

Stock Show Asks Increased Appropriation; Cost of State Printing Is Subject of Debate

ATTACK ON COSTS OF STATE PRINTING STARTS ARGUMENT

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 26.—Statements made by Representative K. K. Kubli to the effect that printed supplies cost the state more at the state's own plant than they could be purchased for in the open market, are untrue, W. M. Plimpton, state printer, told the ways and means committee Tuesday night.

Plimpton offered to cite instances in proof of his position but this offer was not accepted and a motion to name a committee headed by Kubli to investigate into prices at which the state's printing was being produced in comparison with prices charged by private concerns for the same class of work fell by the wayside when Kubli declared that such a move was impracticable in the short time intervening before the close of the session.

KUBLI "TIES IN"

When Plimpton appeared before the ways and means committee to present financial needs for the forthcoming biennium he was promptly put on the grill by Kubli, who, however, apparently came out second best in the prolonged argument which followed in spite of efforts of other members of the committee to head off the discussion.

Kubli opened on Plimpton with the information that he was about to present a bill making it possible for state commissions and departments outside of Marion county to place their printing in the open market when such a course would mean a saving over the price at which the work could be produced by the state printer. Representative Kozar, according to Kubli, wanted to go still farther and abolish the printing department entirely.

TABLES ARE TURNED

State departments have always enjoyed the privilege of placing their printing where it could be bought at the lowest price, Plimpton declared.

When Kubli tried to show that the state plant was not equipped to handle much of the state work and was compelled to "farm out" its ruling and binding jobs, Plimpton pulled the representative from Multnomah county up short with the statement that Kubli's own plant was in the same position in this respect.

O. M. Plummer, manager of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, appeared before the board in behalf of the stock show's budget which calls for an appropriation of \$75,000 for premiums and \$100,000 for a new building, an aggregate of \$175,000 as against an appropriation of \$50,000 two years ago. The show, Plummer declared, was the biggest thing of its kind in the world and the state could well afford to get behind it generously as one of its most valuable assets.

NEEDS ARE PRESENTED

The needs of the numerous activities under the jurisdiction of the secretary of state's department were presented to the committee by Secretary of State Kozar.

While the budget estimates of needs for bounty payments shows only \$75,000 Kozar explained that there were accumulated unpaid bounty claims aggregating more than \$20,000 now in the office, some of them running back for several years, which should be provided for in addition to the needs of the next biennium.

When Kozar called attention to the increase in bounty payments for the past several years some of the committee members suggested that the state ranchers were raising coyotes in order to get the bounty money.

Thirty thousand copies of the "Blue Book," the official state directory, will be needed to meet the growing demand for this publication during the next biennium, Kozar declared. The supply of 22,500 copies of the 1919-20 edition was exhausted long ago, he explained, and the demand was growing every year. An appropriation of \$750 is sought for this purpose, although Kozar explained that if this money were not available the state would be compelled to get along with less blue books.

SALARY INCREASES CITED

Kozar is asking for a total of \$75,420 for the operation of the state department itself, as against \$66,300 in the previous biennium. The increase, Kozar explained, was due to increased salaries to employees in the department.

That a new electric elevator to replace the antiquated water one in the capitol building is more than a mere possibility was indicated by the manner in which the committee greeted the item of \$600 included in Kozar's budget for this item. The members who took occasion to put their sentiments into words declared that the present elevator was a disgrace to the state. A total of \$99,250 is sought at this time for maintenance of the capitol building and grounds, including improvements, as against \$74,550 two years ago.

McAlester, Okla., is probably the only city in the United States in which the federal census has been taken wholly by women.

INTRODUCES BILL AIMED AT "SHODDY" GARMENTS



Senator John B. Bell of Eugene, who represents Lane and Linn counties in the Oregon senate. Senator Bell has introduced a bill aimed at the practice of marking shoddy goods "all wool." He says it will protect the consumer and the wool grower.

Decision on Phone Rate Case Looked For by February 15

Salem, Jan. 26.—An intimation that the order in the application of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company for an increase in rates to its patrons in Oregon will be handed down prior to February 15, is contained in a letter directed by the public service commission to the Portland office of the company Tuesday.

The letter requests that the company retain its present organization intact "up to and including February 15, 1921, in order that we may have the necessary time to complete our investigation."

