

# OREGON RATIFIES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

## LEGISLATURE IN RECORD TIME RATIFIES FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Senate in Race With House Wins by Six Minutes—Governor Olcott in Message to Legislature Stands by Original Demand for Two Fish and Game Commissions, But Is Willing to Compromise—Wants Vote On Capital Punishment and Change in Workmen's Compensation Law—Bills Come in by Wholesale Ranking From Protection of Elk to Reducing the High Cost of Living—Feeling Develops Very Strongly Against the Full 20 Day Session—Bitter Fight Over Fish Commission Is Certain.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—The Oregon legislature, in special session here today ratified the amendment to the national constitution granting suffrage to women.

The ratification resolution passed the senate at 10:50 o'clock and the house six minutes later.

For the introduction of the resolution an interesting race developed between Senator Furrall, republican of Multnomah county, and Mrs. Alexander Thompson, democratic, representative from Wasco county. Mrs. Thompson won. She introduced the resolution at 10:40 o'clock. The senate however, was the first to pass the resolution. It is now ready for Governor Olcott to sign. The vote of both houses was unanimous.

### Rush of Bills

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—A special session of the Oregon legislature, called recently by Governor Olcott, opened at the state house here this morning.

Many bills have been placed before the houses for consideration, although the governor's call set forth five measures to be passed up. Chief in the lot is the ratification of the woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution. Increase in the rate of compensation paid to injured workmen, the restoration of capital punishment, provision of additional funds to carry on the Oregon ex-soldiers' educational work, and action toward guarantee of interest on payments on irrigation bonds, are to be taken up by the senate.

The recent controversy over the state game and fish commission makes action on a measure providing two entirely new joint commissions imperative.

The other bills reaching the capitol since the call of the special session cover a wide range of subjects from the protection of elk to the high cost of living. Whether these will be considered during the special session is problematical as feeling for a short session and against the full 20-day special session allotment is strong. The governor's message in full follows:

To the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature:

You have been convened in extraordinary session for the purpose of considering certain subjects which, information at hand has led the chief executive of the state to believe of sufficient importance to warrant your careful and early consideration. These are abnormal times and abnormal times are productive of emergencies. It could scarcely have been expected that in your regular session last year human wisdom could have conceived of meeting all possible contingencies during a biennial period fraught with shifting conditions.

To grapple with and overcome the essential emergencies and, as far as possible, to alleviate burdens and solve problems lending to constructive ends, I have exercised the constitutional duty of the executive "on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislative assembly by proclamation." Following further the constitutional provision I will state to you here in joint assembly the purposes for which you have been convened:

### Workmen's Compensation

My primary object in calling together the legislators at this time is to meet a grave emergency seriously affecting the welfare, and, in many instances, the lives of the men and women employed in the industries of our state.

Compensation benefits provided for injured workmen by the workmen's compensation law were established by the legislature in 1913, when living costs were very materially less than now. If the compensation payments

were properly rated at that time, it is self evident they are wholly inadequate under present conditions.

They are so low that the families of many injured workmen, who are incapacitated for any length of time, are brought to a degree of want that should not prevail when the state has undertaken to provide for its injured workers.

When the legislature was in session a year ago, the prevailing opinion was that the cost of living would soon begin to decrease. For that reason, it was not considered necessary at that time to make a material increase in the compensation benefits. The changes were made, one increasing the amount to be allowed an injured worker for his children under 16 years of age from \$6 to \$8 per month, and the other providing that the awards for permanent partial disability shall be in addition to the amount paid to the injured workman for temporary time loss.

With the cost of bare necessities continuously on the increase, conditions in the homes of injured workmen continue to grow worse, and the number of appeals to the state industrial accident commission from injured workers or their wives for greater assistance grow in number.

When the members of the commission brought the situation to my attention, I decided it would not be just nor fair to these sufferers to wait another year until the regular session of the legislature should meet to give them relief. It is a condition which should be remedied immediately.

As the workmen's compensation law was originally drafted by a committee representing the employers, the employees, and the public, I called for a committee representing these three interests to consider the present situation and make recommendations to this extraordinary session of the legislature.

This committee was comprised of five members selected by the organization representing the employers of the state, five selected by the organization representing the employees of the state, and five selected by myself to represent the public at large.

