agriculture had been sent forth from the committee last week to battle against the world in the form of its consolidation bills. It was, however, there were many misgivings among those who had given it birth and who knew it best. It was a weakly child, undernourished and badly deformed. Its elder brother, the department of health, passed away from similar ailments only a few days ago.

Flattened by Steam Roller

It had been hoped, however, that this child might by some hook or crook escape a similar fate. But there was never even a fighting chance. The scouts of the anti-consolidationists had seen the youth venture forth and had passed the word down the line to the waiting, eager enemy. The steam roller had been prepared for the execution of the youngster at the first opportunity and at its first appearance in the open it met its end. Representative Cross sensed the danger which lay in the fate of the youngster and in an attempt to delay the end moved to refer the bill to the committee on consolidation.

"I understand that there is a frameup here to kill this child and I want it sent back to the committee to be fixed up so that the corpse will at least be presentable," he explained.

But the motion was voted down. The wolves hovering about the victim were hungry for their prey.

Representative Bean moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill. Speaker Jones wanted to know if they couldn't just as well kill the bill Monday as now.

"A special committee has been at work on this matter for two years," pleaded Cross. "This is the most favorable of the consolidation bills for consideration on its merits. Remember, we have all got to go back home after this is over and face our constituents on this measure."

Met With Smiles  
His reference to the work of the expert who had been imported from Chicago to prepare the consolidation program met only with smiles—decidedly audible ones.

"We ought not to permit this surgery without at least a proper consideration of the case," begged Cross, in his effort to postpone the final blow.

Representative Gordon, one of the child's godfathers, chairman of the house committee on consolidation, arose to disown the child.

"It is plainly evident that this house does not want this measure," he said. "There is absolutely no use for us to prolong the agony any longer."

"I am opposed to the bill because of the immense appetitive power which it places in the hands of the governor," he explained.

Smith of Multnomah, recognized champion of the down-trodden and oppressed, even arose to declare his allegiance to the enemies of his helpless youth, and in so doing took occasion to voice the prediction that a similar fate would befall the department of labor should it ever appear in public.

Representative Ideman moved to adjourn, but the wolves would not be denied. They had sniffed blood and were

neolin Soles

BILL PROVIDES AN EDUCATION FOR SOLDIERS

SALEM, Feb. 8.—Free tuition, board, lodging and clothes for honorably discharged soldiers who wish to attend any educational institution in the state, which is supported wholly or in part by public funds, are provided for in a bill introduced in the senate Friday by Senators L. S. Smith and Walter Pierce.

The bill applies to soldiers who have served in the army or navy within the last two years and who were residents of Oregon prior to entering military service. Such soldiers or sailors may pursue a course of six months and not to exceed two years at the expense of the educational institution they attend.

Provision is made that the educational institution the soldiers attend must provide suitable lodging, board, clothing and other necessities in order to enable the applicant to pursue the course of study he desires. The bill carries an emergency clause.

anxious to set their teeth in the tender flesh. The motion was lost amid a booming chorus of "No's."

Scheubel Makes Rally  
By the time the bill was becoming desperate. He realized that the case was hopeless, but he wanted to delay the end as long as possible in the hope, perhaps, that some miracle might intervene and save the child.

"I demand a call of the house," he shouted. "Mr. Speaker, I insist that warrants be issued for the arrest of every absent member and that they all be brought back here before we vote on this issue if we have to stay here all night."

"I don't propose to allow anything to be put over on me like this. I believe in square plays and I call this the crooked kind of crooked work."

"I have understood that an effort was being made by a certain gentleman from Portland to run this legislature and it certainly looks like he was about doing it now," he continued.

Everybody was standing up and milling around by this time. Speaker Jones suggested that, although he didn't know as to the merits of the bill, yet it had been recommended by both the governor's commission and the committee on consolidation and he believed it should at least have some consideration.

