DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

Proposed Changes in Hazard List Made in House

State Capitol, Salem - Classifications of occupations and a scale of premiums based upon the hazard risk involved by every class is proposed in a series of amendments to the work-men's compensation act introduced in the house by Representative Schuebel

The prosposed assessments are to be based on the total payroll in any par-ticular hazard. The rates vary from one-half of 1 per cent in the printnig trades to 8 per cent for structural steel, subaqueous works and powder works.

Every workman coming under proof the act is required to contribute 1 cent a day regardless of the occupation he is engaged in, and the employers are required to retain the money from every man's wages and remit it to the commission.

Whenever the money paid in any one calendar year to the workmen of any one employer coming under provisions of the act shall not exceed 50 per cent of the contributions into the

Whenever, in the opinion of the commission, the money in the indus-trial accident fund shall be sufficient to meet all payments then due, with a surplus of 30 per cent, the employers shall be exempt from payment for the next calendar month.

A waiting period of six days is pro-vided, but if the incapacity or inability extend beyond a period of four weeks payments shall be computed from the date of the injury. The commission is authorized to in-

spect factories and workshops for the purpose of determining whether employers have taken all possible precau-tions to protect their employes from injury.

when the Celilo canal is completed May 1. It announces that there re-mained January 1, 1915, in the state treasury \$22,841,40 of the last approgeneral fund. Joseph T. Peters, L.
A. Lewis and W. J. Mariner, the commissioners. Who have a commissioners. missioners, who have served continuously since they were appointed by the legislature February 23, 1907, tender their resignations, to take effect upon the completion of the Celilo canal.

Oregon Capitol Near Destruction. Employers may provide compensation Salem, Or.—Oregon's historic State-thouse was endangered for a time Suninsurance, pay it themselves or come Oregon Capitol Near Destruction. Salem, Or.—Oregon's historic Statehouse was endangered for a time Sunday by a fire which started shortly before 5 o'clock p. m. following an explosion of oil in the central heating plant, just outside the basement of the Capitol. The entire interior of the heating plant was a mass of flames sons, but the new act makes the earnead the blaze leaped out the skylight ing capacity the basis of compensation.

Hops—1914 crop, 10@12ac; 1913 through casualty companies, mutual insurance, pay it themselves or come insurance, pay it th and the blaze leaped out the skylight ing capacity the basis of compensation. Senator Bingham said one of house. Quick work by state officials, the important features of his bill is pound. state employes and the Salem fire de- that it would induce employers to propartment soon had the blaze under

control.

It was feared that two filled oil tanks would explode, but this danger was eliminated by Joe Bernardi, fire
dents should be reduced to a minimum.

"Under practically this same law operating in Michigan 90 to 95 per cent of the employers have come under stags, \$4.50@6. man, who rushed through the flames and shut the pipe which feeds oil to the burner of the heater.

Merger Work Begins Soon.

State Capitol, Salem - The joint committee to investigate bills and suggestions for consolidations and abolitions of boards and departments will start work at once, announces President Thompson, of the senate, who named Day, Barrett and Bingham members of the senate committee. The and Wentworth. It is the plan to make a thorough investigation of conditions and make recommendations for reform in the state government.

Annexation Bill Signed.

State Capitol, Salem — Governor Withycombe has signed house bill No. 23, introduced by Representative Lewis, which will enable cities to merge under a constitutional amendment passed at the recent election. The measure is primarily for the benefit of St. Johns and Portland, both of larger one in a few months.

Anti-Advertising Bill Liked. State Capitol, Salem — The house committee on roads and highways voted to report favorably on the bill introduced by Representative Smith, of Multnomah county, to prevent advertising along the Columbia Highway. This measure is fathered by the good roads and motor enthusiasts, who want to present the nesses of the guard to come before the legislature every two years and ask for money to carry on their work. Voting Machine Law Stands. State Capitol, Salem — Multnomah county will continue to have the option State Capitol, Salem -- The house want to preserve the scenic beauties of

Immigration Board Dead. State Capitol, Salem-The economy program was given impetus when Gov-ernor Withycombe signed the bill of Senstor Dimick abolishing the im-chooses to use voting machines. Senator Dimits about the migration commission. An appropriation of \$50,000 was made for the department by the last legislature and \$71,000 was asked for the present bi-

Portland Electric Light Co. Says It's Worth \$60,000,000

State Capitol, Salem-A valuation of approximately \$60,000,000 is made for the property of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, according to figures produced before the State Railroad commission in the general investigation hearing into the rates and service of the company.