This committee of fifteen met, and has unanimously recommended that a flat increase of 30 per cent be made on all compensation payments dating back to December 1, 1919. A careful investigation into the funds available to the state industrial accident commission indicates that this increase in compensation benefits may be made without an increase in the rates of contribution to the industrial accident fund by the employers or employees of the state.

The special committee recommends that the increase shall be embodied in an emergency measure, and shall apply to all payments falling due between December 1, 1919, and June 30, 1921.

In addition to an emergency increase in the compensation benefits, this special committee recommends that an act be passed giving authority to the industrial accident commission to expend a portion of these funds for the vocational rehabilitation of injured workmen. It is intended that the commission shall turn its efforts to restoring permanently maimed men and women to positions of self support where they will again become assets rather than liabilities in their community.

Industry, with its modern machinery and speed of production, is producing more crises than all the wars that have been fought. As the result of industrial accidents men are losing their arms, or legs, or eyes every week in the west. It is right that

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## HOUSE FALLS QUAKE CREVICE FAMILY ALIVE

Most Unique Experience Earthquake Annals Befalls Mexican Professor—House 140 Feet Below Surface of Earth—Food and Water Lowered by Neighbors—Disaster Feared.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—Unique in the annals of the earthquake is the experience of the family of Professor Francisco Riveros of Barranca Nueva. The quake opened a great chasm in the earth in which their home was engulfed.

For more than a week members of the family have been living in the bottom of this abyss at least 140 feet below the surface of the earth. Surviving neighbors have been lowering them food and water at the imminent risk of dislodging rocks which might fall and crush those beneath.

Belief is expressed that rain or new shocks will mean the death of those imprisoned in the abyss.

Reports of the San Miguel district indicate the eruption of the new crater is decreasing in violence. A telegram from the mayor of Chalehucan, state of Puebla, however, states that shocks have been numerous there since the first earthquake and that he has received information that the towns of Saltillo, LaFragua and Chichotla nearby have been destroyed.

Investigators report that in Jalapa 100 persons were killed and 200 injured by the earthquake.

## PRES'T POINCAIRE IS NOW SENATOR HUMBERT DEFEATED

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Most of the outgoing senators who were candidates were re-elected yesterday, one outstanding exception being Charles Humbert, who was acquitted last May by a court martial of a charge of having had dealings with the enemy. He withdrew on the second ballot and asked his supporters to throw their strength to President Poincaré.

One unified socialist candidate was elected. Hitherto that party had boycotted the senate, advocating its abolition.

For the first time in the history of France the premier is not a member of either the senate or the chamber of deputies. This was a result of M. Clemenceau's refusal to be a candidate in the Var constituency, Rene Renoult being elected to the premier's seat in the senate. M. Clemenceau will thus be unable to take part in the election of a president.

Today's newspapers united in felicitating President Poincaré on his election to the senate from the department of the Meuse.

President Poincaré has written to the electors accepting the senatorship. He was not a candidate but received a few votes on the first ballot and was chosen almost unanimously on the second.

"I am profoundly touched by the mark of faithful affection you have spontaneously given me," he wrote. "At the end of the magistracy entrusted to me by the general assembly I shall be proud again to represent the patriotic populations of the Meuse, some of whom have been during four years the victims of invasion while others have had their homes destroyed, and all of whom have borne unheard of sacrifices with the noblest courage. I shall work with them for the re-birth of our unfortunate country. They can count upon my entire devotion."

### Costa Rica Wants a Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Costa Rica is negotiating for the purchase of two of the disabled submarine chasers offered for sale by the navy department. Consul Chase today advised the department of commerce.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 12.—A cable from Chefoo, China, announces the death of Dr. Hunter Corbett, 84, a member of the Presbyterian church of the United States, in 1906 and a missionary to China for 57 years. Dr. Corbett was born in Leatherwood, Pa., Dec. 8, 1835.

## CALL U. S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA HOME, LEAVE POLICE WORK TO JAPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The 8,000 American troops in Siberia will begin their homeward movement soon after the middle of February, leaving to Japan the protection of the Siberian railroad and the loyal Russians in eastern Siberia.

The American railway commission, which has been directing the operation of the Siberian railroad, will come out before that time, it was learned today, and as the Czech-Slovak troops will have been reorganized early next month the reason for the presence of the American military forces will have been removed.

