

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX
DEFERRED IN IDAHOMeasure Is Killed After Hot
Fight in House.

2 SECTIONS CONCERNED

Contention Made That Southern
Part of State Would Not Benefit
by Proposed Law.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—After the hottest fight of the session the house of representatives today defeated house bill No. 7, by the committee on education, proposing the establishment of a state-wide school tax of 2 mills and its apportionment to counties and school districts on a basis of school attendance.

Except for the short time required for routine, and some preliminary skirmishing on another educational bill, the morning session of the lower house was devoted to the fight for and against the school measure. Its passage was championed by W. Scott Hall of Oneida, chairman of the education committee, and the opposition was led by Representative Callahan of Shoshone.

Two separate debates took place, the first on Callahan's motion to hold the bill on the calendar until house bills 52 and 124, both educational measures, had been disposed of, and the second, following the defeat of that motion, on the final reading of the bill for its passage.

Representatives Callahan, Bailey and Young, who spoke against the 2-mill tax proposal, maintained that the measure was not in the public interest, and that it would raise the taxes of the northern counties without giving benefit to the school children of the southern counties.

They asserted that the money raised under its provisions would not go to poor counties needing more school funds, but to counties with large school populations, regardless of their means. Each of them declared he would support the measure if this defect were corrected. The rollcall, however, showed that the issue was clearly between the timber and mining counties with low school census and the farming counties, whose schools are in difficulties.

The seven bills introduced in the house none was of unusual consequence. One provided an additional appropriation of \$16,100 for legislative expenses and another provides for a special meeting of county commissioners to readjust salaries of county officials.

The senate bill abolishing the 2-mill highway tax levy met with another obstruction when called up for third reading. Senator Smith, chairman of the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, moved for postponement, the bill retaining its place on the calendar.

Two Senate Bills Pass. Two senate bills passed on third reading. No. 79, by the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, provides a maximum road levy by commissioners of highway districts and further stipulates that where all of a county is included within a highway district the county commissioners shall not make any general levy for road purposes.

The second senate measure passed was by the committee on public lands. It provides for the renewal of leases on state lands and specifies that no lease on lands other than those valuable for stone, coal, oil, gas or other minerals shall be for a term of longer than five years.

House bills 47 and 43 passed. The latter is by the committee on public health, amends section 1817 of the statutes and makes the board responsible for repairs to keep them in a sanitary condition.

Bill 47, by the same committee, amending section 1817 of the statutes and making the board responsible for repairs to keep them in a sanitary condition.

Bank Measure Introduced. A measure by the committee on banks and banking was introduced today. It is senate bill No. 121, which makes it unlawful for any officer, director or employee of any bank or trust company to receive, directly or indirectly, any commission or other consideration on account of the making by said bank or trust company of any loan or extension of credit to any person, firm or corporation. The penalty prescribed for violation of the law is a fine of not to exceed \$1000 or imprisonment in the state penitentiary not to exceed three years, or both.

4 BILLS ON FISH INTRODUCED Appropriations of \$15,000 for Deschutes Ladders Asked.

STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Four bills pertaining to the fishing industry were presented to the house today. They are: House bills 121, 122, 123 and 124, all of which are introduced by Representative Overturf, Burdick, Wright, Egbert and Roberts introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the construction of fish ladders and for moving obstructions in the Deschutes river. Representative Stone of Clackamas county introduced a bill which requires that all persons taking salmon or eggs out of the Willamette river or its tributaries, south of Oregon City shall liberate in this state at least 80 per cent of the fish eggs hatched.

The Lane county delegation offered a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the completion and maintenance of a fish hatchery on the upper Willamette river.

Representative Hyatt of Union and Walla Walla counties asked \$10,000 for a system of feeding ponds for salmon on the Walla Walla river.

Legislative Sidelights. IT HAS been discovered by some motion picture theater patrons that Representative Woodson is a "ringer" for Bill Hart, the film westerner. Mr. Woodson and Mr. Hart bear a strong resemblance to one another, but the legislator does not feel flattered when so informed.

