

# Legislative Wheels Turn Out a Grist of New Measures

## FURTHER CUTS IN BUDGETS MADE BY JOINT COMMITTEE

Secretary of State Allowed \$58,800 for State Department; \$68,950 for Capitol Upkeep.

## HOSPITAL BUDGET IS CUT

Reduction Made in Allowance for State-Aided Institutions Such As Baby Home.

Salem, Jan. 28.—Babies and baby homes, dairy cows and orchards, public schools and pig clubs, maintenance of state offices and buying of legislative carpets.

These and several other subjects were the themes for oratory and cold facts and figures which entertained the joint ways and means committee of the legislature until the midnight hour Monday night.

It is safe to say that the lawmakers learned considerable which they did not know before about babies and about the fruit industry, in particular.

And after the oratory was all over, the members of the committee whetted their pruning knife and began to remove slices from the items in various budgets they had under consideration.

## Oleott's Budget Approved

Secretary of State Oleott presented the claims for the maintenance of his department and for the maintenance of capitol buildings and grounds. He pleaded the legislative financiers by suggesting three items which, in view of post-war conditions, might be cut for a total of \$2500.

The committee accepted the cuts and allowed the rest of his requests in full. He was allowed \$58,800 for the state department and \$68,950 for the maintenance of the capitol buildings and grounds and \$6900 for the publication of the Oregon blue book.

In addition to allowing his budget as requested, Senator Patterson took occasion to say to Mr. Oleott and the members of the committee that he had visited various departments and institutions and had not hesitated to offer criticism. He said he and Senator Strayer had inspected the capitol buildings from cellar to garret.

## Homes Are Cared For

"I have never been in any buildings that were better kept," he said. "I don't think I was ever before through any buildings where I could not suggest some improvements, and it is due to Mr. Oleott to tell him so."

The committee allowed an appropriation of \$90,000 for state aided institutions such as the baby home, the Louise Home, and others of similar charitable nature. This is a reduction from \$115,000 requested, but it is in excess of the amount contributed to the institutions during the past two years.

The legislature two years ago appropriated \$115,000 for this purpose and \$26,000 was turned back unused.

The money is paid to the institutions on a per capita basis of \$10 a month for babies and \$8 a month for older children, and the committee considered that \$90,000 would cover the state's share.

The budget for the Oregon state hospital, which had been approved before, was recalled, and an additional cut made, reducing the total to \$867,000 instead of leaving it at approximately \$950,000.

For the Baby Home in Portland, A.

## L. Keenan, treasurer, and C. H. Dodd, a member of the board of trustees, made a convincing appeal for support for that institution. Mr. Dodd about carried the members of their feet with his passionate revelation of his heart interest in the home.

"You are pretty good at getting the money," Senator Strayer told him. "I wonder if you gave Mayor Baker any lessons."

## Baby Home Record Good

"Among the 400 children we have adopted out," he said, "there has never been a girl who had gone astray or a boy who had been arrested. We try to make good citizens of our babies by being careful in the selection of the homes in which we place them."

The \$19 per month received from the state for each baby covers about 50 per cent of the cost of taking care of the baby, he estimated.

W. G. McLaren and Major Andrus of the Salvation army spoke in behalf of other state aided institutions. Mr. McLaren pleaded a special plea for the legislature to continue the support of these charitable institutions on the per capita plan, as he declared that was the only business-like plan.

## Fruit Industry Growing

Mrs. R. E. Bristol spoke for the Florence Crittenton home.

C. A. Parks and Robert Paulus of Salem urged an appropriation of \$12,000 for the state board of horticulture. Mr. Paulus, who is manager of the Salem Fruit union, told the lawmakers that the fruit industry was developing with great strides in Oregon and particularly in the Willamette valley.

He said there were 6000 acres planted to walnut trees in this valley, of which 1000 acres are in Marion county. The largest walnut grove in the world, he said, was a tract of 800 acres 10 miles from Salem.

The purpose of the state board of horticulture is to fight fruit pests, and he insisted that the appropriation was needed. The mortality among young prune trees from pests, he said, was 10 per cent. Using Marion county as an illustration of the industry, he said there are 7000 acres in prunes in this county, 1000 acres of walnuts, 1500 acres of lozaberries, 400 acres of pears, 400 acres of peaches and 1500 acres of apples.

During the last year there were 18,000,000 pounds of prunes packed in this county while the prune crop returned \$2,500,000 to the growers.

## Mickle Wants More Salary

J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, presented an explanation of the items in his budget, but no action was taken, as some of the members wished to make further investigation.

The purpose of the state board of horticulture, outlined the items in his budget, and in addition informed the committee that he was having bills introduced providing for an increase in his salary and to give him more latitude in fixing the salaries of his assistants.

He declared he was the lowest paid official in the state, receiving only \$2000 a year.

