

"Economy" Program Threatens to Wipe Out State Industrial School for Girls at Salem

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS CUT BY COMMITTEE

Industrial School for Girls Is Not Given Any Money for Maintenance.

AX ON STATE FAIR BUDGET

Allowances for Salaries at School for Deaf and Tuberculosis Hospital Are Materially Reduced.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—The state and house ways and means committee, in joint session last night, went after the remaining state institution appropriation with a meat ax. They completely wiped out the state industrial school for girls, created by an act of the 1913 legislature. In addition to that they slashed appropriations for other institutions with a vengeance.
Two years ago the legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the establishment of the institution. New buildings have been erected for it near the state institution for the feeble minded. For this biennial period a request was made for appropriations totaling \$56,375.
When the committee came to the consideration of this institution, a motion was made and carried to refuse any appropriation for the school and to have a bill prepared and introduced repealing the law providing for the institution.

Care To Be Taken of Inmates.

It was decided that a small appropriation will be made to take care of the girls now at the institution until some other disposition can be made of them. The board of control will be requested to make other use of the new buildings, probably in connection with the state institution for feeble minded.

It is expected that the action of the ways and means committee will be fought when the report comes before the legislature, as a hard fight was made two years ago to get the school established and it was stated today that the institution will not be easily given up.

With exciting abandon the joint committee slashed the had been made for \$172,282.27 and the committee allowed only \$35,195. The committee allowed \$30,000 for premiums, \$2000 for printing, \$695 for equipping water system and \$2500 for miscellaneous improvements on the grounds.

Fair Budget Grounded.
The committee disallowed \$123,628.40 for a new livestock coliseum, \$3716 for permanent roadways, \$106,837 for equipping state fair fund or expenditures on building, in excess of appropriation, and \$674 for reimbursing state fair fund for expenditures for drilling a well, etc.

The appropriation of \$35,400 for aid of county fairs escaped the ax and was approved.
Eight out of 13 small items for equipment and improvements at the Oregon State School for the Deaf were disallowed, and another was cut in two. In addition to this, over \$2000 was lopped from the amount asked for salaries.

Salary List Cut.
A request was made for \$55,514 for salaries. This was reduced to \$53,500. The 13 items for equipment and improvements, as given in the budget, amounted to \$27,625. The committee allowed \$987. For emergency repairs \$500 was allowed.

Similar treatment was accorded the Oregon State Tuberculosis hospital. In the budget was a request for \$53,300 for salaries, general maintenance and amusements. This was cut to \$50,000. For repairs, improvements and equipment a request was made for \$11,216. This was cut to \$1815.

Nearly all of the institutions made requests for appropriations for building permanent roads. The committee disallowed all of them and has decided to make an appropriation to be placed at the disposition of the governor to be used in working the convicts on the road. It is intended to have the convicts do all the road work for all the institutions.

The committee last night practically cleaned up all the appropriations for the state institutions except the State Training School for Boys. Before the appropriations for that institution is passed upon the committee and the governor has decided to make a visit to the school to consider a plan the governor has for reorganizing the work there.

Protection of Wild Fowl.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Senator LaFollett has introduced a bill to prohibit the use of any boat for hunting wild fowl on Netarts bay, in Tillamook county. A fine and imprisonment is provided for violations of the act.

Passing of Portage Road.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—By the provisions of a bill introduced by Senator Smith of Coos, the board of Oregon railway commissioners is abolished and the Portage railroad property is to be turned over to the state board of control. The board is authorized to sell the property.

Smokers of Turkish Trophies.
Cigarettes fifteen years ago are smokers of Turkish Trophies.
The house killed a third bill on the same subject in the afternoon.

Two Under Arrest.
Tom Maddox and Lyle Atkinson were arrested by Deputy Constables Drubert and McCallough on charges of practicing the barber trade without license. They will be given hearings in the district court.

Presidential Electors To Pay Own Expense

Other Radical Changes in Law Proposed by Smith of Coos; Expressing Choice for President.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Complete changes in the law governing the election of presidential electors and delegates to national party conventions is embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Smith of Coos and Curry yesterday afternoon. The bill is offered as a substitute for senate bill No. 2.
The bill repeals the preferential system of voting for delegates and presidential electors. It provides that two delegates to national party conventions shall be elected from each of the congressional districts and the remaining number to complete the full quota to be elected in the state at large. Each voter is given the right to vote for two in his district and for the full number to be elected in the state at large.