Tom Nelson and Fred Barker know more about fish than 99 per cent of the Oregon people. Mr. Nelson is manager of the Union Fishermen's Cooperative Packers' association of Astoria, which is the biggest individual fish cannery in the world. Mr. Barker is manager of the Columbia River Packers' association, which is the second largest plant. The former concern packs about \$1,500,000 worth of fish a year. Messrs. Nelson and Barker are in the lobby to discuss matters with the ways and means committee.

Edison I. Ballagay, mayor of St. Helens, was bandaging tonight. In the 1919 and 1920 sessions Mr. Ballagay was the bellwether in the house. His name leading the rollcall, and the way he voted was the way the majority voted, as a rule.

"My boss," lamented a stenographer today, "has ordered me to clip from the newspaper everything that has been printed about him. I have searched and searched until my eyes hurt, but I haven't seen his name mentioned anywhere. Will you please give him a line?"

Popular fiction: "It's a good bill and should pass."

Bill Provides Attorney Fee. STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Representative Gallagher has presented a bill to the house providing for payment of \$500 to C. B. McConnell, attorney who aided the state in fighting the cases of the state against the Pacific Livestock company.

Salmon Protection Proposed. STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Protection of salmon and other varieties of fish in the waters over which the state has jurisdiction, through the destruction of seals and sea lions is provided in a bill introduced today by Senator Norblad.

Judge Disqualification Is Up. STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Disqualification of judges of the supreme court in cases where it can be proved that they are prejudiced is provided in a bill presented today by Representative Richardson.

MOTHERS JOIN IN FIGHT Mrs. Jennie Richardson Declares Payment Was Made T. B. Newhausen to Aid Campaign.

STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Mothers of school children of Portland joined with members of the school directorate of Multnomah county in urging an amendment of the present school tenure law while schoolteachers of the same district, 1912, in the advice of a professional lobbyist, to whom the teachers said they had paid \$2500, pleaded that no action be taken by the legislature on teachers' tenure for 24 years.

For two hours tonight the opponents of the proposed changes in the teachers' tenure law argued before the Multnomah delegation and members of the legislature. The arguments were calm and deliberate throughout and devoid of any personalities.

Mrs. Jennie Richardson, a teacher in the Portland schools, informed the legislative committee that the teachers' union had paid \$2500 to T. B. Newhausen, as a fee for lobbyist services.

In addition, Mrs. Richardson declared that the teachers had paid their dues to Salem and had paid for their dinners so that they might appear in force against any change in the present law.

Those who appeared in favor of placing of the authority to remove inefficient teachers in the hands of the school board, pointed out that the present tenure law is in line with the preliminary recommendations of the National Educational association which is making a thorough study of the tenure laws in vogue throughout the nation.

Any change in the present law, the opponents contended would bring about a condition existing prior to 1912, in which the teachers were a dozen of teachers were removed without cause, and that political influence would rule appointments and removals from the teachers' list.

Amendment Is Suggested. K. K. Kubli, chairman of the Multnomah delegation, who presided at the meeting, suggested that the proposed tenure law be amended so that the unanimous vote of the school directorate be required to remove a teacher. This suggestion was not introduced by the teachers.

R. L. Sabin, a member of the school board, in speaking in behalf of the proposed change held that the responsibility for the conduct of the schools should rest upon the school directors and in the event that any member of the board was deficient in his or her duty, the board could remove such person from office.

The right of appeal would be lost in the event that the proposed amendment passed, according to the views of Miss Jessie McGreggor, a Portland school teacher. She held that passage of the amendment would revert to the present tenure law, without change. The Portland teachers, she declared, supported the Hume resolution, which has for its purpose the appointment of a joint committee to study the tenure law and report to the 1923 legislature.

