

FEEDS FELINE PETS-STARVES

Cat Woman, Dying of Hunger, Surrounded by Empty Milk Bottles and Cats

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—The cat woman of Avenue H, was in Bellevue hospital today dying of starvation.

"Cat woman," the name neighbors gave to Mary Bosarti, a queer woman who never smiled and who moved to the avenue two years ago. Beyond the fact that she loved cats and fed every feline prowler in their neighborhood once a day, just after night-fall, the neighbors never learned a thing about her.

Stayed Indoors
All day long, even in the hot summer time the "cat woman" stayed indoors. Then as night came she would go around the corner to the dairy for her daily purchase of six quarts of milk. Returning, she would pour the milk in some dozen saucers on the pavement in front of her apartment. Always there was a scrambling bunch of cats awaiting her.

Cats Obey Her
But the "cat woman" seemed to have a strange influence over them. She would talk in a low tone and they would quietly await their turn at the saucers. The weather being bad for the last week the "cat woman's" neighbors didn't pay much attention to her. They had become used to her habits. But last night the neighborhood was disturbed for several hours by the wailing of hungry cats. A policeman finally came and shooed them away.

This morning a neighbor knocked at the "cat woman's" door, heard a faint moan and called other residents of the apartment house.

They found Mary Bosarti starving, surrounded by more than 200 empty milk bottles.

FLOOD CREST BELIEVED PAST

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The roof getting ready for the brighter days to come. Singing, whistling, clattering in their busy industry only a few feet above the deadly, murderous current, they sound the cheerfullest sound of the whole flood. The paper mill lives; the saw mill lives; every industry that is today drowned out and gasping, will tomorrow shine out buster than ever, to make up for the time lost by the flood. It's a good world to live in, even almost in the heart of the flood!

Inaccurate Gauges
Some confusion has resulted from the reading of different river gauges. The one on the big bridge, where the government station readings are taken, is doubtless accurate as to actual measured height, but it is out on a pier where the current goes by at a racehorse speed at the present water stage. A discrepancy of a foot or more might occur in the measurement, as compared with water not under current pressure. The measurement as reported by the government beaver is about a foot lower than that from the Spaulding gauge. This latter gauge is on the inside of their engine house, in still back-water, and is said to be accurate.

The Hungry Flood
The river has devoured almost everything that will float, that it could reach in its 32½ foot rise. Houses, barns, fences, piles of lumber, sidewalks, logs, all have gone to feed its insatiable appetite. The water is seven feet deep at the west end of the Marion-Polk county bridge west of Salem; practically the whole town of West Salem is afloat. The big Pinckney dairy barn, near the end of the bridge, floated off and crashed into the S. P. railroad bridge, Monday afternoon. It buckled up like a worm as it struck.

The Spaulding mill is almost afloat; some of its wharf, and some piled lumber have already crumbled off into the current. A torrent at places three and four feet deep is racing through

RECOVERS FROM LA GRIPPE COUGH

"Was very bad with LaGrippe and had a severe cough. Tried Foley's Honey and Tar and it stopped my cough and I got better," writes Mrs. Mary Kisby, Spokane, Washington. Cough resulting from LaGrippe, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Spasmodic Croup are quickly relieved with Foley's Honey and Tar. Contains no opiates—ingredients printed on the wrapper. Largest selling cough medicine in the world. Refuse substitutes. Insist on Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

the lower part of the yard. The paper mill is fairly unswayed. Last year, at 26 feet of water the pumps were drowned out they built the water barriers four feet higher and thought it would be safe. But with 32 feet of flood they are helpless. All their water flume is buried, several feet deep. It is not believed that there will be heavy loss to the mill, save for the cleaning out and the loss of time.

Cannery Endangered
The water had backed up the Mill creek channel past the paper mill until it has all but submerged the lower workings of the light and power plant. It has almost drowned the Salem Water company's power plant between High and Liberty street. Lack of the Gile warehouse. The Gile cellar is flooded, and there is Salem prune juice therefrom, all the way to Portland.

