

## TEACHERS' TENURE MEASURE FAILS TO GET BY IN SENATE

Staples' Plan Was to Refer Bill to People; Reconsideration May Be Asked by Moser.

Salem, Feb. 12.—The senate this noon following two hours of debate, refused to pass the Staples bill changing the present teachers' tenure law, and referring the question back to the people. With the vote 16 to 14 in opposition to the bill, Senator Moser, one of the champions of the measure, arose to change his vote to the side of the majority and to declare his intention of moving for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill had been killed next Monday, adding that certain misstatements had been made in connection with the consideration of the bill which he proposed to correct.

**ACTION IS DELAYED**  
Following the vote on the Staples bill the senate adopted the Hume resolution delaying action on the tenure law until the next session, giving the National Educational association a chance to submit a measure which would be agreeable both to the teachers and the school directors.

Although the proponents of the Staples bill insist upon a reconsideration of the vote by which the senate today failed to pass the measure and express hopes of ultimate success, it is freely predicted that a re-appearance of the bill on the floor will be met with a substantial adverse vote on the part of the senators who have become thoroughly disgusted with the eternal wrangle in the ranks of the Multnomah delegation which they have been asked to settle and which was settled by today's vote, except that proponents of the bill have taken advantage of parliamentary privileges to bring the bill back for another fight.

**STAPLES ASKS CHANGE**  
Senator Staples, who fathered the bill, opened for the proponents with a plea for support based largely on the ground of personal friendship, backed up with a representation that his bill had the endorsement of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Rotary club and 48 of the 55 principals employed in the Portland schools.

Staples declared his readiness to yield to the wishes of the teachers in most matters, but insisted that under the present tenure law it was utterly impossible to get rid of a teacher once she had become entrenched in the Portland schools. Senator Hume, opposing the bill, pointed out that it was only fair and right that the teachers have a right to appeal from any arbitrary decision of the board of directors.

A great majority of the teachers in the Portland schools, he declared, had depended at home whom they are sup-

porting. They had devoted from six to eight years in preparation for the teaching profession and had spent two years on probation as substitute teachers before being employed as regular teachers, subject to the protection of the tenure law, and were entitled to every reasonable protection in their position which could be given to them.

**TEACHERS UNDER SUSPENSE**  
In the four years of the present law's operation, he pointed out, it was not at the behest of the teachers, but at the demand of the parents and school directors, that the tenure law had been enacted in 1917, in order to relieve the suspense under which the teachers were compelled to labor when they were open to dismissal without adequate right of appeal. Hume declared that referring the measure to the people as proposed in the Staples bill would only increase and prolong the turmoil in the schools of Portland until the measure came up for vote and met defeat at the hands of the people, as, he predicted, it certainly would.

Previous to the enactment of the tenure law in 1917, Hume declared, teachers in the Portland schools had been subject to the every whim of the directors under whom they were employed. The administration of school affairs was surrounded with scandal, teachers were compelled to submit to the insults of the directors in order to hold their positions, and directors were elected in order to intrude their religious and political views into the public school system. Teachers labored under the suspense of uncertainty and 100 per cent efficiency was impossible of attainment.

**HARMONY IS SEEN**  
The four years of the law's operation, he insisted, have seen harmony restored in the schools and confidence returned to such a degree that the efficiency of the school system had reached the highest point.

The Multnomah delegation, he declared, had originally voted to oppose the Staples bill, but by trickery and pussyfooting and by insinuating upon the good nature of the senate clerks, it had been possible to change this position of the delegation, a procedure which he insisted was without excuse or apology.

If the bill was right, he wanted to know, why should the senate send it back to the voters for final consideration? Why not pass upon it here for once and all time? The members of the Multnomah delegation, he charged, sought only to avoid their responsibility by "passing the buck" to the senate and then on to the voters of the school district. Senator Banks, who declared that he had never been able to bring himself to the point of approving the Staples bill, was, however, in favor of submitting the bill to the people for decision.

"Let the people of the school district vote on this question and settle it permanently and forever," he pleaded.

**SPEAKER RAHS HUME**  
Banks insisted there was absolutely no occasion for the charges of trickery, bad faith and political pussyfooting advanced by Hume, and called attention to the fact that "back the days when they played medieval politics in Portland, Hume was one of the bosses."

