

WHAT IS DOING IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION

SPEED TRAPS GO UNDER BAN THRU HOUSE ACTION

Speed traps throughout the state will be outlawed if Governor Pierce signs senate bill 6, passed by the house yesterday afternoon after considerable argument. The bill makes it necessary for a traffic officer to be in uniform and make his evidence as obtained by surveillance.

Representative Graham, Hamilton and Cowgill explained the bill, designed to eliminate such revenue raising schemes as have been devised in Gold Hill, Drain and other small communities. They explained that operations of the state traffic department men had always been carried on without speed traps or methods employing subterfuge.

Representatives Bailey and Bennett fought the bill, branding it as a measure to protect lawbreakers.

The house also passed senate bill 34 raising the salary of the chief of the state traffic office from \$200 to \$250 a month. Under the same measure deputy traffic officers would receive from \$125 to 175, a sliding scale being employed on a basis of length of service.

Other bills passed at the afternoon session of the house included:

S. B. 112, raising the salary of Josephine county's school superintendent from \$1200 to \$1600 a year.

S. B. 151, requiring municipalities, irrigation, drainage and other political subdivisions of the state to file each November with the state treasurer a statement of their bonded indebtedness.

S. B. 209, providing \$25,000 for cleaning up and disinfecting the isolated section of Vale, Or.

House bill 299, voted down earlier in the week, was reconsidered and passed. It provides for dog licenses to be issued by the county clerk and also that one whose sheep or goats have been killed by dogs shall have the right of a disinterested party to support his claims for damages from the county court. The measure would do away with the issuance of dog collars and substitute metal tags, thereby cutting down the cost to the counties. The license on male dogs is set at \$1 and that on female at \$2.

The house also passed house bill 254, prescribing automobile headlight and spotlight standards. It is designed to do away with glaring headlights and movable spotlights.

CO-EDS TOLD TO REFORM DRESS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—Co-eds of Union college, at College View, Lincoln suburb, were given four days in which to abandon short skirts, low necked dresses, rouge and lipstick and adopt attire specified by President W. W. Prescott of the institution in an ultimatum issued at a meeting "for girls only" at the college yesterday.

The girls were ordered by President Prescott to garb themselves in clothing little way conspicuous. He prescribed the following for the girl students:

Skirts not more than nine inches from the ground; elbow length length sleeves; closely fitting collars and rougless faces.

Commenting after the meeting Mr. Prescott said: "The modern girl should be so inconspicuous in her mode of dress that people might not remember her for her clothes, but her personality."

Girls who fail to comply with the ruling, the president said, will not be permitted to attend classes.

VALE PROJECT BILL SENT BACK

Washington, Feb. 12.—The \$500,000 item in the agricultural appropriation bill for the reclamation project at Spanish Springs, Nev., was sent back to the house today for a separate vote by the senate and house conferees on the measure.

A house vote also will be required on the senate amendment allotting \$700,000 for the Vale, Ore., reclamation project which the house conferees declined to approve. A house sub-committee will

A Cough Remedy Without Opium

Many cough preparations contain some one or more harmful drugs which are added to take the place of opium. None of these narcotic substitutes have ever been used in FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND. The name of every ingredient is plainly printed on every carton. You know what you are taking when you take Foley's. It cures the throat. Good for old and young. You have a cough, why not try it. Refuse substitutes.—Adv.

Quick Startling SHELL GASOLINE

YOUNG WOMEN MYSTERIES SAYS TOM A. EDISON

Fort Myers, Fla., Feb. 12.—Young men take no advice and young women are a mystery, was Thomas Edison's birthday declaration yesterday, when he observed his 75th anniversary, and he sagely refrained from offering either advice to the men or a solution to the mystery of the young women.

Mr. Edison, questioned during his annual birthday interview, was brief but emphatic in his answers concerning the younger generation. They are showing no improvement in manners, he said, expressing the belief also that American educational standards have shown no improvement since the issuance of his questionnaire several years ago which proved such a nightmare to applicants for places in his establishment.

He expressed himself emphatically in favor of the world court, urging that "it have something to do with the enforcement of its decrees. Otherwise it would be useless, he felt.

Mr. Coolidge is an ideal president, he said, expressing the hope that the third party is dead.

SENATE PASSES 9 HOUSE BILLS

The following house bills were passed by the senate yesterday:

H. B. 30, Ford (by request)—To violate the equalization, levying and collection of taxes upon failure to give notice of meeting of board of equalization and prescribing procedure.

