

CHANGES URGED IN COMPENSATION ACT

C. D. Babcock Suggests Compulsory Law With Waiting Period of Seven Days.

PAYROLL REPORTS ADVISED

Elimination of Workmen's Contributions, Establishing Six Classes and Making Compensation Only Remedy Also Urged.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special).—In a special report today to Governor West, C. D. Babcock, retiring member of the State Industrial Accident Commission, suggests several amendments to the report in part as follows:

- 1. The act should be compulsory.
2. There should be a waiting period of seven days.
3. The workman's contribution should be eliminated.
4. Compensation should be the exclusive remedy, removing the possibility of litigation.
5. There should be not less than six classes, with rates ranging from one-half of 1 per cent to 8 per cent.
6. Employers should be required to report their payrolls to the Commission, failure or refusal to do so being made a misdemeanor.
7. The Industrial Accident Commission, Bureau of Labor, Child Welfare Commission and the Industrial Welfare Commission should be consolidated, and the department administered by an elective Commission of three members, at salaries not to exceed \$3000 per annum per member.
8. Higher benefits should be paid for permanent total disability.

Waiting Period Urged.

"Twenty-five states have compensation laws and Oregon is the only one in which compensation is paid from the amount of accident.

"A waiting period of seven days would eliminate perhaps 15 per cent of the claims, thus reducing the cost of administration, and removing the temptation that now exists on the part of some workmen to magnify trivial injuries for the purpose of obtaining a day or two of rest and relaxation at the expense of the industry in which they are employed.

"It cannot be said that if the workman's contribution were eliminated he would bear no portion of the burden of maintaining the compensation act, for the reason that with a waiting period labor as a class would carry a considerable part of the load.

"The elimination of the workman's contribution would simplify the office work of employers and the Commission and remove a fruitful source of irritation between employer and employe.

Classes Are Suggested.

"The theory of the Oregon law is that each employer shall pay into the industrial accident fund one year's contribution, amounting in class A to 3 per cent of his payroll, and in class B to 1 1/2 per cent of his payroll, and that thereafter he shall be required to pay only for his own accidents until such time as there may be a deficiency in the general fund requiring all contributors to resume payment. However, after six months' actual experience, I am forced to admit that the exemption feature of the act will be at best but a qualified success, and that all employers and workmen operating under the law will be compelled to continue their payments to the fund almost continuously.

"In my opinion the remedy lies in an amendment providing for not less than six nor more than 10 classes, with differential ratings in each, and with basic rates ranging from one-half of 1 per cent to perhaps 8 per cent.

"The Oregon law is of the presumptive-elective type; that is, every employer in any of the designated industries who did not reject the act prior to a certain time is presumed to have accepted it and is automatically under its provisions. It is apparent to me that if the present type of law is retained employers should be required to report their payrolls to the Commission, failure to do so to be a misdemeanor.

"This state has four separate and distinct departments dealing with labor and exercising, in some form or other, supervisory powers over the relations of employer and employe. There is no question in my mind that these various activities could be carried on more efficiently and economically under one head than under four.

Method Is Proposed.

"In my opinion this may be accomplished by concentrating the various activities mentioned in one commission and by giving that commission the means and authority to carry on a campaign of education in industrial centers throughout the state.

PERSONAL MENTION.

- S. D. Sutton, of Utica, N. Y., is at the Perkins.
J. N. Cohen, of Seattle, is at the Carlton.
C. Stevens, of The Dalles, is at the Carlton.
C. E. DeForce, of Astoria, is at the Imperial.
S. M. Bullis, of Medford, is at the Multnomah.
W. J. Gardner, of Ilwaco, Wash., is at the Perkins.
B. C. Dunlap, of Grants Pass, is at the Imperial.
F. K. Daniel, of Medford, is registered at the Seward.
J. L. Wells, of Eugene, is registered at the Carlton.
S. S. Landis is registered at the Oregon from Baker.
S. M. Lewis, of Montesano, Wash., is at the Cornwell.
Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Meara and J. Smith-

son are registered at the Perkins from La Grande.
Mrs. J. E. Kennedy, of Nelson, B. C., is at the Cornwell.
Frank F. Eason, of Tacoma, is registered at the Eaton.
A. Y. Anderson is registered at the Seward from Astoria.
E. W. Johnson, of Seaside, is registered at the Cornwell.
Mr. and Mrs. William Hart, of Salem, are at the Multnomah.
M. C. Behrman is registered at the Eaton from Scappoose.
Mrs. Henrietta W. Calvin, of Corvallis, is at the Seward.
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stiles, of Oregon City, are at the Nortonia.
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. McShane, of Hubbard, are at the Nortonia.
Mr. and Mrs. William Oehman, of Wasco, are at the Seward.
Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Fullerton and Mr.

