Roosevelt Highway Bill, Carrying No Appropriation, Faces Uncertain Fate in House Today

COAST HIGHWAY IS SIMPLY PUT ON MAP BY MEASURE

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Equipped with a new dress for the third time since the session began the Roosevelt highway bill is scheduled to come out of the house committee this morning with a favorable report from the committee, but with the oppositon of the highway commission expressed openly during the consideration of the bill.

This time the bill simply puts the Roosevelt highway on the highway map. It provides that it shall be built, commencing at Astoria and ending at the California line. It sets out the route with some little particularity, though it gives the commission the right to make such changes in routing as the engineers may deem necessary.

NO FUNDS PROVIDED

The new bill carries no appropriation, having abandoned the demand for the immediate expenditure of the $2,500,000 of bonds provided for in the original Roosevelt highway act.

But under the practical working of the measure, should it be adopted, what John Yeon characterizes as the "nigger in the woodpile" is apparent. Senator Hall and other close sponsors of the highway have it figured out that under the bill as now drawn the highway commission will be compelled to spend several million dollars if the road is only partially completed, and they still intend to get the $2,500,000 which is now held outside under the existing act.

COMMITTEE WARNED

Chairman Booth of the highway commission warned the committee last night that it was departing from the theory to which past legislatures have so persistently clung, namely, that the road map should not be altered until the work now laid out had been finished.

John Yeon voiced open opposition to the bill. He pointed out that the legislature had repeatedly turned down other sections of the state which had come before it asking for their roads to be designated as state highways and insisted that this was not the time for the Roosevelt highway to be put on the map.

What fate the new bill will meet in the house is uncertain. It had been generally supposed that the bill as it passed the senate was doomed.

Abstractors' Bill Passed in Senate Despite Protests

State House, Salem, Feb. 22—Abstractors in Oregon are placed under the jurisdiction of the state insurance commissioner under the provisions of senate bill 374 which passed the senate Monday afternoon after a bitter fight on the part of Senators Joseph and Gill, who insisted that the bill was drafted by certain big abstractors in Portland with a view to putting the small abstractor out of business.

A fee of $100 for each county covered is required of the abstractor in making application for a certificate of the insurance commissioner. The abstractor must also deposit a bond to cover liability ranging from $5000 in counties of less than 15,000 population to $25,000 in counties of 200,000 or more. In order to qualify under this act abstractors are required to maintain a tract index. It was to this latter provision that Senators Joseph and Gill took exception. Its enforcement, they insisted, meant the expenditure of thousands of dollars in the preparation of such an index and absolutely precluded the small abstractor from continuing in business. Senators Norblad and Eddy declared that the bill was designed to protect the purchaser of property in the event of a faulty abstract.

Equipment Funds For Building for Adult Blind Asked

State House, Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—A final attempt is to be made today to procure favorable action by the legislature on senate bill 165, by Moser, appropriating $40,000 for the equipment of a temporary employment institution for the adult blind of the state pending the construction of the permanent institution provided for by vote of the people at the special election last June. This bill was voted down by the senate last week following an adverse report by the ways and means committee, which had been unable to find the necessary funds provided in the bill. The vote of the senate was reconsidered Monday and the bill referred to the ways and means committee for further consideration.

Do you know why it's toasted

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

The American Tobacco Co.

$7,000,000 Bonds For Highways Pass House in Big Hurry

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—With only the briefest preliminary introduction and only the vote of Representative D. E. Fletcher of Lincoln county against it, house bill 356 was passed by the house Monday afternoon. It authorizes the issuance and sale of $7,000,000 worth of state highway bonds within the next five years, to be expended under the jurisdiction of the state highway commission.

The bill authorizes the commission to issue and sell such bonds in denominations such as in the judgment of the commission will be most marketable, making the issues from time to time as in their judgment the necessity of road construction may require.

It also declares that the moneys derived from the bond sales shall be used in completion, construction, pavement and betterment of roads designated in chapters 4, 5 and 6 of title 30, Oregon laws, "and such other roads and highways as may from time to time be designated by the state highway commission as state highways," but that nothing contained in the bill shall prevent the commission from appropriating money from the state highway fund to match federal appropriation for highway purposes.