H. B. 62, Coffey—Providing for only one cross mark in voting for presidential electors.

H. B. 294, Graham—To make more certain manner in which districts may be consolidated for union high school purposes.

H. B. 68, Russell—Increasing salary of Yamhill county meat and herd inspector from \$8 to \$10 a day.

H. B. Peirce—Increasing the salary of the Curry county treasurer and judge.

H. B. 7, Coffey—Increasing salaries of deputy labor commissioners.

H. B. 234, Yamhill delegation—To abolish the office of recorder of Yamhill county.

H. B. 266, committee on game—Making state game reservation along Columbia river.

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

(Continued from Page One)

control.

But the fish bill received only 16 votes, a bare constitutional majority, whereas 29 votes are necessary to override the veto of the governor that is sure to come.

It now remains for the friends of the fish group to convince by some means or another four of the opposition senators to vote with them when the bill comes back from the executive offices with Governor Pierce's message of disapproval. Whether the means they will take to secure the necessary four votes will take the form of pressure and compulsion remains to be seen, but the fact is evident that the friends of the bill can make matters decidedly unpleasant and unprofitable for the opposition senators, their pet measures and their constituents during the remainder of the session if they so elect. It is logical to expect that the screws will begin to tighten down now.

Debate Is Brief

If the fish bill is to be saved its friends must work fast, however, or they will not be given the opportunity to override the veto. It must be put through the house not later than Monday, for should the governor choose to hold it the five days allotted to him by law the veto will come in too late to be acted upon at this session.

The vote on the fish bill came almost without debate, only three members taking the floor to discuss it. Explaining the bill and its purposes Senator Ritter declared himself to be a personal friend of Governor Pierce who admitted many admirable qualities in the executive but, he said, "he lacks the quality we over in eastern Oregon roughly term horse sense. I do not pretend to say that all of his appointments have been faulty—he has made some admirable appointments—but some of them have been rotten." Senator Ritter cited the instance of the Port of Portland commission, the efficiency of which he declared the governor had sought to destroy.

Pierce Held Upright

"I would safeguard the fish commission from just this fate," Ritter asserted, "and not turn it over to the caprice of a temperamental governor."

Reiterating his previous denunciations of the fish lobby as the most debauching influence in Oregon politics, Senator Joseph charged the sponsors of the fish bill with doing nothing but playing politics, and said that the provision of the bill diverting 10 percent of the poundage tax on fish into the general fund was but a sop held out when it became apparent that the bill would be defeated.

"In 1915 these same senators who seek to take the commission out of the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of control were here trying to take it out of the hands of the board and place it with the governor," Joseph said.

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

Senator Staples spoke in favor of the bill, asserting that as long as the commission has been in the hands of the governor the second hatchery district has never been represented upon it.

The vote on the bill was: For the bill—Banks, Butler, Carners, Clark, Corbett, Davis, Dennis, Dunn, Hall, Klepper, Maglady, Miller, Ritter, Staples, Upton and Moser.

Against the bill—Beals, Brown, Eddy, Fisk, Garland, Hare, Johnson, Joseph, Kinney, La Follett, Strayer, Toose and Zimmerman.

Reconsideration Likely

The vote on the Dennis resolution was 16 to 14 against the proposal, with Senator Dennis changing his vote when it was apparent that the result stood 15 to 16, so that he will be in position to move a reconsideration. During the course of the lengthy debate on this measure Senator Eddy asserted that he might vote for the resolution if it could be amended to the all opponents space in the voters pamphlet for their arguments, and provided the inheritance tax repeal feature be made not effective for at least three years after enactment of the amendment by the people.

It is anticipated that these amendments will be sought and a reconsideration of the resolution requested.

The vote on the resolution was: For—Banks, Carners, Clark, Corbett, Davis, Hall, Hare, Joseph, Klepper, Miller, Ritter, Staples, Upton and Moser.

Against—Beals, Brown, Butler, Dennis, Dunn, Eddy, Fisk, Garland, Johnson, Kinney, La Follett, Maglady, Strayer, Taylor, Toose, Zimmerman.

Debate on the resolution was perhaps the most general and heated that has featured the present session.

Big Benefits Claimed

The proposed amendment, Dennis said, in opening the argument on the bill, would be a direct invitation to capital and industry to locate in Oregon.