REPORTER'S FUNNY STORIES ABOUT MUTTS CRITIC GREAT ORGANIZATION.

W. P. (Bill) Strandborg. Now that the Muta have succeeded in doing something never before accomplished in Portland in such a comprehensive way—spreading the Christmas spirit among boys and girls of poor and humble parents—it is recalled that the entire organization of the Ancient Order of Muta in its existence through the efforts of one man.

The man is W. P. Strandborg, popularly known as "Bill." He is a reporter on the Evening Telegram and has a wide acquaintance among the prominent and near-prominent men of Portland.

"Bill" Strandborg originated the Muta in a spirit of levity last Summer by writing a series of stories about "mutts" at various times, has done "mutt" things. Later the "victims" of his clever stories took the subject more seriously and effected a permanent organization. They preserved the name but used it to form the initial letters of their slogan, "Men United to Service." Under this standard they have carried on their Christmas work. They propose to continue their organization permanently.

and Mrs. E. H. Anderson, of Salem, are at the Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Driscoll, of Fairbanks, are at the Perkins.

A. J. Thompson is registered at the Multnomah from Big Eddy.

W. F. Carroll, of The Dalles, is registered at the Cornwell.

E. H. Savage, of Vancouver, B. C., is registered at the Multnomah.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Crandall and son, of Roseburg, are at the Oregon.

D. Frankel, a San Francisco cigar manufacturer, is at the Oregon.

C. V. Nelson, of Portland, with Mrs. Nelson, is registered at the Carlton.

Dr. A. H. Chapman, of Woodland, Wash., is registered at the Eaton.

J. L. Henry, of Portland, is at Paso Springs taking the baths.

George Mather III, of Boise, is registered at the Imperial with Mrs. Mather.

Frank F. Metchan, of Grants Pass, is visiting his parents at the Imperial.

Wallace B. Benson, son of the late ex-Governor Benson, is registered at the Nortonia from Eugene.

Sergeant Stevens, of the Thirtieth Battalion, British Canadian Expeditionary Force, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stevens, 130 East Sixteenth street.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—(Special).—The following from Portland, Or., are registered at the Cornwell: W. Vogler; Great Northern, Rex H. Conant; James A. Gorman; LaSalle, W. R. Hierder.

STATE PRINTER NAMED

ARTHUR LAWRENCE, OF PORTLAND, APPOINTED BY BOARD.

Action Follows Objection to Selection of Mr. Plimpton—New Official Takes Office January 1.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special).—Arthur Lawrence, of Portland, was appointed State Printer today to succeed E. A. Harris, whose term expires January 1, and at which time the law now in operation, will be replaced by one providing the contract system.

The Board of Control appointed William Plimpton, secretary of the Board, State Printer to serve until after the session of the Legislature, but objection was raised against him on the ground that he was not eligible under the constitution, which provides that the State Printer shall have had at least 10 years of experience as a practical printer. Mr. Plimpton has been connected with printing establishments longer than that, but has not had the necessary service as a compositor.

Mr. Lawrence was a Representative in the Legislature at the last session and is now teacher of printing at the Jefferson High School in Portland. Governor West at first favored the retention of Mr. Harris, but the members of the Board finally agreed unanimously upon Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Plimpton will continue to act as secretary.

The appointment of Mr. Lawrence was made as a permanent one, but the Board will make a change at any time it sees fit. After January 1 Governor Withycombe will succeed Governor West as a member of the Board. The other members are Secretary of State Olcott and State Treasurer Kay.

Watch Night Services Set.

On Friday evening, December 18, the Epworth League of Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church gave a jolly social, in which each attendant impersonated a soap. The parts were especially well taken, and much merriment aroused during the guessing contest. Fifty members were present on this occasion. There will be a watch night service at the Mount Tabor Church, on Thursday evening, December 31. The Epworth League will have charge of the service from 8 until 10:30 o'clock, after which Dr. E. O. Eldridge will continue with appropriate services.

ILLEGAL OUTLAY BY SEATTLE ALLEGED

Maintenance by City of Carline Beyond Corporate Limits Is Attacked.

