

TO RESIGN UNLESS BILL PASSES

Judge Frazer Threatens to Leave Bench of Juvenile Court If Veto Is Sustained.

DECLARES BOYS ARE BEING REALLY REFORMED

Without Disparaging State Reform School, He Says That More Good Has Been Accomplished by the Court Than by That Institution.

Unless the legislature passes the juvenile court bill over Governor Chamberlain's veto, Circuit Judge Frazer will resign as judge of the juvenile court. While Judge Frazer would not make any direct statement to this effect today, it was learned on unquestionable authority that he would not serve a day after it becomes certain that the bill will not become a law. Speaking of the wisdom of the bill and the necessity for its passage, Judge Frazer said today:

"I would like to have it distinctly understood that this bill is of no more interest to me personally than to any other citizen who cares for the welfare of children and the present and future good of the community," he said, "except that it places upon my shoulders a very large amount of additional work."

"Since the juvenile court was established in this county, nearly two years ago, I have continued my regular duties in the circuit court proper and have done my full share of that work. In addition to those duties, which are the ones for which I was elected and receive a salary, I have devoted on an average three or four hours per day to the work of the juvenile court. This generally takes my time during the noon recesses of the circuit court, and the remainder has been done in the evenings after the adjournment of the circuit court."

"I have found no labor which is more trying than the juvenile court work. It has been carried on under many disadvantages, and we found, under the present law, many difficulties to overcome."

Facing Present Expenses.

"The present law does not provide for any paid help in the juvenile court. The framers of the law evidently had little conception of the magnitude or character of the work. It was proposed that the court should be conducted with unpaid volunteers, or that funds should be provided by subscription to pay the necessary officers."

"Both these methods proved to be impracticable. Volunteers could do something in probation work, but we could not do without regular officers. No money has been raised by subscription to carry on the work. The good women who undertook to raise some money to help pay for the detention home, I believe, wholly failed to raise even that small amount. The work had to be done, it was important and there was a great deal of it."

"Since we could not pay probation officers as such, we got help from the public indirectly. A clerk was assigned from the regular force of the county clerk, a police officer was detailed from the regular police force, two additional bailiffs of the circuit court were appointed, and these have been acting as probation officers, and one of them also as master of the Detention Home."

"These officers are now all paid from the public treasury in one form or another. The amended bill provides that they be paid directly as probation officers, and that is the principal difference between the present and the proposed law in this respect. It is true that a slight increase is proposed in their salaries, but no more than is just and no more than has been allowed with the governor's approval to the deputies in the county clerk's office."

Better Than Reform School.

"A chief probation officer to be provided for at a salary of \$150 per month, a small compensation for the character of work and ability required—much more is required of such an officer. I assure you, that of the principal of a public school or the head of an ordinary charitable institution."

"An objection is made to the expense of a detention home. If young children are to be kept in jail with ordinary criminals and tramps we do not need a detention home, otherwise we must have one."

"The proposed expense of our detention home has been greatly exaggerated in the public press, and I fear, in the governor's mind. We have tried to make it cost as little as possible. The land has already been donated for the purpose. I would like to say here that more children have been reformed in our little detention home at Mr. Nisley's house during the past year than at the state reform school maintained at an expense of \$25,000 per year. This is not meant as a reflection on the reform school, for that is a good institution, well conducted."

"It would have taken more time than I have to outline even what has been accomplished by the juvenile court, but since Mr. Hofer in the Capital Journal asks, 'Are there any less bad boys now than before the juvenile court was established?' Are there any less criminals in Oregon than before? will say very emphatically yes to the both propositions."

Real Reforms Accomplished.

"I could tell him, for instance, of two boys who had burglarized four stores in the night time, and were guilty of other crimes, who under former conditions would now be in the reform school, but who under Mr. Nisley's influence are now honest, good boys, at school and growing into good citizens without any expense to the state. I could tell him of several gangs of boys who were living by stealing but who are leading honest lives. I could tell him of hundreds of children rescued from lives of crime and vice. I could bring the testimony of the managers of the railroad yards and mills, of school principals and teachers, of the police and of many others, to the good effect of the work. I could tell him of the moral public funds provided liberally to carry on the work of the ordinary courts. I believe that anyone who will investigate the subject, even Mr. Hofer or the governor, will become convinced that the juvenile court is doing as important work as any of them. I am myself convinced that the juvenile court is actually accomplishing much more for the immediate and future welfare of the community than any of the other courts."

"In any event it is established as a court and as such has the same right to public support as any other court. It is not worthy of support if should be abolished, and if I were consulting my own selfish interests I would join with my wife in wishing that it, or my part of it, rather, was abolished. But it should not be. It would be a public calamity now to abolish or cripple the juvenile court in this country."