He was willing to trust to the vote of the people, who would undoubtedly uphold the tenure law, he declared.

A motion by Eddy to name a committee of five to obtain a compromise between the contending factions met with emphatic cries of protest from Senators Staples and Moser, who wanted to "finish the job now."

Sensors Vinton, Strayer, Ryan, Lachmund, Jones and Thomas also spoke against the bill.

Sensor Moser, closing for the proponents of the bill, proclaimed his eternal

friendship for the teachers, but insisted that the present tenure law went too far and gave the teacher too great a degree of independence. Pussyfooting methods resorted to by the opponents of the Staples bill early in the session had succeeded in pledging numerous senators to an opposition to the bill, he charged, and William F. Woodward, the only member of the Portland school board who opposed the bill, was elected on a pledge to the teachers to oppose any attempt to interfere with the present tenure law, he declared.

**SUPPORT IS CLAIMED**  
Twenty-one Parent-Teacher associations in Portland were back of the Staples bill, Moser declared.

Under the present tenure law, he declared, the teachers have every advantage and the board of directors are rendered powerless to perform the duties which they had been elected to perform.

There would be a regular school election in June at which the question could be voted on by the patrons of the district if the senate would only consent to submitting it to them, he insisted.

The vote on the bill stood as follows: Yes—Banks, Bell, Eberhard, Eddy, Edwards, Ellis, Farrell, Moser, Norblin, Patterson, Porter, Smith, Staples, and Rittner—14.  
No—Dennis, Gill, Hall, Hare, Hume, Jones, Joseph, Lachmund, Lafollette, Nickelsen, Robertson, Ryan, Strayer, Thomas, Upton, Vinton—16.

### BILLS BEFORE SENATE

**Bills Introduced in Senate**  
S. B. 333, by Thomas—Relating to rights, powers and disabilities of aliens with respect to property in this state.

S. B. 334, by Upton—Providing for control of insect pests.

S. B. 335, by committee on revision of laws—Relating to regulation of dealers in stocks, stock certificates and securities.

S. B. 336, by Ryan (by request)—Relating to payment by banks of deposits of intestates.

S. B. 337, by Hare—By requiring that funds of state fair be handled through state treasurer.

**Bills Passed by Senate**  
S. B. 24, by Moser—Providing for supervision and regulation of jitney buses, auto stages and truck lines.

S. B. 95, by Thomas—Relative to closed season in Willamette river.

S. B. 231, by Banks—Repealing section 6352, Oregon laws, relating to notes taken in payment of insurance premiums.

**Judge's Beach Home Is Menaced by Fire**  
Salem, Feb. 12.—Fire was discovered here today in the basement of Judge A. S. Bennett's summer home in Tenth avenue. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin. The house was unoccupied. The alarm was turned in in time to prevent serious damage.

**1323 Divorce Suits Filed During 1920**  
The records of the county clerk show that during the year 1920 1323 suits for divorce were filed in the circuit court. This was a decrease of approximately 25 per cent as compared with the preceding year, when the number was 1769. In 1918 the number was 1125, and in 1917 it was 1042.

**FUNDS RUN SHORT**  
"Under the budget system provided by law all county governments are financed for the calendar year. Therefore, by December 31 of each year no funds are in the treasury. No new funds are received until April of each year."

"Therefore there is a period of three or four months every year that the county has no funds. Under these circumstances the county commissioners bought the warrants due the contractor on the new county hospital with the idle surplus in the Interstate bridge fund, that he might pay his workmen in cash. When the county treasury is depleted, the balance owing to the state is reported to me today by the county treasurer as being \$53,113.41."

**STATE IN WAY**  
"The state should never have been a party to the building of the Interstate bridge. It has performed no useful service and has only complicated an otherwise simple financial transaction."

"At every session of the legislature expense is added to Multnomah county administration and revenues lessened. The county must stand the expense for special elections (approximately \$2500 each), for the tax conservation commission, \$5000, etc., etc., for which no budget has been provided, and the budget making time they were not known of."

