

# COMMISSIONER BILL IS PASSED

### One-man Regulation Awaits Only Meier Signatures To Become Law

Governor Meier's program of power regulation won another victory early Thursday afternoon when the senate gave its approval to House Bill 77 providing a one-man commission form of regulation for public utilities in Oregon and abolishing the present state public service commission.

The bill, containing the emergency clause added by the senate, was later accepted in its amended form by the house and needs only the governor's signature to become law. It automatically destroys the existing commission and leaves the way open for the most significant appointment to be made by the chief executive—the new commissioner.

The senate comparatively defective in its acceptance of the Oregon innovation in utility regulation, nevertheless took time both to praise the governor for the measure his advisors had framed and to criticize him for abandoning the platform on which he had been elected.

Starting before the noon recess, debate extended over until mid-afternoon before the vote was taken.

Senators From Joseph Platform

"I find the bill does not agree with the Joseph platform and therefore I shall support it," declared Senator Eberhard. Senator Eberhard, Senator Eddy called the measure "backed improvement over the existing regulation of utilities and said in the new bill the commissioner was to regulate for the people's interests in contrast to the existing commission which set rates for the advantage of the private companies."

Senator Hall declared that his opposition to the bill was because it substituted an inferior machine for the regulation of utilities to the one now existent.

Senator Brown, staunch Meier supporter, commended the bill as one which had been devised about the best minds of advisors about the governor and a bill which, while perhaps not perfect in detail, was a decided improvement and could be amended where it was found weak.

Senator Crawford in opening the morning debate, traced the history of the bill in the session and declared it represented the composite thinking of a number of men skilled in utility regulation.

Colleagues of the junior Multnomah senator, Senators Moser and Bailey, both protested that the bill was not in line with the Joseph platform which distinctly called for abandoning the public service commission. Bailey traced the history of utility regulation and pointed out numerous safeguards which were not provided in the present act.

From Senator Johnson came quotations from the dictionary on what the word "abolish" meant. He contended the Joseph platform had not been followed in the bill. He protested against foolish tampering with utility regulation and said the move would be detrimental to capital's coming into Oregon.

The vote on the bill was: Ayes: Bennett, Booth, Brown, Burke, Crawford, Dunn or Jackson, Dunne of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Eberhard, Eddy, Fisher, Francisovich, Jones, Kiddie, Kuck, Mann, Miller, Schumacher, Spaulding, Staples, Strayer, Upton, Wheeler, Woodward, Marks.

Nays: Bailey, Billingsley, Dunn of Jackson, Hall, Johnson, Moser. Absent, Carsner.

# SENATE PRESIDENTS OF PAST LEAVE IMPRINTS ON HISTORY

### Youngest was J. H. Mitchell, 29; Two Born Outside United States, Three in Oregon

By OLIVE M. DOAK

An interesting thought to sit in the senate chamber and visualize the phantoms of the presidents of the senate who have sat in solemn rule over the 30 argumentative, joking, combative, good natured wrestlers with the embryonic laws of the state during the years since 1859.

Willard Marks in his quiet dignity stands visibly alone but there must be many, many spirits of those who have gone before, lightly perched upon handy corners and watching with amused eye at the clever maneuvers the present president must make to outwit some ambitious wielder of words and lover of oratory, some crafty politician, or some struggling solon whose words will stick when he gets on his feet to make his wants known.

Because we sat and pondered thus did we leave the royal chamber and take us to the state library where by the gracious aid of the keepers of the historical records there these phantom forms were created into real people.

In the search to bring to life again these men who have had

their day of rule over the senate chamber several interesting facts were discovered.

First, two of them were born outside the United States; one was Sol Hirsch, president of the senate in 1880, who was born in Germany; and the other was Al W. Norblad, president of the senate in 1929, born in Sweden.

Three Native Sons of Oregon have been presidents of the senate. These three native Oregonians. These three native Oregonians are W. Kuykendall, president in 1905; Henry Corbett in 1927; and Willard Marks, incumbent.

And one of the most interesting developments from the bit of research work was that the age of the men becoming presidents is increasing rather than decreasing. The youngest chief of the senate according to all that we could find was J. H. Mitchell who served in 1864 at the age of 29. The next youngest is Jay Bowerman who served as president in 1909 and was 33; and next to him is T. R. Cornelius in 1866 and Joseph Simon in 1889, both of whom were 39.

Beginning with 1903 with the exception of Jay Bowerman the ages run 44, 50, 50, 53, 47, 55, 45, 44, 46, 43 and 48. From 1859 to 1903 with one or two missed and a few repeats the ages run 44, 29, 39, 43, 56, 41, 43, 53, 40, 39, 40, 41.

It was also discovered that Joseph Simon was the only man to serve five times as president of the house. Several served twice, among them being John Whitehead, the first governor of Oregon and who was described as the most intelligent looking man in the senate during his time there.

