Citizen Army Code Launched; New Buildings for Deaf and Blind State Schools Are Asked

CODE ELIMINATES POLITICS IN GUARD OFFICERS' CHOICE

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—The Oregon National Guard will be brought into step with the new national defense act adopted by congress last June under which provision is made for a partnership between the state and nation in the maintenace of a joint citizens' army, if the new state military code introduced by Senator Joseph for the joint military affairs committee of the senate and house, is enacted into law, according to Adjutant General George A. White.

The code, which was prepared by the general staff of the guard meeting with 50 officers of the service, is said to meet every requirement of the national defense act.

Political manipulation in the appointment of officers and non-commissioned officers is said to be adequately guarded against in the new code under which officers of the guard can be removed from their commissions only for cause after trial after a court-martial after the manner provided in the national defense act. Officers are required to pass a test as to their qualifications to instruct and command troops and no officer can be commissioned except upon authority from the secretary of war.

A larger maintenance allowance for companies of state organizations is provided in the code and the uniform allowance for officers is also increased to meet increased costs of uniforms.

Third Bill Urges Censorship Board For 'Movie' Houses

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—The third house bill pertaining to the motion picture business in Oregon made its appearance, being introduced by Representatives Charles Childs of Linn county and D. E. Fletcher of Lincoln and Polk counties. It provides for the creation of a board of censors of motion picture films to consist of three members, appointed by the governor.

Each member is to receive an annual salary of not more than $1500, and $600 is to be provided for clerk hire and office expenses in excess of fees collected.

The board is to have power to appoint viewers to assist it in passing upon films to be censored and to fix their compensation therefor, but the aggregate for such compensation shall not exceed $1000.

The board must examine and censor all motion pictures before they are exhibited in Oregon and shall charge a fee of $1 per reel of ont to exceed 1000 feet or $2 per reel for those in excess of that length.

Only such films shall be approved as are in the discretion of the board "of a moral, educational or amusing and harmless character," and they shall be stamped "Approved by the Oregon Board of Censors."

Open Market Plan For Certain Public Printing Proposed

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—Provision for the obtaining of certain printing for public offices in the open market is made in a bill introduced in the house by Representative K. K. Kubli of Multnomah county.

It provides that all state departments, commissions, or boards whose offices or headquarters are located elsewhere than in Marion county may, at the discretion of such departments, obtain their printing in the open market. As this would largely curtail the work of the state printing office, it is expected a vigorous fight may be made against it by the state printer.

Representatives of Movies to Be Heard

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Arrangements have been made for a public hearing before the health and morals committee of the house, Tuesday afternoon, of motion picture theatre representatives of Portland, to discuss bills introduced by Representatives E. N. Hurd of Clatsop county, making it unlawful to exhibit certain classes of plays.

Bills Would Permit Governor to Fix Pay

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Two bills introduced by Senator Lachmund would remove the statutory limitations on the salaries of the state parole officer and the deputy warden at the state prison and leave these salaries to the judgment of the governor. At the present time the parole officer receives $225 a month and the warden receives $1600 a year.

New Court Schedule

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—A new schedule for the terms of court in the sixth judicial district, comprising Morrow and Umatilla counties, is provided for in a bill introduced in the house this morning by Representative C. E. Woodson of Moro. This would change the sessions in Umatilla county to the second Monday in January and April and the last Monday in September, and in Morrow county to the second Monday in June and December of each year.

Printing Rates Are Fixed in Measure Adopted by House

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Numerous and glowing tributes were paid by members of the house of representatives Wednesday to the newspaper men of Oregon as the real promoters of the state's progress and prosperity in connection with the passage by 45 votes of house bill No. 98, by Representative Earl E. Fisher of Washington county.

"The men who work for Oregon while other citizens sleep," was the designation of the newspaper men by one member of the house.

The bill provides the methods of determining the circulation of newspapers publishing county court proceedings, and regulates the compensation for publishing legal notices, but permits county courts to make contracts for lower rates if they can be secured.