**PENALTIES BIG ITEM**  
"Under senate bill 235, by Senator Hall, about \$52,000 annually will be taken from the revenue of the county in penalties and interest on delinquent taxes and distributed to other agencies; the entire expense of collecting taxes (approximately \$60,000 a year) must be borne by the county. How can the county be conducted financially with a multitude of these items thrust upon it for which no provision can be made in advance? The commissioners are of very necessity forced to expedients."

**Four Commissions In O. N. G. Announced**  
Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—Four appointments of officers in the Oregon National Guard, subject to approval by the federal war department, were announced by Adjutant General White today, as follows: James S. Gay Jr. to be captain in the field artillery; William H. Ellenberg to be captain of infantry in command of the new machine gun company to be organized at Corvallis; Raymond G. Larson, first lieutenant, and Early A. Hutchins, second lieutenant, of Corvallis machine gun company.

**Holstein Breeders Elect**  
Salem, Feb. 12.—H. W. Cooley of Jefferson was elected president and C. J. Burning of Mount Angel vice president of the Holstein breeders of Marion county at a meeting here today attended by breeders from all parts of the county.

**You ought to have a KIMBALL in your home**  
SEIBERLING-LUCAS MUSIC CO.  
Home of Kimball Pianos.  
125-127 FOURTH ST.  
NEAR WASHINGTON STREET

## INTERSTATE SPAN BILL OF GORDON LAID TO ANIMUS

Chairman Holman Resents Plan to Have Governor Manage Bridge; State Is to Get Its Money.

If Multnomah county is let alone the money due the state on the account of the Interstate bridge will be paid in due season, was the comment Saturday of Rufus C. Holman, chairman of the board of county commissioners.

He was speaking of the bill introduced by Representative Gordon in the legislature to transfer the management of the Interstate bridge from the county to the state until an indebtedness of \$152,000, as set forth in the bill, to the state is discharged.

The administration of the bridge by the county was pointed to by Commissioner Holman as one of the best examples of public administration in the history of Oregon.

**ANIMUS IS CHARGED**  
The animus behind the Gordon bill was characterized by Holman as political and personal. It was further stated by Holman that none of the commissioners had been consulted by the sponsors of the Gordon bill, nor was any information asked for.

The actual amount due the state, said Holman, is approximately \$53,000. Owing to the fact that it was a holiday, he said he could not get access to the books and give the exact figures.

"Is no one loyal to the interests of Multnomah county?" asked Holman. "The county pays one-third of the expenses of the state government and yet is forced to duplicate some of the state institutions because the state does not provide sufficient facilities."

"Multnomah county will contribute over \$100,000,000 to the state highway fund under the bond issues already authorized without a foot of state highway within her own borders and even today, after seven years of state highway administration, Portland is not in fact on the Pacific highway."

"The people of Multnomah county contribute approximately \$237,000 a year net for state market roads outside of the county, and yet the state government demands still more money instantaneously."

"The Interstate bridge has created a surplus greater and faster than was ever contemplated by the most visionary promoter of the project."

"The state already has received more money from it than was expected by this date at the time the project was authorized. At the latest, by April, I am sure the state will be paid in full if Multnomah county is left alone, but if the state officials insist on the terms of the Gordon bill as reported, it will be a considerable later date before enough is collected from the net rolls to repay the balance owing to the state unless the fund available for unforeseen major repairs is depleted. The balance owing to the state is reported to me today by the county treasurer as being \$53,113.41."

**MARKET ROADS AIDED**  
"The Interstate bridge has created a surplus greater and faster than was ever contemplated by the most visionary promoter of the project."

"The state already has received more money from it than was expected by this date at the time the project was authorized. At the latest, by April, I am sure the state will be paid in full if Multnomah county is left alone, but if the state officials insist on the terms of the Gordon bill as reported, it will be a considerable later date before enough is collected from the net rolls to repay the balance owing to the state unless the fund available for unforeseen major repairs is depleted. The balance owing to the state is reported to me today by the county treasurer as being \$53,113.41."

**FUNDS RUN SHORT**  
"Under the budget system provided by law all county governments are financed for the calendar year. Therefore, by December 31 of each year no funds are in the treasury. No new funds are received until April of each year."