SENATE

Bills Passed by Senate

S. B. 351, by Patterson—Authorizing reimbursement of Jacobsen Construction company for expenses incurred in defending personal injury litigation while working under provisions of workmen's compensation act.

S. B. 25, by Staples—Amending statutes relating to operation of branch banks.

S. B. 59, by Bell—Relating to election boards.

S. B. 248, by Nickelsen—Relating to county surveyors.

The senate also reconsidered the vote by which it had previously killed senate bill 351 and passed it this morning. This bill, introduced by Senator Patterson, authorizes the state industrial accident commission to reimburse the Jacobsen Construction company for expenses incurred in defending personal injury litigation in a test case affecting the jurisdiction of the state commission over workmen employed on the navigable waters of the state.

Five bills were indefinitely postponed as follows:

H. B. 172, by Fletcher and Childs—Movie censorship.

H. B. 307, by Overturf—Regulating the establishment and management of savings departments.

S. B. 260, by Eberhard and Hall—Giving cities right to purchase public utilities and providing for indeterminate franchise.

H. B. 196, by Hunter—Regulating banks.

H. B. 197, by Hunter—Regulating trust companies.

S. B. 299, by Ellis—Relating to abandoned school districts.

S. B. 243, by Judiciary Committee—Increasing salary of constable of Clatsop county from $1080 to $1380 yearly.

S. B. 377, by Committee on County and State Officers—Increasing salaries of sheriff and school superintendent of Lane county.

S. B. 374 (By Rule for Sub. 331), by Judiciary Committee—Placing abstractors under jurisdiction of state insurance commission and fixing their liability.

S. B. 309, by Joseph—Providing for special election June 7 for vote on referred measures.

S. B. 378, by Lachmund—Increasing salary of governor from $5000 to $7500 a year.

S. B. 337, by Hare—Providing for audit of accounts of state fair.

S. B. 376, by Committee on Railroads and Utilities—Providing additional compensation for utility commissioners due to additional duties under grain inspection act.

S. B. 328, by Senator Ritner and Representative Bean—Authorizing governor to appoint committee to investigate additional sources for public revenue.

S. B. 303, by Hall and Representative Bennett—Appropriating money for relief of widows and dependents of Edwin G. Scott and Clyde H. Dinsmore, who lost their lives in an explosion of a gun during encampment of Oregon National Guard at Camp Lewis.

Bills Introduced in Senate

S. B. 381, by Vinton—Relating to extradition of fugitives from justice.

S. B. 382, by committee on revision of laws—Regulating business of real estate brokers.

S. B. 345, by special reapportionment committee—Redestricting state for legislative purposes.

H. B. 193, by Martin—Relating to foreclosures of certificates of delinquency.

H. B. 213, by McFarland—Prohibiting the offering, giving or promising to give or bribing or attempting to bribe or influence any participant, player, umpire, etc., of any baseball game or club.

H. B. 328, by judiciary committee—Regulating price of supreme court reports and providing for printing thereof.

H. B. 207, by Kubli—Increasing state aid to dependent mothers and children.

H. B. 280, by Lynn—Relating to compensation of employes of labor commissioner.

H. B. 177, by Perry—Relating to apportionment of school money.

H. B. 241, by Beckman—Relating to boundaries of school districts.

H. B. 326, by Leonard—Confirming conveyance of Oregon building to the commanding general of the Ninth corps area.

H. B. 327, by Fletcher—Repealing act of 1917, constituting city of Newport a separate road district.

H. B. 342, by committee on revision of laws—Relating to recording of defective deeds.

H. B. 210, by Kubli—Authorizing cities and towns in port districts to vacate streets, etc., and authorizing certain construction.