# SENATE MEASURES RUSHED BY HOUSE

The house ran through a grist of senate bills yesterday and virtually wiped up the current calendar before adjournment. Senator Carsner's bill providing a literacy test for voters, failed to pass. Its opponents objected to the requirement that voters be made to read a section from the election laws rather than from the state constitution as formerly provided.

Among other senate bills, all of which were favorably acted upon, were:

Senate bills approved by the house included one relating to the disposition of moneys received by the secretary of state under provisions of the Oregon motor vehicle law; setting forth who may sue on bond under the blue sky act; relating to the county high school fund and applying only to Lane county; creating the Ochoco game refuge; relating to petitions for election against dogs and also stock running at large; relating to term of office of constables; industrial loan companies; record books in probate proceedings; limiting time within which claims may be filed against contractors' bonds given for public work; enabling municipalities incorporated as municipalities for the purpose of supplying water for fire protection; regulating the terms of court in the fifth judicial district; authorizing the construction of an interstate bridge at The Dalles through changing the law to enable the preliminaries to proceed similarly to that used by counties in their projects; conferring on drainage districts of less than 1000 acres the right to own and operate wells and pumps; authorizing the secretary of state to designate a deputy for certain work; making it unlawful to permit animals to run at large and to pasture on highways in Clatsop county; relating to the duties and fixing charges of peace officers in Clatsop county in taking up estrays; relating to the trial of adverse claims of property levied upon or attached; providing for service of process upon persons to whom letters have been granted when such persons cannot be found within the state and creating the Yale bird refuge in Malheur county.

# SENATE MEASURES RUSHED BY HOUSE

From Many States

The birthplaces of the incumbents read like a geography lesson when the state was to be memorized. Missouri furnished three, Wisconsin two; Michigan one, New York three; Indiana two; California one; Washington two; Ohio one; Iowa two; Massachusetts one; Pennsylvania one; Oregon three; and Germany and Sweden each contributed one. There were several whose birthplaces could not be learned.

The first president of the senate was Luther Elkins and of him nothing was learned except that he had served with the territorial government as well as with the formation of the state government.

The list of presidents is Luther Elkins, Wilson Bowby, T. R. Cornelius, B. F. Burch, James D. Fay, R. B. Cochran, John Whiteaker, Sol Hirsch, W. J. McConnell, William Waldo, J. T. Gregg, Joseph Simon, C. E. Fulton, T. C. Taylor, George C. Brownell, W. Kuykendall, E. W. Haines, Jay Bowerman, Ben Selling, Dan J. Maloney, Gus C. Moser, W. I. Vinton, Roy W. Ritner, Jay Upton, Henry Corbett, A. W. Norblad and Willard Marks.

The personality of these men has woven itself into the walls of the senate chamber and into the history of the state of Oregon for each has been an important factor in the development of one or more of the achievements of the state. A fine list of men among which to find your family name.

# Legislative Sidelights

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

SENATORS not always are bothered with the dignity supposed to attach to so important a job. "Louder," commanded Senator Staples this week when Senator Brown was explaining a bill carrying out the mandate of the people.

"Wash your ears, senator," retorted the member from Marion.

The legislative lobby must have its joke. "Did you know that Governor Meier was going to veto the agricultural department bill?" asked one regular attendant in the third house.

"No, why?"

"Because there were seven nay votes and the governor wanted the measure carried unanimously."

Representative Weatherford is very obviously out for one distinction; he wants to be the man to cost the most "nay" votes during the session. His booming note of disapproval can be heard on almost every measure. Weatherford is young, is a democrat, hails from Linn county and walks like a lawyer who didn't care what the judge or jury thought; his own thinking is the first line of reasoning to be followed.

Over from Yamhill county drove Judge Arlie G. Walker yesterday to spend a few hours at the capitol while court was not in session there, due to a case being dropped. Ten busy weeks are ahead of the jurist, who is the youngest circuit judge in the state. While in Salem the Yamhill judge was informed of the appointment of Judge Algor Fee of Portland as federal judge in Portland. "Judge Fee was with Senator Steiwer as a law associate for several years," commented Judge Walker. "He is a comparatively young, well-trained man and will make a good federal judge."

Frank Jenkins, publisher of the Roseburg News-Review, and Robert Steele, secretary of the Eugene chamber of commerce, were short-time visitors at the capitol yesterday. Both men had been in Portland to attend a meeting of the Columbia River Development Association. Jenkins and Steele are both enthusiasts for the canalization of the Willamette river as far as Eugene.

President Marks of the senate feels that the state would be benefited to have a legal adviser in each house whose duty it would be to examine all bills introduced from a standpoint of their legality. The construction of all measures, their conflict with other laws and their constitutionality would be weighed before the measures went up for a vote. As it is, numerous measures are considered which have little semblance of legality and the time of the legislature is needlessly wasted. Sometimes the bills become laws without grave legal defects being caught and remedied.