The river rise has crept into the Kings Products cannery and flooded the engine room as well. Not more than one visitor to a million would believe that the flood could ever reach so incredibly up the "precipice" bank. There has been no loss, however, save the work of rehandling the goods that were stored there.

House Explodes
A boathouse full of canoes and other traps floated down the stream Monday afternoon. It swung into the main current, out where the water was racing at an estimated 10 miles an hour. The house struck a glancing blow on one of the big piers and fairly exploded into a mass of wreckage, as if a charge of giant powder had gone off in it. The hundreds of people watching on the bank and at the end of the bridge gave a gasp and a groan but there was nobody around the house and the bridge itself never even quivered.

The Southern Pacific lines from Salem north is intact, and south as far as the Jefferson bridge; there the track is gone, where it failed in last year's flood, a little ways west of the main Santiam bridge. It will require only a day's work to make the repairs after the flood goes down. When the big Jinkney barn went out, in West Salem, Monday afternoon, it floated down and did some damage, the extent still unknown, to the trestle leading to the main railroad bridge.

SESSION TO BE UNIQUE

Bitterness Expected On Religious Issue—Radical Measures Probable

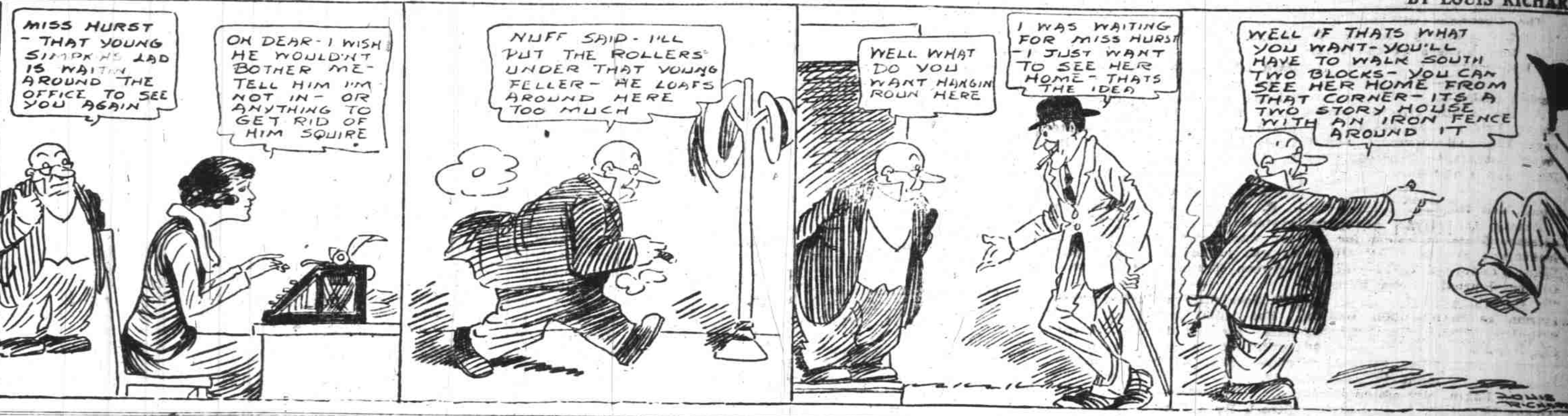
The legislative session promises to be unique among all Oregon legislatures, of which it is the 32nd. Indications are that the session will be characterized by unprecedented bitterness; due to religious issues that are going to be created that will be life-lasting. Other indications are that such legislation of an upsetting, if not of a radical sort, is going to be introduced and make the assembly one of severe warfare from the first to the 40th day.

Pierce Attitude Uncertain
Certain it is that many bills which will have a bearing on state finances, either taxation methods, appropriations or securities, are going to be heaved into the hopper.

What kind of role Governor Pierce is going to play in the drama is now the main question with the public and the public's representatives and bosses. Is the new governor going to be the stage director, through Bill Strayer and George A. Lovejoy, his whips in the senate and house respectively? Is the new governor going to be much at the stage center himself? Or is he going to bob out from the wings only occasionally when some other figure speaks the political cue? Is the new governor going to be radical or conservative in his policy? These are the questions that are being asked and thought.