"Therefore there is a period of three or four months every year that the county has no funds. Under these circumstances the county commissioners bought the warrants due the contractor on the new county hospital with the idle surplus in the Interstate bridge fund, that he might pay his workmen in cash. When the county treasury is depleted, the balance owing to the state is reported to me today by the county treasurer as being \$53,113.41."

**STATE IN WAY**  
"The state should never have been a party to the building of the Interstate bridge. It has performed no useful service and has only complicated an otherwise simple financial transaction."

"At every session of the legislature expense is added to Multnomah county administration and revenues lessened. The county must stand the expense for special elections (approximately \$2500 each), for the tax conservation commission, \$5000, etc., etc., for which no budget has been provided, and the budget making time they were not known of."

**PENALTIES BIG ITEM**  
"Under senate bill 235, by Senator Hall, about \$52,000 annually will be taken from the revenue of the county in penalties and interest on delinquent taxes and distributed to other agencies; the entire expense of collecting taxes (approximately \$60,000 a year) must be borne by the county. How can the county be conducted financially with a multitude of these items thrust upon it for which no provision can be made in advance? The commissioners are of very necessity forced to expedients."

**Four Commissions In O. N. G. Announced**  
Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—Four appointments of officers in the Oregon National Guard, subject to approval by the federal war department, were announced by Adjutant General White today, as follows: James S. Gay Jr. to be captain in the field artillery; William H. Ellenberg to be captain of infantry in command of the new machine gun company to be organized at Corvallis; Raymond G. Larson, first lieutenant, and Early A. Hutchins, second lieutenant, of Corvallis machine gun company.

**Holstein Breeders Elect**  
Salem, Feb. 12.—H. W. Cooley of Jefferson was elected president and C. J. Burning of Mount Angel vice president of the Holstein breeders of Marion county at a meeting here today attended by breeders from all parts of the county.

**You ought to have a KIMBALL in your home**  
SEIBERLING-LUCAS MUSIC CO.  
Home of Kimball Pianos.  
125-127 FOURTH ST.  
NEAR WASHINGTON STREET



Powers

## Convenient Credit Terms On All Purchases at Powers

Probably no greater or more practical convenience was ever devised than the system of credit. Today fully 90% of all the household necessities are purchased through the means of credit. A most dignified, liberal credit plan, at the disposal of every patron of this store, enables everyone to own and enjoy better furniture—the kind of furniture which makes better homes. We invite you to come in and let us explain this convenient credit plan in detail.

### Rockers for the Kiddies

\$5.00 Children's Panel Back Rockers with saddle wood seats and strong side arms, well finished, at..... \$2.89

\$7.25 Children's Rockers, made of fine reed and beautifully designed; very special..... \$3.95

### Big Handbag Special

\$35.00 Genuine Leather 18-Inch Handbags with leather lining, gusset pockets, sewed frame and reinforced corners..... \$23.50

### \$373.00 Karpen Three-Piece Cane and Mahogany

### Living Room Suites \$225.00

Excellent period suites in the Adam design finished in cane and mahogany, offered at a most unusual price. Upholstered in high grade mulberry velvet and fitted with cushions and rolls. These suites are exactly as illustrated, except that rocky has a higher back than the balance of the suite. There is Karpen quality in every detail, which is a guarantee of correct designing and thorough workmanship.