The bill provides that in all counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants the compensation for publication of all notices, summonses, citations, sheriff's sales and other legal advertisements required to be published, the rate shall be:

One dollar and thirty cents per type folio for the first insertion and 65 cents per type folio for each subsequent insertion, except county financial statements, reports and proceedings mentioned in chapter VI, title XXVI, Oregon laws, foreclosure on certificates of delinquency and tax estimate notices, for which the rate shall be 65 cents per type folio.

A type folio is declared to be 250 ems or the equivalent of 13 lines of eight-point type 13 picas in width.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR BLIND ASKED

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—New buildings at both the state school for the deaf and state school for the blind are absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of those two institutions, the superintendents of the two schools told the legislative ways and means committee Wednesday night.

Out at the blind school, Superintendent Howard told the committee, the 13 blind girls attending the state institution were sleeping on the third floor of the old frame structure. Although fire escapes are provided, the fire hazards are extremely great.

Howard is asking for a new two-story and basement brick building, a combined dormitory, workshop and gymnasium, to cost approximately $65,000. Howard, who now receives $100 a month as superintendent of the school, is asking for an increase to $125, pointing out that his present salary was fixed in 1887, with no change since that time.

Superintendent E. S. Tillinghast of the deaf school is asking the committee for $25,000 for the construction of an industrial building to replace the old structure now used for that purpose and which has been condemned as unsafe. The deaf school's total estimated needs for the biennial period amounts to $109,850, including the new building. The per capita cost of maintaining the institution, Tillinghast declared, was lower than that of any other similar institution on the Pacific Coast. Tillinghast is also asking for an increase in salary.

A total of $50,400 is being asked for the maintenance of the dairy and food commission for the present biennium, as against $38,000 for the last two biennium.

The increase, it was explained by C. L. Hawley, present dairy and food commissioner, and J. D. Mickle, his predecessor in that office, was occasioned by increased salaries and increases in traveling expenses of the various deputies in the department.

Shifting of the duties of the state sealer of weights and measures to the office of dairy and food commissioner would not only result in a material saving, but would result in increased efficiency, Mickle declared in reply to a question from Representative Kay.

Dr. Steiner Host to Newspaper Men at Biennial Press Feed

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Newspapermen covering the state legislature and attending the sessions of the members of the legislature were guests of Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital here, at the regular biennial "press feed" Wednesday night. Covers were laid for 20 and there were no vacancies.

Short talks were made by Senator Bruce Dennis of the La Grande Observer, Representatives Ben Sheldon and Frank Davey, dean of state capital newspapermen; Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital; Ralph Watson of the Oregon Journal, and Don H. Upjohn, private secretary to the governor.

Elbert Bede of the Cottage Grove Sentinel and reading clerk of the house of representatives, presided as toastmaster.

$10,000 Voted for Child's Dormitory

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—The senate, under suspension of the rules Wednesday afternoon, passed house bill 107, by the joint ways and means committee, appropriating $10,000 for the completion of the child's dormitory at the state institution for the feeble minded. The bill carried the emergency clause and no negative votes were cast against it.

PORTLAND'S BRIGHT SPOT
ARCADIAN GRILL
MULTNOMAH HOTEL
DANCING
SIX TO MIDNIGHT

BILL TO INCREASE PAY OF JURORS IS BEATEN IN SENATE

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—While public officials from constable up are clamoring for salary increases, and with high hopes of favorable action, the humble common citizen who is compelled to serve his country as a juror must be content with his little old $3 per diem. At least that is the sentiment of the state senate as expressed Wednesday in indefinitely postponing senate bill No. 131.

This bill by Senators Bell and Vinton proposed to increase the compensation of jurors from $3 to $4 per day. Farmers, dairymen and businessmen who are subpoenaed into jury service are required to sacrifice not only their time but much money at the present rate of compensation, according to proponents of the measure, who urged the increase as due to the men who are required to serve as jurors.

The increase, it was insisted by Senator Eddy, while small to the individual juror represented a huge sum in the aggregate and would involve material increases in the state's tax burden.

Senator Lafollett declared that taxes were high enough already. Industries were being driven out of the state and property generally was being confiscated. He was opposed to any salary increase at this session and proposed to start in on the jurors. He opposed the bill.

Senator Ellis also opined that jurors "could get along on the old compensation."

A majority of the senators agreed with Ellis and the bill died.

