

THREE FISH BILLS Important Measures Pass the House.

INCREASE IN LICENSE TAX

Sunday Closing is Abolished—Two Districts Created—Fishway at Oregon City—Bills Are Expected to Pass the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Staff correspondence.)—Three important fish bills were passed by the House today. The first (H. B. 329) was to increase the license tax on canneries, dealers and fish appliances; the second (H. B. 338) makes minor changes in the open and closed season on the various Oregon streams and divides the state into fishing districts, and the third appropriated \$500 for a fishway at Oregon City.

The bills had no scruple about accepting the two fish humped and they went through by a practically unanimous vote. But when it came to the bill appropriating \$500 for the proposed fishway at Willamette Falls, Malarkey announced himself in a lively speech against it. "When H. B. 329 was passed," he declared, "we were told that this would be the end of fish appropriations." He said that the license bill would be beaten in the Senate and the state would not have the increased income it relied on.

Shelley replied, saying that the first appropriation had been cut down to \$15,000 to make room for the fishway. Key came to the rescue of the measure and so did Hume and Webster. The bill finally passed by a bare majority, receiving 21 votes. The purpose of H. B. 329 is mainly to create two fishing districts. District No. 1 includes the Columbia and its tributaries. District No. 2 includes the coast streams and their tributaries south of the Columbia.

Fees, fines, etc., collected by the fish warden shall be placed in the hatchery fund, and shall be expended only in the district where collected. Two-thirds of the money now in the hatchery fund shall go to district No. 1 and one-third to district No. 2. Another important provision of the bill is the abolishment of the prohibition of Sunday closing on the Columbia. The purpose of the license measure, as explained by Webster and Hahn, is to make an average advance in the present tax schedule of 50 per cent. Gill and set the license for each class of fish at \$25, for each additional foot in length the further sum of 3c; for each mill net, 25c; for each set net, 1c; for each pound net, trap net, 25c; for each fish wheel, 25c; for each stationary fish-wheel, 25c.

Fish dealers shall pay as follows: First class, \$10; second class, \$15; third class, \$25; fourth class, \$30; fifth class, \$40; sixth class, \$50; seventh class, \$55; eighth class, \$60; ninth class, \$65; tenth class, \$70; eleventh class, \$75; twelfth class, \$70.

The classifications are practically the same as in the present law. For example, owners of the first class are those whose salmon pack does not exceed 10,000 cases, and of the eighth class it exceeds 40,000 cases. Dealers of the first class are those handling less than 10 tons per year; eighth class, \$100 and more.

It is probable that the three bills will pass the Senate, inasmuch as they were considered and favorably acted upon by a joint committee.

The joint committee which has been investigating Land Board affairs has submitted a report containing items of expense of the first class of \$23,400, due chiefly to witnesses for mileage and per diem.

Speaker Harris has appointed Orton, Hanabrough and Senneker as a joint committee provided for to fix compensation of clerks of joint committees.

The House today adopted Senator Kuykendall's resolution for an investigation of the claims of Indian War veterans for military services prior to 1871. The resolution was, however, amended so as to eliminate the word "military" and to direct the Secretary of State and State Treasurer to do the work. The original resolution provided for a committee of three hold-over Senators to act in connection with the Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

A bill to amend section 5065 of the code, relating to liability of stockholders in private corporations, passed the House today. The measure was introduced by Robbins of Baker and is meant to apply chiefly to mining companies. It gives to boards of directors authority to determine the value of the stock at the time of incorporation in order that there may be no dispute afterward about the value of property that has been turned into the corporation. In the absence of actual fraud in the transaction, the report of the judgment of the directors as to the value of the property purchased shall be conclusive; and in all statements or reports of the corporation to be published or filed with the state, the report shall be accepted as a harmonious solution of the Clearwater controversy.

Anderson of Shoshone, who is a member of the committee and a partisan of Clearwater County, declined to vote on the bill in committee, but did not offer a minority report.

It is predicted that the bill will pass the House with little opposition, but the Clearwater adherents hint that they may have something to say about it when the proper time comes.

To Refund Multnomah Indebtedness. SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The House tonight passed a bill to authorize the County Court of Multnomah County to issue bonds to cover warrants and accrued interest thereon which were unpaid January 1. Each of the refunding bonds to be issued is for \$100,000, payable in \$10,000, payable in five years. Interest is to be no higher than 4 per cent, payable semi-annually. No bond shall be sold for less than par. Whenever the treasury of the county has current and sufficient money to pay current annual expenses, the surplus shall be used for the redemption of the bonds. The treasurer shall give notice of redemption after which the bonds shall cease to draw interest. The indebtedness of the county to be refunded is Representative Hodson.

