LAW TO PROTECT CHILDREN

No Child Under Fourteen Can Be Placed in Jail Under Proposed Statute.

JUDGES GIVEN POWER IN SMALL COUNTIES

Juvenile Courts Provided for All Counties as Is Now the Case in Multnomah—Jurisdiction Extended to Eighteen-Year-Olds.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—No child of 14 years or under can be put in jail, even to await trial, if a bill introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Beach of Multnomah becomes a law. The bill provides that children of 14 years or younger may be committed to the custody of sheriffs or police when there is no other way to keep them, but they must not be placed in cells. Some room in the prison, such as a reading-room or waiting-room, must be placed at the disposal of the child while he is being held.

Many other important changes in the juvenile court law are provided. Juvenile courts in all the counties in the state is one of the principal features. Heretofore Multnomah county has had the only juvenile court in the state.

County Judges Empowered.

In all counties of less than 100,000 inhabitants, jurisdiction over youths who are subject to the law is given to the county judges. In counties of greater population than 100,000 it is provided that a judge of the circuit court shall preside over the juvenile court, and such circuit judges are to receive $50 a month in addition to their salaries as circuit judges.

The age of youths under jurisdiction of the juvenile courts is changed by the bill from 19 years to 18 years. The office of chief probation officer of the juvenile court at $150 a month in counties of the larger class is proposed, and the appointment of not more than three

Senator S. C. Beach.

deputy probation officers at $100 a month is provided for.

To Protect Youngsters.

A master and matron of a detention home for wards of the juvenile court are provided for at salaries of $125 and $50 a month respectively. It is proposed also that a deputy district attorney be attached to the juvenile court at a salary of $100 a month and a deputy county clerk at $85 a month.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor for any person to contribute in any way to the delinquency of any child under the age of 18 years, and prescribes punishment for the violation of the provisions of the bill.

WARM FIGHT OVER COUNTY DIVISION

Lone Democrat Elected by Republicans to Lead Battle Against Splitting Union.

JAYNE IN LOBBY TO CARVE SLICE OFF WASCO

Struggle of Last Year to Be Resumed by Hood River Statesman in Third House—Prineville Wants Crook Divided.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—Herman Rothchild, representative from Union county and the lone Democrat of the house, was elected by the Republicans of his

Herman Rothschild, the Lone Democrat in the House.

district because they had faith that he was the hardest and most consistent fighter of county division to be found in that section. In his campaign he had to make a fight against his Democratic friends in Union because they favored the division of Union county for political reasons, thinking it would give them more chance for control of county government should Union be put in the center of a county by itself. He won out against a normal Republican majority of 500 because the majority did not wish to see the county cut in two.

Jayne in Third House.

This shows that the idea of county division is not dead and there are other indications. A. A. Jayne of Hood River is in attendance upon the legislature, and although he is a member of the third house this session yet he is here to renew his fight for the creation of Cascade county, hoping to carve away a portion of Wasco and leave The Dalles with the bone of the country while Cascade county and Hood River take the pick of the valley soil and the land of the big red apples.

According to Mr. Jayne a great many of the people of that district around Hood River wish to see the creation of the county. More than 1,000 property owners in the district have signed a petition asking that the new county be created. All the opposition, says Mr. Jayne, is on political grounds, and there is great hope of being able to pass the measure at this session since the enactment of the direct primary law does away with the advantages of keeping all the country in the limits of Wasco.

To Slice Up Crook.

People down Prineville way are also planning for the creation of three new counties out of what is now Crook county. The divisional lines of the new counties will follow the principal waterways and will be known as Crook, Deschutes and Madras counties. So far there has been no active steps taken in regard to the creation of the new counties, but the measures are in course of preparation and will be introduced in a short time. When they come before the legislature it is certain that the fight of two years ago will be renewed and that there will be a warm contest before the question is settled.

REPEAL HUNTERS' LICENSE

Simmons of Marion Introduces Bill to Do Away With Present Law.

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—Hunters' licenses will be a thing of the past after the adjournment of the present session if J. D. Simmons of Marion county has his way. He has introduced a bill asking that the law now in force be repealed and declared to be of no force.

Mr. Simmons would not make so strenuous opposition to the bill if the money resultant from the licenses was put into a fund to insure the protection of the game of the state, but he does not like to see it go into the school fund.

"If it protected the game of the state, all right," says Representative Simmons, "but I think that I should be allowed to take a friend who is visiting me on my farm out to do a little shooting if I desired without being compelled to ask him whether or not he had a hunter's license. I think a man should have a little to say about what is done on his own farm."

The bill asking for the repeal was introduced by Mr. Simmons on request and will have the support of a large number of people in the Willamette valley.

ECONOMY IN HOUSE

Appoints Thirty-Seven Clerks Instead of Fifty.