Community Houses As Memorials for Soldiers Proposed

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—Provision for the erection of community houses in Oregon cities and towns in commemoration of their boys who served in the late war is contained in a bill which has been drafted by Senator Hare.

At the session of 1919, Hare explains, a bill was passed permitting county courts to erect memorial arches and monuments in honor of soldiers of the world war. Thousands of dollars have been spent in the state under the provisions of this bill without any material benefit to the community or to the men in whose honor erected.

The community house, Hare contends, while serving as a memorial to the soldiers, will also fill a real need in the community as a club room or meeting place for various activities. Funds for the building would be raised either through a special tax levy or the sale of bonds following an election called by the city council, at which the amount to be so expended would be decided upon.

L. L. L. L. Takes Stand In Opposition to Plan For Prison Box Plant

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Following in the footsteps of the local Timberworkers' union, which yesterday went on record as opposing a convicts' box factory proposed in a bill now pending in the legislature, the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, District No. 2, local No. 30, today made public resolutions, in which they declare that such a factory "would place free labor in competition with convict labor and would disrupt labor conditions to a large extent."

The legion further states that it "remonstrates against the passage of any bill designed for the purpose of operating a box factory, mill or other lumber plant in connection with the penitentiary, or at any other place within the state of Oregon where convict labor is employed."

The legion, like the timber workers, has sent copies of its resolutions to Governor Olcott, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house and to each member of the senate and the house.

Readjustment of Witness Fees and Mileage Is Sought

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Readjustment of witness fees and mileage for jurors is provided for in a bill introduced in the house this morning by Representative Charles F. Hopkins of Roseburg.

It provides that $2 a day shall be paid to witnesses at circuit court and grand jury in the counties of Douglas, Jackson and Josephine, and $1 per day for attendance before a justice of the peace, referee or other officer. It also provides that jurors shall receive 5 cents per mile in going to and returning from place of trial if the distance is more than three miles, but shall not receive mileage if the distance is three miles or less from the place of trial.

Distribution of Coin Earned by Convicts Planned for in Bill

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—A bill regulating the disposition of moneys earned by convicts in the state penitentiary was introduced in the house by Representative Herbert Gordon of Multnomah county. It empowers the governor to make rules and regulations for the disposition of such funds, providing, however, that funds so earned must first be applied toward the maintenance of the convict, and then toward the reasonable support of dependents of such convicts. The surplus is then to become part of the betterment fund for the state penitentiary.

Tolls Elimination Favored

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 27.—Elimination of tolls from the Columbia Interstate bridge was favored by many Prunarians at the Prunarian luncheon Wednesday. A resolution in favor of limiting diversion of tolls to other purposes than the paying for bonds for the next two years was adopted.

Committee Is Named To Choose Site for Booth Gift to State

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—The personnel of the committee which will select the site upon which the statue "The Circuit Rider," being presented to the state by R. A. Booth, state highway commissioner, will be placed, was announced by Governor Olcott Wednesday night as follows:

George W. Burnett, chief justice Oregon supreme court; Roy W. Ritner, president of the senate; L. E. Bean, speaker of the house; Sam E. Kozer, secretary of state; Mrs. William S. Kinney, member of the house from Clatsop county.

The appointment of the committee is made in compliance with the provisions of house joint resolution No. 4, accepting the gift to the state.

A the request of Mr. Booth, the governor will serve as chairman of this committee and will call a meeting of the committee at an early date to determine the location of the statue, which is now in course of preparation under the hands of A. Phimister Proctor. The model for the statue of "The Circuit Rider" has met with the approval of all who have seen it and will be a very distinctive addition to the beautiful grounds surrounding the capitol building.

JOINT HIGHWAY BILLS PROBABLE

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—A comprehensive series of bills to cover legislation deemed desirable to further Oregon's highway development program was considered Wednesday evening by the joint roads and highways committee of the senate and house in conference with the state highway committee.

While there was general agreement on the lines of procedure proposed in summaries submitted by the highway commission and some of which were discussed in detail it was decided to refer the various phases to sub-committee for the preparation of the bills required if their study develops continued agreement on the program.