H. B. 215, by Sheldon—Providing for organization and maintenance of school districts under certain conditions.

H. B. 266, by Gallagher—Relating to and changing personnel of state livestock sanitary board.

Woman Struck by Auto and Injured

An automobile driven by Howard H. Pollock, 864 East Taylor street, struck Mrs. Nora Davis, 55, 1554 East Flanders street, at Broadway and Madison street early this morning, inflicting severe scalp wounds and injuries to the left shoulder. Mrs. Davis was taken to St. Vincents hospital. Pollock was arrested on a charge of reckless driving, but later released on his own recognizance. Pollock said that Mrs. Davis started to cross the street and then apparently changed her mind and started back again.

Will Discuss Credits

Marshall N. Dana will address the Associated Retail Credit Men of Portland at the weekly luncheon Wednesday on, "Advertising in Relation to Credits." The luncheon will be held in the Tyrolean room of the Benson hotel. The following members of the association are leaving tonight to attend the Northwestern Conference of Credit Men at Spokane: J. S. Brooks, Charles L. Graden, John N. Keeler, Garrett Steisel, Samuel E. Runson, Homer St. Goehler, C. L. MacDonald, Holt Cookingham and S. C. Brant.

SENATE VOTES PAY RISE FOR GOVERNOR

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—The senate Monday afternoon by a vote of 23 to 7 went on record as favoring an increase in the salary of the governor from $5000 to $7500 a year.

The bill, providing for the proposed increase, came in from the committee on county and state officials without recommendations and was placed on third reading through suspension of the rules.

Senator Lachmund, author of the bill, in advocating its passage declared that it was a notorious fact that the salary of the governor was entirely inadequate to meet the many demands made upon that official.

Lachmund called attention to the fact that the members of the supreme court were better paid than is the state's chief executive. The action of the senate in granting to the state superintendent of banks a salary increase to $6000, or $1000 more than is now received by the governor, was also emphasized by Lachmund.

Senator Ritner, in speaking in behalf of the bill, pointed out that its passage would preclude any member of the present legislature from participating in the increase.

Senators Moser, Upton, Vinton, Thomas and Staples all spoke in favor of the measure, characterizing the present executive salary as a "shame and a disgrace upon the state."

Those voting against the bill were: Bell, Dennis, Farrell, LaFollett, Patterson, Porter and Strayer.

HOUSE

Bills Passed by House

S. B. 253, by Vinton—Relating to the deportation of public charges.

H. B. 285, by Beals—Making a tax a personal debt of owners of the land and prohibiting the removal of timber until all accrued taxes are paid.

H. B. 347, by Clatsop county delegation—Relating to salaries of officials of Clatsop county.

H. B. 361, by committee on agriculture—Providing for the formation of weed control districts to eliminate noxious weeds and repealing certain sections of Oregon laws.

H. B. 265, by Gallagher—Providing for payment of claim of C. B. McConnell for attorney's fee.

H. B. 362, by Overturf—Requiring physical connections by railroad connections, etc.

H. B. 242, by Farrell—Amending section 9766, Oregon laws, relating to petitions for adopting children and changing their names.

S. B. 215, by Banks—Amending section 509, Oregon laws, and repealing section 908, Oregon laws, relating to annulment of marriage contracts.

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

S. B. 284, by Committee on Agriculture and Forestry—Amending certain sections of Oregon laws relating to the organization of cooperative organizations.

H. B. 365, by Committee on Roads and Highways—Authorizing the issuance and retirement of $7,000,000 in bonds for highway construction.

H. B. 260, by Sheldon—Providing for security of bank deposits.

H. B. 12, by Leonard—Amending section 8948, Oregon laws, relating to levy of special tax in certain counties for rose festivals.

S. B. 218, by Robertson—Regulating payment of warrants issued by state or any county, city, school district, drainage district, port or other municipality or political subdivision of this state.

S. B. 264, by Dennis—Relating to highway contracts.

S. B. 271, by Ritner and Patterson—Providing for the construction of state building and making appropriation therefor.

S. B. 288, by Hall—Amending section 2956, Oregon laws, relating to the Oregon land settlement district.

S. B. 315, by Committee on Judiciary—Amending sections 7166, 7106 and 7210, Oregon laws, relating to boards of commissioners of municipal corporations designated as ports.