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—The house has made a record on economy in clerkship hire so far and has now appointed 37 regular clerks as provided by law where last session some 57 were sworn in and paid for their work for the full session. The recommendations of the committee that no clerks be sent on the junketing trips will further increase this record.

As a result of the action of the resolutions committee clerkship aspirants are not looking with so much favor on the member for Clackamas and Multnomah as was the case before the announcement of appointments were made.

The Senate on the other hand is preparing to employ one stenographer for each member of the senate. The resolution by Kay of Marion to that effect will be reported favorably to the senate in the morning.

Invitation to Bryan.

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—William Jennings Bryan has been invited by the legislature to speak to the joint organization upon the occasion of his visit to this city on January 24. The resolution, introduced by Herman Rothchild of Union, was reported favorably to the house upon convention this morning.

COMPEL RAILROAD TO PAY TAXES

Bill Introduced by Settlemeir of Marion Forcing Collection of Money Due.

TO APPRAISE LAND IN MILITARY LAND GRANTS

Force Corporations to Pay at Same Valuations Adjoining Property Owners Are Assessed—Fifth of a Million Will Be Collected.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Jan. 16.—The Southern Pacific and the owners of the Oregon Military Wagon road land grants will have to disgorge some $200,000 in back taxes if the bill ready for introduction by Representative Settlemeir of Marion gets past the signatures of the two presiding officers and meets with the approval of the governor.

Representative Settlemeir has a bill which will be introduced in a short time providing that all real property in the state which has not been taxed since 1890 be appraised at a value in keeping with that of adjoining property and assessed for taxation purposes. All this land shall be put upon the tax rolls in the counties where it is found and the assessment made by the attorney-general of the state. Once the tax is fixed for each year since 1890 the owners shall be compelled to pay the taxes charged, and if these owners refuse then the amount of the tax shall be a lien upon the property and collectible by the state through any court of equity.

Aimed at Southern Pacific.

It is provided that the attorney-general shall enter into a contract with some expert for the listing of all the property coming under the provisions of the bill, the work to be done on a contingency fee basis, and should the state receive nothing as a result of the taxes being levied then the person entering into the contract with the attorney-general is to receive nothing for his work.

This bill is aimed at the owners of the vast tracts of land which have been given as grants to the Southern Pacific Railroad company, to the old Military Road Land Grant company and other corporations possessing land grants in the state of Oregon. A similar measure was introduced at the last session of the legislature and passed the house by a large majority, but went into a senate committee of which Senator R. A. Booth was chairman. It stayed there until the end of the session and died by the adjournment of the legislature without report having been made to the upper house.

Fought by Railroad.

Senator Bingham of Lane has assured Representative Settlemeir that he will see the bill on its way through the senate this session, so that there is but little doubt that the bill will be passed, although it is expected that the railroad interests will fight it as hard as circumstances will permit and opportunity offers.

Two years ago it was estimated that the success of the bill would mean a recovery in back taxes due to the state from the owners of the land grants of something like $200,000, while it would place thousands of acres upon the tax list which are now not bringing any return to the state or costing the owners anything whatever.

DELUGE OF BILLS IN SENATE

Radical Changes in Methods of Levying School Taxes Proposed by Smith.

MULIT OF JACKSON FATHERS SIX MEASURES

Amendment to Game Laws—To Protect Fruit Growers—Raise Fees for Notary Appointments—Quarantine Measure.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—Radical changes in the methods of levying school taxes in districts of the first-class, those having 4,000 or more population, are proposed in a bill introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Smith of Umatilla county.

The bill, which was received as senate bill 12, provides that the boards of directors of the school districts of the first class may levy the school tax up to and including 10 mills. Where the proposed tax is to be higher than 10 mills, the bill requires that a school meeting to vote on the levy must be called, and that notices stating that the meeting is for the purpose of levying a tax must be posted 10 days in advance of the meeting.

Twenty Bills Presented.

After the governor's message was heard yesterday, the senate returned to its chamber, and 20 bills were introduced as fast as the pages could carry them to the chief clerk's desk. All of the bills introduced were read and passed to the second reading. To save time, a resolution providing that only the titles of the bills should be read at the first reading was adopted.

Senator Mulit of Jackson county carried off the honors yesterday in the number of bills introduced, having sent up six. Beach of Multnomah was second with five. Coshow of Douglas and Smith of Umatilla each introduced three bills, Kay of Marion two, and Whealdon of Wasco one.

Game Law Amendment.

An amendment of the game laws, to prohibit hunting elk or having it in possession before October, 1912, was the most interesting of Senator Mulit's bills. The bill proposes that the open season for elk after 1912 shall be from September 15 to October 15 of each year, and no person will be permitted to kill more than one elk during a season. The killing or having possession of Chinese pheasants before October, 1912, is also prohibited by the bill. After that time, it is proposed that the open season in Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Clatsop counties shall be from October 15 to December 15 of each year.