The valuation figures were brought out through the testimony of W. J. Hagenah, utility expert, testifying in behalf of the company. It was under his direction that the company made an inventory of its property to be sub-mitted to the commission in the present investigation.

What valuation has been placed by the commission's engineering experts has not been developed in the testi-mony, but the line of questions shot at Hagenah indicated that the commission has figures that will range consid-

erably under those of the company.

Franklin T. Griffith, president of the company, was present at the hearing, but the examination for the comfund by such employer, his rate of assessment shall be decreased by 10 per cent.

He narrated the manner in which the appraisal had been made, the commission inquiring at length into the methods he had used in arriving at the value of various items.

Among the largest items are \$8, 694,000 for roadway and tracks; \$9,076,326 for land; \$4,987,000 for equipment, \$44,357,000 for buildings, fixtures and grounds, \$4,557,000 for rol-ling stock and floating equipment, \$6046 for hydraulic power works, \$4, 767,000 for water powers, and \$9,962, 000 for cost of development.

New Workmen's Compensation Act Is Filed in Senate

State Capitol, Salem-A bill providing for workmen's compensation similar to the Michigan law was intro-State Capitol, Salem—The Portage duced in the senate by Bingham. It railway commission in a report filed in the senate requests that action be taken with a view of turning over the tak

An important feature of the new act is that employes will make no contri-butions. Those sustaining minor injuries will receive no benefits until the priation of \$25,000 to the credit of the 15th day after the injuries were sus-Portage railway. It is requested that \$5000 be left in the present fund and work for four weeks or longer will re-

The law provides for the appointment by the governor of one industrial accident commissioner, who shall receive \$3000 a year. In case of dispute as to the amount of compensation pute as to the amount of compensation he and two other persons, selected by those interested, shall fix the amount.

vide all safety appliances, that acci-

cent of the employers have come under its provisions," said Senator Bingham, "and out of 500,000 employes less than Sheen.—Sheen.— "and out of 500,000 employes less than Sheep.—Wethers, \$5.75@6.65; ewes, \$5.605.75; lambs, \$6.25@7.80. into effect about two and one-half years ago.'

House Passes Bill to Repeal Many Appropriations

State Capitol, Salem-Friends of the Oregon National guard made an effort in the house to save the \$70,000 con tinuing appropriation provided for that organization before the Schuebel bill, house committee is composed of providing for a general repeal of all Speaker Selling, Hare, Hunt, Eaton continuing appropriations, was passed continuing appropriations, was passed and sent over to the senate.

Although it was plain from the start that the National guard fund, as a continuing appropriation, would be wiped out if the Schuebel bill carried, members of the guard made no protest against the measure until just before it was placed on its final reading. Then Representative Allen, of Marion county, who is a member of the guard,

which will vote upon a proposal for a guard fund had been placed on a con-merging of the smaller city with the tinuing basis for the purpose of taking the guard out of politics and urged that by passing the measure in its chokes, 90c dozen; Brussels present form it would be necessary for 8c pound; rhubarb, 5c pound. the officers of the guard to come be-

of purchasing and operating voting machines if it so elects. The house committee on revision of laws reported adversely on the Michelbrook bill, pro-viding for the repeal of the law au-

The 1913 act never has been taken advantage of. However, the commit-tee took the attitude that some county may at some future time desire to use them.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland - All wool men agree that the coming season will be the most interesting, and perhaps exciting, that the Western markets have seen in many years. Beyond this they will make no prediction. Prices, of course, will be good, but whether they will be high, or how high, no one cares to guess.

A dealer needs a brave speculative disposition to undertake forward business in the face of the conditions this year. Nevertheless it is said contracting has been done to a considerable extent in Utah and it is also reported that some contracts have been signed around Arlington. The terms were not mentioned, nor could the reports be verified.

Sheep growers are confident that prices will go to a high range and some of them are talking of a 25 or 30-cent ∎ market. With stocks in America as low as they are and spot prices here and abroad continually admarket will open very strong, but buyers are not willing to concede that farmers will get the prices they are portance of it and is taking longer expecting.