S. B. 319, by Committee on Judiciary—Providing for an additional judge for the tenth judicial district, fixing his salary and providing for the appointment.

S. B. 320, by Multnomah County Delegation—Providing an additional method to enforce section 9592, etc., Oregon laws, relating to taking up livestock running at large.

S. B. 327, by Committee on Revision of Laws—Amending section 6885, Oregon Laws, relating to dissolution of corporations, stock companies, etc., to pay annual license fees, etc., and barring same from taking action in courts.

S. B. 336, by Ryan—Relating to payment by banks of deposits of intestates.

S. B. 342, by Committee on Judiciary—Fixing salary of justice of the peace, Multnomah district, Multnomah county, and repealing section 3588, Oregon laws.

S. B. 349, by Committee on Revision of Laws—Amending section 10223, Oregon laws, relating to filing notice of intention to claim a lien upon personal property.

S. B. 293, by Ryan—Amending section 6220, Oregon laws, relating to savings deposits.

S. B. 350, by Committee on Revision of Laws—Amending an act to incorporate Eugene City, No. 11.

S. B. 95, by Ryan—Amending section 7444, Oregon laws, relating to closed season in Willamette river and tributaries.

S. B. 214, by Thomas—Amending section 6127, Oregon laws, relating to grain inspection department.

S. B. 252, by Hall—Amending section 8658, Oregon laws, authorizing the appointment of dairy inspector for Coos and Curry counties.

S. B. 210, by Hall—Amending section 6229, Oregon laws, relating to capital stock of trust companies.

S. B. 281, by Joint Delegation From Umatilla County—Amending section 3624, Oregon laws, relating to salaries of county officials in Umatilla county.

S. B. 311, by Lachmund — Amending chaper 233, general laws of Oregon for 1919, relating to the salary of the warden of the state penitentiary.

S. B. 59, by Bell—Amending sections 3891, 3909, 4007, 4008, and 4011, Oregon laws, relating to election boards.

H. B. 360, by joint ways and means committee—Authorizing payment of expenses incurred under provisions of chapters 145 and 373, general laws of Oregon of 1919, from funds received by the state land board other than those belonging to the irreducible school university or agricultural funds.

H. B. 276, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating money for the payment of the expenses of the legislative of the state and treasury departments of the state government, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 371, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating money for the care of state wards at "The Cedars," Multnomah county, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 372, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of the salaries and expenses of and in connection with the Oregon state library and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 373, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for payment of expenses incurred by the fish commission and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 374, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of expenses of state board of health, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 384, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of salaries and other expenses of and in connection with the office of superintendent of public instruction, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 385, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the support and maintenance of the medical department of the University of Oregon at Portland and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 386, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money to the Oregon state Agricultural college for experiment station work and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 387, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for orphans, foundlings and wayward girls, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 388, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money to the Oregon State Agricultural college in accordance with the Smith-Lever act, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 389, joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of salaries and expenses of bureau of labor statistics and inspector of factories and workshops, board of child labor, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 390, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of salaries and expenses of and in connection with the livestock sanitary board, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 391, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of the office and departmental expenses of the state engineer and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 375, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the maintenance and training of the Oregon National Guard, and for the payment of sundry specified claims and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 376, by joint committee on ways and means—To repeal section 3350, Oregon laws, relating to non-resident paupers.

H. B. 377, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of the expenses of maintenance of the supreme court and the supreme court library and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 378, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money to defray operating expenses of the state lime plant at Gold Hill and for the payment of outstanding claims against the state lime board and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 379, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for county fairs, state fair and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 380, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for work of Oregon bureau of mines and geology, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 381, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of state's share of bounty on certain wild animals, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 382, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of expenses of the state board of forestry, state board of horticulture, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 383, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of expenses of the public service commission of Oregon and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 392, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of the salaries of the employes and current expenses of the desert land board and the state water ways and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 393, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money, salaries and traveling expenses of circuit judges, attorney general, district attorneys, general and contingent expenses of thirty-first regular legislative assembly, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 394, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of miscellaneous and sundry claims, and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 395, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the preservation of the John McLoughlin home for the aid of the humane society and for general improvements of Champoeg Park, etc., and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 396, by joint committee on ways and means—Appropriating money for the payment of the maintenance, etc., of the Oregon state penitentiary, the Oregon state industrial school for girls, the Oregon state training school, etc., and declaring an emergency.