JOINT MEASURES

This would mean that bills will be presented probably as joint committee bills for stricter traffic control on state highways, prohibiting heavy traffic and unsafe rates of speed, rates of interest on state bond issues for road purposes would be left to the discretion of the state highway commission, provided that no sale should be made for a rate of interest in excess of 5½ per cent. Another bill would provide for short term bonds, to be redeemed or refunded by the sale of other bonds when the market becomes more favorable. And still another measure would pertain to the issuance of other bonds, county debts for road building and loans to counties for this specific purpose, also highway improvement in cities and towns under control of the state highway commission.

BILLS MORE SPECIFIC

It is further proposed that there shall be bills more definitely providing for the control and maintenance of state highway and construction work required from counties.

Provision is also proposed for the specific naming of all the state highways for the purpose of eliminating confusion. Other proposed legislation will cover the subjects of royalty on rock, gravel and sand, the eight-hour day on all public roadwork; police regulations, with fines placed in the state highway fund, surety bonds for contractors; additional revenues for state highway construction and extension of the authority of the first assistant engineer.

WOULD SAFEGUARD FUTURE WATER BONDS

(Continued From Page One.)

that one large irrigation district in this state, which has voted $5,000,000 in bonds, has entered into an agreement with a California bond dealer for the delivery of $4,000,000 in bonds within 30 days after certification by the state. Although perhaps not to exceed $250,000 would be expended during the first year by the district the full $4,000,000 in bonds leave its hands and immediately draws interest at 6 per cent.

SAFEGUARDS SOUGHT

The bonds are to be sold at 90 and the bond house has an agreement with the district which provides that the proceeds—$3,600,000—will be deposited in its California bank to the credit of the district at 4 per cent interest.

It will be thus seen that when the band house comes into possession of this entire issue and will collect 6 per cent interest from the state, as the bank allows the district but 4 per cent for money on deposit, it will make a clear profit of 2 per cent on $4,000,000.

It is to correct this situation and throw every safeguard around bond issues of irrigation districts that additional legislation is proposed.

One bill provides for the deposit of all moneys derived from sale of bonds certified by the state, in banks of this state, and that they be secured in the same manner as other public deposits. This will give further assurance that the money will actually go into the construction of the project which, if not completed, would stand as scant security for the bond issue and the state would be left holding the sack.

Another bill provides for the appointment of a state engineer who is not only technically qualified but has had years of experience in construction work.

He is made the consulting engineer for each and every district and can see to it that only districts with feasible projects create bond issues and that money from all issues where the state is a guarantor actually gets into the project and that it is completed in accordance with proper plans and specifications.

Pay Would Stop if School Was Closed

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—A bill introduced in the house by Representative E. D. Shank of Clackamas amends the state law on teachers' contracts to provide that if the school shall be closed by direction of the board on account of contagious diseases or other cause, the teachers shall not be entitled to pay for a longer period than two weeks while the school is so closed, unless otherwise expressly provided in the contract.

CONGRESS ASKED TO HALT ALLEGED LAND GRANT STEAL

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Contending that the "greatest land steal in the history of the state is being pulled off" through the exchange of widely scattered privately owned tracts of timber land for blocked-out tracts of Oregon and California grant lands in Lane, Douglas and Coos counties, L. E. Bean of Lane has introduced a joint memorial to congress, asking that all exchanges now pending be held up by congress until full investigation can be made.

Bean, asking unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of his memorial, took the floor this afternoon in support of his measure and charged that investigation of the records at Washington had disclosed to him that the Weyerhauser interests, Porter Brothers, the Pillsbury interests, the Siuslaw Timber company and other big owners were blocking out vast holdings amounting in the aggregate from 60,000 to 100,000 acres of timber close along the railroads and water courses, and offering in exchange for it widely scattered small tracts.

MEMORIAL PASSED

He contended that there had never been a fair cruise made of the lands by the government and he charged that the timber offered in exchange because of its position was not worth $1 a thousand feet, while the blocked-in holdings would be worth at least $3 a thousand.

The memorial was adopted without any negative votes cast against it.

The Bean memorial sets out that congress in June, 1916, revested title to Oregon and California lands amounting to approximately 2,000,000 acres in the federal government, and reviews the terms of the Chamberlain-Ferris act.

