Emergency Bills Are Given Right of Way in Legislature

STATE-OWNED CEMENT PLANT PLAN DEFEATED

Fight in House Features Thursday's Session and Vote for and Against Bill Is Equal.

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—State-owned cement plants do not make much of a hit with the house of representatives, which fact was made apparent to Representative Scheubel, which his bill, house bill 46, authorizing the state highway commission to own and operate paving plants, came up for final consideration in the house Thursday afternoon.

The consideration of the measure precipitated the one fight of the day, finally resulting in the failure of the bill to pass by a vote of 26 for it, the same number of votes against it and 7 absent. It requires 31 votes to pass a measure through the house.

PLAN TERMED UNWISE

Smith of Baker led the onslaught upon the Scheubel proposal when the bill came up for final consideration. He contended that it would cost $3,000,000 to equip a cement plant ready to operate on a scale sufficient to meet the needs of the commission. He said that it was unwise and a foolish experiment. He also argued with great emphasis that he was compelled, in addition to all the other objections, to vote against it because it was not emergency legislation, and, therefore, had no place in the special session.

Dennis, chairman of the roads and highways committee, which had given the measure a favorable report, championed it, contending that to give the commission the power to purchase and operate such a plant would result in cheaper materials for the state highway construction work, whether the power were to be used or not.

PRICE FACTOR DISCUSSED

Dennis said he did not want to charge that there was a cement trust operating in Oregon, but he wanted to call attention to the peculiar circumstance that all the prices quoted for cement by all the different companies were the same. He contended that such a plant in operation would save the state hundreds of thousands of dollars, and pointed to the experience of California and other states in demonstration of what he contended.

Horne took the opposite view. He warned the house that it would be "a very costly experiment" for the state to go into the cement manufacturing business, and said that too many men had gone on the rocks attempting to manufacture cement to permit him to cast his vote to put the state in the business.

INVESTOR KNOCKS IDEA

Moore also spoke to the same point, telling the house that he was an investor in the Oswego Cement company, and that it had never paid a dividend.

Scheubel, talking in support of his bill, argued that the state had been paying a big profit at both ends of the highway construction program. The system employed by the state, he contended, has resulted in building up a big contracting organization throughout the state, and that the commission had been confronted with two combinations, the bitulithic paving people on the one hand and the cement on the other. He contended that the state was wasting money, and said that he believed in good roads and in issuing bonds to pay for them, but not until we had evolved a system where a dollar spend on roads bought a dollar's worth of construction.

SMITH SOUNDS WARNING

Smith of Multnomah warned the house that the people were growing restive under the highway program as it was being carried out, and that there is a growing sentiment for the initiation of a comprehensive highway commission plan which would bring about the results that Scheubel was pleading for.

The vote on the bill was as follows:

Yeas—Brand, Burnaigh, Childs, Cross, Dedman, Dennis, Elmore, Gore, Graham of Lane, Graham of Washington, Griggs, Hare, Hunter, Idleman, Lofgren, Merryman, Roman, Scheubel, Sheldon, Smith of Multnomah, Thompson, Thrift, Weeks, Westerlund, Wright, Mr. Speaker—26.

Nays—Brownell, Burdick, Coffey, Crawford, Todd, Edwards, Fuller, Gallagher, Gordon, Haines, Horne, Hosford, Hughes, Hurd, Kubli, Looney, Martin, McFarland, Moore, Richardson, Sidler, Smith of Baker, Stewart, Thoms, Wheeler, Woodson—26.

Absent—Ballagh, Bean, Bolton, Jones of Lincoln, Lafferty, Lewis, Richards—7.

DECKS BEING CLEARED IN BIG FISH TANGLE

(Continued From Page One)

mony out of the case, if that be possible.

Accordingly, it being suggested—and this suggestion comes from the camp of Frank Warren and the old commission—that H. B. Van Duzer of Portland, who has led the fight against the commission, be named as one of the new commissioners.

Before going into the rumored personnel of the new commission it might be just as well to relate that all the present members of the fish and game commission will resign as soon as they can let go, after they have been elected by the legislature, probably within a month or so.

This means, in effect, if the rumors materialize with the passage of time, that all the present members of the fish and game commission will step out of office within a short time, leaving their places to be filled by the governor, under interim appointments, pending the action of the regular session of 1921 in the election of their successors.

VINDICATION MAIN IDEA

They, the old commissioners, have wanted vindication and, given it by re-election at the hands of the legislature, will step aside at the first opportunity.

In addition to Van Duzer it is current legislative gossip that E. V. Carter of Ashland, former member of the legislature and banker of Ashland, will be elected as the Southern Oregon representative of the sportsmen.