S. B. 305, by Hume—Providing for taxation of costs in the supreme court on appeal.

S. B. 313, by Norblad—Authorizing Clatsop county to pay Walter Kallunki expenses paid by him for apprehending Frank Wagner, safe blower.

S. B. 345, by the reapportionment committee — Reapportioning the state of Oregon.

Marion County's Representative

Ivan G. Martin of Salem, who represents the capitol county in the lower house.

MEMBERS CAUGHT ASLEEP AT SWITCH

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—A futile effort was made yesterday afternoon in the house of representatives by Representative Orin R. Richards and Walter G. Lynn of Multnomah county to get their formal protest against the passage of the teachers' tenure bill into the house journal.

The basis of their objection was that the bill had gone to a final vote without the printed contents of the document having been on the members' desks at least three days before the vote was taken, and that there had been no suspension of the rules.

Speaker Bean held that the two members had slept on their rights in not making protest at the time the bill was called up for final action, and that after the house had passed the bill and it had gone to the senate, the members of the house themselves must decide whether or not they would have the formal protest entered on the house journal. By overwhelming vote the house refused to have such entry made.

JUNE ELECTION ON MEASURES LOOMS

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Prospects are good for another June election in Oregon. All that is necessary now to the opening of the polls for the voters at a special election this year is the concurence of the house in the action taken by the senate yesterday afternoon in passing Senator Joseph's bill providing for an election on June 7, and after that the approval of the governor.

All of the bills referred to the people by the present legislative session will be up for action at this time. Principal among these, and the only real excuse for a special election, will be the soldiers' bonus bill, on which the ex-service men are anxious for an early decision. Numerous county salary bills which bear the referendum clause will also be checked up to the people at the same time.

The Joseph bill carries an appropriation of $15,000 to cover the expenses of the election, although it is expected that the total cost will approximate $100,000, the major portion of which will be borne by the several counties in which local measures will be up for consideration.

LEGISLATURE TO QUIT WITH CLEAR RECORD

(Continued from Page One.)

bitter words were spoken and the faces of senators went white or purple with anger. But that, like all the other promising fights for which the dallying galleries have been expectantly waiting, flattened out and went to sleep. It has been a fightless session, with but one center of dissension, the Multnomah delegation, which quarreled and bickered over the Port of Portland bills and the teachers' tenure bill. But even the spleen of the Multnomah warriors could not rouse the whole senate or the whole house from its wonted calm.

ONLY ONE BIG ACT

And, too, it will go down into history as a legislature which met and solved almost no big or fundamental problem, which left no big legislation in its wake.

One act and only of fundamental and economic importance will find its way into the session's laws—the cooperative marketing bill which is now past both the senate and the house. This is new legislation the scope and extent of which will reach out in the administration of the law to aid and advance the interests of toiling producers everywhere throughout the state, should they desire to take advantage of its provisions. It will touch the economic problems of those who live upon and off the soil, tend to give them the power and the protection they for so long a time have lacked, and for that it marks a new advance in the law of the state.

ROAD WORK CONTINUED

But aside from this act the legislature has done nothing new and nothing fundamental. It will pass the long list of appropriation bills necessary for the maintenance and administration of the state government in its various activities, but that was to be expected as a matter of course. It will pass the road bills mapped out by the committee as the program for the coming biennium, but here, too, the action is merely the continuation of work already commenced and far along.

There have been, of course, many bills passed, most if not all of them amendatory to the existing law, but not marking new trails or solving new problems. There has been no tax legislation, and nothing done to shift the unequal load now borne by the property owners of the state. Two years from now, maybe, this question will be taken up for serious and definite consideration.