Presidential electors, the bill provides, are to be elected from the state at large and each voter is given the right to vote for the full number to which the state is entitled.
The bill repeals the law which required that each delegate and presidential elector will be required to pay his own expenses in attending party conventions or in the electoral college. The present law directed that the state shall bear this expense.

Candidates are to be nominated as in other cases, but provision is made that no more than 500 names may be placed on the nomination petitions.
Provision is made for the voters to express their choice for candidates for president and vice president.

CONSOLIDATION PLAN OF COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS SUBMITTED

Twelve Departments Would Be Created to Handle Work of Different Bureaus.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—A plan for consolidation of various state departments and boards and commissions has been submitted by Senator Barrett to the joint committee appointed to consider the question. The committee held its first meeting yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that the senate members of the committee are favorably disposed toward the plan, but that the house members are more doubtful. The proposed plan is to place many of the departments under 12 heads. Senator Barrett said he estimates it would result in a saving of \$500,000 a year. The proposed plan is as follows:

No. 1.—Board of control—no change.
No. 2.—Department of education to consist of five members (one of which shall be ex-officio member) to be appointed by the governor. One shall be from each congressional district and one from the state at large.
Duties.—To take over all the boards of commissions pertaining to state school matters.

Department of Finance Provided.
No. 3.—Department of finance. Duties.—All matters pertaining to the state treasurer's office and to take over the state banking department.
No. 4.—Department of labor to consist of two members to be appointed by the governor.

Duties.—All matters now handled by the labor commission, industrial welfare commission, industrial accident commission and board of inspectors of child labor. The present labor commissioner was retained as one of the directors during the transition.
No. 5.—Department of animal industry. Duties.—To take over the work of the state live stock sanitary board, stallion registration board and the duties of the dairy and food commissioner so far as they relate to dairy cattle. The present commissioner to be continued in the work during his term of office.

No. 6.—Department of land, water and forest.
Duties.—All matters now handled by the state water board, desert land board, state board of forestry and possible others.

No. 7.—Department of game.
With three game commissioners consisting of the governor, state game warden and master fish warden. The state game warden and master fish warden to be appointed by the governor and removable by him at his option.

Tax Measures Withdrawn.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Two bills designed to levy a 2 per cent tax on gross revenues of private car companies and other public utilities were withdrawn by Representative Schuebel in the house yesterday. The author explained that the conditions were not ripe for such a tax but that it is sure to come.

The house killed a third bill on the same subject in the afternoon.

Two Under Arrest.
Tom Maddox and Lyle Atkinson were arrested by Deputy Constables Drubert and McCallough on charges of practicing the barber trade without license. They will be given hearings in the district court.

VIGOROUS FIGHT FOR LONGER SCHOOL YEAR LOST BY MISS TOWNE

Rural Districts Oppose Measure Because of Increase in Expense It Would Cause.

NINETY BILLS INTRODUCED

Usual Rush in Anticipation of Deadline; Measures Affect Nearly Everything Under the Sun.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Miss Marian B. Towne lost her fight in the house yesterday to lengthen the minimum term of school from nine months to eight, the representatives of many struggling rural districts protesting that the cost already is almost too grievous to bear and that the added burden of two more months of teaching would be out of the question.

Miss Towne defended her bill with spirit, holding that the reason so many people leave the farm is because of the inefficiency of the rural schools. She contended that a broader principle is at stake than the immediate saving, which she declared is inevitably taken out of the child in lack of training and later inefficiency. By developing the rural schools as community centers and the making of the country more attractive as a place to live, she said to consider that public instruction in the school would be easier of solution.

Those who spoke against the bill were Representatives Hunt, Davey, Paisley, Bowman and others, all citing the expense as the great reason for killing it.

Experiment Station Bill Passes.
The house passed Dr. J. E. Anderson's bill appropriating \$6000 for the experiment station at Hood River, the body going into committee of the whole to discuss it section by section.

Ninety bills were introduced during the day in anticipation of today's deadline. These covered every subject from abolition of fish wheels to re-modeling the blue sky law and irrigating districts. The flood was the usual eleventh hour deluge.

