

Proposed Repeal of Anti-Injunction Act Arouses Labor Forces; Salary Rises Advised

SALARY INCREASES RECOMMENDED FOR STATE OFFICIALS

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—Increases in the salaries of the state superintendent of schools from \$3000 to \$4000 per year, the attorney general from \$3600 to \$4000 per year, the corporation commissioner from \$3000 to \$3800 per year, and the clerk of the state land board from \$2500 to \$3000 per year, are recommended in the report of the special legislative committee on salaries of state and county officials.

General increases are also recommended for county superintendents of schools. Although making no direct recommendations for increases in salaries of county judges, assessors and county commissioners, who, the report states, were found in most cases to be capable men serving at inadequate pay, a warning is issued to the effect that "the good citizens of the state should look into the conduct and management of public affairs if they desire to protect themselves from the effect of inefficiency and consequent higher taxes."

SOME SHERIFFS OVERPAID
Although the salaries of district attorneys were found to be too low, no recommendation is made for an increase "for the reason that any moderate increase in salary would not attract the ablest class of lawyers."

Salaries of county clerks in most cases are adequate, the report states. In a few instances county treasurers are underpaid while on the other hand two or three counties are found to be overpaid.

The report is signed by Senators Bell and Strayer and Representatives Dodd, Wheeler and Halnes.

Our investigations have been made with a view to maintaining efficiency in public office," the report reads. "We have sought to protect the taxpayer from higher taxes but also from inefficient service."

INEXPERIENCED CROWD IN

"We found many high grade men underpaid. We also found men without capacity for the office they filled who were overpaid. Very few good men are seeking office and public spirited citizens in many instances have been deterred from important official places who are serving their counties patriotically but at a personal financial loss."

Our investigations early in the year 1920 showed many instances of county officials resigning for better positions in private work, while less experienced men took their places. But with the change in conditions during the latter part of the year this loss of efficient men is being reduced. The business of the counties in nearly all cases is increasing and it is important that the good citizens of the state look into the conduct and management of public affairs if they desire to protect themselves from waste and inefficiency and consequent higher taxes."

REPEAL OF LAWS FAVORED
The report recommends that all fees payable to and collected by county officials, particularly the sheriff, clerk or recorder, should be accounted for and all laws in conflict therewith should be repealed.

"We have found that the public generally believes that the salaries paid these officers are excessive and that compensation for their services and that only a few of the people know of the conditions now existing as to these officers," the report sets out, recommending that all fees should be turned over to the county and the expenses of such offices now operating from fees should be met by the county clerk.

LIVING COSTS DROP

Referring to its failure to recommend increases for other state offices, the report concludes: "We do not believe, nor have we any sympathy with the view that because an office is maintained by fees, the salary should be more liberal than one paid by direct taxation. We regard any means, however indirect, of raising revenue as a tax on the people."

"We cannot at this time advise any general revision of salaries as such a revision should be made with a view to permanency or at least for a considerable period of time. The high cost of living is rapidly on a decline and a return to pre-war conditions may make many salaries, now considered low, quite sufficient to secure efficient service."

1191 Teachers Sign Petition Opposing Staples' Measure

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—A petition containing the names of 1191 teachers protesting against any change in the present teachers' tenure law was presented in the senate Wednesday.

The protest, which is presented in the name of the Federated Teachers' council of Portland, is directed specifically against the bill introduced by Senator Staples, Tuesday, by which the present (trial) commission would be abolished and the school board would constitute the first court of appeals for teachers.

This, it is contended, would give to the school board too great powers in dismissing teachers for inefficiency or other causes. The 1191 names on the protest, it is explained in a letter accompanying the petition, represent all but 183 of the teachers now employed in the Portland schools.

Bird Reservation In Umatilla County Proposed by Sloan

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—A state game and bird reservation in township 5 north, range 28 east, Willamette meridian, in Umatilla county, is provided for in a bill introduced in the house Wednesday by Representative Frank S. Sloan of Umatilla county.

The bill prohibits the shooting, hunting, killing or otherwise injuring or molesting game birds within this reservation. It provides penalties for violation, with fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than six months in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

HOUSE BILLS

Bills Introduced

H. B. 95, by Hosford—Repealing chapter 246, Oregon laws, creating a state game bird reservation in Umatilla county.

H. B. 96, by Sloan—Creating a state game bird reservation in Umatilla county.

H. B. 97, by Krell—Providing for the organization of an Oregon state board of aircraft examiners, regulating flying and registering aviators.