The demand for eggs was better the

latter part of the week, and receipts cleaned up quickly. Oregons were held at 32 cents, case count, and 33 ecnts candled.

Butter and cheese moved at last quotations.

Wheat-Bid: Bluestem, \$1.45; fortyfold, \$1.44; club, \$1.423; red Russian, \$1.36; red Fife, \$1.38.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$36,50.

Barley — No. 1 feed, \$32,50; brewing, \$42.50; bran, \$30.25; shorts, \$31.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$30@
31; shorts, \$32@32.50; rolled barley, \$34.50@35.50.

Corn-White, \$36 ton; cracked, \$37. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @16; valley timothy, \$12.50; grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12@13. Vegetables — Cucumbers, hothouse,

\$2@2.25 dozen; peppers, \$4 crate; artichokes, 85@90c dozen; cabbage, 11 @11c pound; celery, \$2.50 crate; cauliflower, \$2.25; sprouts, 8c per pound; pumpkins, 1½c; squash, 1½c; carrots, \$1.25 sack; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25.
Green Fruits — Apples, 75c@\$1.50

box; casaba, \$1.65 crate; pear, \$1@ 1.50; cranberries, \$9@11 barrel. Potatoes, 21c pound.

Onions-Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 o. b. shipping point.
Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case

ount, 32c; candled, 33c. Poultry—Hens, 12c pound; mixed,

than case lots; cubes, 26@27c.
Pork—Block, 8½@9c pound.
Veal—Fancy, 12½@13c pound. Hops - 1914 crop, 10@121c; 1913

Cattle - Prime steers \$7.50@8.00; choice, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$6.75@ 7.25; choice cows, \$6@6.80; medium, \$5@6; heifers, \$5@7; bulls, \$3.50@6;

Hogs - Light, \$6.25@6.80; heavy,

Tacoma - Apples - Green cooking, 50c box; Spitzenbergs, Winesaps, Rome Beauties, Arkansas Blacks, Staymen Winesaps and Black Twigs, 75@85c box; Delicious, \$1.65@1.75. Cider-30c gallon; Oregon, \$3 keg,

25c gallon. Comb honey-Yakima, \$3.25 crate; strained honey, \$5.50; Idaho, \$3.50; Nevada, \$3.50.

Pears-Yakima, \$1,50 box.

Cranberries, \$8.25@11.
Vegetables—Cabbage, home-grown, 1½c pound; carrots, local, 75c@\$1; beets, home-grown, 75c@\$1; turnips, \$1.35; potatoes, Yakima, \$22@23 ton; White River, \$17@18; Burbanks, \$22; onions, green, 20c dozen; Oregon bfown onions, \$1.75 @ 2; Yakima, \$1.50; garlic, 15c pound; radishes, local, 20c dozen bunches; parsley, out or the bill. His pleas fell on deaf ears.

He pointed out that the National guard fund had been placed on a continuing basis for the purpose of the purp peppers, 25c pound; eggplant, 10c; Hubbard aquash, 2ac; rutabagas, \$1.75 sack; cauliflower, \$2.50 crate; arti-chokes, 90c dozen; Brussels sprouts,

Fresh Meats — Steers, 12½c; cows, 12c; heifers, 12@12½c; wethers, 12½c; dressed hogs, 12c; trimmed sides, 16èc; combinations, 15èc; lambs, 13@ 14c; Diamond T. C., 14c; yearlings,

13c, ewes, 11c. Poultry-Ducks, live, 10@12c; hens, State Capitol, Salem — Multnomah dressed, 16 @ 18c; live, 10 @ 14c; "It is used to float the company on springs, dressed, 22c; live, 14@16c; when times are prosperous, my son," squabs, live, \$2.50 dozen; dressed, \$6; said Mr. Watkins, "and to help it turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 28@30c; liquidate when times are bad."—Judge.

geese, 20c. Butter—Washington creamery, 30@ 31c; Oregon, 26@27c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 30c; local cold storage, 23@26; Eastern 23@26c. 🚗

Seattle—Wheat — Bluestem, \$1.45; Turkey red, \$1.41; fortyfold, \$1.44; club, \$1.43; Fife, \$1.39; red Russian, \$1.36; barley, \$32.75 ton.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND WOMAN

You May Call Her a Duck, She Smiles at Term of Chicken, But Will Not Stand for Hen.