INJUNCTION IS ASKED

Attorney-General Sues, Contending That All Expenditures on Part of Lake Burien Railway Against Law—Thousands Are Used.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26.—(Special).—Charging that officials of the City of Seattle have illegally expended thousands of dollars on that portion of the "Lake Burien municipality" street railway system lying without the corporate limits, and that the city is about unlawfully to expend more of the public funds, Attorney-General Tanner this morning placed in the hands of Sheriff Oudhee, for service Monday, a complaint asking for an injunctive order against further disbursement of the moneys in the general fund of Seattle for that purpose.

The amount of the alleged illegal expenditure has not yet been determined, owing to the insufficient details in the city's books. The Lake Burien carline was donated to the city by real estate men who could not make it pay, and while the city operated it, the revenues failed to meet the expenses. It runs from Spokane and Riverside avenue, on the tide flats, south to Lake Burien, a suburb on Puget Sound, between Seattle and Tacoma.

Serving of Complaint Waits.

As today was a legal holiday by proclamation of Governor Ligter, service of the complaint on City Controller Carroll and City Treasurer Terry will wait until Monday. The complaint sets forth that George A. Liebes, examiner of the State Bureau of Inspection and of Supervision of Public Offices, went into the accounts of division C of the municipally-owned railway and found that four and one-half miles of that division are outside the city limits; that between March 7, 1911, and June 30, 1914, there was expended by the city in the construction of \$20,491.31, and that part of that sum was spent on the portion of the road beyond the corporate limits.

Attorney-General Tanner alleges that the money so spent, as the state examiner's report shows, was derived from the sale of the general bonds of the City of Seattle and from loans from the general fund, but that the books of the city fail to show the exact amount expended, and that, therefore, the exact amount has not been determined. He says between March 7, 1911, and June 30, 1914, \$9000 was transferred from the general fund of the city to meet the operating expenditures of division C, but the books at the City Hall fail to show what sums were spent inside and what was the expenditure outside the corporate limits.

Injunction Is Asked.

The Attorney-General contends the city unlawfully included the Lake Burien carline operating in the county, in municipal railway, division C; that the city had unlawfully expended moneys for its operation and that the officers of the city will continue to make such unlawful and illegal expenditures for the county portion of the line unless enjoined by the court.

In the complaint is cited a paragraph from the State Examiner's report, which sets forth that the sums expended exceeded the revenues of the carline and that the warrants issued and cashed by the city are for the amount of the deficit. He alleges that the City of Seattle has no authority to operate or maintain a city system outside its corporation limits.

The Attorney-General does not ask that the warrants heretofore issued and paid be nullified, but prays that City Controller Carroll and Treasurer Terry be enjoined from expending public money on the Lake Burien line outside of Seattle.

Ice, Inch Deep, Covers Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special).—Ice an inch thick covers the Hood River district. The snow and sleet of yesterday turned to rain last night and froze as fast as it fell. The roads were made exceedingly dangerous. The temperature is still below the freezing point and sleet continues to fall at intervals.

GIFTED CHILD POPULAR AT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Corinne Rose Buck. A gifted 4-year-old girl, Corinne Rose Buck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Buck, has appeared at several recent entertainments in which she has contributed clever readings to the programmes.

Among the organizations for whom she appeared were the Montavilla Parent-Teacher Association, the Massachusetts Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution. At the Easton Home she afforded great pleasure to the old people, for whom she recited.

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Advertisement for Henry Jennings & Sons, located in a new nine-story building at the corner of Fifth and Washington Streets.

It will take several days to place our mammoth new stock on the different floors and as there will be more or less confusion for a few days yet, the inducements we will offer to intending purchasers will more than compensate them for any inconvenience they may experience.

We have demonstrated our confidence in Portland's future by opening this magnificent establishment in return for the generous confidence and patronage extended to us in the past by the good people of the City and State.

We wish the public at large to please bear in mind that our greater and larger store will cater to all the people on the same liberal basis that has characterized our dealing in the past and that we will carry all grades of goods suited to the plainest cottage or the finest mansion which will be sold on our small profit plan which has made this the largest furniture house in the Northwest.

TERMS IF DESIRED HENRY JENNING & SONS Fifth and Washington Sts.

Portland's Successful Women

BY DEAN COLLINS. (No. 7 in Series.)

PORTLAND public schools in some districts are wonderful types of the "melting pot" into which diversities of nationality are poured to simmer through seven or eight years, and come out again transmuted into American citizenship bearing the sterling blood of the United States.