"It takes wealth," he said, "to develop Oregon as it ought to be developed and the intent of this resolution is to induce men of money to come here."

Dennis cited the experience of Florida since inhibiting income and inheritance taxes. He read several telegrams from other states and from corporations. One of these promised that within 60 days of the enactment of the proposed amendment it would locate in Oregon from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in taxable wealth in Oregon.

Would Bring Capital

"The state," said Dennis, "is like a big business with a big overhead and not enough customers and it is the purpose of this measure to reduce taxes by bringing more people here to distribute them among and do away with that question, 'What's the matter with Oregon?'"

Senator Zimmerman termed the resolution "the most brazen thing I have ever seen attempted anywhere." He called it an attempt at rule by minority. "It assumes," he said, "that those who come to the legislature in the next 15 years won't have sense enough to enact

the laws that the people want."

Zimmerman declared that wealth has a tendency to become so pent that it cannot be controlled and that to invite it to Oregon was to invite it here "to take our homes away from us."

Garland Given Time

The senators were limited to three minutes each in these speeches under a senate rule effective today. When Garland arose to oppose the bill Brown, La Follett, Taylor and Fisk gave him their time, which allowed him 15 minutes. Garland branded the resolution as "the most cowardly measure ever attempted to be passed before the people."

"If it were not for the propaganda that it wielded throughout this state," said Garland, "I would not fear for a moment the verdict of the people. But with the propaganda that will be used the people will be dazzled into submission."

Plan for Tax Dodgers

Garland termed Dennis' list of corporations promising to come to Oregon if the amendment is enacted a "vile deception." He charged the proponents of the resolution with "pleading for the 24,000 tax dodgers in Oregon." "I am pleading," he said, "for the small farmers and merchants who are at the mercy of their bankers."

Referring to certain lumber interests, who, Dennis said, would come to Oregon if the amendment were enacted, Garland declared that "they've got to come here, for this is where the lumber is. What you would allow them to do is to come here and avoid paying their just share of taxes."

Strayer Lashes Dennis

Lashing Senator Dennis for introducing the resolution, Senator Strayer said, "I don't blame the people of Union county if they charge the man whom they have honored in this senate with having turned traitor upon them."

"I don't know why we should say to the millionaire and the tax dodger," said Strayer, "that they may come here and not pay any taxes. This will not build up agriculture which is fundamentally the basis of our society."

Turning to Senator Dennis, Strayer thundered:

"I want to say again that I do not blame the people of your county if they rise in their wrath and condemn you for what you have done. You have invited here crooks, thieves, millionaires intermingled without reason and without rhythm."

Senator Eddy declared he was still of an open mind on the resolution but indicated he might vote for it if amended so not to be effective for three years.

Moser Takes Floor

Moser, left the chair to support the resolution.

"You are trying to array class against class," said Moser to the opponents of the resolution. "Go into New England and you will see what can be made of Oregon if this amendment is enacted."

Senator Butler opposed the resolution. "The men with whom I associate daily are for it," said Butler, "and have asked me to support it, but there is another class

of people in my constituency who have said nothing to me, and I believe the reason is that they believe I am for fair play and will not vote to shut the door against them expressing themselves in the years to come. I would be a traitor to my countrymen and to my own sense of justice and fair play if I were to say to my constituency that we have found another class whose interests are greater than theirs."

Butler For Square Deal

"I came to this state in the dawn of years of my young manhood and I have been here a good many years. I expect to spend the remainder of my life here and then sleep beneath the soil of this state and would back to earth with the dust of the pioneers, and let it never be said of me that I voted to close the door of hope and opportunity to the people whom I represent."

Dennis in closing declared that every forward step in Oregon in the last 15 years had had "just such men as Garland, Strayer and Zimmerman to combat." He branded as fallacious Zimmerman's argument from the point of view of the farmers.

"I live among farmers," said Dennis, "and I know the conditions. But to relieve them of the tax burden we need more wealth here to be taxed."

Never Let a Cold Get a Start

Vapors Check a Cold Overnight

There are many ways to treat a cold but only one DIRECT way—with vapors that can be inhaled.

Vapors penetrate immediately into every corner of the air passages and lungs, soothing and healing with every breath. Vicks is so remarkably successful in treating cold troubles because it acts like a vapor lamp in saline form.