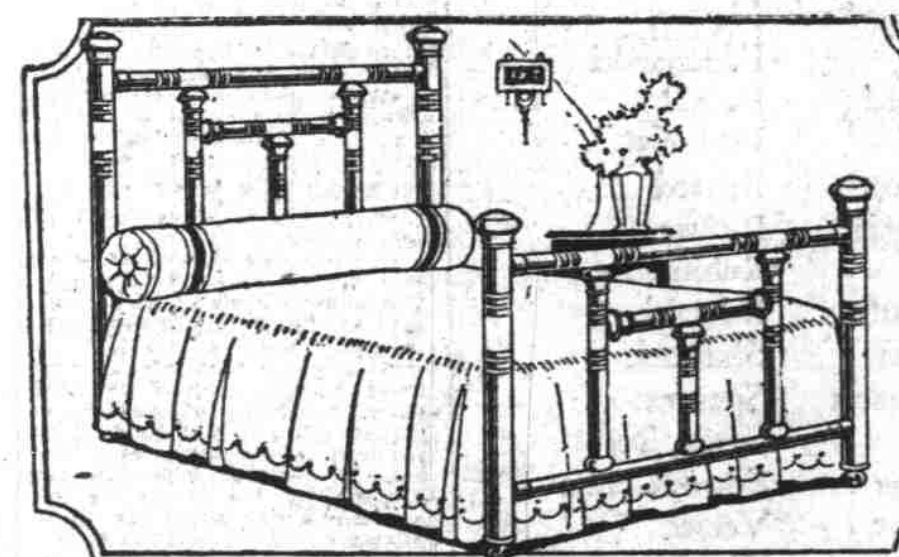
Reducing the Cost on

## Rugs—Carpets—Linoleum

20 patterns, 9x12, heavy seamless velvet rugs, special at..... \$59.85  
8 patterns 9x12 Axminster rugs, \$65.00 values, special at..... \$49.75  
4 patterns 9x12 velvet rugs, \$49.50 values, special at..... \$43.50  
3 patterns 9x12 tapestry Brussels rugs, extreme value at..... \$23.75

6 patterns 9x12 heavy wool and fiber rugs, \$35.00 values, special at..... \$29.75  
8 patterns of \$3.75 velvet carpet, with stair to match, special, a yard..... \$ 2.85  
6 patterns of \$2.40 ihiald linoleum, special, square yard..... \$1.97  
6 patterns \$1.45 print linoleum, special square yard..... \$1.13

\$5.00 DOWN, \$1.00 A WEEK ON THESE RUG SPECIALS



\$73.00 Brass Bed Outfit

## Brass Bed, Felt Mattress, Coil Springs—Complete

40-Lb. ART TICK MATTRESS \$46.75 2-INCH POST PANEL END BRASS BED

It is values like this that have made this store the one place to try. Here is a guaranteed Simmons brass bed, a 40-lb. roll edge art tick layer felt mattress, and an excellent coil spring, at a price as low as inferior merchandise would ordinarily cost. The saving on the outfit is over \$26.00 and it is one that you will be more than satisfied with when you see it.



\$54.00 Plank Top Oak Dining Tables

\$29.75

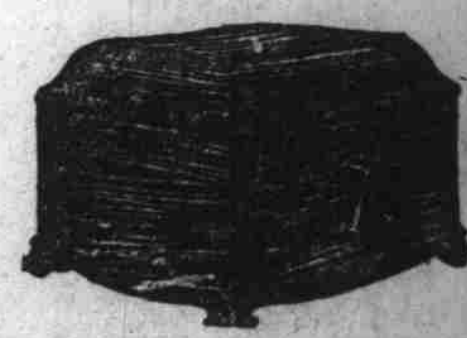
Think of buying a quartered oak, plank top Table, like the one illustrated, at such a remarkable price. The top measures 45 inches in diameter and rests on a heavy pedestal base, supported by thick, shapely legs. It is the biggest table offer we have ever made.

USE YOUR CREDIT

## \$52.00 A-B Cadillac Gas Range \$39.50

We recommend this range for small bungalow, flat, or apartment, as it requires very little space—yet it has four burners for cooking. The finish is black enamel, except for the white panel door of the oven. The clean out tray and broiler are easily kept clean, being of white porcelain. For cooking satisfaction and convenience, we know of no better range at its price.

\$5.00 Per Month



Victrola IX Outfit \$2 Down; \$2 Week

\$80.25

This outfit may be had in either oak or mahogany and consists of the following items:  
Victrola IX, five 10-inch double faced black label records, 300 needles, and record cleaner. Always the latest Victor and Brunswick records in stock. Hear the latest song and dance hits. Ask to have them demonstrated.



## Overcoats and Raincoats \$35 —Less Than Half-Price

Another purchase that arrived yesterday afternoon from a manufacturer who wanted to unload! Wonderful fabrics! Attractive patterns! Smart styles! The greatest downright overcoat value you have seen for many a day!

Third Floor

## BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER  
MORRISON STREET AT FOURTH