It is also rumored that Charles K. Hall of Marshfield, president of the State Chamber of Commerce, a banker of that city, will be the third new member of the commission on the commercial wing of the commission.

The three men most mentioned for the commercial interests are Frank Warren, whose election is a foregone conclusion, Chris Schmidt of Astoria, and Hall.

Jack and Fleischner, present members representing the sportsmen, will also be elected.

The Norblad-Bean joint commission bill has been enrolled and signed by the speaker. It will be signed by the president of the senate and sent to the governor before the day is over, and after that a time for joint convention of the two houses will be set and the election will be held. Prior to that convention, however, the fish and game interests in both houses will caucus and decide upon the nominees to be presented as the slate of the majority which has backed the bill in its passage through both houses.

DEPENDS ON CAUCUS

The results of that caucus and election will show whether the current rumors noted above materialize into action. If it does, the commercial fishing interests will be represented on the commission by Frank Warren, Chris Schmidt of Astoria and C. K. Hall of Marshfield, while the sportsmen will be represented by C. F. Stone of Klamath Falls, Marion Jack of Pendleton, I. N. Fleischner of Portland, E. V. Carter of Ashland and H. B. Van Duzer of Portland. These will, under the new law, elect the "arbitrator," who will constitute the ninth member of the commission and act as chairman.

REPEAL OF CITY ZONING MEASURE APPARENTLY LOST

Adverse Report to Senate Follows Protest of Mayor Baker and Others; Vote Today.

State House, Salem, Jan. 16.—Preparatory to cleaning the senatorial "desks" for adjournment of the legislature Saturday noon, as provided in a resolution which has been adopted by both houses, President Vinton announced this morning that from now on the rule limiting debate on measures to five minutes for any member would be rigidly enforced. Explanations of votes must be confined to one minute. A total of 49 bills now grace the senate calendar.

With the mill grinding smoothly in the consideration of bills on the calendar this morning, the only prospect for an argument which now looms in the offing is based upon consideration of Representative Hosford's attempt to repeal Portland's city zoning law. The bill will come onto the floor of the senate today on a unanimous adverse report from the judiciary committee.

FIGHT IS EXPECTED

The committee's unfavorable view of the bill is due in large measure to the presence before the committee last night of a large delegation from Portland, headed by Mayor Baker, who succeeded in convincing the committeemen that the move is not altogether popular in the state metropolis.

Its appearance is expected to precipitate a fight when friends of the measure will attempt to force favorable consideration in spite of the adverse report of the committee.

The bill by Senator Pierce, correcting defects discovered in the soldiers' education aid act, was passed by the senate this morning without opposition, except that Senator Eberhard objected to the senate's "whittling down a measure that had been passed by the people."

EX-SERVICE MEN AIDED

Under the bill as passed by the senate, only those ex-service men who were in the service for three months or more and who were drafted or enlisted in the service before the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918, will be entitled to partake of the financial benefits provided by the measure.

Due diligence and satisfactory progress on the part of the student will also be required before participation in the fund in order to eliminate "slackers" who are said to have been merely "sitting in" at some of the schools in order to participate in the financial aid while devoting the greater part of their time to working or merely loafing about town.

STUDY HOURS DEMANDED

Sixty hours of actual school work per month will also be required of students in order to receive the maximum benefit of $25 per month. Attendance for a lesser number of hours at either day or night school will meet with proportionate compensation. Students at night law school, however, would be allowed their books and tuition, except that the aggregate cost must not exceed $25 per month. The state superintendent of public instruction is given general supervisory powers in the administration of the act and $5000 is set aside from the fund to cover the expenses of supervision by the senate and the bill will become effective July 1 next, if passed by the house.

COMPANION BILL WINS

A companion bill to the soldiers' educational aid bill, also fathered by Senators Pierce and I. S. Smith, providing for an increase in the millage tax carried in the measure from two thirds of a mill to four tenths of a mill, was also passed without opposition. The increase is expected to provide approximately $400,000 per year for the administration of the act. If approved in the house the measure will go on the ballot at the May election, inasmuch as it involves a special tax.

The legislative mill was interrupted for about 30 minutes just preceding the noon recess while the senators extricated Representative Gallagher's Jordan valley road from the entanglement into which it had been thrown by the injection of a monkey wrench in the shape of a few Coos county roads by Senator Ira C. Smith.

GALLAGHER BILL SUCCEEEDS

Gallagher's bill, which provides for the designation of a road in the Jordan valley as a post road and its survey and location by the state highway commission, was passed by the house over an adverse report of the roads and highways committee.