When rubbed over throat and chest the body heat releases vapors of Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptus, Thyme and Turpentine. At the same time Vicks is absorbed through and stimulates the skin like a pollice or plaster.

This double, direct action often checks the worst cold overnight.—Adv.

VOTE FOR ABOLITION OF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE

Senator Staples' bill to abolish the office of constable in Multnomah county after January 1, 1923, and transferring his duties to the sheriff, passed the senate yesterday afternoon.

Submitted to People

The house resolutions committee this afternoon reported out the child labor amendment resolution with the recommendation that it be referred to the people at the next general election for an advisory vote.

hold a hearing on this point tomorrow.

Mr. Cramton pointed out that no testimony in support of this project had been offered. It was indicated the course of the house managers on the bill would be guided by information obtained at the hearings.

If Ruptured Try This Free

Apply it to A. J. Rupture, Old or Recent, Large or Small and You are on the Road That Has Convinced Thousands

Sent Free to Prove This

Anyone ruptured, man, woman or child, should write at once to W. S. Rice, 247D Main St., Adams N. Y., for a free trial of his wonderful stimulating application. Just put it on the rupture and the masses begin to tighten; they begin to bind together so that the opening closes naturally and the need of a support or truss or appliance is then gone away with. Don't neglect to send for this free trial. Even if your rupture doesn't bother you what is the use of wearing supports all your life? Why suffer this nuisance? Why run the risk of gangrene and such dangers from a small and innocent little rupture, the kind that has thrown thousands on the operating table? A host of men and women are daily running such risk just because their ruptures do not hurt nor prevent them from getting around. Write at once for this free trial, as it is certainly a wonderful thing and has aided in the cure of ruptures that were as big as a man's two fists. Try and write at once, using the coupon below.

Free for Rupture

W. S. Rice, Inc., 247D Main St., Adams, N. Y. You may send me entirely free a Sample Treatment of your stimulating application for Rupture.

Name _____

Address _____

State _____

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

control.

But the fish bill received only 16 votes, a bare constitutional majority, whereas 29 votes are necessary to override the veto of the governor that is sure to come.

It now remains for the friends of the fish group to convince by some means or another four of the opposition senators to vote with them when the bill comes back from the executive offices with Governor Pierce's message of disapproval. Whether the means they will take to secure the necessary four votes will take the form of pressure and compulsion remains to be seen, but the fact is evident that the friends of the bill can make matters decidedly unpleasant and unprofitable for the opposition senators, their pet measures and their constituents during the remainder of the session if they so elect. It is logical to expect that the screws will begin to tighten down now.

Debate Is Brief

If the fish bill is to be saved its friends must work fast, however, or they will not be given the opportunity to override the veto. It must be put through the house not later than Monday, for should the governor choose to hold it the five days allotted to him by law the veto will come in too late to be acted upon at this session.

The vote on the fish bill came almost without debate, only three members taking the floor to discuss it. Explaining the bill and its purposes Senator Ritter declared himself to be a personal friend of Governor Pierce who admitted many admirable qualities in the executive but, he said, "he lacks the quality we over in eastern Oregon roughly term horse sense. I do not pretend to say that all of his appointments have been faulty—he has made some admirable appointments—but some of them have been rotten." Senator Ritter cited the instance of the Port of Portland commission, the efficiency of which he declared the governor had sought to destroy.

Pierce Held Upright

"I would safeguard the fish commission from just this fate," Ritter asserted, "and not turn it over to the caprice of a temperamental governor."

Reiterating his previous denunciations of the fish lobby as the most debauching influence in Oregon politics, Senator Joseph charged the sponsors of the fish bill with doing nothing but playing politics, and said that the provision of the bill diverting 10 percent of the poundage tax on fish into the general fund was but a sop held out when it became apparent that the bill would be defeated.

"In 1915 these same senators who seek to take the commission out of the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of control were here trying to take it out of the hands of the board and place it with the governor," Joseph said.

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

Senator Staples spoke in favor of the bill, asserting that as long as the commission has been in the hands of the governor the second hatchery district has never been represented upon it.

The vote on the bill was: For the bill—Banks, Butler, Carners, Clark, Corbett, Davis, Dennis, Dunn, Hall, Klepper, Maglady, Miller, Ritter, Staples, Upton and Moser.

Against the bill—Beals, Brown, Eddy, Fisk, Garland, Hare, Johnson, Joseph, Kinney, La Follett, Strayer, Toose and Zimmerman.