Enemies Are Ravenous  
But the members were in no mood for conciliation. They had waited patiently for the youth to appear and now that he was at hand they wanted to devour him on the spot and have done with it. There were 11 members absent. Was the speaker going to allow the business of the state to wait and attend to its affairs, to tie up action by the 49 who had remained behind for the purpose of passing upon this bill?

Scheubel insisted on the arrests. Smith of Baker remarked that that was what he would call "rotten tactics," and added that there were a lot of things behind the bill he didn't like and he wanted to rise to it now, while the stage was set for action.

Representative Weeks, who had prided himself on having his name attached to the bill as author, had been rounded up by this time and was in his seat. He had been absent up to this and the friends of the bill had made his absence an excuse for postponement of the votes.

"I would like to know, Mr. Speaker," he queried, "is it me or the bill they are trying to make a goat of?"

Graham Rushes In  
Graham of Washington now came to the aid of the sorely pressed consolidationists. He didn't think it was fair to the people of the state or to the consolidation committee to thrash the measure in such a manner. He also objected to permitting the measure to be used as a "football" or a "plaything."

Scheubel continued to insist on the arrest of the absentees.

"You can't arrest a man," Lewis tried to explain.

"That's the rule," returned Scheubel. "Then suspend the rule," horned in Smith of Multnomah.

Joe Singer, sergeant at arms, who had been out rounding up the missing members, now appeared on the scene.

"Let's hear the report of the sergeant at arms," someone shouted.

"They are all here," shouted Joe, without so much as batting his eye or injuring his conscience in the slightest.

PRISON REFORMS ASKED BY SOLONS

Hare Declares in House Debate That Penitentiary Is Disgrace to State; Bills Are Passed.

Salem, Feb. 8.—The state penitentiary came in for a generous quantity of adverse comment in the course of debate on the floor of the house Friday.

Representative Hare described the prison as a disgrace to civilization and a blot upon the state of Oregon.

Representative Lewis declared that he could not vote for any measure which would permit the incarceration of a boy under 21 years of age within the walls of the institution. He did not blame any prisoner for trying to break out of the prison as long as present conditions existed, he said.

"We ought to take some dynamite out there and do real good job while we are at it," he declared.

Representative Smith of Baker declared that the responsibility for conditions in the prison was not upon the shoulders of the legislature, but upon the people of the state who had refused by their vote to grant a new building to the state.

No Way of Improvement  
"We regret that it is not in keeping with the great state of Oregon, but that is not our fault," he declared. But it is the only place we have to which to send the boys who have violated the laws of our state, and it's up to us to correct so far as possible the deplorable conditions which surround these unfortunate men and boys."

The debate upon the condition of the state prison centered about three bills relating to the penitentiary. All three bills were passed by the house.

One of these is intended to save boys of 20 years or younger from a term in the penitentiary by permitting the governor to issue a parole upon his own motion at any time after conviction. Men of over 20 years may be paroled after serving one fourth of their sentence.

The measure, its proponents declared, was intended to save boys from the dangers which surround those who are compelled to serve within the walls of the state prison.

"Good Time" Allowance Made  
A "good time" deduction of five days of each month of the first year and 10 days for each month of the second year is also provided for. This "good time" allowance will be earned by men who attempt to escape and are brought back to the institution.

Another bill does away with the minimum sentence for felonies and provides that sentences must be passed for not to exceed a certain number of years.

The third bill provides for punishment for escaping from the state penitentiary, making it a felony punishable by a sentence of from 1 to 10 years. This bill, it was said, would correct an epidemic of escapes, from which the prison has been suffering.

All three bills were prepared by Warden Stevens.

Legal Dehorning of Cattle Is Purpose Of House Measure

Salem, Feb. 8.—Dehorning of cattle and docking of horses and sheep, which has long been practiced in Oregon, would be legalized under the provisions of a bill by Representative Woodson which passed the house Friday. Other bills passed by the house were:

H. B. 405, by Committee on Education—Providing for school fund in counties of \$10 per capita.

H. B. 315, by Committee on Agriculture—Providing for the extermination of ground squirrels and other rodents.

Repairs for State Penitentiary Urged

Salem, Feb. 8.—Repair of the roofs on all the buildings and a thorough overhauling of all the buildings at the state penitentiary is recommended in the report of the house committee named to investigate conditions at the prison. The buildings were declared to be in good condition with the exception of the cell room in the main structure where the sanitary conditions were described as deplorable. The fire risk at the institution was minimized in the report.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED

Salem, Feb. 7.—Senate bills introduced: S. B. 204, by J. C. Smith—Empowering state board of health to dispose of unnecessary material and equipment.