H. B. 98, by Fisher—Defining methods of determining circulation of newspapers publishing county court proceedings.

H. B. 99, by Childs—Amending section 2668, Oregon laws, providing for division of state into congressional districts.

H. B. 100, by same commission—To regulate hunting and fishing.

H. B. 101, by McFarland—Creating a state game commission.

H. B. 102, by Leonard, Krell, Hammond, North, Pierce, Johnston, Marsh and Wells—Relating to the rights, powers and disabilities of aliens and certain companies, associations and corporations with respect to property in this state.

H. B. 103, by Leonard—Regulating and defining marine insurance and re-insurance sections 6498 to 6552, inclusive, Oregon laws.

H. B. 104, by Krell—Regulating sale and cold storage of fresh food fish.

H. B. 105, by Krell—Providing for the regulation and licensing of day nurseries.

H. B. 106, by Hyatt—Amending section 10060, Oregon laws, relating to assignment of widows' dower.

H. B. 107, by joint house and senate vote—Relating to the payment of and furnishing the babies' dormitory of the state for the care of the blind and deaf.

FOUR SENATE BILLS, ONE HOUSE BILL RUN RAPIDS

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—Four senate bills and one house bill received the approval of the upper house of the Oregon legislature during this morning's session.

Two of the senate bills, both by Ellis, relate to special instructions to grand jurors by circuit judges. One relates to the judge on the crime of prize fighting at each grand jury session and the other to the judge on delivering special instructions on the crime of criminal libel.

The house bill was an appropriation measure covering the payment of deficiency appropriations aggregating \$224,766 authorized by the state emergency board during the past year.

Other senate bills passed today were: S. B. 31, by Moser—Relating to cemetery associations.

S. B. 23, by Joseph—Relating to stop payment orders on checks.

SENATE BILLS

Bills Introduced

S. B. 100, by Hume, Strayer and Jones—Amending section 4272, Oregon laws, relating to assessment rolls.

S. B. 101, by Ellis—Increasing annual appropriation for maintenance of Harney county experiment station from \$4000 to \$8000.

S. B. 102, by Dennis—Amending section 3823, Oregon laws, relating to libeling and financial institutions.

S. B. 103, by Dennis—Providing that hiding and harboring persons, under duress and sell securities, and distribution of corporation commissioner.

S. B. 106, by Patterson—Making dairy and food commissioner sealers of weights and measures.

S. B. 107, by Bell—Increasing salary of state superintendent of schools from \$3000 to \$4000.

S. B. 108, by Bell—Increasing salary of clerk of state land board from \$2400 to \$3000.

S. B. 109, by Bell—Increasing salary of corporation commissioner from \$3000 to \$3600.

S. B. 110, by Eberhard—Amending sections 303 and 321, Oregon laws, relating to garnishments.

S. B. 111, by Ryan—Making it a misdemeanor to make false statements in writing to secure delivery of personal property.

S. B. 112, by Bell—Increasing salary of attorney general from \$3600 to \$4000.

S. B. 113, by Gill—Amending section 3608, Oregon laws, relating to licensing of chiropractors.

S. B. 114, by Moser—Amending section 8446, Oregon laws, relating to state or for institutions caring for wayward girls.

S. B. 115, by Ryan and Vinton—Making bonds of other states and foreign countries subject to taxation.

S. B. 116, by Eddy and Vinton—Authorizing authority to cities and towns to appropriate real estate and watercourses for power purposes.

S. B. 117, by Patterson—Amending sections 4942 and 4927 defining elementary school and elementary teaching training course.

S. B. 118, by Jones—Amending sections 4845 and 4846 relating to obnoxious weeds.

SENATE REFUSES TO RESCUE TEN OF OLD VETOED BILLS

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—The senate refused to extend its helping hand to 10 of its creations of the 1920 session which came up for attention this morning, accompanied by veto messages from Governor Olcott. One of these bills was a proposed amendment to the law relating to the payment of state highways.

The other nine sought to designate certain pest and forest roads in nine different Oregon counties, a majority of them being introduced during the week as special bills in spirit of irregularity on the part of their sponsors.

Tax Exemption on New Dwellings to Be Sought in Bill

Exemption from taxation for a five year period would be the bonus offered home builders erecting dwellings during the next two years by the terms of a bill to be presented at the current session of the state legislature by some member of the Multnomah county delegation yet to be announced. The bill is patterned after a law recently passed by the New Jersey state legislature which provides that all buildings erected during the next two years shall be free from taxation for a five year period.

The proposed measure has the endorsement of the Oregon chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which went on record in support of the bill at its annual meeting Tuesday night. The purpose of the proposed legislation is to relieve the existing shortage in dwellings in Portland, and varying in seriousness in other towns of the state.