Debate on the resolution was perhaps the most general and heated that has featured the present session.

Big Benefits Claimed

The proposed amendment, Dennis said, in opening the argument on the bill, would be a direct invitation to capital and industry to locate in Oregon.

"It takes wealth," he said, "to develop Oregon as it ought to be developed and the intent of this resolution is to induce men of money to come here."

Dennis cited the experience of Florida since inhibiting income and inheritance taxes. He read several telegrams from other states and from corporations. One of these promised that within 60 days of the enactment of the proposed amendment it would locate in Oregon from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in taxable wealth in Oregon.

Would Bring Capital

"The state," said Dennis, "is like a big business with a big overhead and not enough customers and it is the purpose of this measure to reduce taxes by bringing more people here to distribute them among and do away with that question, 'What's the matter with Oregon?'"

Senator Zimmerman termed the resolution "the most brazen thing I have ever seen attempted anywhere." He called it an attempt at rule by minority. "It assumes," he said, "that those who come to the legislature in the next 15 years won't have sense enough to enact

the laws that the people want."

Zimmerman declared that wealth has a tendency to become so pent that it cannot be controlled and that to invite it to Oregon was to invite it here "to take our homes away from us."

Garland Given Time

The senators were limited to three minutes each in these speeches under a senate rule effective today. When Garland arose to oppose the bill Brown, La Follett, Taylor and Fisk gave him their time, which allowed him 15 minutes. Garland branded the resolution as "the most cowardly measure ever attempted to be passed before the people."

"If it were not for the propaganda that it wielded throughout this state," said Garland, "I would not fear for a moment the verdict of the people. But with the propaganda that will be used the people will be dazzled into submission."

Plan for Tax Dodgers

Garland termed Dennis' list of corporations promising to come to Oregon if the amendment is enacted a "vile deception." He charged the proponents of the resolution with "pleading for the 24,000 tax dodgers in Oregon." "I am pleading," he said, "for the small farmers and merchants who are at the mercy of their bankers."

Referring to certain lumber interests, who, Dennis said, would come to Oregon if the amendment were enacted, Garland declared that "they've got to come here, for this is where the lumber is. What you would allow them to do is to come here and avoid paying their just share of taxes."

Strayer Lashes Dennis

Lashing Senator Dennis for introducing the resolution, Senator Strayer said, "I don't blame the people of Union county if they charge the man whom they have honored in this senate with having turned traitor upon them."

"I don't know why we should say to the millionaire and the tax dodger," said Strayer, "that they may come here and not pay any taxes. This will not build up agriculture which is fundamentally the basis of our society."

Turning to Senator Dennis, Strayer thundered:

"I want to say again that I do not blame the people of your county if they rise in their wrath and condemn you for what you have done. You have invited here crooks, thieves, millionaires intermingled without reason and without rhythm."

Senator Eddy declared he was still of an open mind on the resolution but indicated he might vote for it if amended so not to be effective for three years.

Moser Takes Floor

Moser, left the chair to support the resolution.

"You are trying to array class against class," said Moser to the opponents of the resolution. "Go into New England and you will see what can be made of Oregon if this amendment is enacted."

Senator Butler opposed the resolution. "The men with whom I associate daily are for it," said Butler, "and have asked me to support it, but there is another class

of people in my constituency who have said nothing to me, and I believe the reason is that they believe I am for fair play and will not vote to shut the door against them expressing themselves in the years to come. I would be a traitor to my countrymen and to my own sense of justice and fair play if I were to say to my constituency that we have found another class whose interests are greater than theirs."

Butler For Square Deal

"I came to this state in the dawn of years of my young manhood and I have been here a good many years. I expect to spend the remainder of my life here and then sleep beneath the soil of this state and would back to earth with the dust of the pioneers, and let it never be said of me that I voted to close the door of hope and opportunity to the people whom I represent."

Dennis in closing declared that every forward step in Oregon in the last 15 years had had "just such men as Garland, Strayer and Zimmerman to combat." He branded as fallacious Zimmerman's argument from the point of view of the farmers.

"I live among farmers," said Dennis, "and I know the conditions. But to relieve them of the tax burden we need more wealth here to be taxed."

Never Let a Cold Get a Start

Vapors Check a Cold Overnight

There are many ways to treat a cold but only one DIRECT way—with vapors that can be inhaled.