Peace Possible
Another possibility is that the indications of bitterness and strife may be deceiving, that the coming session may be surprisingly tame and the Pierce administration one of peace. There are things that point to this. There is some evidence that sore spots are well nigh healed even before the legislature opens. For example, some of those who opposed Governor Olcott most bitterly in the campaign are now admitting that he was a safe and sane and just governor. Some of those who were Olcott's most ardent supporters and who fought Pierce stoutly are now expressing opinions on the side that the veteran Democrat leader will conduct a safe, conservative administration. Mr. Pierce him-

SQUIRE EDGE GATE — He Directs the Young Man Where He Can Get a Fine View.



self aver that he is going to be a balance-wheel governor who will keep the state on an even keel.

Highway Commission Opposed
One of the big fights of the session will be over Governor Pierce's stand for a salaried state highway commission. This will be recommended in his message, which will follow that of Governor Olcott on the opening day. The salaried commission proposal will be strongly opposed, but the governor may summon enough strength to put it over. Notwithstanding salaries are proposed for the commissioners, the move is one where Mr. Pierce hopes to pare the cost of operating the department. He is expected also to seek, doubtless through legislation, to have the working force of the department cut down.

Other Battles Due
Another tremendous battle will be waged over the industrial accident commission. The commissioners and their friends will endeavor to keep the workmen's compensation act substantially as it is, though they would not oppose an amendment that would make the act compulsory on all industrial employers. But a strong element is at work, made up of insurance companies and some employers, to alter the act so radically that it would bear no semblance to the present statute. This amendment, a bill for which has already been drafted, would give the casualty insurance companies a chance to compete with the state and would make mutual insurance and self-insurance possible for the employers. Labor will line up with the commission for the law as it is, or may seek to have state insurance made compulsory.

In the public service commission no charges are likely to be proposed unless a consolidation bill should be offered which would include the department in a group having a common head. There are rumors that legislation of this character will be attempted.

The transportation department of the service commission, relating to stage and motor bus lines, will be tampered with, though to what extent is uncertain. One measure probably will seek to grant prior rights to stage lines, so that well established lines cannot be interfered with by less substantial or temporary organizations. Most of the legislation affecting stages, trucks and automobiles is likely to hit in the secretary of state's office. Flat license fees for all kinds of cars are suggested, and also an alteration in the law that will allow of greater speed on the highways. Should a lower, flat rate be allowed an increase in the gasoline tax doubtless would accompany it.

Tax Battle Looms
In the state banking department a thorough overhauling of the banking code is in prospect. A new code has been drafted by a special committee appointed for the purpose.

Only minor legislation is wanted by the state forestry department. The state labor department will be included in the consolidation program if such a program is formulated.

The state tax department will be the center of considerable wrangling, most of it revolving around Governor Pierce's proposed income tax measure. The governor will recommend in his message that the legislature send a memorial to congress, directed particularly to the attention of Senator McNary, urging an amendment to the federal income tax act whereby states having income tax laws may have access to the government records. He will urge that one-third or one-half of the federal tax on each individual be added to his tax for state purposes, his property tax, of course to be reduced accordingly. Governor Pierce will prefer one-half of the federal tax rather than a third.

Another change in the tax laws that may be proposed in the leg-

SENATE HEADS HISTORY TOLD

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later practiced law and lived until he went to Prineville in 1914. While in Portland he served as one of the representatives of Multnomah county in the lower house of the legislature in 1913.

After moving to Prineville Mr. Upton became president of the Oregon irrigation congress where he served in 1918 and 1919. He was elected to the senate at the general election of 1921, sitting in the regular session of 1921 and the special sessions of that year.

In the 1921 session Senator Upton's major fights were over reapportionment and the port of Portland bill. In the former he fought for a better representation for his district both in the senate and the house, and his side was successful as far as the house was concerned. In the port fight he was with the port commission which waged a successful battle. At the special session he was one of the members who succeeded in blocking the Portland world fair program. His committee offices at that session were chairman of the committee on irrigation and member of the ways and means, roads and highways, resolutions, judiciary, rules, and military affairs committees.