Many of the measures were designed to remedy local conditions.
The house passed bill 110, by Huston, defining liability for defects, errors and omissions in abstracts of title in Oregon, after some discussion, during which charges were made that the bill was intended to give large abstractors a monopoly of the business and that under it a man would be liable to a fine and imprisonment if he made a copy of his own abstract.

Huston Defends in Vain.
Huston defended his bill and asserted that he had drawn it after hearing many protests against the present system under which abstractors were not liable in case they made mistakes in abstracting. He proved costly to people buying property.

He cited a recent case in Portland in which a property was purchased for \$45,000 and the abstract failed to show a mortgage of \$12,000, the result being that the purchaser had to stand the loss and there was no recovery from the abstractor.

Senate bill 50, by Bingham, providing that the state auditor and comptroller shall receive \$2 per day and no other compensation, was passed. Speaker Sellings, who voted no, declared that it was impossible for any county to pay its commissioners to work for \$2 per day.

Senate bill 39, to amend the law providing the time for holding circuit court in the eighth judicial district, was passed.
House bill 205, to abolish the office of county recorder of Union county, was passed.

Registration Bill Withdrawn.
House bill 17, by Kuehn, providing for the permanent registration of voters in the state banking department, was withdrawn.

Substitute house bill 103, by Dillard, relating to the custody and control of ballot boxes, went over to Monday for third reading.

Speaker Sellings appointed Representatives Cardwell, Lewis and Jeffries as members of the committee on senate resolution No. 12, relating to the constitutional amendment providing for the single item veto.

NEW SUITS FILED

Carl Paintsch, suing for his 9-month old daughter, Mary, has filed a complaint against Dr. C. D. Bodine asking for \$3000 damages for the baby. He alleges that Dr. Bodine used instruments in delivering the baby when such methods were not necessary, and that the result was an injury to the girl's right eye and bruises on her face and head. He also charges that Dr. Bodine gave improper advice as to care and food for the baby and that the baby's growth is stunted as the result.

Mrs. Julia E. Garley, wife of James Garley, has filed suit for \$10,000 damages against John M. Butzer, alleging injuries received in a beating which she alleges Butzer administered to her.

Suit to collect \$3000 rental for three months' use of the roof of the Columbia building, West Park and Washington streets, where a big novelty electric sign is located, was begun this morning by the Realty Associates of Portland, owner of the building, against the United Advertising Sign & Novelty company. The rental is for November, December and January.

To Create Fire Marshal.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—At the request of the Credit Men's association of Portland, Senator Hollis will introduce a bill to create the office of fire marshal. The bill provides that the state insurance commissioner shall be ex-officio fire marshal.

Jitney Bus Comes Before Legislature

Bills Introduced Putting Business Under Jurisdiction and Regulation of Railroad Commission.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—For the purpose of providing means for the regulation of the "jitney" auto bus business, which has been launched in Portland, Senator Perkins today introduced two bills affecting the jitneys. His bills place the auto bus business under the jurisdiction and regulation of the railroad commission.

One of the bills provides that the term "railroad" shall include any company operating auto buses or automobiles of any kind between definite termini or along definite routes. The other bill provides that the term "public utility" shall include such companies.

Insurance Bills Introduced.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Two more insurance bills were introduced in the senate by Senator Bingham at the request of State insurance commissioner Harvey Wells. The first, senate bill 140, provides that insurance companies can transact business in this state or through their resident agents without being licensed. The second, senate bill 141, provides for the collection of taxes by the state on the insurance business done in the state.

The bill prescribes the qualification of agents relating to premiums, twisting of policies, misrepresentation in the sale of policies and sale of notes before a policy is delivered by the company or its agent, and requires that insurance companies to cooperate in paying the expenses of maintaining such bureaus.

Nonpartisan Judiciary Bill.
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Representative Handley's bill has introduced in the house the non-partisan judiciary bill as drawn by C. L. Reames, John F. Logan, Dan J. Maloney, George S. Shepherd and T. B. Handley of the Oregon Bar association.

Headache Powders Blamed for Death

Autopsy Confirms View of Physician Who Attended Woman Who Had Taken Drug.

Headache powders, heavily charged with acetanilid, a powerful heart depressant, taken to soothe a nervous headache by Mrs. Edith Stoner, aged 54, at her home, 431 Fifth street yesterday, caused her death two hours later.