WATER COLUMBIA

Offer Made by Owners of Gordon Falls to Bring Plant There.

BLANKET FACTORY ALSO IS PLANNED

Manufacturers' Association is Working to Bring Large Industries into the State, as Its Waters Have Been Found Peculiarly Adaptable.

Sidney B. Vincent, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, announced today that through the efforts of the association a scheme is on foot to establish woolen mills in Oregon. Eastern capitalists are forming a company with capital stock aggregating \$4,000,000 and will establish a firm of mills along the river and streams of Oregon, which, combined with the quality of wool raised in this state, recommend the field as a good one to the investor because of the purity of the water.

The plans of the new company are already formulated and action will be taken in the near future to consummate the scheme, which includes three mills in Oregon. The first mill will be established at Albany, where the old mill, which was burned, will be rebuilt and increased to twice its former size.

Another mill will be established at Gordon Falls, a new townsite on the south bank of the Columbia river, about 20 miles from Portland. The townsite company has already agreed to give five acres of land to the new company if the mill is established there. Of this acreage one and one half acres will front on the river.

A third mill will be established in Oregon which will be used for the manufacture of fine woolen blankets. Knit goods and the cassimere will be manufactured at a Gordon Falls mill. The name of the new company will be the Western Woolen company.

It is also reported that San Francisco capitalists are looking over the field in Oregon and that they too will probably build woolen mills in this state.

COULDN'T MAKE JOKER STICK

(Continued from Page Five.)

corporations, as it bars any attorney seeking to bring a damage suit, while it does not prevent a company's attorney from attempting to make a settlement when the injured man is not informed of his rights. It is also suspected of being unconstitutional.

During the consideration of the bill Boyer became incensed because Speaker Davey suggested to the house that the bill might be unconstitutional, and called the speaker down. Davey in reply said: "Whenever the chair has doubt of the constitutionality of a measure he will inform the house. He would stultify the chair otherwise."

"The chair may be wrong," suggested Mr. Vawter.

"Then the house has the liberty to differ with the chair," retorted Davey.

BILLS FEW HENCEFORTH

Far More Grist Already Than Legislative Mill Can Begin to Grind.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Feb. 15.—By resolution of Coffey of Multnomah no bills are to be introduced from this time on unless by committee. There are now 440 bills in the house, far in excess of the house record, and there is little hope of more than a few being passed. Time of debate has been cut down to five minutes for each member and everything is being done to rush business, but up to this time practically no action has been taken on senate bills, and indications are that senate business will have hard slitting.

DEFECT IN BRIDGE LAW

Measure by Vawter to Aid Construction in Coos County.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—Vawter has introduced a new bill amending the law permitting railroad companies to construct bridges across bays, inlets and other navigable rivers. The bill is intended to aid in the construction of a bridge in the Coos Bay country, where it is now desired to construct a bridge. As the law now stands there is no provision allowing the construction of railroad bridges across such waters as exist in Coos county.

CIVIL SERVICE FOR BRUIN

Multnomah House Delegation Puts Him Back on the List.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—The Multnomah delegation in the house yesterday afternoon passed a resolution out of the house exempting Captain Bruin from the civil service laws and sent the bill back to the senate. All other civil service bills in the house were left on their feet in their positions, which have been jeopardized by the decision of Judge Sears of the circuit court.

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Has Used Duffy's for Fifty Years



MRS. ANNA B. DEPEW.

Mrs. Anna B. Depew, of Wharton, Ohio, who has just celebrated her 101st birthday, is still hale and hearty, says that she would have been under the sod if it had not been for DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

Mrs. Depew has a good appetite, sleeps well and enjoys perfect health, notwithstanding that the doctors gave her up to die 14 years ago, and she says she believes that she would have died if it were not for the prompt use of the great family medicine—Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The following are Mrs. Depew's own words, written Aug. 17th, 1906, after she had celebrated her 101st birthday:

"I wish to tell you what DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY has done for me. Fourteen years ago the doctors gave me up to die. We had some DUFFY MALT WHISKEY in the house which I commenced to use right off, as a last resort, and I grew better, and finally became well, taking it according to directions. I have used it for fifty years, and have had it in my family for general use for that length of time. I eat heartily and sleep well. I was born in Vermont, east of the Green Mountains, in 1805, and I would now be under the sod if it were not for DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY.—Mrs. Anna B. Depew, Wharton, Ohio, Aug. 17th, 1906.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children, as it is a food already digested. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's is recognized as a family medicine everywhere. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been analyzed and tested many times during the last 50 years by skilled chemists, and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.