## COAL MINERS WILL ACCEPT ANY AWARD WILSON COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Bumminous coal miners will accept unreservedly any decision made by the president's coal commission in settlement of the coal strike, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared at the opening today of the first public hearings of the commission. Mr. Lewis added that the miners' representatives would assist the commission's inquiry.

Mr. Lewis' assurance was given in answer to a question by Chairman Henry N. Robinson.

Thomas J. Brewster, chairman of the scale committee of the operators in the central competitive field, replying to the same question by the chairman, said he could make no promises for the operators until the commission had given answers to ten questions propounded by the operators.

Chairman Robinson said the commission would take up the questions and furnish a statement to the operators. The commission then adjourned until tomorrow.

## SHOOT AUTO TIRES GRAB MOONSHINERS

TACOMA, Jan. 12.—By shooting into both rear tires of an automobile containing three alleged "moonshiners" deputy sheriffs today captured three Italians and lodged them in the county jail charged with violating the prohibition law. One of the largest stills yet found in this county, and said to belong to the men, Pito Catalano, Giulano Sociello, and Maria Tallaro, was located. Five 50-gallon tanks containing whiskey mash and 13 gallons of liquor were taken.

After discovering the still the officers saw the owners appeared but upon seeing the officers turned and jumped into their automobile.

## RADICAL RAIDS CUT DOWN CENSUS COUNT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Radical raids by the department of justice have caused a slowing-up of the 1920 census count in New York, Boston and other cities with large foreign born population, according to reports today to Sam L. Rogers, director of the census bureau. In order that foreigners may be assured that census enumerators are not department of justice agents the department has ordered interpreters to precede enumerators in districts inhabited by foreigners.

Protests from Minneapolis that Los Angeles is counting tourists as residents are being investigated by the census bureau.

## BRYAN ASKS RATIFICATION THIS FRIDAY

Commoner Sends Telegram to U. S. Senators Urging Ratification So That United States Can Enter League of Nations at Its First Meeting—Joy of American People Would Be as Great as On Armistice Day—Compromise Efforts Again.

Issue Call Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The formal call for the first meeting of the League of Nations council, which is to be held at Paris Friday, will be issued by President Wilson, probably today, it was announced at the state department.

The president's call will be brief and will be directed to the ambassadors of the various entente powers so they may notify their governments. The council will meet at 10:30 a. m. Paris time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Bryan's position on the treaty was discussed briefly in the senate. Senator Knut, democrat, Utah, said the proposal for compromise reservations "was not original with Mr. Bryan," although a large part of the press was "disseminating the idea that the plan is Mr. Bryan's and that a number of democratic senators are now ready to abandon their previous views and ratify the treaty."

"My own opinion is that the treaty will be speedily ratified with certain reservations," said Senator King.

"I also believe the treaty will be ratified promptly," remarked Senator Ashurst, democrat, Arizona, "but I think it will be ratified sooner because Mr. Bryan came to town."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A number of democratic senators received telegrams today from William J. Bryan, urging ratification of the treaty so that the United States could enter the League of Nations by the time the league council holds its first meeting next Friday. The telegram follows:

"I very earnestly hope that it may be possible to secure an agreement on the reservations and resolution of ratification before next Friday so that our nation can enter the League of Nations at its first session on January 16. The joy of the American people would, I am sure, be as universal as when the armistice was signed."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Another week of individual conferences between senators in an effort to break the deadlock on the peace treaty opened today with leaders of several groups hopeful that some definite leadways would be made within a few days.

Democratic leaders said democratic senators were not yet "budded" to support any definite program of compromise reservations. Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, is hopeful, however, that a set of compromise reservations will be evolved soon which will secure general democratic approval and also be acceptable to President Wilson and to enough republicans to insure ratification.

Democratic senators who attended a conference last night at the home of Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, at which compromise suggestions were considered, said a number of points still were unsettled and that the conference would be continued. They said the conference was in harmony with the president's view of accepting reservations which were interpretative but not destructive.

Senator Lodge, the republican leader, expects this week to confer with many senators, including leaders of the "mid reservation" republican group and democratic leaders. So far, according to the republican leaders, the negotiations for a compromise have not reached a stage promising an early agreement.