The powder was taken on an empty stomach, and quickly caused a general collapse which a physician, who was summoned, was unable to combat. Coroner Dammech analyzed the powders and found that they contained 5 grains of the drug, more he says than a physician would prescribe for a complaint under any circumstances. An autopsy by the coroner confirmed the physician's view.

"The safety first movement should be extended to cover the use of heavily drugged medicines," said Dr. Dammech, who said that the powder was a dangerous drug. "When the name of a drug appears on a medicine, it means nothing to most people. They do not understand its effects. The label should indicate a powerful worded antidote so that in case anything untoward should happen, the victim or his or her friends could know what to do."

No inquest will be held in the case. The woman is survived by her widow, Dennis Stoner, a Southern Pacific employe, a brother, and three children. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

A Gloom Dispeller.

From the Boston Globe.
In these days when gloom seems to be whacking us with siege guns it is a pleasure to read cheerful news—of worms in the chestnuts this year are fewer than usual.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN OREGON LEGISLATURE

In the Senate.
S. B. 123, by Vinton.—To authorize the county court of Yamhill county to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing a new courthouse.
S. B. 140, by Bingham.—To provide additional regulations for the drainage of irrigation business by agents and companies.
S. B. 141, by Bingham.—To provide additional regulations for the drainage of irrigation business by agents and companies.
S. B. 142, by Bingham.—To provide additional regulations for the drainage of irrigation business by agents and companies.
S. B. 143, by Cusick.—To make the appointment of county fruit inspectors optional with county courts.
S. B. 144, by Cusick.—To repeal law providing for appointment of road viewers and imposes penalty on the holder of one railroad line.
S. B. 145, by Smith (Coos and Curry).—To abolish board of cottage railroad commissioners and turn over the state board of control to the state.

S. B. 146, by La Follette.—To prohibit use of any boat in hunting wild fowl on Netarts bay, Tillamook county.
S. B. 147, by Hawley.—Amends section 6735 eliminating provision regulating the leasing of property in the state by foreign railroad corporations.
S. B. 148, by Hawley.—To amend section 6736, relating to the leasing of one railroad line by another railroad company.
S. B. 149, by Bingham.—To provide for the construction of bridges over the state by day labor, if all bids are rejected.
S. B. 150, by Bingham.—To provide for the construction of bridges over the state by day labor, if all bids are rejected.
S. B. 151, by Smith (Coos and Curry).—Substituted for S. B. 112.—Providing that only youths between the ages of 16 and 18 years may be admitted to the Oregon state training school and appropriating \$5000 for reorganizing buildings to be used for the training of older and younger boys. Carries an emergency clause.

In the House.
H. B. 319, by Lewis.—Prohibiting fishing for salmon in the Columbia river east of the Cascade mountains.
H. B. 320, by Stott.—To create small claims department in district courts.
H. B. 321, by Stott.—To restrict use of term "doctor" or any of its synonyms.
H. B. 322, by Thoms (by request).—Regulating livery out of additions to towns.
H. B. 323, by Thoms.—To regulate the operation of railroads liable to be reported by districts.
H. B. 324, by Lewis.—Prohibiting operation of fish wheels on fish traps.
H. B. 325, by Stott.—Providing witness fees for persons bringing within two miles of trial.
H. B. 326, by Anderson (Wasco).—By request. Creating division of general instruction in department of education.
H. B. 327, by Stott.—To regulate log booms.
H. B. 328, by Blanchard (by request).—Regulating log booms.
H. B. 329, by Bennett.—Repealing.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS SHOW REDUCTIONS

The Amount Allotted Reaches Total Somewhat Below the Million and One-Half Mark.

NO WING FOR HOSPITAL

Eastern Oregon Asylum Will Get What Extensions Are Made.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Appropriations for six state institutions are provided for in as many bills introduced late yesterday in the house by the ways and means committee of the house and senate. The amount allotted reaches a total of \$1,389,050.80. The corresponding appropriations for 1913 and 1914, respectively, were \$1,634,787.11 and \$1,645,333.45. The current appropriation is \$250,000 less than the previous year's appropriation, but a current saving of about \$245,000 over two years ago.

Out of this saving, however, is to be deducted nearly \$200,000 for the completion of the supreme court building which does not figure in the present allotment.

The various state institutions are provided for as follows: Eastern Oregon asylum, \$206,350; penitentiary, \$174,700; school for the blind, \$23,150; capitol building, \$25,000; \$55,650; institute for the feeble minded, \$144,961; Oregon state hospital, \$676,163.