LOCAL MEASURES PASSED

Multnomah county's port legislation is important to the whole state, but it is intended not to do new things so much as to make it easier to do those toward which the Port of Portland and dock commission have been striving for years gone by.

The Gordon tax conservation commission act is local in its nature, but is of major importance because Multnomah county, in taxation and expenditures, is so large a part of the whole state. But these measures draw the main boundaries about the session's accomplishments. It has often been said that the state would be better off if the legislature passed fewer laws when it met. This legislature has tried the experiment in so far as novel legislation is concerned, and the people can judge from its record whether the theory is good or bad.

Postmaster's Mother Dies

Ontario, Feb. 22. — Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, for 35 years a resident of this vicinity, died Saturday evening. She was the mother of Postmaster J. R. Gregg of this city.

MARKETING BILL PASSED BY HOUSE; BALLOT 52 TO 4

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Only four negative votes—those of Representatives Allen of Lane county, Burdick of Deschutes county, Beals of Tillamook county and Hyatt of Union and Wallowa counties—could be mustered against the cooperative marketing bill, senate bill 284, in the house Monday afternoon, notwithstanding the strong lobby against the bill. It passed by 52 affirmative votes.

The bill, however, was provocative of considerable debate on the floor of the house, Representative Hindman of Multnomah county leading the affirmative, and Representatives Burdick and Allen presenting the negative side.

HINDMAN MAKES APPEAL

Hindman declared that in adoption of this measure relating to the organization of cooperative marketing associations, the state was declaring its policy on two outstanding matters—giving due powers for organizing cooperative associations and empowering such an association to enforce contracts between itself and its members.

"This bill contains great possibilities for the future development of this state," said Representative Hindman. "The farmers must have some real constructive legislation to stop the movement from the farm to the city and to induce people in the city to go back to the farm—to induce land ownership instead of tenant farming.

"The small farm owners will be the anchor that will hold the country to a firm foundation when the spirit of revolution runs rampant. But the farmer must make a profit on his products—that is the farmer's request of the community.

HANDBOOK QUOTED

"This request was answered to some extent when the first cooperative legislation was adopted in 1913, but it should go further."

The speaker then read excerpts from the Republican handbook favoring farmers' protection by cooperative associations.

"If this is Non-partisan league propaganda," continued the speaker, "then we've got to say that President-elect Harding is heartily supporting Non-partisan league stuff.

"No state in the Union is so thoroughly committed to cooperative marketing as is California, and no state is so free from Non-partisan league sentiment. It is a question whether you want Non-partisan league stuff or cooperative marketing of farm products."

Other speakers giving warm support to the bill were Roberts of Wasco county, Sheldon of Jackson county, Belknap of Benton county and Gallagher of Harney and Malheur counties.

DECRIES DICTATORSHIP

The opposition was voiced by Burdick of Deschutes county, who declared the bill would put the interests of thousands of members of cooperative associations in the hands of boards of five or seven members who would have full authority to say that their will should be law, and that it gives powers not given in the ordinary contract.

Allen of Lane county argued that the bill proposes such unreasonable privileges to cooperative marketing associations that it could compel the producer to sell or withhold from sale his own products, and that the courts are to take such actions without question, even issuing injunctions to compel compliance with the association's mandates.

In closing the argument, Gallagher said:

"In the men who till the soil lies the hope of a greater Oregon. This is the first time the farmers have ever awakened and demanded a measure to protect themselves. It may be a little drastic, but there is nothing in the act that makes it necessary for a farmer to enter one of these organizations, yet even then he will receive benefit because of their existence."

Rise Is Proposed for Three Public Service Commission Officials

State House, Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—The salaries of the three public service commissioners are increased by $800 annually under the provisions of senate bill 376, which passed the senate Monday afternoon. One-half of the proposed increase is to be paid out of fees of the grain inspection department and the other half is to be paid from fees of the auto stage and truck regulation department, both of which have been placed under the jurisdiction of the commission. Under the new increase the salaries of the commissioners will be $4800 per year.