The request is prompted through efforts on the part of the employees of the company to secure a more speedy decision of the rate case, on the ground that the officials of the company had indicated their intention of instituting radical reductions in the force of the company on February 1 unless higher rates were granted.

Joint Committeemen On Fish Laws Named

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—Senators Norblad, Smith, Banks, Farrell and Moser were named by President Vinton Monday as members of a joint legislative committee to meet with a similar committee from the Washington legislature at Seattle to consider legislation affecting concurrent jurisdiction over fishing on the Columbia river.

SENATE BILLS

Bills Introduced

S. B. 166, by Banks—Relating to bids on supplies for state institutions.

S. B. 167, by Moser—Relating to attachments.

S. B. 168, by Hare—Relating to the employment of parole convicts.

S. B. 169, by Hare—Repealing specific gravity law of gasoline.

S. B. 170, by Bell—Regulating retail sale of garments and certain kinds of clothing of the state of Oregon.

S. B. 171, by committee on education—Providing for Americanization of foreign born children and parents.

S. B. 172, by Hume—Relating to the prosecution of action for damages.

Bills Passed by Senate

S. B. 39, by Moser—Amending statutes relating to establishment of kindergarten.

S. J. R. 7, by Hall—Providing for committee to investigate schools to which the state contributes financial assistance for the purpose of ascertaining whether and in what degree the schools which may be inimical to present organized government.

S. J. M. 5, by Upton—Providing for investigation of animal diseases in Wood River valley.

S. J. R. 6, by Upton—Providing for congress to protect timber from insect depredations.

H. J. M. 4, by Hammond, Korell, Marsh, Johnston, Pierce, Leonard—Memorializing congress to make buildings close grounds at Fort Walla Walla available for hospitalization and retraining of disabled ex-service men.

H. J. M. 3, by Sheldon—Relating to tariff on poultry products.

H. J. R. 4, by Bean—Providing for account of state of "The Circuit Rider," the gift of R. A. Booth.

HUME'S BILL IS AIMED AT LAWYERS

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—John F. Logan in particular, and lawyer members of the state parole board in general, provided material for a wordy battle in the senate this morning which resulted in the adoption of the majority report favorable to Senator Hume's bill barring lawyers from membership on the state parole board.

Senators Banks and Hare, who supported the minority report adverse to the Hume bill, submitted by Senator Bell, insisted that the bill was aimed directly at John F. Logan, chairman and member of the board since 1911, and was reflection on the integrity of Logan. A letter from Logan, read by Senator Banks, expressed Logan's intention to resign from the board immediately upon his return from California, not later than March 1. Logan's letter, however, expressed the opinion that the presence of a lawyer on the board was absolutely essential and opposed the principles embodied in the bill.

Senators Hume, Eddy and Joseph, speaking in defense of the bill, denied any reflection against Logan was intended. Senator Lafollette, expressing his approval of the bill, declared his readiness to go still further and legislate lawyers out of the state legislature, to which suggestion Senator Banks replied by outlining a story in which he intimated that the venerable senator from Marion county was a "dampfool."

Roosevelt Highway Bill May Yet Go to Vote of All People

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—Ben Jones, father of the Roosevelt highway \$2,500,000 bonding bill, and other proponents of that measure are switching their ideas regarding the bill and are inclining to the position that the measure should be amended so that it would simply delegate the authority and duty to the highway commission to go ahead with the construction of the road and then submit the bill enacted at this session to the people of the state for their approval or rejection.

The bill provides in substance that the \$2,500,000 of bonds carried in the bill should be expended on construction of the road without regard to the action of the federal government in matching the appropriation. It is now contended that the Roosevelt highway should simply be put on the road map and the funds carried in the present bill be made available to the use of the highway commission. The discrepancy should be left to the commission as to where construction would be undertaken, with the general idea, however, that the links along the coast be connected up so that there could be traffic from Astoria to Crescent City.

At the present time there are two or three stretches where it is impossible to drive along the coast road.

Bill Asks Attention Of Women for Girls Who Make Mistakes

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—Official attention of women to women or girls taken into custody on the charge of having committed any sexual crime is being called to the attention of the house this morning by Representative Walter G. Lynn of Multnomah county. The bill provides that such girls or women shall only be legally examined by or in the presence of a woman officer appointed for such purposes, and if placed in confinement shall be accompanied to such place of confinement by a woman officer. It is also provided that such girls or women shall be attended in court by a woman officer.