It came into the senate this morning on a divided report with the minority members of the committee submitting an amendment involving the addition of a road in Coos county from Bandon to Coquille.

The move was characterized by friends of the Gallagher measure as an attempt to defeat the Malheur county road while the advocates of the Coos county road insisted that it was honestly submitted in an attempt to afford needed relief to the people of that section. The Gallagher measure won by a vote of 19 to 10.

SALARY BOOST ARGUED

The only chance for an argument in a two-hour session Thursday night arose in consideration of senate bill 32 by Senator Pierce, increasing the salary of the attorney general from $3600 to $4500 per year. The bill came into the senate on a divided report, with Senators Pierce, Orton and Eberhard signing a favorable report and Senator Porter a minority adverse report.

Opposition to the bill was based largely on a previous action of the senate in resolving to bar all salary bills at the special session. Adoption of the Pierce bill, it was contended, would open the gates to a flood of salary bills which only awaited an excuse for making an appearance.

AMENDMENT TO CODE

Prolonged debate was only prevented by sending the bill to the ways and means committee.

Eleven senate bills and three house bills were ground through the mill in rapid order at the night session as follows:

H. B. 1—By committee on labor and industries, restoring to the workmen's compensation fund $400,000 set aside by the last session for the construction of a reconstruction hospital.

H. B. 2—By committee on labor and industry, providing an increase of approximately 30 per cent to the rates of compensation paid to injured workmen under the Oregon workmen's compensation act.

H. B. 3—By committee on labor and industry, providing for the physical and vocational rehabilitation of injured workmen.

AMENDMENT TO CODE

S. B. 3—By Senator Patterson, amending the code relating to paroles, abolishing the minimum penalty on the crimes of homicide, rape attended by violence, assault with intent to kill and robbery when armed with a dangerous weapon.

S. B. 13—By Senator Nickelsen, providing for compensation of county surveyors and their deputies.

S. B. 14—By Senator Hurley, regulating the grazing of non-resident owned livestock upon enclosed lands.

S. B. 23—By Union county delegation, providing for an increase in salaries for certain Union county officials.

S. B. 30—By committee on roads and highways, providing for maintenance of state highways.

S. B. 38—By committee on medicine, pharmacy and dentistry, relating to the practice of medicine and surgery.

S. B. 35—By Senator Orton, providing for the licensing of automobile drivers.

S. B. 36—By Senator Pierce, relating to market roads.

HOUSE SPEEDS BILLS DESIGNED TO MEET STATE EMERGENCIES

Spurt Places House on Par With Senate in Tackling Last Lap of Session.

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—The house stepped into its home stretch stride Thursday afternoon and ran a rapid race with the senate in passing "emergency legislation."

It passed the Gallagher bill providing for the payment of interest by the state on the bonds of irrigation districts, and also sent the $10,000,000 road bond bill over to the senate for attention by that body. It paused a half hour or so to debate and defeat the Scheubel bill giving the state highway commission the authority to own and operate paving plants, and then swung into an unvarying course of giving its approval to a long list of highly necessary and vital pieces of legislation which, by reason of their emergency nature, could not wait for the regular session a year from now.

It passed the Gallagher bill designating a county road in Malheur county as a portion of the state highway. The following additional measures were passed:

Kubli bill to give cities power to purchase, own or control property outside their corporate limits.

Hughes bill giving county assessors and their deputies authority to administer oaths.

Horne bill providing for the collection of fees due the state from factory inspection.

McFarland bill requiring corporations to secure licenses to practice dentistry.

Thrift bill providing a herd inspector for Coos county.

Gallagher bill increasing the salary of county officers of Malheur.

Burdick bill increasing the salary of the district attorney for Deschutes county.

Bill by Smith of Multnomah increasing the salary of the state highway engineer.

Burdick bill establishing a county fair in Deschutes county.

Bill of the game committee providing imprisonment for anybody killing caribou.

Game commission bill giving the commission power to buy a game farm.

Clackamas county delegation bill increasing the salary of the school superintendent.

Senator Huston's court of domestic relations bill.

Corrective act by the senate committee on irrigation to remedy a defect in a 1919 amendment of the drainage act.

Senate bill by the Multnomah delegation enlarging the kindergarten system of Portland.

Senate bill by the Multnomah delegation giving additional powers to the Port of Portland.

It provided for a joint committee to write a negative argument against the 4 per cent interest bill which is in course of initiation by a man in Clackamas county.

NEW PAVING FIGHT MATERIAL THRUST INTO STATE SENATE

Moser Would Bar Royalty Payments Until Court Passes on Validity of Patent.