The remaining bills introduced by Senator Mulit related to matters of court procedure, the dumping of sawdust or planer shavings in streams, and the office of the district attorney.

To Protect Fruitgrowers.

Whealdon of Wasco introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to mark fruit or any product so as to make it appear to have been grown in any place other than that in which it was grown. Senator Whealdon is from Wasco county and it is believed that the purpose of the bill is the protection of Hood River fruitgrowers from imitators.

The fees for the appointment of notaries public are raised from $2 to $10 by a bill offered by Senator Kay of Marion. This measure was recommended by Governor Chamberlain in his message yesterday. The governor declared that to raise the fees would have the effect of eliminating from the applicants for appointment as notary public many irresponsible persons.

Quarantine Measure.

A quarantine measure was proposed by Smith of Umatilla county. Among its provisions is that in case of contagious diseases a flag or card bearing the name of the disease must be displayed conspicuously on all houses where smallpox, cholera plague, yellow fever, typhoid and other diseases of like character have appeared. It is also made a misdemeanor for any one to deface any such a flag or card.

Beach of Multnomah introduced a bill providing for a voting machine commission composed of the governor, secretary of state, and the state treasurer, to report on the cost and advisability of installing voting machines. The cost of each machine is proposed to be limited to $500.

Change Text Book Law.

Another bill introduced by Senator Beach provides that at least two of the text book commissioners must be actively engaged in teaching, and one must be the principal of some public grammar school. The commission is to meet in February every six years, instead of July as at the present. Yesterday forenoon Senator M. A. Miller introduced a bill changing the date of meeting of the commission from July to May.

TO INCREASE DEPUTIES

Assistant to County Clerk Fields Provided by Beach's Measure.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Jan. 16.—Multnomah county's male deputy county clerks will be provided increased salaries under senate bill No. 11, introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Beach. The bill proposes that two of Clerk Field's deputies shall receive $150 a month, one not more than $125, and the remaining male deputies $90 a month.

The salaries now paid the deputy county clerks are $75 and $100. Numerous efforts to have the salaries increased have been made, but without success. Some time ago the male deputies petitioned the county court of Multnomah county to increase their salaries, but this was denied by the court. Judge Webster in a letter denying the petition of the deputies stated that he believed the court had no power to increase their salaries, and further, would not consider the petition because it apparently made a distinction between the male and female deputies.

Senator Beach's bill provides that County Clerk Fields may appoint two deputies at $150 a month, and as many male deputies at $90 a month as the board of commissioners may deem necessary. One of these may receive as much as $125 a month. Provision is made also for the appointment of such female deputies at $75 a month as the board of commissioners deems necessary. Clerk Fields now has 24 deputies, about half of each sex.

Clatsop county has a portable sawmill that will soon be put to work cutting lumber for bridges and plank roads.

WAR OVER NORMAL IN PROSPECT

Barrett's Bill for the Weston Normal School Renews Struggle Against Four Schools.

TWO INSTITUTIONS MAY BE CUT OUT BY STATE

Legislature Gives Indications of Being Economical—Friendly Feeling for Monmouth and Weston in Evidence.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—By the introduction of a bill in the house providing for the appropriation of $35,000 for the maintenance of the Weston normal school and another asking for an equal sum for the construction of a girls' dormitory at the same institution, C. E. Barrett of Umatilla has in all probability started something which will result in a big fight before the session has finished. House talk tonight indicates that an effort will be made to abolish the normal school at Drain.

In his message Governor Chamberlain recommended that all the normal schools of the state be put under one board of control. It was also hinted that there is doubt concerning the question whether all four of the schools now being supported by the state will continue to be provided with money for their maintenance.

Monmouth's Demands.

The Monmouth normal school, which is the largest in the state, will ask for a larger appropriation for its maintenance and also for some $50,000 for a new dormitory and other improvements, making some $110,000 in all. The Drain school and the one at Ashland are also in line for more money to keep them going.

Already the house, as well as the senate, has shown by actions taken in regard to public printing and unnecessary expense in the first reading of bills and other routine matters, that it will not stand for extravagance, and it is expected that when the four normal schools get their requests before the legislature something will be doing in the way of curtailment of appropriations.

May Kill Two Schools.

So far there seems to be no disposition on the part of any member of the legislature to do away with the Weston normal school and the feeling is friendly toward the Monmouth school, but the fate of the other two is not so certain. It may be that there will be no great objection raised to three schools in the state, in which case the Monmouth, Weston and Ashland institutions will in all probability be the ones selected to be provided with funds for their maintenance.