Beware of dangerous imitations and substitutes. They are positively harmful and are sold for profit only by unscrupulous dealers. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. All druggists, grocers or dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Doctor's advice and illustrated medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.



LOCAL COMPANY PRESENTS OPERA AT HEILIG

The Doctor of Alcantara Produced by W. I. Bisonett With Miss Lytle as Lead.

A company of "home talent" actors presented "The Doctor of Alcantara" at the Heilig last night to a good audience, which was well pleased with the effort. The play was produced by W. I. Bisonett, who also sang the tenor role. Mr. Bisonett is undoubtedly gifted and his friends predict that his operatic aspirations will be realized.

He showed good judgment in the selection of his cast, securing Miss Ethel Lytle to lead it. She appeared in the role of Lucretia. Willis J. Peck was musical director. The performance was well received and indeed meritorious. The cast included: Lucretia, Ethel M. Lytle; Isabella, Mabel V. Downey; Inez, Elsie A. Garrett; Carlos, Eacy L. Wisdom; Dr. Paracelcus, W. I. Bisonett; Senor Balthazar, Charles Wilson; Don Pomposo, George D. Kilton; Perez, Charles Wilson; Sancho, George D. Kilton; Cosme, Myrtle Ward; Miss Ward; Spanish dance, Miss E. V. Griffith; pianist, Mrs. Lucy L. Wisdom. Night watchman—Clifford Sawyer, Wilbur Ross, R. C. Putnam, W. H. W. Gray. Neighbors—Myrtle Ward, E. V. Griffith, Mrs. A. H. Klenow, Mrs. C. Sawyer, Miss J. Meina, Miss Marguerite Donohue, Miss V. Witham, Miss Blanche Harrman, Miss Leona Lusk, Miss I. V. Dunlap, Miss Ethel Scholer, Mrs. Louis Morley, Clifford B. Sawyer, Charles Purcell, W. H. W. Gray, Mr. Grannis, Otis A. Sargeant, R. C. Putnam, Charles Smith, Wilbur Ross.

Even Flow the Mountains

Ballard's Snow Liniment is praised for the good it does. A sure cure for Rheumatism and all sorts of aches and pains. Grand Junction, Colo., writes: "I used Ballard's Snow Liniment last winter for Rheumatism and can testify to it as the best Liniment on the market. I thought at the time I was done down with this trouble, that it would be a week before I could get about, but on applying your Liniment several times during the night it was about in 48 hours and well in three days. Sold by all druggists."

PRICE SHOULD NOT BE MORE THAN \$25,000

Mount Tabor People Have Ideas of Their Own on Arthur's Price for Plant.

Some dissatisfaction has arisen among the residents of Mount Tabor because of the story printed in a local morning paper to the effect that the Mount Tabor Improvement association had recommended to the council the purchase of the Mount Tabor water system at a certain price.

G. Everett Baker, president of the Mount Tabor Improvement association, has the following to say on the subject: "The people of Mount Tabor and vicinity had no desire of being quoted as to the value of the Mount Tabor Water plant but as a matter of fact, at yesterday's Oregonian in which they quote a price that would seem to have been set by the members of the Mount Tabor Improvement association, and a president of that association is reported to say that the information and the price quoted was not even suggested by the people."

"In fact, there are a great many of the Mount Tabor people that know all about the Mount Tabor water system since its first inception, and they estimate that \$25,000 would be a large sum for the actual value of the plant, as it is now owing to the fact that many of the pipes are in a condition that they will have to be replaced soon."

"But owing to the fact that the system can be used as it is and that it will not require a year or more to supply that vicinity with water, the members of the association and persons who knew the condition of affairs stated that they considered that if the city had to pay \$25,000 for the plant, it would be a good investment, but in no case would they consider it at a price over \$25,000—that before a larger sum was paid than \$25,000 the city should condemn it as being of no value. The resolutions passed by the association."

"Mr. Arthur represents himself as the owner of the Mount Tabor Water company's system, but he must remember that the people of Mount Tabor built the system, that they started it with their own money, and it is their money that has built up the system to its present standard, and had Mr. Arthur given the people their rights in the premises, they would not be so anxious to do away with this water in exchange for city water and city control."

"And, in fact, it has been hinted that should the people of Mount Tabor demand their rights, Mr. Arthur would find that they had more to say in this transfer than he would be willing to admit."

"If the people stand back and permit Mr. Arthur to walk off with a plant of \$25,000 or thereabouts, Mr. Arthur had better consider himself the luckiest member of the Mount Tabor company."

TEN HOURS FOR WOMEN

Farrell's Bill Forbids Working Longer, With One Exception.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—A bill by Farrell, which passed the house yesterday, prohibits any employer to allow a woman or girl to work longer than 10 hours in any one day, except for one week before Christmas, when they may work 12 hours.