GET BETTER LANDS

It is contended pursuant to the provisions of the law many applications have been made for the exchange of privately owned land for land within the grant, and it is alleged that "individuals and corporations are endeavoring to procure from the federal government the best and most valuable timbered lands within said grant, tendering in exchange therefor widely scattered, inaccessible and unmarketable holdings, and these exchanges have been previously recommended by the government agent."

It is also alleged that much of the lands to be secured under the pending applications are situated "along railroads and water routes of transportation, are now in demand for sawmills now operating and others wanting to operate, but are withheld from sale by the department of the interior pending considering applications for exchange.

NOT CAREFULLY CRUISED

It is also said that "large corporate interests have made application to exchange privately owned lands in Douglas county, amounting to many thousands of acres of grant lands in Coos county," and that these applications, which have been approved, "would remove from the tax rolls of Douglas county vast areas of its now taxable resources to the great detriment of said county and correspondingly add to the taxable resources of Coos county," but that the exchange would cause the county "to lose 25 per cent of the sale value of the timber as provided in the revestment act."

It is contended in the memorial that no careful and detailed cruise of the standing timber upon either the privately owned lands or the lands of the government has been made by the government as a basis for determining the respective values of the private and the government lands.

WANTS PWER FOR STATE

It is also alleged that "a large quantity of these revested lands has been set aside and withdrawn from sale and settlement as power site lands without due or any consideration as to their real value for waterpower purposes; that the lands so withdrawn are mostly timbered lands lying along the streams and much of which is good agricultural land after the timber has been removed; that the withdrawal from sale and settlement of these waterpower site lands is materially obstructing the development of outstreams for logging purposes and the logging of privately owned timber situate on said streams."

It is set out that a conservative estimate of the merchantable timber on the lands is approximately 40,000,000,000 feet board measure, which at present market value is reasonably worth $60,000,000.

In view of all these allegations, the memorial would have congress "take some action by amendment of the exchange act of May 31, 1918, to protect the interest of the state of Oregon, so as to provide that in all applications for exchange under said act the state of Oregon shall be a party to such exchange and given the right to ratify or disapprove all exchanges."

WOULD HALT ACTION

It is also asked that the department of the interior be given power to reclassify power site lands and to eliminate from said waterpower withdrawals all lands more valuable for the timber standing thereon, or for agricultural purposes, than for waterpower sites."

The memorial provides that copies shall be sent to the vice president, to the chief clerk of the house and to each member of the Oregon delegation in congress, and also to the secretary of the interior and to the commissioner of the general land office, "requesting from said officers that further action on the applications for exchange now pending be withheld pending further investigation by the department of the interior and by the state of Oregon and pending action by congress on this memorial."

Tuition Suggested For Non-Resident Students in State

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—The house this morning adopted a resolution introduced by Representative Ivan G. Martin of Marion county, calling upon the regents of the University of Oregon and the Oregon State Agricultural college to give reasons either for or against the requirement of payment of tuition fees from non-resident students.

In speaking to the motion, Martin declared that a tuition fee of $30 per year from non-resident students would bring to the state approximately $15,000, and that the committee on ways and means desires to consider such action.

SENATE BILLS

Senate Bills Introduced

S. B. 173, by Smith—Regulating lawless lawyers and legalizing ambulance chasing.

S. B. 174, by Smith (by request of Dr. Owens Adair)—Providing for the mental and physical examination of both male and female applicants for marriage licenses.

S. B. 175, by Eberhard—Constituting every county a judicial district for circuit purposes.

S. B. 176, by Eberhard—Trasferring probate jurisdiction from county to circuit court.

S. B. 177, by joint Union and Wallowa county delegations — Creating Wallowa county as twenty-first judicial district.

S. B. 178, by Ryan—Regulating issuance and sale of rural credit bonds.

S. B. 179, by Ryan—Increasing salary of state printer to $3000 per year.

S. B. 180, by joint committee on military affairs—Amending the military code.

S. B. 181, by Lachmund and Strayer—Giving state land board custody of notes, bonds and other securities covering loans from common school and other funds.