Takes Governor's 'Tip'

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—Based on a recommendation in Governor Olcott's message, Senator Patterson Wednesday introduced a bill transferring the department of sealer of weights and measures from the supervision of the state treasurer to the supervision of the dairy and food commissioner.

S. & H. Green Stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353, 560-21.—Adv.

ME A SURE AROUSES LABOR PROTESTS

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—The first bombshell to alight in the house of representatives during the present session made its appearance Wednesday afternoon—a bill by Captain O. W. Hosford of Multnomah county, the body of which bill contains but three typewritten lines, but which are certain to be the basis for a lively fight. It proposes the repeal of the anti-injunction law, passed by the 1919 session after a bitter controversy.

"Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon, section 4, that chapter 346, General Laws of Oregon for 1919, be and the same is hereby repealed."

FORCES ARE GATHERED
The fight that will be precipitated is certain to be out of all proportion to the length of the bill. Some members predict that the fight over this bill will be one of the spectacular features of the 1921 session.

The Hosford measure is, really the forerunner of the fight in Oregon for the "open shop" policy, say some members of the house.

Proponents of organized labor declare it is a direct attack upon this body and that "it will be fought to the last ditch." It is predicted that labor leaders of national fame will be called to Salem to take part in the opposition to the Hosford bill. Labor leaders in Portland will begin at once consideration of their offensive and defensive, it was stated.

The bill sought to be repealed is generally known as the Horne act. It was passed at the 1919 session after long controversy, and it is frankly admitted that the passage was secured by trades with farmer delegates, who wanted support of the oleomargarine and other measures in which they were especially interested.

But the repeal of the Horne act is only a part of the program admitted to be directed against organized labor. The program is said to include repeal of the anti-injunction law, the repeal of arbitration and conciliation, adoption of an anti-strike law, closely modeled after the anti-strike law of Kansas, which puts extensive almost automatic powers on the courts. The Kansas law makes it criminal for any person to even try to persuade others to strike and it is declared to be highly drastic in its inhibitions on organized labor.

FEW STRIKES NOW
It is openly claimed today that of the house membership of 60, at least 45 members are pledged to a support of the program of legislation hostile to organized labor.

Immediately after introduction of the Hosford bill, Representative Walter G. Ryan, of Multnomah county, the special representative of organized labor in the house, took steps to notify Portland labor leaders of the situation here, and he declared the responses would be immediate.

"Under direction of the courts of Oregon which have restricted the right of picket to one person on the job, who shall not unduly talk while on his task, I think all objections are men, said Ryan. "Oregon has less labor trouble by one-half than any other state in the union, and the present laws are the unions that have prevented extreme conditions here. The present move is a fight on organized labor, and nothing else. It will be fought to a finish by organized labor. We will have all the aid possible to resist this bill."

CALLED 'BILL OF RIGHTS'
It is expected that the Hosford bill, in the natural course, will be referred to the revision of laws committee, composed of Representatives Woodson, Martin, Allen, Krell, Hubbard, Johnston and Stone, but Representative Lynn said that he would refer to its reference to the committee on labor and industry, of which he is chairman and whose other members are Gordon of Lane, Johnson, Kay and Kubli, even though the bill is sometimes referred to as "labor's bill of rights."

It provides that it shall be lawful of workmen and women to organize themselves into a labor union for the purpose of lessening the hours of labor or increasing the wages or bettering the conditions of the members of such organizations, or carrying out their legitimate purposes as freely as they could by acting singly.

PROVISIONS OF LAW
"No restraining order or injunction," says the law, shall be granted by any court of this state, or any judge or judge thereof, in any case between an employer and an employee or between employees or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving the labor of a human being, or the purpose of lessening the hours of labor or increasing the wages or bettering the conditions of the members of such organizations, or carrying out their legitimate purposes as freely as they could by acting singly.

The next section recognizes the right to strike and picket and to cease from patronizing any party to such dispute, and the following section declares that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce, and the right to enter into the relation of employer and employee, or to change that relation, shall be held to be a personal and not a compulsory charge.

"No person," says the act, "shall be indicted, prosecuted or tried in any court of this state for entering into or carrying on any arrangement or combination between themselves made with a view of lessening the number of hours of labor, increasing wages or bettering the condition of workmen and women, or for any act done in pursuance thereof, unless such act is in itself forbidden by law if done by a single individual."

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE



Roy W. Rittner of Pendleton, who represents Umatilla county in the state senate, and presides over that august body.