When asked if fees could not be collected for work done by his office, he objected vigorously, as he said it was impossible to collect fees for inspection work without having the persons from whom they were collected think he was a grafter.

No action was taken on the budget by the committee, which decided to wait until the salary bill mentioned is introduced.

1918 War Savings Stamps may be purchased at banks and postoffices.

## SOFT SNAPS ARE INCLUDED IN THE LEGISLATIVE JOBS

Enrollment Committee Employees Have Had No Senate Bills to Enroll; None Have Passed.

## CONDITIONS IN THE HOUSE

Assistant Chief Clerk in One Instance Is Wife of Senator Orton of Multnomah County.

Salem, Jan. 28.—The state may be hard up for cash to take care of its wards, but the legislature is never too hard up to load the legislative payroll down with a long list of clerks and stenographers.

One of the most striking instances of this session of haste to put favorites on the legislative payroll is that of the senate enrolled bills, some of which Senator Orton of Multnomah is chairman.

On the first day of the session, even before a single bill had been introduced, Senator Orton attached the name of his clerk, one assistant chief clerk and four stenographers to the payroll for his committee.

Incidentally, and by way of parenthesis, it might be said that assistant chief clerk of the committee is Mrs. Orton, wife of the senator.

Job snap, thus far. The duty of this committee and its employees is to enroll senate bills after they have been passed by both houses of the legislature. The legislature has been in session more than two weeks and not one senate bill has been passed. Hence, no senate bills have been enrolled.

The clerks and stenographers, however, have had some work to do as they have enrolled a number of resolutions and memorials. They have made 56 enrolled copies of these resolutions and memorials in the two weeks the legislature has been in session.

But in addition to the six persons put on the payroll by the committee the first day, one stenographer and one typist have been added. So there have been six employees to enroll the 56 resolutions and memorials, practically all of which are very short.

These employees will draw not less than \$5 a day, while the chief clerk of the committee and the assistant chief clerk probably will be paid a higher wage.

Conditions in House. Over in the house, where there are twice as many bills as in the senate, no clerks or stenographers were employed for the first two days of this session, while on the third day one chief clerk was employed, and since then two proof-readers and one typist have been employed, making a total of six for that committee of four employees, as against six for the senate committee, of whom four were employed the first day of the session.

The senate engrossed bills committee, of which Senator Lachmann is chairman, also has more clerks and stenographers than the corresponding committee in the house.

Positions Are Compared. The senate committee has one chief clerk, one assistant chief clerk, four stenographers and two typists. The chief clerk, the assistant and two stenographers were employed the first day of the session.

Over in the house, the engrossed bills committee has one chief clerk, one stenographer and one typist. None of them was employed the first day.

## Sidelights On Legislature

Salem, Jan. 28.—Former Senator E. D. Cusick, the Albany banker, was here Monday.

Employers Are Pleading. Up to this time there are 167 clerks and stenographers and assistants on the legislative payroll, or almost an average of two a piece for every member of the legislature. Most of them will draw not less than \$5 a day, and some considerably more.

Every member of the house has a clerk or stenographer for his individual use while every senator, but one, Senator Pierce, has a clerk or stenographer. The other employees consist of the desk clerks and the committee clerks, similar to the enrolled bills and engrossed bills committees.

For instance, the consolidation committee has three clerks, two on the senate payroll and one on the house payroll. The committee is a joint one, consisting of three senators and three representatives.

Before the session is over a dozen or two more additional clerks likely will be added to the various committees, particularly the enrolled bills committee in connection with which some really big bills are being introduced at the end of the session.

## Home Guard Bill Declared Menace

Salem, Jan. 28.—Declaring that Senator Howell's bill, passed by the senate last week, would give the I. W. W. and Bolsheviki opportunity to organize home guard companies, former Adjutant General John Williams made a plea to the senate Monday afternoon to rescind its action in passing the bill. General Williams had come from Camp Lewis on a special mission to aid in killing the bill.

When the former adjutant general had finished his address, Senator Eberhard moved to recall the bill, which precipitated a short debate, and then the motion was voted down by a decisive majority.

Bank Law Changes Approved. Salem, Jan. 28.—The passage of two senate bills was accomplished in the house Monday without a dissenting voice being raised. Both bills were measures designed to change existing banking laws so as to conform to the requirements of the federal reserve system.

Adjutant General Beebe was down from Portland Monday, calling at the state house and incidentally mingling with the lawmakers.

Members of the house were warned Monday by Speaker Jones that all bills should be introduced this week, as considerable difficulty might be expected thereafter in receiving consideration.

J. E. Dunne of the Hazelwood interests and J. D. Mickle, state dairy commissioner of Portland, were state capitol visitors Monday.

John L. Day, chairman of the Republican county central committee, is among those "also present" to witness the workings of Oregon's lawmaking machinery.

