

BASIC SCIENCE BILL RETURNED

Attack on Physicians' aim At Healing Monopoly Made at Staples

The so-called "basic science" bill, which has been considered at the last three sessions of the Oregon legislature, was referred to the senate committee on medicine, dentistry and pharmacy yesterday, after Senator Dunne had charged that the committee had failed to hold a public hearing on the measure.

The bill provides that any person practicing any system or method of healing in the state of Oregon shall have knowledge of five certain fundamental sciences.

Senator Woodward declared that the bill was offered as a safety measure, and was not intended to interfere with or harp upon any particular class or group of practitioners. He said the measure was worthy of serious consideration.

Claims Physicians Want Monopoly

Senator Staples attacked the bill on the grounds that it was another regulatory measure.

"The physicians of this state want a closed corporation," said Staples, "and they are doing everything possible to thwart the ambitions of young men and women who desire to enter the medical field. There are now 23,000 towns of 1000 population in the United States that have no physicians.

"If the physicians want to regulate their profession why don't they keep out the incompetent doctor. Two lobbyists are now in Salem in the interest of the 'basic science' bill, and I have been advised that \$20,000 has been raised to put it over. It merely is a case of physicians attempting to regulate persons outside of their profession. These physicians should clean their own skirts before attempting to clean those of others.

"In case this bill is approved the physicians of Oregon will have a closed corporation which is not desired by the public. They will next attempt to regulate the Christian Scientist."

Senator Staples did not mince words in denouncing the eye, ear and nose specialist.

Power Filing Bill Passes Unanimously

The senate adopted without a dissenting vote Senator Woodward's bill exempting municipal corporations from filing application for a power permit with the

Legislative Sidelights

Oregon's 36th Legislative Session Brings Interesting Personages to Salem

FROM McMinnville yesterday came former Senator William Vinton to take a look at legislative procedure. For four regular sessions and two special sessions, Mr. Vinton represented Yamhill county in the senate. At two terms he served as president of the senate. He commented on the Moser-Meier fight by saying he felt the Portland senator was right in his stand.

One of the shortest speeches yet made in the legislature was given last week by Marion county's own Homer Gouley.

"The bill is favored by the secretary of state as a move towards greater efficiency. I believe it should pass," said Mr. Gouley. No one else spoke on the measure which went through without dissenting vote.

Roderick Macleay was his property interests at the mouth of the Rogue river in the shape of fish canneries was seen about the statehouse yesterday, presumably to interview the governor concerning the recently enacted Rogue river closing bill passed by both houses. "Bill" Thompson, salmon packer from Astoria, was also among those present. The arguments of the two men are using to urge an administrative veto is that Mr. Meier has announced he would follow the mandate of the people which as regards the Rogue, was for keeping it open.

Donald Sterling, managing editor of the Journal, is in the federal power commission. This bill was said to be of particular interest to the city of Portland, which has several power filings on the Columbia and Deschutes rivers.

A public hearing will be held Wednesday night on the so-called state police department bill sponsored by Governor Meier. This bill is being opposed by Hal E. Hoss, secretary of state, and several other state officials. Hoss contends that the passage of this bill would wreck the state traffic department which is now administered by the secretary of state.

The tunnel bill introduced by Senator Woodward will be considered by the senate roads and highways committee at a public hearing to be held tonight. This measure has received the endorsement of the administration. It provides for the creation of a tunnel commission to be appointed by the governor.

Director of the Oregon Journal appeared yesterday at the capitol for his first visit during the session. Sterling is an aggressive newspaper creator, having been responsible for many of the news and editorial features which have made the Journal a steady gainer in Portland circulation.

Poor old House Bill 240 claims the distinction of being the first bill actually voted down on the floor of the house. Others have died in committee or have been reported out unfavorably but this measure, asking for an appropriation for an in-Portland secured its committee approval and then went down to the death on the vote on final passage.

No sooner had Gus Moser lost his part commission battle in the senate yesterday than he changed his "no" vote to "aye" to permit him to reopen the matter today. Moser is a master of legislative strategy and leaves no stone unturned when he's in a fight. In this case, Gus is fighting to the finish.

CRIME STUDY FOR OREGON PROPOSED

Creation of a crime commission of 11 members, to investigate the crime situation in the state, was requested in a house joint resolution introduced Monday by Mrs. Dorothy Lee. The governor was to appoint six members, the speaker of the house two and the president of the senate one, while the University of Oregon was to name two members.

The commission was instructed to make its report to the 37th legislative session two years from now.