HOUSE DEFEATS EDUCATIONAL BILL

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—After a spectacular fight, which occupied most of this morning's session of the house, bill 26, introduced by Captain O. W. Hosford of Multnomah county, went down to defeat by a vote of 30 yeas, 27 noes and three members being absent.

The affirmative vote lacked the constitutional majority of 31.

The bill provided for the displacement of Catholic and protestant chaplains at the state penitentiary and boys' training school by the Salvation Army, and provided that the Salvation Army should receive compensation at the rate of \$6000 a year for such services. It was recommended for passage by the committee on health and public morals, of which Mrs. Kinney of Astoria is chairman.

Passage of the bill was championed by former world war service men, who declared that the Salvation Army was a body in its support was given by Leonard of Multnomah. The opposition was voiced by Davey of Marion, Gallagher of Harney, Lee of Multnomah, Roberts of Hood River and Wasco, Belknap of Benton and Woodson of Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler.

Invidious comparisons of the work of religious bodies crept into the discussions, and some of the opponents declared that the Salvation Army as a body is "illiterate" and not fitted to handle educational work provided for under the provisions of the bill. Lee of Multnomah made delay until the Prisoners' Aid society could be heard from and declared representatives of 36 social agencies had gone on record as opposing the measure.

Those voting for the bill were: Bennett, Carter, Fisher, Gordon of Multnomah, Hammond, Hopkins, Hosford, Hubbard, Hurd, Johnston, Kay, Kinney, Krell, Kubli, Leonard, Lynn, Marsh, McDonald, McFarland, Miles, Miller, North, Pierce, Richards, Shank, Shiras, Sloan, Wells.

The members voting no: Acheson, Allen, Beals, Belknap, Carner, Carey, Childs, Daves, Egbert, Fisher, Elliott, Gordon of Lane, Hunter, Hyatt, Lafollett, Lee, Looney, Martin, Overturn, Perry, Powell, Roberts, Templeton, Westcott, Woodson, Wright. Speaker Gallagher voted aye and then changed his vote to no. Members absent were Burdick, Hindman and Sheldon.

Money for Dormitory
State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—An appropriation bill of \$11,371.85 to complete and furnish the babies' dormitory building at the state institution for the feeble minded was introduced in the house today by the joint house and senate ways and means committee.

Bill Urges Tax on Foreign Bonds and Bonds Outside State

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—All bonds of other states and bonds of foreign countries, except such as may be specifically exempted by law, would be made subject to assessment and taxation under the provisions of the bill, which made its appearance this morning under the sponsorship of Senators Ryan and Vinton. The bill, it is understood, is designed to encourage investment in bonds of Oregon and its subdivisions by Oregon people in preference to the numerous outside issues which are now flooding the country.

Teachers in Red Plot, Says Solon

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—Declaring that "there is an organized attempt being made to spread the teaching and doctrine of the revolution for the purpose of overthrowing the existing form of government" through the medium of teachers and instructors in schools and colleges, a resolution introduced this afternoon by Senator Hall calls for the appointment of a committee of teachers and representatives and two senators to investigate any such conditions existing in the schools of this state. The resolution provides for a report of the committee to the legislature of 1922.

Musical Instruments Sacrificed

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325 ALDER STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

RED ROCK DAIRY
Hillsdale, Oregon

—it costs you less than meat or eggs, yet it has greater food-value than either.

—it costs you less than meat or eggs, yet it has greater food-value than either.

—it costs you less than meat or eggs, yet it has greater food-value than either.

MORE MONEY IS DEMANDED FOR HIGHWAY WORK

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—The state highway commission, in conference yesterday afternoon with the joint house and highways committee, and speaking through Chairman R. A. Booth, told the committee that the legislature provides additional revenue, there can be no more state highway construction.

That there should be no changes in the road map of 1917 until the program outlined by that map had been completed.

That the legislature should sustain the governor's veto on all the 11 special road designation bills of the special session.

WOULD OVERIDE ONE VETO
That the veto of the bill increasing the salary of the state highway engineer and the one increasing the salary of the state highway commissioner, both of which bills were passed by the legislature on Jan. 15, should be overridden and the bills passed.

That a full attendance of the senate and house roads and highways committees met with the state highway commission, and after listening to an outline of the work done and the revolving fund of the road program as outlined by Chairman Booth and endorsed by Commissioners Daves and Kinney, the committee was asked to present to the joint committee a short and concrete statement of the various enactments which, in its opinion, the present legislature should provide.