S. B. 205, by Shanks—Amending trespass law.

S. B. 206, by Shanks—Providing that purchaser of farm land at sheriff's sale must have first lien upon first crops produced.

S. B. 207, by Jones—Providing for reopening of former adjudicated cases wherein deed has been cancelled contrary to evidence before the court.

S. B. 208, by R. A. Smith and Pierce—Providing for free tuition and all necessary expenses of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who desire to attend any state educational institution or a period of two years.

Eight-Hour Day for Election Judges Is Hope of Orton Bill

Salem, Feb. 8.—An eight hour day as a basis for figuring compensation for election judges and clerks and a new scheme for appointing such judges and clerks are the main features of a bill introduced by Senator Orton.

The bill does not prohibit election judges from remaining on the job longer than eight hours, but it provides that the compensation shall be figured at the rate of \$3 a day, each eight hours to be considered a day.

Provision is made that the county commission shall appoint at its second meeting in January preceding a general election, a supervisor of election in each precinct in the county. This supervisor is to act as chairman of the election board, and he shall furnish the county commissioners a list of persons to act as judges and clerks and the commissioners shall make the appointments in February.

ATLAS HAD PIKER'S JOB; SCHEUBEL PUTS IN FLOOD OF BILLS

Clackamas Solon Champions Cause of People With Many Bills Against Corporations.

Salem, Feb. 8.—Representative Scheubel had his hands full in the house Friday championing the cause of the people against the corporations.

As Representative James S. Stewart and Jim Stewart outside of the legislature—the wily Scotchman from Fossil, expressed it:

"There was once a fellow named Atlas who had a regular job holding the world upon his shoulders. Chris Scheubel thinks the world would be only a little chore for him."

One of his bills up for consideration Friday provided for a change in the graduated license fees paid by corporations. The debate came up on an adverse report of the committee and a motion to indefinitely postpone.

Representative Bean and Smith of Baker strenuously opposed the measure, declaring that its enactment would only serve to discourage corporations from coming into Oregon.

"Big business controls the state of Oregon and has controlled every legislature in the history of the state," declared Scheubel. "Taxes on the countered small home owners of this state have been increasing every year while the taxes of the big corporation have been decreasing."

Twelve members aligned themselves with Scheubel on the vote on this bill, but 32 were opposed.

The other bill would prevent the ownership of land in Oregon except by citizens of the state, or those who had declared their intention of becoming citizens.

"I am opposed to the sale of Oregon being owned by foreigners," he declared. "I want every member of this house to be placed on record on this measure. I want to know whether he stands for the stars and stripes or for some other national flag."

Representative Burdick declared it a most vicious piece of legislation. "It is a beacon light—a red beacon light," he declared, "to drive away any industries that might otherwise be attracted to Oregon."

Smith of Multnomah also opposed it on the ground that it would discourage industry and wipe out the source of payrolls and jobs.

Hughes and Roman voted with Scheubel in defense of the bill, but it was lost in the deluge of 45 other votes against it.

Holders of Public Office, Cheer Up! Millennium Ahead

Salem, Feb. 8.—It may be that a joint resolution introduced in the senate Friday afternoon by Senator J. C. Smith may solve the keen necessity for a wholesale increase in the salaries of public officials and again it may not. Anyway, here is what the resolution says:

"Whereas, The Bolsheviki, I. W. W. and the Oregon Federation of Office-holders are in a state of mental and spiritual unrest and

"Whereas, These powerful organizations are threatening revolution, and there is great danger of all the state and county officers going on a strike and vacating their offices and salaries; therefore be it

"Resolved by the senate of the state of Oregon, the house concurring, that their several salaries should be and are hereby increased 100 per cent, two hours a day constituting a day's work, with allowance of one and half pay for overtime; and be it further

PACIFIC MERCHANT MARINE IS URGED

Oregon Senate Petitions Congress for Adequate Fleet to Cope With Foreign Shipping.