\$25 Fee Demanded

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—House bill by Representatives Hindman and Korell of Multnomah county, introduced this morning provides that all persons doing business in Oregon under an assumed or trade name shall be required to first make application to the secretary of state for certification and shall pay a fee of \$25 therefor.

Specific Gravity Test Would Be Done Away With by Bill

Salem, Jan. 26.—The specific gravity test for gasoline sold in Oregon would be removed under the provisions of a bill introduced by Senator Hart.

No provision is made for the substitution of another test for that of specific gravity in the event of the favorable reception of the Hart bill, but it is understood that a companion bill providing for what is known as the boiling point test, used by the federal government, is now under course of preparation.

Another Bill Passed Over Olcott's Veto

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—The senate Monday afternoon passed another product of the special session over the veto of Governor Olcott when it gave unanimous endorsement to Senator Nickelson's bill authorizing county courts to fix salaries of surveyors and their deputies. The governor had vetoed the measure on the ground that all salary problems were at that time under consideration by the special legislative committee.

HOUSE BILLS

Bills Introduced

H. B. 162, by Lynn—Requiring female attendant where girls and women are being examined on charges of delinquency.

H. B. 163, by Lynn—Amending section 1912 Oregon laws, raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years.

H. B. 164, by Lynn—Placing cities under provider of perpetual maintenance and law referring to the people.

H. B. 165, by Korell, Hammond, Leonard, Marsh, Johnston and Pierce—To provide for the perpetual maintenance and improvement of the veterans' burial plot in Mount Scott cemetery.

H. B. 166, by Lynn—Placing the state and all political subdivisions under the workmen's compensation act and submitting to the people.

H. B. 167, by Hindman and Korell—To regulate persons doing business under assumed name and repealing sections 7777 to 7782, inclusive, Oregon laws.

Bills Passed by House

H. B. 98, by Fisher—Defining methods of determining circulation of newspapers publishing county court proceedings and fixing rates therefor.

H. B. 6, by Sheldon—Regulating fishing in the Rogue river and its tributaries.

H. B. 14, by Wells—Relating to false statements in writing to obtain credit and provisions penalties therefor.

H. B. 27, by Powell—Changing the time for holding examinations for certification of teachers.

H. B. 50, by Belknap—Amending section 5153, Oregon laws, relating to consolidation of school districts.

H. B. 72, by Allen—Amending section 4124, Oregon laws, in reference to accounts and expenditures at elections.

H. B. 73, by Woodson—Amending section 2035-1 Oregon laws, providing a penalty for escaping or aiding persons to escape from state institutions.

H. B. 79, by Stone and Hammond—Providing additional means for enforcement of payment of liens against real property.

Roslyn-Beaver Hill furnace coal, \$12.25 curb. Edliefsen's, Broadway 70.—Adv.

Midsummer Madness

—now playing at the—

Columbia

—it's coming—

THE U.P. TRAIL

REAPPORTIONMENT PROJECT LAUNCHED BY CLOSE BALLOT

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—By a vote of 30 for to 29 against, with North of Multnomah excused and absent, after two hours of heated verbal battle, the house of representatives late Tuesday afternoon embarked upon the sea of sectional politics by determining to take up the puzzle of legislative reapportionment. The decision came through the adoption of the Carter resolution, introduced at the opening of the afternoon session by the resolutions committee, and which provided that it should be the sense of the house that reapportionment should be undertaken at the present session.

The adoption of the Carter resolution paved the way for the adoption by the house. Immediately afterward the Upton concurrent resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five senators and five representatives, selected by the two presiding officers, with such regard to geographical location that the entire state would be as equitably represented as might be possible.

RUSH THEIR PROPOSAL

This committee will be selected by President Rittner and Speaker Bean after a conference held between them, at which they will attempt to dovetail the membership of the senate and house committees so that all sections of the state will be represented while none will be duplicated or over represented.

The membership of the house was primed for the big fight when the afternoon session was called to order, for during the noon hour the committee on resolutions had met in executive session and framed the Carter resolution and put it upon the calendar for consideration. Carter, in the beginning, had pitched his battle upon negative lines, as it had been his intention to provide in his resolution that the legislature should take up the question of reapportionment. This would have brought the resolution out with an adverse report, but after taking it over Carter and the committee agreed to put the question up squarely and in the affirmative.