State House, Salem, Jan. 16.—New material for a paving fight was injected into the senate this morning when Senator Moser introduced a bill prohibiting the payment of royalties on patented paving used on the state highways of Oregon until after the validity of the patent has been determined by the district court of the United States for the Oregon district.

The bill is practically identical with a house bill sponsored by Representative Hare which now reposes safely in the bosom of the house committee on roads under highways.

At the present time royalty payments are being held in abeyance by the state highway commission under instructions to that effect issued by the last regular session of the legislature. The present move is regarded as an attempt to force the issue and secure a speedy adjudication.

Washout Delays Trains

All passenger trains operating over the O-W. R. & N. were delayed several hours Thursday night by a washout at Day, just east of The Dalles. The chinook wind which swept the mountains in the vicinity of The Dalles Thursday afternoon caused rapid melting of a heavy blanket of snow.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.—Adv.

$10,000,000 ROAD BONDING MEASURE PASSED IN HOUSE

Bill Is an Amendment of 1919 Act Boosting Amount of Bonds That May Be Authorized, Sold.

State House, Salem, Jan. 16.—The $10,000,000,000 road bonding bill went through the house late Thursday afternoon without debate for or against it, and with but three negative votes cast against it, the three members being Scheubel of Clackamas county and Hughes and Weeks, both of Marion.

This action concluded the interest of the house in the main highway legislation, since it had adopted the Stewart joint resolution for the 4 per cent road bonding amendment to the constitution at the morning session. Both the bonding amendment and the $10,000,000 bonding bill are now in the hands of the senate for action by that branch of the assembly.

AMOUNT IS RAISED

The $10,000,000 bill is practically a reenactment of the bonding bill of the 1919 session. In effect it is an amendment of the act boosting the amount of bonds that may be authorized and sold by the highway commission from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, but in form it is a separate act.

The bonding bill is a peculiar statute in one thing. It is both definite and contingent in its terms. It provides that the state highway commission shall have the authority to issue and sell bonds up to the constitutional limitation whether that may be 2 or 4 per cent.

PROVISIONS ARE EXPLAINED

That provision will be the law whether the 4 per cent amendment is ratified by the people, or is rejected, and this provision, because of the increased assessed valuation of the state, will give the commission power to authorize approximately $1,000,000 worth of bonds in addition to the amount authorized under the bill of 1919. Then the bill provides the $10,000,000 authority, contingent upon the ratification of the 4 per cent amendment by the people at the special election of May 21 next.

SEA DOGS FORECASTED TEMPESTUOUS GALE, BUT PROPHECY FALLS SHORT

South Wind and Clouds Billow Over Heights, but Sea Is Untroubled.

Although a fresh wind blew out of the southwest and angry looking clouds billowed over the heights this morning, predictions of the sea dogs along the waterfront that a hard blow would be on along the coast were not verified.

At 8 o'clock this morning at North Head there was a 30 mile wind out of the southwest, and according to the weather bureau's report the sea was smooth. The wind at the mouth of the Columbia was only six miles stronger than in Portland, for about 8:30 the wind gauge at the customs house was whirling at 24 miles an hour and going strong.

A few dilapidated awnings and a few cloth signs stretched across building fronts were torn loose in the business district. A few already ragged and neglected flags on building tops became more ragged and neglected looking, and that was about all the damage done.

The process of breaking the "drouth" that blighted our lives during the first half of January continued Thursday and today, and a total of .16 of an inch of rainfall was registered in the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m.

District Forecaster Edward L. Wells sniffed the wind, looked at the clouds, read his telegrams and proceeded to forecast: Tonight and Saturday probably rain, southerly winds.

No storm warnings are up along the coast, Wells said, as the center of disturbance is far inland, with the lowest barometric readings in Montana.

The minimum temperature for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., as registered at the customs house, was 40 above.

STATE UNIVERSITY AND O. A. C. DON'T AGREE ON MONEY

Eugene Institution Wants to Share Appropriation Equally With Agricultural College.

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—Open warfare was declared, not officially but in fact, never the less, between the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural college Thursday when a bill providing for a millage tax of one and six one-hundredths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the state was introduced in the house by Kubli, for the maintenance of these two institutions and the Oregon State Normal school.

The bill provides that this shall be levied in 1920 and every year thereafter and that 50 one-hundredths of a mill shall be apportioned to the University of Oregon, an equal sum to the Oregon Agricultural college and the remaining 6 one-hundredths of 1 mill to the Oregon State Normal school.

$450,000 SUM AVAILABLE

Reducing this to dollars it would mean that on the basis of the present assessed valuation the University of Oregon would be given an annual millage appropriation of approximately $450,000 and the Oregon Agricultural college of an equal amount, while the normal school would be given about $59,400.