Land Withdrawn From Entry. BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 18.—A special to the Miner from Great Falls says that 700,000 acres along the main line of the Great Northern in Choteau and Valley Counties were withdrawn from entry this morning in connection with the Government's St. Mary's canal irrigation project. This is the fourth withdrawal of lands in Northern Montana under the provisions of the

FOR TWO TAX PAYMENTS HOUSE PASSED MEASURE BY LARGE VOTE.

BILL MAKES TAXES PAYABLE IN EITHER DECEMBER OR APRIL—FOR BETTER ASSESSMENTS.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The House by an overwhelming vote today passed a bill "to provide a more efficient method of assessment and collection of taxes." The bill was drafted by Representative Phelps and amended by joint action of the committees on taxation. The bill makes taxes due in the Fall of the year payable in two installments, one before December 31, the other before the first Monday in April next following. A rebate of 2 per cent is allowed on payments before December 31. The penalty for delinquency is reduced from 12 to 5 per cent, and the interest charge is 10 per cent.

The first assessment under the act is to be made on January 1, 1935, and annually thereafter, at "true cash value." Boards of equalization shall meet on the first Monday in July and their sessions shall not last longer than 30 days. In September and has incurred indebtedness to the extent of \$750,000, and...

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Seventh—Whereas, The work of said Port of Portland could be better and more systematically attended to by the United States Government in connection with other work of a similar character, therefore,

The Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon does hereby petition and memorialize the Congress of the United States to assume charge of said work to repay said Port of Portland the moneys so expended and to assume the liability now existing and incurred by said Port of Portland and to own, operate, control, manage and control thereof.

DAVEY BILL IS KILLED. House Speedily Disposes of Taxation Measure.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Staff correspondence.)—The Davey bill, to tax in tangible property of express, telegraph, telephone and oil companies was indefinitely postponed in the House today. The measure was similar to the Harris bill, which failed to pass yesterday. The vote for postponement was 29 to 14.

The bill had been made a special order for this afternoon. Just after the session began Eddy, who yesterday led the

Gill advocated passage of the bill, saying that the constant reduction of assessed values had reduced sums of money for schools so much that in many counties the per capita levy was under \$4.

Key opposed the measure, and argued that the counties should be left to raise money in accordance with their needs. The bill then passed.

The bill to divert the earnings of convicts to the betterment fund, for the improvement of the penitentiary, "The third bill proposed to give 'shores' or 'upland' owners priority in acquisition of tide lands in front of their shore property from the State Land Board.

The present law as to school taxes requires a levy in each county of at least 5 mills. The bill provides that the per capita amount levied shall never be less than the per capita amount of the school tax levied in 1934.

In urging passage of the bill, Eddy pointed out the wide diversity of valuations in the counties, and the consequently wide diversity in the moneys available for schools.

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THREE EDDY BILLS PASS HOUSE ACTS ON SEVERAL IMPORTANT MEASURES.

SCHOOL TAX OF 80 PER CENT—Upland Owner Has Rights Over Tide Lands.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Staff correspondence.)—The House this morning passed three Eddy bills. One is to require each county to levy a school tax of at least 80 per cent per person in the county between 20 and 30 years of age. The second bill proposes to divert the earnings of convicts from the general funds of the state to the betterment fund, for the improvement of the penitentiary. The third bill proposes to give "shores" or "upland" owners priority in acquisition of tide lands in front of their shore property from the State Land Board.

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BROWNELL NOT TO BLAME HE DID HIS BEST TO PASS LABOR BILL.

Senators McGinn, Rand and Mays Exonerate the President of the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Senators McGinn, Rand and Mays, of the Senate judiciary committee, made statements of the floor of the Senate this afternoon, defending President Brownell against the charge made by President Brownell of the Federated Labor Union, of Oregon City, that Senator Brownell did not exert his influence in behalf of Senate Bills 148 and 149. These bills were introduced by Senator Brownell and the length of a day's work in certain occupations at eight hours. As soon as the Senate convened this afternoon, Senator McGinn, Rand and Mays, of the Oregonian of today, a news dispatch which shows that an injustice has been done President Brownell. "Since you, Mr. President, are in the chair and not in a position to make a statement upon this matter yourself, I desire to make an explanation in your behalf."

Senator McGinn then read the following dispatch, which shows the matter complicated:

Oregon City, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—President A. J. Marville, of the Federal Labor Union, comprising about 500 laboring men of this city, has called a meeting of the union for next Monday evening to take action upon the failure of the State Senate to pass Senate Bills 148 and 149. The bills were introduced by Senator Brownell and used by the labor unions of this city, and Senator Brownell was entrusted with their introduction. The purpose of the bills was to make certain that the length of a day's work throughout the state. The platform adopted at the Clackamas County Republican convention contained the following resolutions, and many of the laboring men in this city express the belief that President Brownell could have secured the passage of these bills, which were reported adversely by a committee and indefinitely postponed by the Senate. Unless there is a change in the existing sentiment before next Monday evening, the bills will not be passed in condemnation of Senator Brownell. Marville is also president of the Carpenters' union, which holds a regular meeting next Wednesday night, at which time some action will probably be taken upon the matter. Marville is also president of the Portland Union, which has its regular meeting next Wednesday night, at which time some action will probably be taken upon the matter. Marville is also president of the Portland Union, which has its regular meeting next Wednesday night, at which time some action will probably be taken upon the matter.