INSPECTION OF MINES

House Passes Moore's Bill—Inspector to Be Appointive.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—The mine inspector bill by Moore of Baker, passed the house yesterday. It provides for a state mine inspector, appointive, to inspect all mines. This official has been sought by the mining interests of the state, to create better conditions and insure the safety and health of miners.

COUNTIES KILLED OFF

Indefinite Postponement Settles Jefferson and Deschutes.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Feb. 15.—A quietus was put on the hopes of Jefferson and Deschutes counties, yesterday by the indefinite postponement of the bills providing for their creation. Both bills had been reported unfavorably by the committee on counties.

The bills for Hood River, Neamith and the other embryo counties are yet in committee and perhaps will stay there.

Not Ready to Fight.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Until there has been a close examination by the United States of the causes of the dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras there will be no fight between those countries. The presidents have agreed to do all in their power to have their disagreements settled by arbitration.

The ungallant senate's refusal won't stop the woman suffragists.

High Grade High Price.

STANDARD MOVES TO QUASH INDIOTMENTS

(Journal Special Service.)

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 15.—This is the date fixed for argument on the motions to quash the indictments recently found against the Standard Oil company of Ohio. John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe Line, the Ohio Oil company and the Solar Refining company. Counsel for the defendants maintain that the indictments are indictments and are not made with sufficient certainty to enable the attorneys to properly prepare a defense and are in a single count, while several offenses are charged.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today as follows: Gambrian Brewery, barn, Cornell road and Washington street, \$1,000; St. Helen's hall, gymnasium building, Ford street, near Park street, \$2,500; D. R. B. Winniford, two-story dwelling, East Fourth street, and Elm Pine, \$3,000; F. Nestler, two-story dwelling, Commercial between Cook and Fremont, \$2,400; Rosa Jeffries, two-story dwelling, Marshall and Twenty-fifth, \$1,100; John Russell, one-story dwelling, Northwest between Eastwood and Stanton, \$1,500; T. J. Short, two one and one-half-story dwellings, Grand avenue between Brown and Sherman, \$2,500; Mrs. J. Robinson, two-story dwelling, Jackson, between Sixth and Seventh, \$2,500.

THESE \$3 HATS \$2.10

CLOSING OUT SALE SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE

SHARPEN YOUR APPRECIATION

Avery & Co.

CUTS THAT ARE WORTH ALL YOU PAY FOR THEM

HICKS - CHATTEN ENGRAVING CO.

J. A. Folger & Co. San Francisco

Always the Same Sold on Merit

GOLDEN GATE EXTRA VANILLA FULL MEASURE

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The Very Latest Combination Piano Player—All the Improvements—Retail Price \$700—Closing Them Out at Less Than Cost—\$380—\$10.00 a Month—Reed-French's, 350 Alder St.

Think Piano—Think Reed-French.

The Very Latest Combination Piano Player—All the Improvements—Retail Price \$700—Closing Them Out at Less Than Cost—\$380—\$10.00 a Month—Reed-French's, 350 Alder St.



Reed-French Company has a proposition for the ladies—it carries with it some delightful points—education—enjoyment—entertainment.

The modern home would not be modern without its bookcases and its collection of bric-a-brac—its rugs and its Davenport and all the rest of the gimcracks so dear to the feminine heart.

Any lady will tell you the piano is as necessary as the stove, but somehow she CAN put the piano off, but the stove refuses to go—the appetites of the men are partly responsible for this.

We have a proposition, as we said, for the ladies—these very people who are inclined to put the piano question off . . . but we will let prices make the rest of the argument:

We have a beautiful Combination Piano-Player for \$380. It retails for \$700. We make this unheard-of price to close out the Alder-street piano stock. As we have already stated, we bought this stock to get immediate control of the Bohmer Piano in the Northwest. We have a Piano-Player (outside player, it is called),—a piano-player recognized as the most nearly perfect piano-player in the world. It retails for \$250. You may have choice of woods for \$160, and pay for it at \$10 a month.

In Pianos, we have a Milton for \$175, a Cable for \$225, a Kimball for \$240, a Schubert for \$290, a Decker for \$300. These prices are just about half-retailer prices.

We take installments. Out-of-Portland people are invited to write for details.

Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co.

SIXTH AND BURNSIDE. 350 ALDER ST., NEAR PARK



THE HAT FOR THE OREGON MAN

The Beaver, \$3

All the varieties and vagaries of Fashion, in both Stiff Derbies and Soft Felts. First complete spring showing Saturday, February 16.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

LION Clothing Co.

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We've Everything to Wear for Men and Boys. 100 AND 108 THIRD ST., MOHAWK BUILDING.