The executive boards of the two big colleges have been in almost continual conference for the past three weeks attempting to get together on some plan for financial relief to be put up to the legislature. They held a final conference this morning, and then the Kubli bill appeared in the house, while the Oregon Agricultural college bill is scheduled to be presented in the senate by Senator Patterson.

O. A. C. WANTS $594,000

It will ask for an appropriation of six tenths of one mill annually for the use of that institution, or about $594,000 on the present valuation.

The controversy arises over the insistence of the University of Oregon that it and the Oregon Agricultural college shall share equally in the amount to be provided. This is not considered to be fair by the O. A. C. men because that institution has over 3000 students against some 1600 at the University of Oregon, while the demands of the Corvallis institution are greater all along the line than those of the Eugene college because of the disparity in their relative sizes and their necessary housing and other equipment.

It is expected, and in fact broadly intimated, that there will be a "fight to a finish" between the two institutions precipitated by the Kubli bill.

Legislature Asked To Raise Salaries Of State Officials

State House, Salem, Jan. 16. — Two bills providing increases for state officials have found their way into the senate thus far since the special session convened.

A bill introduced this morning provides for an increase in the salary of the state superintendent of public instruction from $3000 to $4500 per year. Senators Pierce, Orton and Eberhard sponsored the measure, which was indorsed by the state association of county superintendents, in session here two weeks ago.

A bill introduced by Senator Pierce earlier in the week provides for an increase in the salary of the attorney general from $3600 to $4500.

MALE and FEMALE
Starts Tomorrow
Orchestra Matinee Daily
COLUMBIA
See Ad—Page 2

$9.85

Tomorrow!

—300 boys' suits, taken from my regular lines at $12.50 and $13.50;

—any boy between the ages of 7 and 18 years can be perfectly fitted;

—the fabrics include smart patterns in tweed, cheviot, cassimere and novelty mixtures;

—fully one-half of the suits have two pairs of "knickers"; many have reinforced seat and knees; "knickers" are full-lined and finished with taped seams.

Included at the same price are about 50 children's overcoats in sizes 2½ to 10 years; these, too, have been taken from regular $12.50 and $13.50 lines; they are well tailored, warm and serviceable.

Fathers and mothers with boys to clothe can profit by choosing from these garments.

—Second Floor.

Ben Selling
LEADING CLOTHIER
Morrison Street at Fourth

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care.
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!!! SHOES !!!

—Of the better makes, for much less than you would have to pay elsewhere!

The manufacturers have advised us of their shipment of several carloads of shoes to our Portland and Seattle stores, which means **we must immediately dispose of our present stock** to make room for this new merchandise. In order to insure satisfactory attention and accommodation to our customers we have divided these shoes into separate lots for selection.

The Sale Starts Promptly Saturday at 9 A. M.

This sale will mean a big saving to the women of Portland who are quick and take advantage of it. We also have about 350 pairs of men's shoes—that can't be duplicated for anywhere near the price!

LOOK!—You Can't Beat These Values Anywhere!

Lot 1—
200 pair of women's highest grade black High Shoes, also two-tones in French and Cuban heels.
$6.50 Values at $4.45

Lot 2—
400 pair of black and brown Shoes, elegantly finished, having both French and Cuban heels.
$10.00 Values at $6.45

Lot 3—
300 pair of Women's Shoes that would cost half as much again at present day shoe prices.
A wide selection in black, brown, two-tones, patent leather, gray and beaver brown in French heels. Either button or lace.
$12.00 Values at $7.15

Lot 4—
400 pair of Oxfords and Pumps, just the thing for Spring. Patent leather and kid.
$7.50 Values at $6.45

Lot 5—
400 pair of Fashion's loveliest offerings in Pumps and Oxfords. Latest style one-eyelet, ties, buckle, lip and strip pumps.
$7.50 Values at $4.85

Lot 6—
300 pair of specially priced Oxfords and Pumps that cannot be bought this Spring for anywhere near the price. A wide assortment in the very finest one eyelet and strip pumps.
$8.50 Values at $6.45

MEN—Look, Here!
350 pair of Men's High Shoes and Oxfords in lines that we will not carry this Spring. In order to close out this stock of merchandise, we are putting these Shoes on sale at..... $4.85
This line cannot be duplicated this Spring.

PHILLIP'S
Two Stores
325 Washington Street, near Broadway
Right Across From the Song Shop
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All 10c Polishes at - - 5c
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Only 1 can of Polish or 1 pair of Laces to a Customer