New Wing Denied.
The state hospital was denied its request for \$30,000 for a new wing, the committee deciding that the Eastern Oregon institution should have whatever new buildings are to be built for the care of the insane. For this purpose \$100,000 is appropriated, the committee deciding that the Salem institution has reached the limit of population, and future extension will be made in eastern Oregon.

The eastern Oregon institution had asked for \$315,550. It had asked for a horse barn, cottage for engineer, and pavements, which items were cut out to extend the irrigation system, \$15,000 is appropriated, and \$3000 for the construction of a reservoir and \$500 for a well; to build a green house, \$1500 is provided. The general maintenance of the institution is covered in an appropriation of \$175,560.

The penitentiary had asked for \$202,500, but was cut by the committee to \$274,700. Its application for a cow barn to cost \$5000 was cut to \$2000; its request for new cottages, tank and pavement was denied. Its application for \$5000 for general repairs was cut to \$2500 and other items were reduced. General maintenance and salaries are covered by \$150,000.

The state school for the blind had asked for \$27,250. Many items asked for were cut out, and those allowed are: Installation of laundry, \$163,335; repairs to workshop, \$558,450, and general maintenance for \$25,000.

Other Cuts Made.
The institute for feeble minded had asked for \$158,106 and was given \$144,961. It was asked for \$140,750 for salaries and maintenance, but the appropriations are only \$750; for carpenter, \$125; air compressor and pump, \$700; cots, \$600; and general repairs, \$1500.

The state capitol building and grounds were asked for \$250,000. This included \$33,000 goes to salaries, \$5500 to general and contingent expenses; fuel, light and water, \$16,000; repairs and maintenance, \$25,000. This includes a freight elevator for the capitol which was not included in the budget.

The appropriation for the state hospital is the largest so far covered in the bills. Superintendent Steiner had asked for \$774,711, but this the committee cut to \$676,163. It allowed liberally for department of health, for construction. Needed repairs in the scullery, repainting various buildings and addition of machinery and supplies were all items allowed out of numerous requests for funds.

ING LICENSE FEES FROM UNUSED BUT APPROPRIATED WATER POWER.

H. B. 320, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 321, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 322, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 323, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 324, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 325, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 326, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 327, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 328, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 329, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 330, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 331, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 332, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 333, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 334, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 335, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 336, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 337, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

H. B. 338, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 339, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.
H. B. 340, by Smith (Multnomah).—Providing for the collection of license fees from unused but appropriated water power.

PUBLIC SPIRITED MEN SNUBBED; LEGISLATURE DELIVERS BLOW; GOOD WORK TO BE CONTINUED

(Continued From Page One.)

and \$1000 for two years' maintenance. Through the activities of selfish interests, it was denied support by the legislature of 1911, but its good work went on just the same—its expenses being taken care of by donations from its members and public-spirited and progressive citizens. The legislature of 1913 gave it \$2,500 for the then ensuing biennium, but part of the appropriation was returned to the state treasury unused.

Work Done by Conservative Commission

So much for its cost. Now, what have we to show for its activities. We have one of the best water codes in the United States; good forestry laws; desert lands have been turned into productive fields; power and irrigation possibilities and our mineral resources have been under investigation; the opening of waterways to transportation aided, and a splendid campaign of education as to the value of our resources carried on throughout the state.

The Oregon conservation commission has been killed as far as the senate is concerned, and will quite likely meet a similar fate at the hands of the house. It will be found, however, that the legislature has abolished only the form, not the substance. The spirit which has prompted the members of this commission to give their time and money to the public in the past will lead them to continue good work. The charter it held was a legislative privilege, but the right to labor in the public interest is a God-given privilege and cannot be taken away by any legislature.

Our cry is not because of the mere abolishment of the commission by the legislature, for that may after all prove a blessing, as it removes all possibility of certain representatives of the selfish interests, who are secretly seeking appointment thereon, coming into control and using the commission and its name as an instrument with which to cut the heart out of the good which has already been accomplished. Our cry is against the cold-blooded manner in which the voluntary service of earnest public men is so often received.

Discouraging of Public Spirit

We continually complain because so many of our prominent citizens refuse to take an active interest in public affairs, and yet when one of these men responds to the call of public duty, he is usually damned and nailed to the cross. In other words, we coax him into the public corral and then all climb up on the fence and pelt him with stones.