REPEAL WOULD REDUCE FUNDS
Booth pointed out that the repeal of the quarter mill road tax would reduce the ability of the commission to finance road bonds by approximately \$2,500,000 and said that if the levy act was repealed it would be necessary for the legislature to provide other revenue.

He said the only way, under the present theory of the road financing plan, to secure increased revenue would be through gasoline taxes or automobile licenses, and suggested that an increase of one cent per gallon on the tax would make up for the repeal of the quarter mill levy.

He also said that if the state is to make the highways pay for themselves, the purpose must be provided, and pointed out that it will cost approximately \$500,000 this year for maintenance and \$1,000,000 for the next year for the two main highways are completed.

Twenty-two of the counties of the state had entered into contracts to bear half of the maintenance cost. Mr. Booth said, while four had refused to do so, and 10 had not been in position to do so either because of lack of road construction or for other reasons.

URGES 50-50 BASIS
The legislature, Booth contends, should outline a definite policy for the maintenance for the state roads, either on a 50-50 basis as between the state and county, or by providing funds for the state to take over the work.

He suggested that the commission should be authorized to increase the bond interest rate, when necessary, to bring sales up to par. Sales discounts, on the remaining issues fronting the commission, would total \$1,500,000, he said, and this could be avoided by raising the interest, thus putting this additional fund into roads.

He also suggested that the commission should be given the power to issue short term loans, to be refunded, as a means of getting par for bonds.

He also made the suggestion that the state funds could well be invested in highway bonds.

The meeting, which was the first of the session, will be followed by other meetings at which the various suggestions of the commission will be considered, and, in all probability, most of them will be written into this session's road enactments.

Second Mill to Resume
Cottage Grove, Jan. 20.—J. H. Chambers reopened his mill at Latham, one mile south of the city of Tuesday, and the Western Exporting & Lumber company will begin operations Monday.

McLoughlin and Lee Agreed on for Place In the Hall of Fame

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—While the house committee on resolutions is in thorough accord with the plan to designate Dr. John McLoughlin and the Rev. Jason Lee as the two men to represent Oregon in the Hall of Fame at Washington in accordance with a resolution introduced in the house several days ago and referred to this committee, it balks at recommending an appropriation of \$25,000 at this time for the purpose of securing statues of these men, for this purpose.

The committee so reported to the house today and in order that the resolution may be referred to the joint committee on the proposed honor, but evade at this time the required outlay, the matter was sent back to the committee.

In the discussion of the floor, the house Representative Frank Davey of Marion, who introduced the resolution, stated that he had received intimations that if the legislature designates an emblem for Oregon's place in the Hall of Fame, the required funds for the statues would be secured from private sources.

Anti-Syndicalism Bill With Its New Teeth Is Held Up

State House, Salem, Jan. 20.—The anti-syndicalism bill with new "teeth" in it narrowly escaped being recommended out of the labor and industry committee of the house Wednesday night with the emergency clause emancipated.

It was saved in the nick of time by the arrival of Representative Kubli, who insisted that it be held in committee until he could get statements from disreputable attorneys who urge the necessity of the emergency clause.

This is especially desired by District Attorney Evans of Multnomah county, says Kubli, because of conditions now existing in Portland.

Half Holiday Urged For County Employees

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—Deputy County Clerk Willoughby of Multnomah county is here in the interests of a proposed bill providing for Saturday half-holidays for all county offices, the same as is now enjoyed by municipal offices in most Oregon cities and employees of many private business concerns.

Requires Assessors Shall Provide Data

State House, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—A bill introduced by Senator Hume, Strayer and Jones and introduced into the senate this afternoon provides that county assessors "shall place upon the assessment roll persons who are subject to taxation, upon demand in writing of any taxpayer of the state." Any assessor who shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with such demand, the bill provides, shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office.

Consolidation of Three Bureaus Is Warmly Opposed

The house committee on labor and industry gave considerable time Wednesday night to hearings in proposed consolidation of the child labor bureau and industrial welfare bureau with the state labor bureau as provided for in house bills 22 and 23, introduced by Representative Thomas-Kay of Marion county. The matter was continued under advisement.

Decided opposition to the consolidation was voiced by T. J. Cummings, W. L. Brewster, chairman of the Welfare bureau, Mrs. Sarah Evans, who has been engaged in welfare work for 25 years; Chaplain Howard, representing Bishop Sumner and the Episcopal diocese and is state work; Mr. C. B. Simmons and others, who urged that the departments be continued in the charge of women who have a peculiar sympathetic insight into the work required of the state labor bureau could not have.

W. L. Gramm, head of the Labor bureau, declared that with the use of a woman field deputy he was able to handle all three departments at a saving