Bill Authorizes Cities to Maintain Community Houses

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—By unanimous vote the house this morning passed senate bill 359, authorizing incorporated cities and towns to purchase sites and erect and maintain community houses for the benefit of soldiers, sailors and marines of the army and navy. It was explained that this act would enable several Oregon cities to take such action by amending their charters, and that steps toward this end already have been taken by the city of Hillsboro, where it is proposed to erect a commodious community house.

Rose Festival Bill Is Given Knockout by Postponement Route

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Representative Leonard's Rose Festival bill fell under the disfavor of the senate this morning and was indefinitely postponed without any effort being exerted to save it from this fate.

The bill would have made mandatory the assessment of a special tax of 15-100 of a mill on the property of Multnomah county for the support of the Portland Rose Festival.

Eleventh Hour Bill Passes Senate and Is Rushed to House

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—To Senator Lachmund of Marion county goes the distinction of fathering the only new bill to be introduced in the upper house on the final day of the session.

The Lachmund bill provides that the state board of control may exchange certain state land for other lands adjoining state property. Through suspension of the rules the bill was put through to final passage and had been sent over to the house in less than four minutes from its first reading.

SLIPSHOD BILL IS USHERED BACK TO CARELESS AUTHOR

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—In returning with his veto senate bill 17—Hume's bill relating to the court of domestic relations—Governor Olcott Monday took occasion to call the atention of the senate to the slipshod methods followed by the lawmakers in drafting the laws of the state.

A number of bills have been returned by the governor to both houses for the correction of defects both in title and body of the bill which would make the measures inoperative if placed on the statute books.

Many of these defects involve only slight oversights on the part of those framing the bills, yet have been serious enough to warrant the attention of the legislature in making the necessary corrections, this procedure consuming many minutes of valuable time in the closing hours of the session.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE SWAMPED

So numerous were these defects that Governor Olcott found it impossible, with his limited office force, to give to the measures reaching the executive department the attention which their importance justified, and asked for and was allowed the assistance of two lawyers, whose duty it is to scrutinize every bill reaching the governor's office.

"The executive office very patiently and conscientiously has pointed out to individual members of the senate and house grave errors in from 30 to 35 enrolled bills reaching the office," the governor's veto message, attached to bill 17, reads.

By such action it has, in a number of cases, caused corrections to be made which have validated and made sound bills otherwise admittedly void because of error in legal form or otherwise. The session is now drawing to a close and it is impossible, with the vast mass of bills now pouring into the governor's office, to attempt further to adopt such procedure.

"Senate bill 17 evidently attempts to amend Chapter 2 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1920. While such an amendment is called for in the title, no such amendment is made in the body of the bill and apparently, therefore, the bill is worthless in its present form. In passing, I might also add that Chapter 2 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1920 has been codified in full in Oregon Laws of that year. The state of Oregon expended a large sum of money in the preparation of its late code and I see no good reason why amendments in bills of this session should fail to refer to sections of the new code rather than to session laws now supposed to be obsolete and which are often discarded. In the same connection, senate bill No. 17 refers in divers places to the General Laws of Oregon for 1907, 1913 and 1919, and in addition thereto refers to sections of Lord's Oregon Laws.

"Legislation in this form can add nothing but confusion for all the members of the bench and bar of the state," the message concluded.

SENATE KILLS OFFENDER

The bill in question involved several amendments to the act of 1920 creating the court of domestic relations for Multnomah county and was the storm center for several hearings in the senate judiciary committee, before which social workers from Portland appeared to protest against what the characterized an attempt to scuttle the children's court.

Rather than devote the time necessary to reframing the bill to eliminate the defects pointed out by the governor, the senate submitted it to summary execution through indefinite postponement.

Bill Raising Pay of District Attorneys Is Killed in House

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Members of the house of representatives this morning made emphatic protest against the general raise of salaries of district attorneys of Oregon provided for in house bill 350. The bill was killed by a decisive vote.

