

FEDERAL FOOD EXPERT.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Who Knows All About "Grub."



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OREGON LAWMAKERS WORK AS REVIEWED

Initial Week Is Quiet and Little Accomplished Aside From Organization.

Salem.—Aside from organization and election of presiding officers very little was accomplished during the initial week of the session by the state's lawmakers. Scarcely the groundwork of legislation and policy was laid during the three days the solons were in session.

Although not in years has the first week of lawmaking been marked by greater quietude with indications of a rather sedate session, before the session is over there may be some high grade politics played under the direction of Jay Bowerman. A peculiar situation exists in both houses, and before the session progresses very far complications may arise that will result in a few political sky rockets.

Progressive Republicans Control.

Although the so-called progressive Republicans are in the saddle in both branches, it is only through the assistance of a few Republicans whose sympathies in the past have not been wholly in accord with the "Oregon System." Ben Selling was elected president of the senate with the help of some four Republicans who have never accepted the entire Oregon system. In the house, Speaker Jerry Rusk was elected by the Republicans not classed as progressive.

The fun will begin when Senator Kellaher's resolution to indorse the Oregon system is up for consideration. The resolution will be the means of placing on record the members of the senate and show where each one stands regarding the direct primary, initiative and referendum, the recall, corrupt practices act and the rest of the system. This resolution is to be made the means for a general and specific attack on United States Senator Bourne and incidentally upon United States Senator Chamberlain. Despite the opposition it is believed there are enough progressive Republicans and Democrats to adopt the resolution.

Little Is Accomplished.

As to actual accomplishments, there have been few in the first week. There appears to be a tendency to hold down the number of bills introduced, for there have been but 66 introduced, and of these only 30 have come from the house. Usually, the first week of the legislature sees about 100 or more bills introduced and the printing office congested. Of the 66 bills already presented, there are few of first importance. The big legislation, such as the new judicial system, the compensation act, reapportionment for the new congressional district, and the like, will not appear until the coming week.

Bowerman Plan for Districting State.

In his message to the legislature Mr. Bowerman recommended the districting of the state into districts equal in number to the membership of the house and the senate, one member to each branch of the legislature to be chosen from the districts so established. It is not known that the recommendations of Mr. Bowerman will be embodied in a bill, but, regardless of whether or not they are, it is incumbent on this legislature to redistrict the state into senatorial and representative districts. This duty is imposed on the legislature by a provision of the state constitution which directs the state's lawmaking body shall redistrict the state following

Want Public Service Commission.

Not fewer than two bills will be offered on the subject of a public service commission. One will propose such an organization for the control of corporations in Multnomah County alone. Another will be state-wide in its provisions. It is not improbable that a third bill on this subject will appear.

Would Ditch Vetted Bills.

Senator Bowerman will probably be one of the leaders in an active opposition which will develop against the consideration of any of the 35 vetted bills which have been returned from the governor after the last regular session. He declares that these bills are all dead, that a special session intervened between the last regular session and the present session, and that the bills should have been voted upon at the special session.

The constitution in Section 15 of Article V provides that the bills shall be acted upon at the "next session." There is no mention of regular session, and it is the contention of Bowerman that plainly the legislature should have voted upon them at that time. In the house bills vetted by Governor Chamberlain were principally relating to increases of salary for various county and district officers, Chamberlain exercising his prerogative in connection with all of these. Other vetoes of house bills were in relation to appointment of a board of trustees of the McLoughlin Home at Oregon City, a horticultural bill and other minor measures.

There were 23 senate bills vetted. These included bills relating to examination before securing a marriage license; defining vagrancy; registration of voters; exemption of bonds from taxation; making it a misdemeanor to circulate false statements concerning the condition of a bank; publishing delinquent tax lists; defining the boundaries of Coos and Curry counties; relating to fishing near fishways; providing for preparation of a syllabi of supreme court cases; Dr. Owens-Adair sterilization bill; providing for organization of new counties and a number of bills in reference to salaries for county officers.