Salem, Feb. 8.—A memorial to congress urging national legislation which will establish a Pacific coast merchant marine on a basis which will enable it to cope with the merchant marine of other nations, was passed by the senate Friday afternoon. The memorial was introduced by Senator Eddy, chairman of the reconstruction committee, as a part of the reconstruction program. Assurances have been received that the states of Washington and California will make similar presentations to congress, and it is hoped that by this united appeal early action will be taken by congress.

The senate was in session but a few minutes Friday afternoon and adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning. Before adjourning, it cleaned up the desk.

Three State Boards May Be Eliminated

Salem, Feb. 8.—Three state boards which have long since outlived their usefulness were given their last papers by the house Friday, their ultimate disposition now remaining in the hands of some defects which Representative Kubli uncovered in the bill after it had been amended by the house Thursday.

"I do not want to be misunderstood as opposing anything that will enable the farmers to secure this time for the purpose of enriching their soil at the cheapest price," said Mr. Kubli. "But I do believe that the time board has been spending money without getting the best results," he declared, adding that in his opinion the board had already violated the law in expending money in excess of its appropriation.

He saw in the repeal of the sections of the law regulating the sale of time an opportunity for the board to sell this time to dealers at \$1.75 a ton, they in turn would be enabled to sell the time to farmers at \$2 to \$4 a ton. The law as amended, he declared, would also permit the board to sell time from the state plant to farmers in the state of Washington.

Smith of Multnomah objected to the attempt on the part of "certain members" to sabotage the time board. There is a serious effort made, he declared, to discredit the time board in an effort to ultimately wipe it out of existence.

Double Board Plan Called Back After Being Beaten Once

Salem, Feb. 8.—Another attempt to put into effect the double election board system in this state is foreseen in the recall Friday of Representative Crawford's bill which failed to pass when it was up for third reading Thursday.

The repeal of the act providing for a board of examiners of counting machines was also recalled Friday afternoon after having been passed earlier in the day, it having been discovered that the board might be of use in the event of the enactment of a measure introduced in the senate providing for the use of voting machines.

LIME BILL IS AGAIN SENT TO COMMITTEE FOR CORRECTIONS

Representative Kubli Fears Board Might Sell to Dealers Who Would Raise Prices.

Salem, Feb. 8.—Representative Westlund's bill relating to the selling of lime within the state was recalled by the house Friday and referred to the committee on agriculture for a correction of some defects which Representative Kubli uncovered in the bill after it had been amended by the house Thursday.

"I do not want to be misunderstood as opposing anything that will enable the farmers to secure this lime for the purpose of enriching their soil at the cheapest price," said Mr. Kubli. "But I do believe that the lime board has been spending money without getting the best results," he declared, adding that in his opinion the board had already violated the law in expending money in excess of its appropriation.

He saw in the repeal of the sections of the law regulating the sale of lime an opportunity for the board to sell this lime to dealers at \$1.75 a ton, they in turn would be enabled to sell the lime to farmers at \$2 to \$4 a ton. The law as amended, he declared, would also permit the board to sell lime from the state plant to farmers in the state of Washington.

WILSONIAN PEACE IS GERMAN RIGHT, CHANCELLOR SAYS

Hun Aspires to Nothing Higher Than Equality in League of Nations; Admits Defeat.

Weimar, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—(Via London, Feb. 7.)—Chancellor Frederick Ebert Friday, in opening the national assembly here, said:

"We now await a Wilsonian peace which is our right. The people aspire to nothing else than equal rights in the society of nations and the privilege to win a respected place therein."