Clerks in the legislature can whistle despite the increasing hours of overtime. Their pay, like the brook, goes on forever, providing the legislature runs along. Some of the members of the 36th session are not so happy. "I've been away from my practice too long now," said one lawyer Thursday. "I need to get back and make some money."

About both houses there is the gentle melancholy which comes over the land when autumn is ending and winter approaches. Business seems to have been done; the important measures debated; now the air is one of leaving byones alone and scurrying off home.

# STATE POLICE PLAN CARRIES

### Passes Senate by Vote of 22 to 8; Described as Brown's Revenge

The state senate joined in petitioning another of Governor Meier's bills Thursday when it passed by a 22 to 8 vote the state police bill, which will remove law enforcement control from the state treasurer's office, the fish and game commissions and other separate agencies and centralize it in a superintendent to be appointed by the governor.

The bill now goes to the house where, it is reported, it has sufficient support for passage thanks to the governor's influence which helped it through the senate against the handicap of an adverse committee report.

Support of the measure was led in the senate by its author, Senator Eddy. In opposing it, Senator Dunne declared the bill was devised by Senator Brown of Marion county to "get even" with Hal E. Hoss, secretary of state, for ousting T. A. Rafferty as chief of the traffic force.

Dunne and also Senator Francisovich praised especially the efficiency of the traffic department under Hoss' supervision.

Senator Brown admitted that he had protested Rafferty's removal for what he considered political reasons. Senator Upton declared that the efficiency of the traffic force was creditable to Hoss' predecessor and that Hoss had not conducted the department properly, asserting that the treasurer had instructed his men not to enforce the "gasoline cowboy" act.

Senators voting against the bill were Strayer, Billingsley, Dunne, Eberhard, Francisovich, Hall, Johnson and Moser.

# Seufert Hopes Dashed Again

Hopes of the proponents of House Bill 187 providing that the upper Columbia river be reopened to fish wheels were dashed to despair very quickly late yesterday afternoon when the house voted down a motion

# Seufert Hopes Dashed Again

to reconsider the bill, defeated earlier in the week. Representative Chindgren moved the reconsideration and 25 other house members stood with him on the request but the nays outvoted the fish wheel enthusiasts.

PASS RESOLUTION

The senate yesterday approved a resolution introduced by Senator Miller petitioning congress to

# Crime Study Has Senate Approval

The senate Thursday adopted a resolution introduced by Representative Lee providing for the appointment of a crime commis-

sion of 11 members. The purpose of the committee is to study crime conditions, and report their findings at the 1933 legislature.

MOVE TO WASHINGTON

NORTH SANTIAM, Feb. 26 — Mr. and Mrs. Hestor Anders have moved to Goldendale, Washington where he will have employment in a saw mill.

## You Can Shoot Me If I Didn't Forget . . . . .

to mention that the Pillsbury people will be here Saturday at 11 o'clock to compare the guesses on that big sack of flour they have on display at The Market.

The one guessing nearest the correct weight gets the big sack of flour, and to save a lot of embarrassment I want to say right here and now that I can't left more'n a ton, so please, folks, don't ask me to carry it out for you. Second prize is a 49-pound sack of Pillsbury's Best flour. Third prize is also a 49-pound sack of Pillsbury's Best flour. Fourth and fifth prizes are 24½ - pound sacks of Pillsbury's Best flour. If you haven't already guessed you'd better hurry!

# BUSICK'S at the Market

YOU KNOW, THE FRIENDLY STORE

Where a Man is an Individual, and Not Just One of the Masses

NOT A CHAIN STORE

## The CAMELS are coming!



ONLY  
**6**  
DAYS LEFT

# \$50,000 IN PRIZES

For the best answers to this question:

What significant change has recently been made in the wrapping of the CAMEL package containing 20 cigarettes and what are its advantages to the smoker?

First Prize, \$25,000  
Second Prize, \$10,000  
Third Prize, \$5,000

For the five next best answers . . . . . \$1000 each  
For the five next best answers . . . . . \$ 500 each  
For the twenty-five next best answers . . . . . \$ 100 each

**Conditions Governing Contest:**

- 1 Answers limited to 200 words.
- 2 Write on one side of paper only.
- 3 No entries accepted that bear a post-mark later than midnight, March 4, 1931.
- 4 Contest open to everybody except employees and executives of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company and their families.
- 5 In case of ties, full amount of award will be paid to each of the tying parties.
- 6 It is not necessary to buy a package of Camel cigarettes in order to compete. Any store that sells cigarettes will permit you to examine the Camel package containing 20 cigarettes.

All communications must be addressed to Contest Editor—  
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## Contest open only until MIDNIGHT, MARCH 4, 1931

(Winners will be announced as soon as possible after contest closes)

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IF you cannot read fine print or thread a needle.

IF you are NERVOUS and irritable. Come in NOW.

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