Vapors penetrate immediately into every corner of the air passages and lungs, soothing and healing with every breath. Vicks is so remarkably successful in treating cold troubles because it acts like a vapor lamp in saline form.

When rubbed over throat and chest the body heat releases vapors of Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptus, Thyme and Turpentine. At the same time Vicks is absorbed through and stimulates the skin like a pollice or plaster.

This double, direct action often checks the worst cold overnight.—Adv.

VOTE FOR ABOLITION OF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE

Senator Staples' bill to abolish the office of constable in Multnomah county after January 1, 1923, and transferring his duties to the sheriff, passed the senate yesterday afternoon.

Submitted to People

The house resolutions committee this afternoon reported out the child labor amendment resolution with the recommendation that it be referred to the people at the next general election for an advisory vote.

hold a hearing on this point tomorrow.

Mr. Cramton pointed out that no testimony in support of this project had been offered. It was indicated the course of the house managers on the bill would be guided by information obtained at the hearings.

If Ruptured Try This Free

Apply it to A. J. Rupture, Old or Recent, Large or Small and You are on the Road That Has Convinced Thousands

Sent Free to Prove This

Anyone ruptured, man, woman or child, should write at once to W. S. Rice, 247D Main St., Adams N. Y., for a free trial of his wonderful stimulating application. Just put it on the rupture and the masses begin to tighten; they begin to bind together so that the opening closes naturally and the need of a support or truss or appliance is then gone away with. Don't neglect to send for this free trial. Even if your rupture doesn't bother you what is the use of wearing supports all your life? Why suffer this nuisance? Why run the risk of gangrene and such dangers from a small and innocent little rupture, the kind that has thrown thousands on the operating table? A host of men and women are daily running such risk just because their ruptures do not hurt nor prevent them from getting around. Write at once for this free trial, as it is certainly a wonderful thing and has aided in the cure of ruptures that were as big as a man's two fists. Try and write at once, using the coupon below.

Free for Rupture

W. S. Rice, Inc., 247D Main St., Adams, N. Y. You may send me entirely free a Sample Treatment of your stimulating application for Rupture.

Name _____

Address _____

State _____

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

control.

But the fish bill received only 16 votes, a bare constitutional majority, whereas 29 votes are necessary to override the veto of the governor that is sure to come.

It now remains for the friends of the fish group to convince by some means or another four of the opposition senators to vote with them when the bill comes back from the executive offices with Governor Pierce's message of disapproval. Whether the means they will take to secure the necessary four votes will take the form of pressure and compulsion remains to be seen, but the fact is evident that the friends of the bill can make matters decidedly unpleasant and unprofitable for the opposition senators, their pet measures and their constituents during the remainder of the session if they so elect. It is logical to expect that the screws will begin to tighten down now.

Debate Is Brief

If the fish bill is to be saved its friends must work fast, however, or they will not be given the opportunity to override the veto. It must be put through the house not later than Monday, for should the governor choose to hold it the five days allotted to him by law the veto will come in too late to be acted upon at this session.

The vote on the fish bill came almost without debate, only three members taking the floor to discuss it. Explaining the bill and its purposes Senator Ritter declared himself to be a personal friend of Governor Pierce who admitted many admirable qualities in the executive but, he said, "he lacks the quality we over in eastern Oregon roughly term horse sense. I do not pretend to say that all of his appointments have been faulty—he has made some admirable appointments—but some of them have been rotten." Senator Ritter cited the instance of the Port of Portland commission, the efficiency of which he declared the governor had sought to destroy.

Pierce Held Upright

"I would safeguard the fish commission from just this fate," Ritter asserted, "and not turn it over to the caprice of a temperamental governor."

Reiterating his previous denunciations of the fish lobby as the most debauching influence in Oregon politics, Senator Joseph charged the sponsors of the fish bill with doing nothing but playing politics, and said that the provision of the bill diverting 10 percent of the poundage tax on fish into the general fund was but a sop held out when it became apparent that the bill would be defeated.

"In 1915 these same senators who seek to take the commission out of the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of control were here trying to take it out of the hands of the board and place it with the governor," Joseph said.

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

Senator Staples spoke in favor of the bill, asserting that as long as the commission has been in the hands of the governor the second hatchery district has never been represented upon it.

The vote on the bill was: For the bill—Banks, Butler, Carners, Clark, Corbett, Davis, Dennis, Dunn, Hall, Klepper, Maglady, Miller, Ritter, Staples, Upton and Moser.