"This does great injustice to you, Mr. President, for it is clear to me that Mr. Marville is mistaken in his opinion regarding the bills referred to. I am a member of the committee to which the bills were referred and I can say that you, Mr. President, came before the committee repeatedly and urged that the committee report favorably upon these bills, as you wished to secure their passage. The members of the committee did not feel that it was a general demand over the state for the passage of a law making eight hours a day's work. We did not take into consideration of the platform adopted by the Republican Party in 1928, and we acted upon the best light we had as to the wishes of the people of the whole state."

Senators Rand and Mays spoke to the same effect, saying that Senator Brownell appeared before the committee repeatedly, in season and out of season, urging a favorable report upon the bill. Senator Mays said that he had urged a favorable report not only upon the ground that an eight-hour law is desirable for the people of the state, but also upon the ground that he, personally, was in favor of the measure because desired by his constituents.

The House has adopted a resolution whereby on Thursday and Friday, the last two days of the session, the bill number bringing on Senate bill in the alphabetical sequence of his name.

The House today concurred in several Senate resolutions introduced by Senator McGinn. One resolution instructs the Secretary of State to lend the Oregon Historical Society a medal presented to him by Captain Gray, in commemoration of his discovery of the agricultural college. Another resolution instructs the Lewis and Clark Commission to issue facilities of "beaver money" issued in 1849; another directs the board of regents of the Agricultural College to cooperate with the Lewis and Clark Commission; another directs the Lewis and Clark Commission to strike off facilities of medals distributed in 1844 and 1849 by Lewis and Clark to the Indians.

A joint memorial was adopted by the House today praying that Congress extend the recent act of Congress extending the term of office of the board of regents of the Agricultural College to survivors of the Modoc War. The memorial was introduced by Representative Shelley.

The House today considered the Phelps tax bill in committee of the whole. Emmitt of Crook, Klamath and Wasco presided.

House bill 157, the logging stream bill, is still in the hands of the Senate committee on public lands, where its supporters and opponents are trying to amend it so that it will be satisfactory to all concerned. The bill will probably be reported to the Senate in some form, and will then be made the subject of a strong fight.

REACH A COMPROMISE. Clearwater Water Question to Be Left to Interested Voters. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The House committee on lines and boundaries today reported back H. B. 324, Thomas of Nez Perce, providing for the annexation of Southern Shoshone to Nez Perce County, with a recommendation that it pass without amendment. The bill provides that the question be left to the taxpayers interested for their vote, and the annexation be accepted as a harmonious solution of the Clearwater controversy.

Anderson of Shoshone, who is a member of the committee and a partisan of Clearwater County, declined to vote on the bill in committee, but did not offer a minority report.

It is predicted that the bill will pass the House with little opposition, but the Clearwater adherents hint that they may have something to say about it when the proper time comes.

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The joint committee, appointed to investigate the affairs of the office of State Land Agent reported today that they had incurred an expense of \$530,400 for clerks and witnesses. The report stated that Governor Geer, State Land Agent L. B. Geer and W. H. Odell had been summoned to appear as witnesses and answer certain charges which had been brought to the attention of the committee. O. P. M. Jamison, of Portland; J. A. Buckley, of Portland; Levy Stipp,

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MEMORIAL ASKING CONGRESS TO IMPROVE THE RIVERS BELOW THE CITY.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The House today adopted a joint memorial praying Congress to take from the Port of Portland the burden of improving the Columbia and Willamette Rivers below Portland. The memorial was introduced by Sanderson Reed, of Multnomah, who explained that the Port of Portland in the past 12 years had incurred an indebtedness of \$750,000. The memorial is as follows:

First—Whereas, The Port of Portland is a municipal corporation comprising a part of Multnomah County, State of Oregon, and is organized and existing for the purpose of providing means whereby the Columbia River may be dredged and deepened in certain places for the purpose of aiding navigation and commerce;

Second—Whereas, The said Port of Portland was incorporated and came into existence in the year 1891, and

Third—Whereas, The operations of said Port of Portland are for the benefit of the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho; and

Fourth—Whereas, The said Port of Portland has expended large sums of money for said

purpose and has incurred indebtedness to the extent of \$750,000, and

Whereas, The results from the work of said Port of Portland have greatly increased the business and prosperity of the country drained by the Columbia River, and

Whereas, The work of the Port of Portland has been and is now doing more than subject to the restrictions of the laws of the United States, and is properly within the duties and control of the United States Government.

Whereas, The work of said Port of Portland could be better and more systematically attended to by the United States Government in connection with other work of a similar character, therefore,

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