Pupils' Detriment Charged. Safeguard the children who attend schools was the plea offered by Mrs. A. M. Weber, an ex-teacher of the state of Minnesota, who held that the present tenure law was a protection to the teacher, but a distinct detriment to the pupils.

The state of Oregon will pass two years in investigating tax systems and other problems, according to the present tenure bill, Mr. Sabin asserted that teachers were entitled to a fair hearing, which schools could give them, but not a trial which brought the entire school system in dispute.

William F. Woodward, school director, pointed out that a teacher in Portland received from 15 to 25 years preparation, including grammar and high school education, and for this reason should receive all the protection the present law affords.

Although the National Educational association tenure report was presented by practically every teacher in the legislature, the Hume resolution, which has for its purpose the appointment of a joint committee to study the tenure law and report to the 1923 legislature, was not introduced.

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TEACHERS PAY \$2500
TO TENURE LOBBYISTMultnomah Delegates Hear
Argument on Changes.

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to ascertain if they will give their consent.

State house gossip whispers that the governor did not relish the highway commission protesting against the quarter-mile highway bill.

The fund turned over to state institutions. While there is a disposition to please the governor, there is also a firm to be maintained to upset any plans of the highway commission, so in the event of a show-down the commission and not the governor would win.

Providing a temporary diversion of the quarter-mile tax is possible, all hands are being put to work.

Owing to the port bills consuming all of the time of the senate today and the mass meeting of Portland school teachers occupying the evening, members of the roads and highways committee had to postpone their meeting until Tuesday.

Drafts of bills will be submitted for consideration at that time and the joint committee is disposed to supply the legislature with the commission has suggested.

A poll of the senate tonight indicated that the Roosevelt highway bill, which was introduced by Senator Hall, is not intended as a slap at the highway commission, as some people have suspected.

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STRONG GALE STILL
BLOWS OFF COASTStorm Warnings Changed to
Southeast as Wind Veers.

WORLD RECORD NOT SET

Wind of 132 Miles Is Mark Only
for North Pacific Coast as California Storm Is Worse.

Storm warnings which have been flying continuously at all coast stations of Oregon and Washington since Saturday noon, a few hours before the storm struck the Grays Harbor section, were changed yesterday morning from southwest to southeast warnings.

The only report that has come from North Head since the station there was dismantled by the blow was received at noon yesterday by Edward L. Wells, district forecaster, and read "strong gale." A strong gale, in the language of the weather bureau, means a wind of from 48 to 55 miles an hour.

North Coast Record Broken. It was thought at first that the wind velocity of 132 miles an hour, recorded at North Head Saturday afternoon, established a new world record, but, digging further into the government reports, Mr. Wells discovered a recorded velocity of 144 miles an hour was blowing from Cape Mendocino, Cal., January 30, 1888. The velocity of 132 miles an hour is, however, by far the highest ever recorded on the north coast of Oregon.

The actual maximum velocity is believed to have been considerably higher than that prevailing at the time the anemometer was whirled by the falling wireless antenna.

The terrific blow was officially classified by Mr. Wells yesterday as a "cyclone." It was a cyclone, in the sudden, gusty air disturbances that generally accompanies a thunder storm, only it was much stronger and larger in area and lacked the thunder.

The term "cyclone," he explained, is indefinite, as all storms visiting this coast are cyclonic in character. This particular storm was not a tornado because it lacked the violent rotary motion. It was similar, he said, to a typhoon, only this term is more geographical than meteorological.

Most of Wires Working. Wire chiefs of telephone and telegraph companies last night reported all lines in working order except those coming from the coast. No new damage was reported on the railroad lines.

Some fears were felt yesterday for the safety of the steamer Niles, which left Seattle Saturday afternoon for Portland, but after futile attempts had been made all day to locate the vessel by radio it was learned last night that she was safe in Clallam bay, riding out the storm and waiting for better weather. Coming for a cargo of lumber, the vessel would have no ballast in her holds and would be at the mercy of the tempest.

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