Against the bill—Beals, Brown, Eddy, Fisk, Garland, Hare, Johnson, Joseph, Kinney, La Follett, Strayer, Toose and Zimmerman.

Debate on the resolution was perhaps the most general and heated that has featured the present session.

Big Benefits Claimed

The proposed amendment, Dennis said, in opening the argument on the bill, would be a direct invitation to capital and industry to locate in Oregon.

"It takes wealth," he said, "to develop Oregon as it ought to be developed and the intent of this resolution is to induce men of money to come here."

Dennis cited the experience of Florida since inhibiting income and inheritance taxes. He read several telegrams from other states and from corporations. One of these promised that within 60 days of the enactment of the proposed amendment it would locate in Oregon from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in taxable wealth in Oregon.

Would Bring Capital

"The state," said Dennis, "is like a big business with a big overhead and not enough customers and it is the purpose of this measure to reduce taxes by bringing more people here to distribute them among and do away with that question, 'What's the matter with Oregon?'"

Senator Zimmerman termed the resolution "the most brazen thing I have ever seen attempted anywhere." He called it an attempt at rule by minority. "It assumes," he said, "that those who come to the legislature in the next 15 years won't have sense enough to enact

the laws that the people want."

Zimmerman declared that wealth has a tendency to become so pent that it cannot be controlled and that to invite it to Oregon was to invite it here "to take our homes away from us."

Garland Given Time

The senators were limited to three minutes each in these speeches under a senate rule effective today. When Garland arose to oppose the bill Brown, La Follett, Taylor and Fisk gave him their time, which allowed him 15 minutes. Garland branded the resolution as "the most cowardly measure ever attempted to be passed before the people."

"If it were not for the propaganda that it wielded throughout this state," said Garland, "I would not fear for a moment the verdict of the people. But with the propaganda that will be used the people will be dazzled into submission."

Plan for Tax Dodgers

Garland termed Dennis' list of corporations promising to come to Oregon if the amendment is enacted a "vile deception." He charged the proponents of the resolution with "pleading for the 24,000 tax dodgers in Oregon." "I am pleading," he said, "for the small farmers and merchants who are at the mercy of their bankers."

Referring to certain lumber interests, who, Dennis said, would come to Oregon if the amendment were enacted, Garland declared that "they've got to come here, for this is where the lumber is. What you would allow them to do is to come here and avoid paying their just share of taxes."

Strayer Lashes Dennis

Lashing Senator Dennis for introducing the resolution, Senator Strayer said, "I don't blame the people of Union county if they charge the man whom they have honored in this senate with having turned traitor upon them."

"I don't know why we should say to the millionaire and the tax dodger," said Strayer, "that they may come here and not pay any taxes. This will not build up agriculture which is fundamentally the basis of our society."

Turning to Senator Dennis, Strayer thundered:

"I want to say again that I do not blame the people of your county if they rise in their wrath and condemn you for what you have done. You have invited here crooks, thieves, millionaires intermingled without reason and without rhythm."

Senator Eddy declared he was still of an open mind on the resolution but indicated he might vote for it if amended so not to be effective for three years.

Moser Takes Floor

Moser, left the chair to support the resolution.

"You are trying to array class against class," said Moser to the opponents of the resolution. "Go into New England and you will see what can be made of Oregon if this amendment is enacted."

Senator Butler opposed the resolution. "The men with whom I associate daily are for it," said Butler, "and have asked me to support it, but there is another class

of people in my constituency who have said nothing to me, and I believe the reason is that they believe I am for fair play and will not vote to shut the door against them expressing themselves in the years to come. I would be a traitor to my countrymen and to my own sense of justice and fair play if I were to say to my constituency that we have found another class whose interests are greater than theirs."

Butler For Square Deal

"I came to this state in the dawn of years of my young manhood and I have been here a good many years. I expect to spend the remainder of my life here and then sleep beneath the soil of this state and would back to earth with the dust of the pioneers, and let it never be said of me that I voted to close the door of hope and opportunity to the people whom I represent."

Dennis in closing declared that every forward step in Oregon in the last 15 years had had "just such men as Garland, Strayer and Zimmerman to combat." He branded as fallacious Zimmerman's argument from the point of view of the farmers.

"I live among farmers," said Dennis, "and I know the conditions. But to relieve them of the tax burden we need more wealth here to be taxed."