Senator Upton is a farmer as well as a lawyer and law maker, owning a large dairy and hay ranch in Crook county. During the Spanish-American war he served with the Second Oregon regiment in the Philippine islands.

UPTON ELECTED SENATE PRESIDENT

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utmost confidence in him, but an utter lack of confidence in the remarks of Senator Joseph. At least Senator Upton has never been investigated by a grand jury for attempted jury bribery.

Senators Clark, Klepper, Ritter and Zimmerman spoke in defense of Upton.

Ritter Injects Comedy
"There is an old saying," said Ritter, "that when lawyers fall out honest men get their dues. It seems to me that this is all about quarrel over fees between law-

SENATOR GARLAND ENLARGED

Senator S. M. Garland, Democrat, spoke eloquently in placing Senator Eddy in nomination.

"They say Senator Eddy is a strong partisan," said Garland. "So he is. He is an uncontrollable partisan, but he is a partisan for the things that are right, and I would that there were more partisans like him. He is a partisan against those questionable influences that have crept into our state and well nigh ruined its citizenship.

"We have seen death creep in to our official life and take away its chief executive. Who knows that death may not again creep in and snatch away that noble patriot whom we shall inaugurate today. This man was carried into office by 35,000 majority, a great vote of confidence, because he declared himself for an equalization of the burdens of taxation. If the people were called upon to elect a lieutenant governor would they not select a man who would carry out the policies of the executive? They would not follow the 16 senators who are going to elect a president of the senate today and at the same time a potential governor.

MOSER TEMPORARY HEAD

At 10:50 o'clock yesterday enough senators were mustered to have the state senate called to order, which was done as arranged by Senator R. S. Farrell of Multnomah county. With several of the strongest Eddy contingent absent, the senate went ahead with its temporary organization according to the slate prepared at a caucus Sunday night.

Moser was immediately elected temporary president. In a brief speech, he made a plea for the forgetting of political differences and for harmony in the session.

NO FATTED CALF

"I know whom they are going to elect. Our temporary president, Senator Moser, has referred to us as the prodigal sons of the senate. I will give you the rest of that parable. We, unlike the prodigal son, will find no fatted calf at your hands, but I want to say we don't give a tinker's dam for the committee appointments we are not going to get."

Referring to Senator Moser, Senator Garland declared that Moser had risen from a precarious

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT INCREASES

Present Season Tops Last Year's Yield by Nine Million Bushels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—World wheat production for the present season's consumption is placed at 3,049,372,000 bushels, compared with 3,040,918,000 for last season by the department of agriculture in its revised estimates just issued. The northern hemisphere 1922 crop, grown in 37 countries totals 2,721,967,000 bushels, compared with 2,719,316,000 in the 1921 crop and the southern hemisphere 1922-23 crop produced in three countries totals 327,705,000 bushels compared with 321,612,000 in the 1921-22 crop.

Canada, the United States and Mexico all had larger crops than the previous year, the 24 countries in Europe produced 219,000,000 bushels less, four countries in Northern Africa showing a reduction of 31,000,000 bushels while five Asiatic countries had an increase of 120,000,000 bushels.

The new crops in the southern hemisphere are about 6,000,000 bushels larger than the previous year. Argentina with the largest crop ever grown there has about 35,000 bushels more than a year ago. Australia about 28,000,000 bushels less than the Union of South Africa, about 1,300,000 bushels less.

New Baseball Circuit Planned for Next Year

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Formation of a new six-club baseball circuit known as the Atlantic league has been completed, it was announced today by Ernest C. Landgraf of New York, vice president and organizer.

The league will be composed of clubs in Trenton, N. J., and five Pennsylvania cities, York, Allentown, Pottsville, Lancaster and Harrisburg for the coming season, Mr. Landgraf said, but in 1924, it is planned to enlarge the league to eight clubs. Membership in the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues has been granted and the new circuit given a class B rating.