The fat plumber was in a philosophical mood.

There is simply no understanding woman," he observed.

"Whaddye mean, understand?" the thin carpenter asked, just to start the conversation.

Well, for instance, a woman doesn't object to being called a duck."

"And she even smiles if someone happens to refer to her as a chicken." "Too true."

"And most of them will stand for being called squab, broiler or turtle

"Yes, yes, but what's the idea?" "It's just this," the fat plumber excalled a hen, and a hen is the most useful bird of the whole blooming bunch."-Youngstown Telegram,

Heart In Her Work.

"I'm glad to hear that your daughter is taking more interest in her music," said Mrs. Grammercy. "I vancing, there is no doubt the 1915 member you used to say you couldn't get her to practice. You must be pleased that she now realizes the imlessons. How do you account for the

"I'm afraid," replied Mrs. Park, "that she has fallen in love with her music teacher."-Judge.

The Unknown Quantity. First Native-We're doin' fine at the

war, Jarge. Second Native-Yes, Jahn; and so

be they Frenchies. First Native-Ay; an' so be they

Belgians and Rooshians, Second Native—Ay; and so be they Allys. Ol dunno wher they come from, Jahn, but they be devils for fightin' -London Punch.

An Art Impression.

"I have no doubt," said the admir-ing constituent, "that posterity will set up a statue of you in bronze or marble.

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "if it's all the same, I'd rather they'd make it bronze. It isn't so likely to make a great man look as if he had been caught in a snowstorm with a suit of cotton clothes on."

A Subtle Maid.

Little Minkley had talked for an hour on the subject of evolution, "And now, my dear Miss Blisterton,

do you believe in the missing link?" he said in conclusion.

"Yes, I do now," replied the fair maiden, "though I didn't until I saw you."-Judge.

Open to Suspicion. "What is your idea of a pedant, any-

"Well, it is sometimes rather difficult to say who is a pedant and who is not, but I think you would be reason-ably safe in suspecting a person of pedantry who speaks of hair and whiskers as 'hirsute adornment.'

"Doctor Jibs seems to be looked down on by the rest of the profession." "That's on account of his unprofessional conduct."

"In what way?" "Why, the man will use any treatment at all which will cure the patient."

Point in Its Favor. "I don't deny that scribbling verses

in one's spare time is a bad habit." "How could you think otherwise? "But you will notice that the man who spends his evenings wooing the muse never wakes up next morning with a headsche and a tongue that eels like a bath sponge."

BEHIND THE SCENES.



Critic-Travel broadens

mind De Hamlet-Yes; but it is some-times tough on the feet, isn't it?

"Father," said little Willie Watkins, after a careful perusal of the morning paper, "what is water for in stocks?

"Your wife's tastes are literary, and not musical," said the inquiring relatives.

"Yes. And that's lucky. I'd rather book than sing songs or play the plane."

barded Scarborough and Hartlepool, both known and only as watering places, it was taken for granted that claimed, "a woman objects to being the raid was designed to terrify the people of England, since neither place

is really fortified. Scarborough has no military history n modern times, but it was a stronghold of prime importance in the middle ages, and the great peninsula, or tion for the bay. Formerly it was Scaur, from which the town takes its heavily fortified, and the ancient walls name, and which juts out boldly into the North sea, is crowned by an ancient Norman castle, now in ruins.

It was off Flamborough head, a promontory a few miles south of Scarborough, that John Paul Jones, in the sea, forming a splendid mark for Ger-Bon Homme Richard, fought and took man shells. Its handsomest structure the British frigate Serapis in the Revolutionary war. The thunder of the cannon in this sea duel was plainly well audible to the inhabitants of Scar- and h borough, and they were in constant cluding several beautiful churches, dread that Jones would sail in and municipal buildings, an exchange, marbatter their houses about their ears. But his own ship sank from the ef- brary. There are numerous hotels fects of the Serapis's fire, and Jones made haste to get away with his prize before the British fleet could come up; and so it was a century and a quarter before Scarborough felt the effects of hostile cannon

An Ancient City.