Officers Against Emergency Clause.

Speaker Rusk of the house adds his voice to that of President Selling of the senate in emphatic declaration that emergency clauses will have hard sledding during the present session of the legislature. Pledgers for emergency clauses, which have the effect of putting laws into force without opportunity for use of the referendum, will be told to halt unless they can show absolute necessity.

The legislature is the sole judge as to the existence of the emergency. With President Selling and Speaker Rusk strongly opposed to fictitious "emergencies," the coming session may be made comparatively free from too frequent use of the harmless-looking clause which so often brings up the rear paragraph of bills when they are introduced.

Take Apportionments from Speaker.

In the house, under the leadership of Eaton, defeated candidate for speaker, strenuous efforts were made to take out of the hands of Speaker Rusk the appointment of the 42 standing committees.

It has been frankly charged by Eaton and his colleagues that in consideration of Thompson's retirement from the speakership contest and his support of Rusk, Rusk conceded to Thompson the naming of most of the house committees.

In the senate no effort was made to deprive President Selling, as presiding officer, of the privilege of composing his own committees.

May Simplify County Division.

Solution of the county division question, so that a deluge of plans for creating new counties will not go on the ballot at the next election, is being studied by all members of the legislature and several bills on the subject are to be introduced, besides consideration of a vetoed bill of last session bearing on the same subject.

Sterilization Bill Up Again.

Having assured herself that if her sterilization bill is passed by the legislature it will not meet with veto by the governor, as it did three years ago, Dr. Owens-Adair is busy lining up members of the legislature to pass the bill over the veto when it comes up.

State May Scrub Pupils.

Keep school children clean by a compulsory process, require that they carry no disease by dirt into the schools with them and that they be free from vermin, are ideas fathered by Senator Chase of Coos, who will either introduce a bill to this effect himself or will arrange to have it incorporated in a bill to be introduced

Lady Billposters' Brigade Posts Miss Pankhurst's Lecture Posters



It is not only the traditional and overworked editor who uses the traditional and overworked paste pot. No, ma'am; not at all. Unjournalistic, or, at any rate, nonjournalistic, women have taken to the paste pot 700 strong in New York, where an army of that magnitude sallied forth the other day armed to the teeth with brushes and paste pots. They became nonunion or, anyhow, unaffiliated billposters for the time being. They worked manfully. When they got through their day's job and returned, a-wearyed and smeared with paste, to the headquarters of the Women's Political Union—there, now, they do belong to the union, after all—at 46 East Twenty-ninth street, the American metropolis was distinctly and decidedly Pankhursted from Steve Brodie's old place in the Bowery to Kild McCoy's bar in West Thirty-eighth street, from Fifth avenue's source to Washington heights. Pankhurst, did you ask? Yes. The charming but determined face of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, English suffragette militant, was pasted and posted all over New York, announcing in big display type that Miss Pankhurst would open her American campaign in behalf of votes for women at Carnegie lecture Jan. 6. Miss Pankhurst is an able lecturer on her favorite topic.

Are We or Are We Not Prepared in Case of War?

By President TAFT.

THERE has been a great deal of talk on the SUPPOSED HELPLESSNESS OF THIS COUNTRY in the event of foreign invasion. I venture to think that much more has been made of this than the facts, calmly considered, would justify.

We have a VERY GOOD NAVY, and with the opening of the Panama canal it will be a much more effective one. It would be useful to prevent the coming of an invading army across the seas.

THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY WILL NEVER CONSENT TO THE MAINTENANCE OF A STANDING ARMY WHICH MILITARY EXPERTS WILL PRONOUNCE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO COPE IN BATTLE WITH THE STANDING ARMIES OF THE GREATER POWERS SHOULD THEY GET BY OUR NAVY, AROUND OUR HARBOR DEFENSES AND DESCEND UPON OUR COAST.