## N. Y. BAR ASSOCIATION LEADERS CONDEMN THE BAITING OF SOCIALISTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A committee of the Association of the Bar of New York City of New York, including Charles E. Hughes and other prominent members, today made public a resolution to be voted upon at a meeting of the organization tomorrow night condemning as an American the action of the state assembly in suspending five socialist members and appointing a special committee to appear in Albany before the assembly judiciary committee to "protect the principles of representative government."

## SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO HEAR N. J. BOOZE CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The supreme court today denied permission for the New Jersey Retail Liquor Dealers' association to bring original proceedings in the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the national prohibition amendment and censure its enforcement in New Jersey.

The court held it had no jurisdiction.

In seeking to bring the original proceedings, the association alleged that the prohibition amendment interfered with the state police powers, and was a violation of the fifth amendment prohibiting the taking of private property without just compensation. Chief Justice White in disposing of the motion, however, ignored these contentions and devoted himself entirely to the question of jurisdiction. He said the court held that no right, existing by which a citizen of a state could sue that state without its consent. In this instance, the state of New Jersey denied that permission.

## BUTLER FAVORS A BUDGET SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nicholas Murray Butler, professor of Columbia university, told the senate committee considering a national budget system today that tax administration was responsible for much of the present day public discussion.

"A national budget system with a provision requiring cabinet officers to come face to face with both houses of congress," he said, "would put congress where it should be—in control of the financial situation—and enable both congress and the country to fix upon the president complete responsibility for any error or delinquency in administration."

## NORFOLK VA. PUT ON A WATER RATION

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 12.—Families in this city were placed on a water ration of five gallons a day today in order to conserve the dwindling supply, due to lack of rain. Sprinkling carts, railway tank cars and water boats are being pressed into service to distribute water from wells and nearby towns. Reduced pressure on city mains has been ordered and extra precautions taken against fire.

Unless rain comes within a few days, it is said, the situation may become critical.

High Wind in Paris. PARIS, Jan. 12.—(Havas.)—Violent gales prevailed over Paris and vicinity during the night. Telephone wires were disabled, houses unroofed and trees blown down.

## FIRST GUN OPENS UP IN FISH FIGHT

Senator Thomas Introduces Joint Resolution to Withdraw State Aid From Commercial Fishing—Would Leave Matters to the People—Senators With Two Exceptions For Vote On Capital Punishment—Move to Make Portland Capital.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—Senator Thomas of Medford today introduced a joint resolution to refer to the people a proposed constitutional amendment to withdraw state aid from commercial fishing. The measure would prohibit any funds being paid out of the state treasury for the aid of commercial fishing except such funds as are received from taxes on equipment and output of the canneries.

The legislature of 1919 made an appropriation for the commercial fishing industry.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—The names of all members of the senate with the exception of Banks of Multnomah and Strayer were signed to a joint resolution introduced in the upper house today referring to the people the question of restoring the death penalty in Oregon. The resolution is identical with a measure introduced by Senator Dimick at the session of 1919. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Representative D. C. Lewis of Multnomah county this morning introduced a house joint resolution to remove the state capital from Salem to Portland. If the Lewis measure is adopted the matter will go on the ballot at the spring election.

The state of Oregon will purchase all materials used in new highways, if an amendment to the \$10,000,000 road bond bill by Representative C. Schenkel, Clackamas county, is adopted.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—A resolution to adjourn the legislative session, which opened today, sine die not later than 5 p. m. Saturday, January 17, was introduced in the house this morning by Representative Idleman, Multnomah county. Definite action was not taken on the matter prior to the noon adjournment.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—Representative W. V. Fuller, Dallas, today introduced a joint resolution requesting the federal government to cooperate in the work of patrolling Oregon's forests during the fire season by use of airplanes.

## WILL HAYS WANTS MORE PEOPLE WITH INTEREST POLITICS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Greeted by the blowing of the great ferry siren and the welcomes of a group of republicans of coast wide prominence Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, arrived here with his party today for a series of conferences with party leaders. It was expected that Chairman Hays would announce while here the names of the sub-committee on platform and policies.

An outstanding feature of Chairman Hays' visit will be a banquet tomorrow night at which he will meet republicans of California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

On his arrival here, Mr. Hays made the following statement to the press: "I am preaching the patriotism of peace. We must pay more attention to politics. The matter of what party they belong to is secondary. I'll take my chances on their republicanism. Let there be no yesterday's in our politics. What we are after as republicans is that we shall have a forward-looking program for business, labor and the farmer."