Never Let a Cold Get a Start

Vapors Check a Cold Overnight

There are many ways to treat a cold but only one DIRECT way—with vapors that can be inhaled.

Vapors penetrate immediately into every corner of the air passages and lungs, soothing and healing with every breath. Vicks is so remarkably successful in treating cold troubles because it acts like a vapor lamp in saline form.

When rubbed over throat and chest the body heat releases vapors of Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptus, Thyme and Turpentine. At the same time Vicks is absorbed through and stimulates the skin like a pollice or plaster.

This double, direct action often checks the worst cold overnight.—Adv.

VOTE FOR ABOLITION OF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE

Senator Staples' bill to abolish the office of constable in Multnomah county after January 1, 1923, and transferring his duties to the sheriff, passed the senate yesterday afternoon.

Submitted to People

The house resolutions committee this afternoon reported out the child labor amendment resolution with the recommendation that it be referred to the people at the next general election for an advisory vote.

hold a hearing on this point tomorrow.

Mr. Cramton pointed out that no testimony in support of this project had been offered. It was indicated the course of the house managers on the bill would be guided by information obtained at the hearings.

If Ruptured Try This Free

Apply it to A. J. Rupture, Old or Recent, Large or Small and You are on the Road That Has Convinced Thousands

Sent Free to Prove This

Anyone ruptured, man, woman or child, should write at once to W. S. Rice, 247D Main St., Adams N. Y., for a free trial of his wonderful stimulating application. Just put it on the rupture and the masses begin to tighten; they begin to bind together so that the opening closes naturally and the need of a support or truss or appliance is then gone away with. Don't neglect to send for this free trial. Even if your rupture doesn't bother you what is the use of wearing supports all your life? Why suffer this nuisance? Why run the risk of gangrene and such dangers from a small and innocent little rupture, the kind that has thrown thousands on the operating table? A host of men and women are daily running such risk just because their ruptures do not hurt nor prevent them from getting around. Write at once for this free trial, as it is certainly a wonderful thing and has aided in the cure of ruptures that were as big as a man's two fists. Try and write at once, using the coupon below.

Free for Rupture

W. S. Rice, Inc., 247D Main St., Adams, N. Y. You may send me entirely free a Sample Treatment of your stimulating application for Rupture.

Name _____

Address _____

State _____

RETIALIATION MAY FOLLOW LOSS OF BILL

control.

But the fish bill received only 16 votes, a bare constitutional majority, whereas 29 votes are necessary to override the veto of the governor that is sure to come.

It now remains for the friends of the fish group to convince by some means or another four of the opposition senators to vote with them when the bill comes back from the executive offices with Governor Pierce's message of disapproval. Whether the means they will take to secure the necessary four votes will take the form of pressure and compulsion remains to be seen, but the fact is evident that the friends of the bill can make matters decidedly unpleasant and unprofitable for the opposition senators, their pet measures and their constituents during the remainder of the session if they so elect. It is logical to expect that the screws will begin to tighten down now.

Debate Is Brief

If the fish bill is to be saved its friends must work fast, however, or they will not be given the opportunity to override the veto. It must be put through the house not later than Monday, for should the governor choose to hold it the five days allotted to him by law the veto will come in too late to be acted upon at this session.

The vote on the fish bill came almost without debate, only three members taking the floor to discuss it. Explaining the bill and its purposes Senator Ritter declared himself to be a personal friend of Governor Pierce who admitted many admirable qualities in the executive but, he said, "he lacks the quality we over in eastern Oregon roughly term horse sense. I do not pretend to say that all of his appointments have been faulty—he has made some admirable appointments—but some of them have been rotten." Senator Ritter cited the instance of the Port of Portland commission, the efficiency of which he declared the governor had sought to destroy.

Pierce Held Upright

"I would safeguard the fish commission from just this fate," Ritter asserted, "and not turn it over to the caprice of a temperamental governor."

Reiterating his previous denunciations of the fish lobby as the most debauching influence in Oregon politics, Senator Joseph charged the sponsors of the fish bill with doing nothing but playing politics, and said that the provision of the bill diverting 10 percent of the poundage tax on fish into the general fund was but a sop held out when it became apparent that the bill would be defeated.

"In 1915 these same senators who seek to take the commission out of the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of control were here trying to take it out of the hands of the board and place it with the governor," Joseph said.