Representative Emmett Howard introduced another resolution asking the highway commission to spend some funds to advertise Oregon's famous highways, and to send this advertisement to other states.

The senate bill prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine as a substitute for butter, was passed by the house with 11 negative votes. The measure now goes to the governor.

WOULD AMEND UTILITY PLAN

Portland Group for Public Advocate in Addition To Commissioners

Proposed amendments to the public utilities measure eliminating the one man commission plan and removal method proposed, and providing in addition a people's advocate separate from the commission and the right of the governor to order investigations, were forwarded the house utilities committee yesterday by representatives of the Portland Traffic and Transportation Association. The amendments were reviewed at a hearing held at various times during the day.

Speakers for the association, William C. McCulloch, W. E. Adams and W. A. Curtin, declared themselves in accord with the objects sought in the measure. They did state, however, that the measure as drawn would not obtain the results for which it was intended.

Too much responsibility, beyond the powers of one man, would be imposed on the commissioner as set up in the act, the speakers declared. Adams urged the retention of the present commission plan of three members, increasing their salaries to \$6000 annually, add two years more to their tenure of office and provide that all three commissioners attend all public hearings.

Bureau of Inquiry Now is Proposed

McCulloch offered an amendment creating a bureau of inquiry to represent the public, see that adequate presentation is made of the people's case and perform other functions for the public in controversies. The bureau would be separate from the commission and the manager is to be appointed by the governor. This would eliminate the need for the commissioners to perform the impossible act of representing the people and at the same time sit as a judiciary over the hearing, McCulloch stated.

The governor would be given the right to institute investigations of any situation he deems necessary by requesting the commission to make such probe, another amendment provides. The speakers also opposed the repeal of the certificate of necessity and public convenience feature, declaring the railroads already op-

Train Length Limitation Argued at Senate Hearing

Railroad controversy over limitation of cars used in hauls, which is proposed in a senate measure, featured pre-session hearings at the state house Monday.

Two measures introduced in the senate would permit a temporary license charge for automobiles of 35 cents, and providing \$200 license fees charged for chain store operation, to which is attached the emergency clause. The temporary automobile license charge was introduced by Edward Schulerich, while the chain store bill is sponsored by J. E. Bennett and Representative John Manning.

The railroad limitation bill as introduced by Senators Upton, Bennett, Burke, Moser and Dunne, would limit freight car hauls in Oregon to 70 cars and passenger cars to 14. It is sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods as a safety measure, witnesses testified, while the railroads opposed it on the grounds of necessitating increased costs, and the Portland Chamber of Commerce as dangerous to the 10 per cent differential in rates in favor of Portland over Seattle. The safety feature was denied by railroads.

E. J. Ellingson, Eugene, representing the brotherhoods, opened the argument in favor of the measure at the public hearing before the railroads and utilities committee of the senate. He cited the Arizona law, upon which the proposed legislation is patterned, as resulting in increased safety to workers. Two elements of danger are involved in permitting longer than 70 cars. Uncontrolled slack in long trains, and difficulty in transmitting signals from the caboose to the engine, increase accidents, he asserted.

Arthur A. Hampson, attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad appeared as first speaker for those opposed to the bill. He declared the control of transcontinental trains was a matter for national congress, and that this body had not considered length of trains as a menace to safety. No other state in the Union outside of Arizona, has such a law, and he did not believe safety of train workers necessitated legislation.

In rebuttal the statement that long trains were hazardous, he cited records of the Southern Pacific during 1930 in Oregon, stating there was no reportable accident during the entire year from trains over 70 cars in length, and none on passenger trains. On the entire S. P. system of more than 9,000 miles, Hampson said, records show that more accidents occurred on short trains than long ones, on a ratio basis.

C. A. Bell and W. D. B. Dodson of the Portland chamber of commerce, argued against the bill, declaring the reestablishment of a rate parity would cost the people

NUMEROUS BILLS PASSED BY SENATE

The following bills were passed in the senate yesterday:

S. B. 1, by Woodward. Relating to providing for appeals from municipal courts.

S. B. 2, by Woodward. Providing that municipal corporations shall be exempt from filing application for power permit with the federal power commission.

S. B. 128, by Carner. Relating to election to determine upon tax levy for purpose of raising funds for advertising purposes, and time of filing petitions.

S. B. 127, by Carner. Relating to petitions for tax levy for levies on jack rabbits, and time for filing petition.

S. B. 119, by Schulerich. Making bank transactions after noon Saturday void.

S. B. 150, by Dunne. Defining an elementary teachers' training course, and increasing the standard of such teachers to conform with those of other states.