S. B. 182, by Lachmund—Permitting governor to fix salary of state parole officer.

S. B. 183, by Lachmund—Permitting governor to fix salary of deputy warden at state prison.

Bills Passed by Senate

S. B. 65, by Patterson—Constituting the state board of control the state budget commission.

S. B. 67, by Staples, Farrell and Hume—Authorizing and regulating drugless therapeutics.

S. B. 69, by Joseph—Providing for registration by the state treasurer of bonds in denominations of $500 or multiples thereof.

S. B. 87, by Eddy—Providing water transportation for pupils attending schools on Oregon coast.

S. B. 102, by Dennis—Relating to false statements as to standing or reputation of financial institutions, including building and loan associations.

S. B. 116, by Eddy and Vinton—Relating to appropriating private real property for municipal purposes.

S. B. 105, by Washington county delegation—Permitting county court of Washington county to compensate Francis Willard Taylor, injured while in employ of county.

S. B. 150, by Smith—Relating to commercial fertilizers.

S. B. 151, by Hare—Relating to paroles.

COUP TO OUST SARGENT SEEN IN PORT MEASURE

(Continued From Page One.)

and promising to go ahead with the task as soon as finances and equipment would make it possible.

A big delegation attended the hearing, most of whom took the floor in advocacy of the immediate dredging of the North Portland channel.

MAHONEY DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF PORT COMMISSION OFFER

T. J. Mahoney said at noon today that he had had no intimation his name is being considered for a place on the Port of Portland commission.

"I deem it a high compliment if my name was mentioned for so important a post, but I would consider the acceptance of it, if offered, with some reluctance," he said.

"Since, however, I have had no opportunity to consider the matter at all and the appointment has not been offered to me, I would like to be excused from saying now whether I would accept or decline the honor."

Mahoney's duties now as vice-president of the Livestock State bank at North Portland and as president of the Columbia Basin Wool Warehouse company are said to be arduous and it was doubted by his associates if he would have the time for the exacting duties of a port commissionership. He returned from the hospital but a week ago, after submitting to a serious operation, and he is still confined to his home and expects to be for some time.

Inquiry as to why H. A. Sargent should be selected for elimination from the Port of Portland commission by the advocates of the North Portland harbor development rather than some other member of the commission, brought the word from Salem that Sargent was selected to fill D. C. O'Reilly's place on the port commission, the latest post filled, but that if his dismissal was protested the senate leaders "would just as soon dismiss Warren, Kenworthy or Kelly."

Objection offered to the appointment of Mahoney was, likewise, not based upon any question of his personal integrity or business capacity. But it was said he is so closely identified with the Swift interests in North Portland that even if he undertook to represent the port as a whole his activities would be constantly subject to misinterpretation.

Code Approval Denied

Pasco, Wash., Jan. 27.—The Chamber of Commerce voted down a motion to indorse the proposed school code, and approved continuation of the State fair at Yakima.

Musical Instruments Sacrificed
FREE LESSONS GIVEN
REMOVAL SALE
McDougall Music Co.
325 ALDER STREET
BETWEEN SIXTH AND BROADWAY

"Midsummer Madness"
-now playing at the-
Columbia

-it's coming -
"THE U.P. TRAIL"

HOUSE BILLS

Bills Introduced

H. B. 101, by McFarland—Creating a state game commission.

H. B. 92, by Richards—Amending section 4778, Oregon laws, relating to the furnishing of registration lists to county clerks, assessors and police officers.

H. B. 168, substitute for H. B. 34, by livestock committee—To provide for punishment of persons permitting livestock to run at large when same is forbidden by law.

H. B. 169, by Gordon of Multnomah—Regulating disposition of money earned by convicts.

H. B. 170, by Allen—Amending section 224, Oregon laws, pertaining to levies made upon homestead.

H. B. 171, by Kubli—Amending sections 2780 and 2782, Oregon laws, and providing that certain printing may be obtained in the open market.

H. B. 172, by Childs and Fletcher—Providing for a board of censors of moving picture shows.

H. B. 173, by Belknap—Repealing sections 2234 and 2235, Oregon laws, relating to gasoline gravity.

H. B. 174, by Hopkins—Amending section 3579, Oregon laws, relating to jurors in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties.

H. B. 175, by committee on forestry and conservation — Amending section 8971, Oregon laws, providing for patrol of forests to prevent fires.