Ebert declared he had not lost hope of reuniting Germany and that he would appeal to all men and women to work their hardest "lest we all again sink into the abyss. Prussianism and Bolshevism are gone forever. It is the duty of the assembly to make Germany a strong socialist republic."

"The revolution rejected responsibility for the German people's distress which was really the result of the policy of the old regime in giving way to the presumption of the militarists," said Ebert. "The war has not only tired us out, but our adversaries, too. This situation has resulted in the introduction of the speculation idea into the peace settlement, such a policy of revenge and violence warrants the most energetic condemnation."

"This statement was greeted by general approbation. 'In the face of our misery,' he continued, 'the question of responsibility for the war appears almost of slight importance. Yet the German people have firmly decided to hold to account those whose intentional culpability of infamy can be proven.'

"The limits of kings, princes and 'divine right' is forever vanished," continued the chancellor. "This assembly represents the big republican majority of the German people who desire peace and self government."

"We have lost the war. This is no consequence to the revolution. It was Max of Baden's imperial government which made the first steps toward the armistice that rendered us defenseless. But we would have fallen anyway, an our allies' defeat made our military and economic situation hopeless."

The roll call showed 287 delegates present.

Two Months in Jail Penalty to Voluble Orator of Dissent

After Municipal Judge Rossman had thought a little while over the sentence of 30 days in jail he had just administered to Charles Olson on a simple drunkenness charge, he recalled the man Friday afternoon and made the sentence 60 days.

Olson was arrested north of Burnside street, where Police Sergeant Sherwood charged he was preaching anarchy in a hotel lobby. So vigorous was Olson's reported arraignment of all things American in government, that the officer placed him under arrest.

The judge scolded Olson and his utterances roundly in increasing the length of the sentence.

Doctor Is Suicide

Denver, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—While his sweetheart waited in the lobby to accompany him to the courthouse to obtain a marriage license, Dr. Richard Evans, 34, graduate of Bellevue hospital, New York, committed suicide by shooting today in his room at a hotel.

What Union Labor Will Demand at Peace Table

The man with the hoe has broken the silence of the centuries. Almost every dispatch from Paris emphasizes the fact that the most potent voice in the reconstruction of the world after the great war is that of labor. It is speaking at the peace table itself. The laboring forces of almost every country are making demands. What every American, be he employer or employee, desires to know is what demands American labor is making and should make at the conference.

To answer this question, THE LITERARY DIGEST has asked the editors of journals voicing various phases of labor opinion in this country to give it their opinions, and the result is published in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated February 8th, together with the demands of English, French, Belgian, and other labor leaders. These spokesmen for organized labor have very clear ideas as to what ought to be done in Paris and Bern, and there is no doubt that this highly informative article will be widely read and discuss.

Other articles in this exceptionally interesting number of THE DIGEST are:

Irish and English Views on the Sinn-Fein Republic

A Summary of Opinion As Gathered from Leading British and Irish Newspapers

The Peace League Launched To Halt Immigration

"Wilson Diplomacy" and the Bolsheviki

Efficiency and Horse Sense

Compulsory Training in Nursing

Antiquarian Opera Preferred to New

The Man Who Guided Art-Collectors

Mercy for Conscientious Objectors

Current Poetry

Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

Building Materials—Equipment—Engineering

For more than six years, THE LITERARY DIGEST has been the most important general clearing-house for those who need buildings and their equipment, and those who furnish building materials and technical skill.

If you are going to build a private residence, a building for industrial or manufacturing purposes, a skyscraper, a garage, or any other sort of structure, you will be interested in reading the

announcements of the building material manufacturers appearing in this week's issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST. There is a wealth of practical information in this number that is not only interesting but of much importance to every one. You will find interesting suggestions as to the construction, equipment and decoration of modern buildings.

February 8th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

This most remarkable remedy cures the stomach to act naturally and keeps the bowels open. It is purely vegetable, producing only highly beneficial results.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infant and Child's Remedy. Absolutely harmless—complete formula for every ailment of the digestive system. Ingredients used. At all druggists.