Former state senator Hollis of Forest Grove, looked in on the legislature Monday while visiting the state capitol.

Chester Hogue of Portland, occupied a seat in the "Galleries" of the legislative chambers Monday.

## HOUSE PASSES BILL INCREASING TAX FOR MULTNOMAH LIBRARY

Bill Would Grant Authority for Levy of Mill in Counties Exceeding 100,000.

Salem, Jan. 28.—The solons of the lower house rolled up their sleeves, figuratively speaking only, and got down to business in earnest Monday. As a result more bills were passed by the house during the day than had been passed in the previous two weeks of the session.

Under the provisions of one of the bills passed by the house Monday, Multnomah county is authorized to levy a 1 mill tax for library purposes. Under the present law the levy is limited to 1/2 mill. The new law provides that counties of 100,000 inhabitants may levy an additional 1/2 mill for this purpose.

Other bills passed in the house Monday were as follows: H. B. 17, by Burnaugh—Concerning fees to be exacted from parties in circuit and county courts in counties of not more than 100,000 inhabitants.

H. B. 35, by Gallagher—Amending the present law relating to indeterminate sentence and providing that any person convicted of assault with intent to kill, to rob or rape shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary during the life of such person or for a fixed period of not less than one nor more than 10 years.

H. B. 38, by Smith (Baker)—Permitting lands adjacent to but not included in an irrigation district and susceptible of being irrigated from a common source of supply, to be formed into an irrigation district.

H. B. 60, by Sheldon—Empowering the state highway commission to sell obsolete or unsuitable equipment and place the proceeds thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway department.

H. B. 64, by Sheldon—Authorizing the board of regents of the University of Oregon, Oregon Agricultural college or Normal school to dispose of worn out, obsolete or unsuitable equipment or material after receiving the approval of the state board of control, the proceeds to be credited to the board making such sale.

H. B. 88, by Hare—Simplifying the matter of recording vacant lands.

H. B. 89, by Hare—Limiting exemption under the homestead law to not to exceed \$3000.

H. B. 99, by Burdick—Relating to ad-

## Warning Against 2 Insurance Agents Sounded by Wells

Salem, Jan. 28.—Insurance Commissioner Wells warns the public against two men, A. B. Cohen and E. M. Stark, who are said to be soliciting health and accident insurance without the proper license.

The men were arrested in Salem Monday while soliciting among the Chinese, and after returning all money collected were released on their own recognizance to appear before the insurance commissioner later in the day. Wells says they failed to do. It is understood that they operated in Medford before coming to Salem. They pose as representatives of the National Life Insurance company of Chicago, and if their connection with this company can be verified it is probable that a complaint will be filed by Commissioner Wells against the company for permitting the men to solicit in Oregon without a license.

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All Charge Purchases Made Tomorrow and Remainder of This Month Will Go on February Accounts and Payable March 1, 1919. Double Trading Stamps Will Be Given on Your January Bill if Account Is Paid in Full On or Before Feb. 10—Get Your Stamps!

Glenwood Butter 2 Lbs. \$1.10

The Standard Store of the Northwest Olds, Wortman & King Reliable Merchandise—Reliable Methods

## Wednesday Offerings in the Basement Store Good Savings on Seasonable and Wanted Merchandise

Embroideries 5c Yard

Women's Winter Coats \$9.85



Men's Shoes at \$4.85 Regulation "Munson" Army Last

Toilet Paper 24 Rolls at Only \$1.00

Women's Sweaters Priced \$3.98

Women's Union Suits at \$1.00

Girls' Hats at 50c

Boys' Warm Winter Overcoats \$8.95

Boys' Sweaters at \$1.95

Children's Bath Robes Priced at Only 98c

Warm Blankets at \$4.89

Odd Lines of Neckwear 5c

Table Damask 69c Yard

Outing Flannel Night Gowns at \$1.48

Outing Flannel Night Gowns at \$1.48

Always Ask for Your Trading Stamps

Advertising and Correspondence—Foreign. Correct foreign advertising differs radically from the style used in this country, and it should conform to the peculiarities of the country in which it is intended for circulation. Permit us to assist you in securing proper mediums, correct copy and idiomatic translations. Correspondence will come to you in many languages from foreign countries; most of these languages will prove difficult to translate, for, while you may be familiar with the language as used in books, newspapers, etc., the commercial terms and idioms may be entirely strange to you. Catalogues, circulars and other similar matter should be, in most cases, in the language of the territory where they are to be distributed, and they should embody the commonly used commercial terms that apply to the goods advertised. We are thoroughly prepared to assist you in your translating work, and we shall be pleased to have you call upon us with this, as well as all of your other foreign problems. "Portland's Bank for Foreign Trade" Foreign Department The United States National Bank J. C. Ainsworth, President On Sixth Street at Stark Resources Over \$30,000,000.00