If this leaves us in a position of helplessness, then so be it, for those who understand the popular will in this country know that IT CANNOT BE OTHERWISE.

We shall do everything in the way of wise military preparation if we maintain our present regular army, if we continue to IMPROVE THE NATIONAL MILITIA, if we pass the pending volunteer bill to go into operation when war is declared and not to involve the nation in a dollar's worth of expense UNTIL THE EMERGENCY ARISES, if we pass a law now pending in congress which will give us A FORCE OF ADDITIONAL OFFICERS TRAINED IN MILITARY ART and able in times of peace to render efficient quasi civil positions that are of the utmost advantage to the government and if we in a reasonable time ACCUMULATE GUNS AND AMMUNITION ENOUGH TO EQUIP AND ARM THE FORCE WE COULD ENLIST UNDER OUR COLORS IN EMERGENCY.

by the legislative committee of the State Teachers' Association. He wishes certain powers of this kind to be more definitely delegated to city health officers.

Lorimer Scandal Eliminated.

Declaring that the preamble of Senator Miller's senate concurrent resolution, regarding the election of United States senators by the people, was "all rot," Senator Abraham of Douglas started a small tempest in the senate. Senator Miller admitted that the preamble might be "a little too strong" and agreed to amend the preamble. It was more than amended—it was eliminated entirely.

The resolution urged Congress to submit a constitutional amendment to the states that senators be elected by the people and Miller availed himself of the opportunity to take a fling in the preamble at the Lorimer scandal, intimating that the corporations control the United States senate and a few other strong things.

Do Expositions Pay?

Just now two interesting cities, San Francisco and New Orleans, are competing for the honor of holding a great exposition to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal. Somebody has come into print with the old and shopworn statement that expositions don't pay. That depends upon the point of view. To some persons nothing pays that does not show a balance on the profit side of the dollars and cents ledger. Some persons measure all men and all movements by the dollars and cents footrule.

Does it pay to paint a picture that gives delight to thousands and is handed down as a precious heirloom to humanity, though the artist gets but a pittance for it? Yes: it pays both the artist and the people. The artist himself is rewarded by the consciousness of having created a work of art. Does it pay to write a great poem which goes into the common literature of the race, though the poet receives little or nothing for his work? Yes: it pays the poet, and it pays the people. The satisfaction of doing something worth while in this world is reward more durable than dollars and cents, though cash rewards come in handy. Milton sold "Paradise Lost" for a few pounds. Poe sold "The Raven" for a few dollars. These works have enriched the literature of the world. They have paid big.

An exposition is essentially a work of art, but it is more than that; it is a great educational institution. It affords to millions of persons an opportunity to see and study many of the famous art creations, the splendid inventions, the magnificent mechanisms of industry and commerce. A great exposition is a great university for the people. Unfortunately there is a gang of grafters that follow expositions as a "business," but no man of honor who even had any connection with a world's fair can bring himself around to the belief that his part in the work did not pay him, leaving aside the cash results.

Expositions are not organized for money making. They are created first as a matter of local pride and beyond that for the benefit of the people who visit them. And in this respect expositions do pay.

The Senatorial Elections.

Including those to fill vacancies there are thirty-four senators to be elected by the legislatures this winter with those already elected. Of these seventeen, or exactly one-half, are practically decided through direct primaries or otherwise.

In the other seventeen cases there will be contests, some of them promising to be bitter and not a few of which may result in deadlocks. The hardest fights are in New York, where Murphy of Tammany Hall is generally supposed to control the situation; New Jersey, where Governor Wilson insists that the primary nominee, James E. Martine, be selected over former Senator James Smith; Maine, where four Democratic candidates are contending for the seat of Eugene Hale; Ohio, in which Atlee Pomerene, lieutenant governor elect, is a prominent candidate; West Virginia, where three Democrats are out for the toga of Nathan Bay Scott; Iowa, where eleven progressives are candidates for the vacancy left by Dolliver, now temporarily filled by Lafe Young, a regular, and California, where one candidate carried the primaries in the entire state and another had a plurality in most of the legislative districts.