H. B. 176, by committee on forestry and conservation—Granting timber owners a hearing before state board of forestry on fire protection.

H. B. 177, by Perry—Amending section 5163, Oregon laws, relating to apportionment of school moneys.

H. B. 178, by a majority of irrigation committee — Relating to expenses incurred in behalf of irrigation districts, creating an irrigation and drainage fund, amending sections 5686 and 5692 and repealing sections 5685 and 5687, Oregon laws, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 179, by Woodson—Amending section 3150, Oregon laws, relating to terms of court in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

H. B. 180, by majority of irrigation committee—Amending section 5578, Oregon laws, and declaring an emergency; providing for appointment of a secretary for desert land board and providing for his salary.

Bills Passed by House

H. B. 40, by Powell—Repealing sections 8710, 8711, 8722 and 8732 and amending sections 8654, 8661, 8714, 8728 and 8731, Oregon laws, regulating creameries and cheese factories.

H. B. 119, by Gordon of Lane—Amending section 7091, Oregon laws, relating to acquirement of aviation parks.

H. B. 114, by Pierce—Amending section 3362, Oregon laws, relating to terms of court.

H. B. 119, by Martin—Amending section 6471, Oregon laws, pertaining to beneficiaries in fraternal insurance societies.

Consolidation Bill Scheduled to Come Again Next Week

The Portland-Multnomah county consolidation bill, which died in the legislature at the last session, will be presented at the present session by the American Association of Engineers and the Northwestern Society of Highway Engineers, and its passage urged as the logical solution to the reduction of taxes in Portland and Multnomah county. The bill will be introduced early next week, according to City Engineer O. Laurgaard, and will contin no radical or vital changes from the original bill which met its death in the house.

No opposition to the consolidation bill has been expressed by any city official so far, and Commissioners Bigelow, Barbur and Pier will indorse the enactment of the consolidation plan as a logical means of attaining tax reduction.

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

SMITH PROPOSES STATE BOARD OF LAWLESS LAWYERS

State House, Salem, Jan. 27.—Senator Smith of Josephine county, to whom as a p acticing physician the whom as a practicing physician the bill, relating to drugless therapeutics, Tuesday was a most bitter pill, came back at his lawyer colleagues Wednesday with a bill creating a state board of "lawless examiners," authorizing the practice of ambulance chasing and the other remunerative systems of legal practice and fixing the legal standing of "lawless lawyers."

Lawless law is described in the bill to be "a system of applied legal procedure which has for its object the settlement of a case and to this end makes use of suggestion, exercises, vibration, manipulation, blackmail, mechanical and electrical instruments and appliances and other methods not regulated by the laws of Oregon, and includes the right to try cases before the supreme court or any other court of the state of Oregon.

Attorneys licensed under this act shall have the same legal standing as attorneys who have been regularly admitted to the bar and licensed under the laws of the state of Oregon.

The board is authorized to examine applicants in subjects peculiar to the system of lawless law which such applicants wish to practice. Such examination shall be in writing and shall embrace the subject of camouflage, which subject is declared to be common and necessary to all systems of lawless legality covered by the provisions of the act.

The fee for such examination is fixed at 15 cents, which shall in no case be returned to applicant.

Nothing in the law, it is provided, shall be construed to apply to any barber in the use of massage or vibration when used upon the head or face, or to massagists, so long as they do not practice or claim to be practicing lawless law or claim to be or hold themselves out to be lawless lawyers, to anyone who shall engage in an administration of family quarrels or to anyone who shall treat the legally entangled by use of prayer or any other method based upon religion or religious belief.

On motion by Senator Farrell, the bill was referred to the committee on horticulture for proper pruning.

A new objection raised against the drugless bill was to the effect that it gave drugless practitioners the same standing as physicians and surgeons of the old school and provided that public officials must recognize their papers and records.

Although the bill has the approval of the senate, its opponents insist that it will never get through the lower house without the bitterest kind of a fight.

Shoe Dealers to Meet

Salem, Jan. 27.—More than 150 retail shoe dealers from all sections of Oregon are expected to gather here at the annual convention of their state association some time this month, the details for which will be worked out at a meeting of local retailers Thursday night.

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