S. B. 140, by Carner. Relating to time of filing petitions for road bond elections.

S. B. 122, by Carner. Relating to time for filing petitions for elections having to do with interstate bridges.

S. B. 139, by Carner. Relating to duties and appointments of additional judges and clerks of election.

S. B. 120, by Carner. Relating to

of Oregon considerable in getting products to market. Bell urged the legislature not to burden this state with more freak laws. Dodson pointed out the economic feature, stating the railroads now were struggling for their lives.

A. C. Spencer and General Manager F. N. Finch of the O. W. R. & N. offered testimony against the safety feature of the bill and of increased costs necessary if the bill is passed. Their road is now in the "red," and any limitation would only result in more cost, they declared. They cited trucks as more hazardous to the public than long freight trains. Others who opposed the bill included Louis Lachmund and Major Carroll, speaking for shippers.

preservation of ballot stubs.

S. B. 126, by Carner. Relating to filing petitions in post district elections.

S. B. 125, by Carner. Relating to method of voting at primary elections.

S. B. 124, by Carner. Relating to formation of election precincts.

S. B. 123, by Carner. Relating to one-half the number of primary election ballots that shall be printed.

S. B. 121, by Carner. Repealing law requiring state and district labels on ballot boxes.

S. B. 120, by Carner. Relating to time of filing petitions in cases of elections involving tax levies over constitutional limitation.

S. B. 141, by Carner. Relating to one-half the number of ballots that shall be printed for general election.

S. B. 138, by Dunne. To prohibit the throwing, dumping or placing of any rubbish, trash or refuse upon the public thoroughfares.

S. B. 150, by Schulerich. Relating to the disposition of estates.

S. B. 24, by Fisher. Giving world war veterans state aid commission same preference as now accorded by state board of being liable for taxes in case of repossession of state property sold under contract.

S. B. 2, by H. E. Scott. Relating to penalties for violation of liquor law to read as it was intended by original prohibition law.

S. B. 49, by Howard. Governing voters at ward district meetings.

Sam Hill Fails To Deliver Talk

Samuel Hill, good roads enthusiast, who was scheduled to give an address in the senate chamber last night was unable to keep the appointment because of illness. A telegram received by Governor Meier indicated that Mr. Hill was taken to St. Vincent's hospital in Portland for treatment. His condition was said to be serious.

Hearing Tonight On Intangibles

The state intangibles tax bills will be considered at a public hearing to be held here tonight before members of the senate committee on assessment and taxation.

SUNSHINE MELLOWS Heat Purifies

The advice of your physician is: Keep out of doors, in the open air, breathe deeply; take plenty of exercise in the mellow sunshine, and have a periodic check-up on the health of your body.

LUCKIES are always kind to your throat

Everyone knows that sunshine mellow—that's why the "TOASTING" process includes the use of the Ultra Violet Rays. LUCKY STRIKE—made of the finest tobaccos—the Cream of the Crop—THEN—"IT'S TOASTED"—an extra, secret heating process. Harsh irritants present in all raw tobaccos are expelled by "TOASTING." These irritants are sold to others. They are not present in your LUCKY STRIKE. No wonder LUCKIES are always kind to your throat.

"It's toasted"
Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough

TUNE IN—The Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening over R. C. net works.

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Well Sir, Folks, I Just Can't Do It

I thought for a while that I would try the weeping stunt on account of lowering the price of our bread.

I SEE BY THE PAPERS

where somebody, I forget who it was now, said that the farmers, millers and bakers weren't making anything, so why should his stores make anything on bread they sell? — And, as I said before, I first thought I would write a nice ad telling the people how nice we all are (you know what I mean, like we were giving you something). Now every one of you would know right off the bat that we were pulling a sob-sister stunt, just to get you folks to think that we were losing a lot of money just to be good fellows.

BUT I CAN'T DO IT

I simply must tell you the truth: We expect to make a fair profit by increasing our sales on bread!

And That's Nothing to Weep About, Now is It?

Busicks' Oven-Fresh Bread 7c loaf Now 5c 10c loaf Now 7c	Extra Fancy Rome Beauty Apples 97c Box Choice Rome Beauties 83c Box Pillsbury's Best Flour 49-lb. sacks at \$1.25 is One of the Real Values in Flour 24 1/2-lb. sack 69c	Strictly Fresh Standard Eggs 2 doz. 35c Busicks' Freshly Roasted Coffee 3 lbs. 69c
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We Have a Few of Those **Fancy Cookies** Left from Saturday's Sale and of Course They Are Still at Our **Sale Prices**

Of Course You Know This Is BUSICK'S AD