The Felling School, down at Front and Porter, is one of the most capacious of these melting pots, as one realizes forebly who chances to stand at the entrance of the building at recess time and watch 24 different nationalities march out through the swinging doors and whirl into an inextinguishable babel on the playgrounds.

For the past eight or nine years Miss Fannie G. Porter, of Oregon City, has presided over this special melting pot, and in that time the subtle alchemy of the American public school has transmuted some thousands of little aliens into loyal citizens of the new, adopted country as if their ancestors had come over on Bunker Hill. Miss Porter has been associated with the Felling School since 1909, when she was appointed assistant principal, but it was eight years ago that she was made head of the institution.

Parents Are Problem, Too. Ordinarily if one were to imagine for oneself the task of the education of 700 or more children of all ages and sizes, and of sufficient variety in nationality to make the Hungarian Parliament look like simplicity itself, it is safe to predict that one would directly side-step the task and seek rather some simple and less nerve-racking employment. The opportunity of the United States or the political management of the City of New York, for mark you, the story is only one-third told, when you consider the task of handling the 700 children of 57 varieties of nationality; there still remains the parents whose interest and sympathy in the education of the children must be enlisted, and whose co-operation must be secured to make possible the complete success of the formula of alchemy that prevails in the Felling School.

Miss Porter seems, however, to enjoy the task immensely, and takes a great deal of justifiable pride in the success she has met in carrying it forward. "The greatest possible means of success, it seems to me," she said, "is rather than 'objectively,' as we might say were this a treatise of scientific or philosophical casts and importance, in other words, she and her corps of teachers endeavor to lead their little charges into the paths of discipline rather than to chase them in at the muzzle of rigid rules and regulations. "I find that the teacher must be a living example of what she seeks from the children," says Miss Porter. "You will get from your pupils just the pace that you set for them."

Here we can tell a little "tale out of school," illustrating the point touched on. Punctuality has been one of the points in the Felling School has been strikingly successful, considering the variety of nationalities and ideals of what constitutes punctuality that it has had to deal with. And the teachers have set for the pupils a strict pace in this matter. For 28 years in the Felling School, not only in the Felling School but in schools in which she has served before, Miss Porter has never been tardy to school.

Trolley Car Is Derailed. Last winter it did seem on one occasion that her record was going to be broken and her example before the pupils upset a trifle, when the car from Oregon City quite irresponsibly went off the track. Miss Porter looked at her watch, and saw therein a vision of her first "tardy mark." Then she tucked her watch back in her belt, climbed off the broken and her example before the pupils upset a trifle, when the car from Oregon City quite irresponsibly went off the track.

Not only for the little alien children, but for their parents as well, the Felling School is being made a center for the development of good American citizenship. Miss Porter was principal of the night school at Felling last year, and in many of the classes that attended, all the pupils were grown men. Lectures in various foreign languages were arranged for their benefit and the lecturers devoted their addresses to explanations of the principles and workings of the Government of the United States.

And so the "melting pot" simmers merrily on, and into it each year go active-minded little Russians, Italians, Greeks, and what you will, and some boys and girls of a score of other nationalities—with a fair representation of the native American product—and out of the whole comes a new and characteristic keenness and intelligence of their particular race still preserved, but cast definitely into the mould of American citizenship.

"The great field of education, in my opinion, is in the grade schools rather than in the college and high schools," says Miss Porter. "More than two-thirds of the pupils go directly into the world of work from the grammar schools, and what they are to be able to do depends largely on the teachers they have been under. The child of today spends more time with his teachers than with his parents, and the opportunity of the teacher to raise or lower the standard of citizenship is wonderfully great."

Miss Porter is an Oregon woman, born at Oregon City and educated in the public schools of Clackamas County. After completing her high school work she taught two years in Clackamas and then went to the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, from which she graduated in 1899. She then taught in Oregon City High School for five years before coming to Portland as assistant principal of the Mount Tabor School. Later she was assistant principal of Buckman School, and then she came to Felling, first as assistant and then as principal.

"I went into school work with the intention of making it my life work, and I have found the field interesting and worth the effort one gives it," she says. "I believe in industry as a means to such success as one can secure, and believe in selecting a central plan and working toward it after it only as the pressure of circumstances demand. "And I believe," she said, laying her hand upon the well-ordered desk, "in order and system in one's work. I have tried always to keep my work in this school in such order that if I were to drop out over night my successor would be able to take it up and go on from where I left off without interruption."

Advertisement for Raincoats, featuring the famous "Canal Brand" with medium and heavy weights.