If the legislature is dissatisfied with the work of the conservation commission, it should wipe out our water code and throw our wonderful water power back into the lap of the power trust, repeal our forestry laws and encourage the destruction of our timber, turn the alfalfa fields of Umatilla back to the grease wood and the sage, wipe out the records covering the investigations of our power and irrigation possibilities and wealth of resources, and recall from the people the information of incalculable value which has been placed in their hands. The few build. The many destroy. The names of the few, however, go down in history, and their memories are cherished forever because of their good work.

The Oregon conservation commission has been hamstrung by the senate, and will be drawn and quartered by the house, but its good work will live forever.

ATTORNEYS OF STATE NOT ALL IN FAVOR OF JUDICIARY BILL

Senate Committee Meets and Members Hear Complaints on Thompson's Measure.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—That Senator Thompson's bill to revise the judiciary of the state, as it now reads, falls to meet with the approval of many of the attorneys of the state, was demonstrated at a meeting of the senate judiciary committee last night when letters from various sections of the state were read.

Some men asserted that the bill, which creates a circuit court of appeals, was the entering wedge toward establishing another very expensive court. While the bill provides that circuit judges shall sit in circuit court of appeals without extra compensation, the prediction was made that two years from now an effort would be made to have high salaries placed, with the provision that the judges should devote all their time to the work.

Some suggestions as to amendments which should be made were received. Lane and Benton and Linn and Marion counties are grouped in districts with two judges each, while Morrow and Wheeler, Gilliam and Sherman, Union and Wallowa, Wasco and Hood River, Yamhill and Tillamook, Polk and Lincoln, Clatsop and Columbia, Coos and Curry, Crook and Jefferson and Grant, Tillamook and Clatsop, and one judge provided for each of the districts. All other counties except Multnomah, where six judges are provided, will each have one judge. Objections were made to the linking of many of the counties together, a Linn county attorney asserting that his county should have one judge for 10 instead of two for Marion and Linn. There were objections to the makeup of nearly all the other districts of two counties and suggestions of changes that would work out better.

For instance, it was stated that it would take five days for a circuit judge to make a trip from the county seat of Coos to that of Clatsop.

Want Chance to Elect.
Some of the attorneys wanted it arranged so that they would have a chance to elect a new judge and one announced that he would seek the place himself and that his name and the districts were created as he desired.

The question as to whether a circuit judge presiding over a district of two counties could give probate matters the proper attention, was raised; the bill providing for the elimination of county judges and the transfer of their duties to the circuit court.

In the letters received, it appeared that the attorneys wanted it arranged so that they would have a chance to elect a new judge and one announced that he would seek the place himself and that his name and the districts were created as he desired.

The question as to whether a circuit judge presiding over a district of two counties could give probate matters the proper attention, was raised; the bill providing for the elimination of county judges and the transfer of their duties to the circuit court.

In the letters received, it appeared that the attorneys wanted it arranged so that they would have a chance to elect a new judge and one announced that he would seek the place himself and that his name and the districts were created as he desired.

The question as to whether a circuit judge presiding over a district of two counties could give probate matters the proper attention, was raised; the bill providing for the elimination of county judges and the transfer of their duties to the circuit court.

In the letters received, it appeared that the attorneys wanted it arranged so that they would have a chance to elect a new judge and one announced that he would seek the place himself and that his name and the districts were created as he desired.

MEASURE INCREASING POWER OF GOVERNOR IS UNDER DISCUSSION

Senate Committee Failed to Report Proposed Amendment of Bill.

CHANGE HELD ESSENTIAL

Attorney General Says Authority Necessary to Enforce Prohibition Laws; Committee Members Believe Otherwise.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Senator Kathryn Clarke's resolution to submit to the voters a constitutional amendment to give the governor authority to remove from office district attorneys, sheriffs or constables who fail to perform their duties was the subject of a conference in the governor's office yesterday afternoon.

Senator Clarke's resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions. It was not promptly reported out by the committee, so Senator Clarke addressed a letter to Governor Withycombe calling his attention to the resolution and asking for his endorsement of it.

In his inaugural message the governor had urged the submission of an amendment of this nature as a means of clothing the governor with authority to see that the prohibition laws are properly enforced