The house also gave its disapproval to house bill 397, introduced by the committee on irrigation, permitting the sale of such bonds for 90 per cent of the face value if a better sale could not be secured. Various members of the house declared that if an irrigation project is passed on safe and sane prospects, such discount in the bonds would be unnecessary, while the discount proposed would permit the floating of bonds for projects of doubtful value.

Woman Waylaid by Highwayman and Robbed of Earnings

Held up by a husky highwayman, Miss Lucile Welch was robbed of $16 in cash at Forty-eighth avenue and Seventy-third street at 12:15 a. m. today. In her statement to the police this morning Miss Welch said that she is employed as an usher at a moving picture theatre and the money surrendered to the highwayman was her week's wage, paid Monday afternoon. Miss Welch said the man who accosted her was six feet in height, weighed about 160 pounds and wore a light cap and light overcoat. He was armed with a large calibre automatic.

Miss Welch is the daughter of Walter Welch, 4532 Seventy-third street southeast, and was on her way home when the robbery took place. Police searched the neighborhood but failed to find the culprit.

LAKE BED BILL IS PASSED ON TO ITS THIRD READING

State House, Salem, Feb. 22.—Only seven members of the senate went on record as opposed to legislative action whereby the state should declare its title to lake bed lands when the Bennett bill was up for consideration in the senate this morning.

The bill came in on a divided report from the judiciary committee, the majority of which was stacked against the bill. Senators Vinton, Hare and Jones saved the bill to consideration on the floor by introducing a minority report favorable to the bill and which was adopted by the senate this morning by a vote of 23 to 7, placing the bill on the calendar for third reading and final passage.

BENEFITS ARE CLAIMED

Senator Vinton in speaking for the minority report declared that the bill was designed to protect and secure for the state's school fund the title to thousands of acres of land now covered by water and which, in the event of the recession of those waters, would be worth approximately two million dollars.

The supreme court of the United States, he pointed out, has declared it to be the right of the individual states to determine by legislation whether this land should belong to the state or to the riparian owners. Until such time as the state asserts its title to these lands he explained, the title goes to the riparian owners. At the present time, he declared, one riparian owner whose original patent covered seven acres of land on the shore of Malheur lake now claims title to 700 acres created through recession of the waters of the lake.

LAW FIRM "INTERESTED"

A firm of Portland attorneys who had been engaged to secure title to the lake bed lands for the riparian owners in return for half of the lands so secured were interested in the defeat of the Bennett bill, Vinton declared.

A message signed by several officials of Harney county urging the passage of the bill was read by Vinton to show the sentiment of the people most directly interested in the measure.

Senator Ellis of Harney county also spoke in behalf of the minority report and of the passage of the bill. While he feared that injustice might be done to some of the settlers within the meander line of lakes through the passage of the bill, a resolution which was introduced earlier in the day and approved by the senate, he declared, covered this point.

INVESTIGATION ASKED

This resolution, sponsored by Denis and Ellis, provides for the appointment of two senators and two representatives to act with the governor in investigating the rights of riparian owners and squatters on lake bed lands with a view to recommending such additional legislaiton as might be necessary to fully protect these settlers.

Senator Moser opposed the bill as unfair to the property owners and also urged the state to keep its hands off the lawsuit which has been started by C. H. McKendree in an effort to secure title to these lands to the riparian owners. It is this lawsuit which W. Lair Thompson of Portland has been engaged to prosecute and in which the stakes are fifty-fifty split on the land acquired between the riparian owner and the lawyers.

Senator Dennis also opposed the bill, urging delay for another two years as did Senator Banks and Senator Ryan.

Senators Hare, Eddy and Eberhard spoke for the bill pointing out that all vested rights of riparian owners on lakes were fully protected in the provisions of the bill which also gives to these settlers the right to fill out unfilled parcels of land and a priority right to the purchase of lands formed by future recessions.

Those voting against the bill were Senators Banks, Dennis, Hall, Moser, Robertson, Ryan and Upton.

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