Scarborough is what is known as a municipal and parliamentary borough, and its liberties date back to the charterdam. The chief industries are shipter granted in 1181 by Henry II. It is 37 miles northeast of the episcopal struction of marine engines. A very city of York and a little more than large import trade in lumber was cartwo hundred miles from London by the North Eastern railway, lying in This is the first time hostile cannon that section of Yorkshire called the have assaulted Hartlepool since the North Riding. It has a population of days of the civil wars. The nucleus more than forty thousand. Geograph- of the town was a monastery built ically, it is distinguished by the penin- on the promontory in 640, destroyed sula which juts out from the center of by the Danes in 800, and rebuilt by the town, crowned by the remains of Ecgred, bishop of Lindisfarne. During the castle first built by Henry II, and the twelfth and thirteenth centuries

Hartlepool, a borough of the County of Durham, embraces the municipal borough of East Hartlepool, population 25,000, and the municipal and county borough of West Hartlepool, population 65,000. East Hartlepool is the old part of the port, and lies on a peninsula which forms the protectoday are used as a promenade. Like Scarborough, it is dominated by its parish church of St. Hilds, an ancient building, with a heavy Norman tower standing on an eminence above the is a fine borough hall in the Italian

West Hartlepool is entirely modern, and has many handsome buildings, inket hall, Atheneum, theaters, and Hand an extensive system of docks. The twin boroughs are situated 40 miles northwest of Scarborough, and about two hundred and forty-seven miles from London, and are as popular as tourist resorts as for their trade. Before the war they had a considerable traffic with the Baltic building, iron-founding and the con-



VIEW of SCARBOROUGH

added to by most of the successive it was a flef of the Norman-Scottish Norman monarchs.

This peninsula is 285 feet high, and has suffered much from the erosion of the waves. In 1190, the old chroniclers by the Scots. say, the area of the castle yard was 60 acres; now it is but 17. There is a most on the landward side, with walls and towers and a lofty Norman

keep, partly in ruins. Near the landward end of the penin sula is the Church of St. Mary, occu-pying the site of a Cistercian monastery founded in 1198. This church, which would be in line of German shells in consequence of its imposing and commanding position, was de stroyed by the castle guns during the Commonwealth, when the Roundheads pesieged the Cavaller garrison. It was

afterward repaired. Famed as Watering Place.

In 1620 Mrs. Farren, a resident of the borough, discovered two mineral springs near the shores of the South bay-the semiprotected areas of water on each side of the peninsula are called the North bay and the South From this time dates the rise of Scarborough as a watering place It is now one of the best-known resorts in England. The climate is equable at all times, and the surrounding country unusually attractive Sea bathing is safe and pleasant.

The borough authorities for many years have added to the attractions. and the southern part of the town, which is the more fashionable, consaid Mr. Watkins, "and to help it tains an aquarium and concert hall; the museum, a Doric building; two theaters, and the assembly rooms attached to the Spa house. A handsome marine drive 4,200 feet long was opened in 1908.

Aside from these attractions the chief buildings are the town hall, marshe'd sit up till midnight reading a ket hall, public hall, several modern churches, and a number of benevolent and philanthropic institutions. The the sea with its blood.

family of Bruce, and up to the termination of the commonwealth the place was frequently captured or garrisoned

Records Telephone Talk.

No more will we deny having said certain things over the telephone, for there is now a little "listener which will record every word spoken, This instrument is called the tele-scribe. It was invented by Thomas A. Edison, who has at last succeeded in making a telephone remember. operate the telescribe, the receiver of the telephone is inserted into a socket of the machine and a small receiver connected with the machine is placed to the ear. Two small buttons are used to stop and start the machine, which can be done instantly, thus allowing no waste on the wax record, which records the words.

The telescribe is invaluable in important conversations, as a perfect record is in the possession of the speaker for reference, if confirmation of the talk is desired.

Monster Attacks Ship Nine Days. Many of the theories which seek to

dispose of such accounts postulate the existence in the sea of monsters which, if they are not sea serpenta are as terrible as if they could be so named. A sould forty feet long, capable of killing a whale, is enough for the imagination. The captain of a Dutch bark, the Hendrik Ido Ambacht. reported in 1858 that his ship was pur sued and attacked for nine days by s monster ninety feet long and twenty five to thirty feet broad, which pummeled her stern with such violence that the ship vibrated under its blows At last, when a hundred musket balls and a harpoon had been lodged in its