The probability now is that the new senate will stand forty-one Democrats and fifty-one Republicans. Twelve of the Republicans will be progressives, holding the balance of power.

This may be the last senatorial election under the present method. With the promised favorable action by congress on the amendment to authorize popular election of senators and the certain ratification thereof by a sufficient number of the states a new chapter in the history of the senate will be opened. Already fully half of the states elect their senators by direct vote without an amendment to that effect. J. A. EDGERTON.

Rudkin Yields to Taft.

Olympia, Wash.—Upon receiving a second message from President Taft, urging him to accept the place, Frank H. Rudkin, of the Washington Supreme Court, announced that he would accede to the wishes of the President and become the successor of the late Edward Whitson on the Federal bench for the district of Eastern Washington.

An elephant ticket from Africa to New York costs \$250. An ostrich must pay \$25. How times have changed since the "animals went in two by two" into the original menagerie ship under command of Noah!

That New York professor who declares college women have not "made good" cannot successfully maintain

BARNEY OLDFIELD.

World's Greatest Auto Speeder Suspended For Year.



SHEEHAN IS NAMED

Twenty-five Bolt and Deadlock on Senator Likely.

Albany, N. Y.—William F. Sheehan was nominated as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator at the joint caucus of Democratic legislators, receiving 62 votes, four more than a majority of all the Democratic members of both houses. Twenty-five legislators bolted the caucus and, if all those who entered the caucus vote for Sheehan, the absentees can prevent his election, because a majority of all the members of both houses present and voting is necessary for election.

Eaton Roasts Enemies.

Salem, Ore.—Senator Bourne, ex-Senator Fulton and W. S. U'Reg were severely arraigned by Representative Eaton of Lane in a speech in the House of Representatives for their participation in the organization of the present legislature. Eaton's address, which was in some particulars sensational, was delivered as a valedictory, following the unsuccessful attempt of the Lane County man and his associates to wrest from Speaker Rusk the appointment of the House standing committees.

SUFFRAGISTS END MEETING IN DISORDER

Tacoma, Wash.—The session of the Washington Equal Suffrage Association ended in a row in the climax of which tears were shed, a fist or two shaken and some headgear got much off its balance.

The convention in Tacoma Music hall resolved itself into a veritable three-ring circus with Mrs. Emma Smith DeVoe, president of the state association, presiding at a meeting of delegates in the basement, the venerable Abigail Scott Duniway, of Portland, acting as chairman of a gathering up stairs, and Mrs. George B. Smith, of Seattle, and Mrs. Mary Arkwright Hutton, of Spokane, harranging a crowd on the steps. Mrs. Smith in tears, very angry and with her hat all askew.

At the final meeting of the delegates of the National Council of Women Voters in this city, it was decided to organize an advisory board, headed by Governor J. H. Brady, of Idaho. Isaac W. Stevens, of Denver, was named as a member of the board, and other members will be announced by Governor Brady later.

National headquarters have been located in Tacoma to be used until after the National convention of 1912.

America's Biggest Warship Launched.

Philadelphia.—Splashed with the traditional bottle of champagne, the battleship Arkansas, the largest warship ever constructed in this country, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J.

Besides a voice a prima donna almost always owns a dog or a temperament or something of that sort, and generally it is available for use at a moment's notice.

New York patronizes six day bicycle races and horse cars, but it has progressive stirrings even at that.

Notwithstanding kings are slowly going out of business, there is a shortage of ermine for the coronation of George V.

If we have to take Cuba in hand again it is to be hoped that we have sense enough to make a steady job of it.

Another man will try to fly over the Atlantic in an airship. Since he is not to have an equilibrator, on what will he put the blame?