LOSE BY ONE VOTE

It was generally understood when the fight started that if the resolution carried, opposition to the Upton resolution providing for the special committee would cease, and in accordance with this understanding that resolution was finally adopted without a negative vote recorded against it.

It was a hot fight in which a large proportion of the membership of the house participated, and close locked as the two forces are it is not probable that the battle has been it over Carter and the committee agreed to put the question up squarely and in the affirmative.

LOOK FOR BAD RESULTS

Promises of strife and contention marked the debate on both sides. Kay and Davay of Marion, Carter of Jackson, Hubbard of Baker, Gordon of Lane, Stone of Clackamas and other speakers all bore down on the argument that the interests of the state would be put in question to the session, now half over, would mean that every bill would be considered in the light of that fight; that disharmony, sectional strife and bitterness would come into the senate and house to mar and possibly to wreck the session so far as its record for constructive achievement might be concerned.

Gallagher, the fighting member from Malheur, in answer to this argument, served notice that if the Eastern Oregon districts which he contended were entitled to additional representation "were not given a square deal," there very probably would be no harmony, anyway. Burdick pilloried Hubbard and Roberts for opposing the resolution, charging them with not being true to the interests of the Eastern Oregon country, and Hubbard answered that the secretary of state is to issue a number plate to correspond with the number of the application and the fee is to be \$10. All registrations are to expire November 31 of each year.

Registration for Air Craft Proposed

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—A house bill introduced by Franklin F. Korell requires the registration with the secretary of state of all aircraft operated in Oregon, with the name and residence and business address of the owner. The aircraft must be so described as to make it easily identified. The secretary of state is to issue a number plate to correspond with the number of the application and the fee is to be \$10. All registrations are to expire November 31 of each year.

It is a foregone conclusion that during the rest of the session the reapportionment measure will be continually in the minds of the legislators, in their consideration of all legislation generally, and of big legislation particularly.

The big counties of the valley, with delegations which Eastern Oregon and Multnomah county contend are too large by ratio of population, are already serving notice that they will not submit to loss of representation without a fight. Banded together, they may hold the balance of power on more than one closely contested measure, of which there may be several before the session is ended.

The vote on the Carter resolution was as follows:

For the resolution—Belknap, Bennett, Burdick, Carson, Fletcher, Gallagher, Gordon of Multnomah, Hammond, Hindman, Hosford, Johnston, Kay, Marsh, May, Korell, Kubli, Lee, Leonard, Lynn, McDonald, McFarland, Miller, Overturf, Peirce, Powell, Richards, Sloan, Wells, Woodson, Wright, Speaker Bean—30.

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The memorial calls attention to the fact that American people are being called upon by Herbert Hoover at this time to contribute to the relief of European women and children, and that surplus supplies of food and clothing in the hands of the war department are being sold at prices far below the retail price, which fact is being taken advantage of by dealers and speculators for profit.

It is claimed.

Congress is memorialized to enact appropriate legislation to the end that this condition of distress be relieved as far as possible through the diversion of these supplies to Europe.

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It seeks only to elevate the profession of drugless healing, according to Senator Hume's version, and would only provide for the licensing and regulation of professions which are already being practiced in the state.

The bill into law will eliminate all protection to the public against the spread of contagious diseases, according to Smith, who asserted that the drugless practitioners might as well be licensed to practice law as medicine, inasmuch as they knew nothing at all about either.

The majority report favorable to the bill was adopted with seven senators opposed after certain amendments to the original draft had been agreed to by the proponents of the measure.

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The word "male" is eliminated in the present jury law and the wording is made applicable to both sexes, and a new section reads:

"In criminal actions the trial jury shall consist of 12 persons, unless the parties consent to a less number, and in all cases in which a minor under the age of eighteen years of age is involved, either as defendant or complaining witness, at least one half of the jury shall be women."

Change of Salaries In Lincoln Asked

State House, Salem, Jan. 26.—A bill providing for a readjustment of salaries of county officers of Lincoln county was introduced in the house Tuesday by Representative D. D. Fletcher of Independence. The schedule shows: County judge, \$1200; county commissioners, \$4 per day for each day employed in transaction of county business; county treasurer, \$800; county clerk, \$1250, and one deputy at \$75 per month; sheriff, \$1800, and one deputy at \$60 a month; assessor, \$1200; county superintendent of schools, \$1200 and traveling expenses.

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