

Twenty Millions for Power Development, Meier Plea

TRANSMISSION LINES PURPOSE

Governor Delivers Special Message to Solons Upon Bonneville Outlook

Five specific recommendations for legislation in connection with the development of the Bonneville dam power project were made to the Oregon legislature Wednesday by Governor Julius L. Meier in a special message. The executive delivered the address, thus breaking a precedent for presentation of his special messages, which heretofore have been read by the reading clerk.

Repeal of the 1933 bill authorizing issuance of bonds up to \$65,000,000 for hydro-electric development; reenactment of desirable and essential features of the creation of a commission of three members; authorization of the commission to issue \$20,000,000 bonds to cooperate with the federal government, and providing for investment of these funds in transmission lines and other Columbia river power development were recommended by the governor.

Consolidation With Grand Coulee Opposed

In addition to the five specific points the governor urged the legislature to memorialize the president and congress protesting the proposed plan to consolidate the Grand Coulee project with Bonneville. The executive declared these proposals were of an emergency nature. His specific requests were as follows:

"1. Repeal of an act passed by your body at its regular session, carrying out in a measure only the provisions of a recent amendment authorizing the issuance of \$65,000,000 in bonds for hydro-electric development, which act was subjected to the referendum and is now in litigation.

"2. Legislation reenacting the desirable and essential features of this act.

"3. Creating thereunder a commission of three members, elective by congressional districts, with a full and adequate term sufficiently long to attract outstanding men into service.

"4. Authorizing of the issuance of \$20,000,000 in bonds to be used by this commission to cooperate with the federal government in the development of any lines to the power units contemplated in the Bonneville dam project, if the federal government should require cooperation, and also to be used in the construction of transmission lines to make the power developed at the dam available to the people of the state for domestic and industrial purposes.

"5. Providing that any investment or use of state funds through and cooperative agreement with the federal government in connection with the construction of the Bonneville or other Columbia river power projects and transmission lines shall be on an equality with federal funds as to amortization and interest. The same principles should apply to investments in state transmission lines to the extent that all investments by the state in power projects may be placed on a self-liquidating basis."

Power Disposition Not Provided for

"In addition to this legislation," the governor continued, "I recommend that your honorable body memorialize the president and congress, protesting the proposed plan to consolidate the Grand Coulee project with Bonneville, for the reason that under such a consolidation Oregon would surrender natural advantages enjoyed by the Bonneville project to the people of the state of Oregon are entitled, among which advantages are tidewater and a power rate lower than that of the Grand Coulee project."

"My reason for recommending the above legislation to your special session as an emergency measure is that a study just completed of the Bonneville dam project by the hydro-electric commission of Oregon at my request reveals that so far no funds have been allocated by the federal government for the completion of any of the 10 contemplated power units, no determination has been made with respect to the disposition of the power to be developed, no price has been established for its sale, nor any transmission lines authorized for its distribution.

"In response to inquiries from the Oregon hydro-electric commission on the subject Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Robins, division engineer at San Francisco, says:

"The president has authorized construction of the Bonneville project with two power units installed, at an estimated cost of \$31,000,000.

"An allotment of \$20,000,000 has been made by the federal government for carrying on the work during the next two years.

"It is expected that the additional amount of \$11,000,000 required to complete the project on the basis authorized by the president will be forthcoming in due course, either from the \$3,300,000,000 appropriation for public works or from appropriations to be made by congress for works of river and harbor improvement.

"Transmission lines have been authorized in connection with the Bonneville project and no definite policy regarding disposition of power developed has yet been determined."

For Power Units

"In response to inquiries from the commission on the subject Major C. F. Williams, district engineer of the war department, in part says:

"The project approved by the federal public work administration, estimated to cost \$21,000,000 provided for two complete power units and a partially completed power house for eight additional units, and included . . . large locks estimated to cost \$1,870,000.

"An allotment of \$20,000,000 has been made towards the construction of the project. This would not be sufficient to provide for any power units.

"The approved project, to cost \$31,000,000, does not provide for any transmission lines. Report made by this department in 1932 estimated cost of transmission to Portland at 0.03 mills per kilowatt hour."

Major Williams estimates that the two contemplated units would develop 86,000 kilowatt hours, or approximately 115,000 horsepower, which, of course, is inadequate for any industrial development of magnitude. In other words, the extent of the actual development by the federal government on the Columbia is a navigation dam with prospects of additional funds sometime in the future from the public works department or congress for the development of two power units of such small capacity as to be entirely inadequate for the industrialization of the state.

Asks Municipalities Be Given Preference

"In addition then to being confronted with the struggle for the allocation of the additional \$11,000,000 for the completion of two inadequate initial power units at Bonneville dam, we are also faced with the problem of persuading the federal government to give preference to municipalities and power districts in the disposition of the power to be developed, with the further necessity of securing a sale price for the power which will enable us to compete with other sections of the country, and the still further necessity of the construction of transmission lines to make this power available for industrial and domestic use.

"In view of these startling developments in the situation and the stubbornly antagonistic attitude of Public Works Administration of any power whatsoever on the Columbia river, I deem it vitally essential to the welfare of

the state and its people that we place ourselves in a position, through a legally constituted commission, not only to press with all the vigor and aggressiveness at our command, our demand for ample federal funds to make the Bonneville dam a power project of the first magnitude, but also in a position to cooperate in this greatly needed development if such a course should become necessary.

Bills Introduced Thursday in Special Session

SENATE BILLS

S. B. 19, by industries committee—Authorizing reduction in contributions by employers under workmen's compensation act in cases where accidents are curtailed.

S. B. 20, by Dunne—Providing for creation of state emergency scrip commission and issuance of scrip in part payment of salaries of public employes and beneficiaries of old age pension law.

S. B. 21, by Wheeler—Providing that interest shall be paid annually on all school warrants registered and not paid for want of funds.

S. B. 22, by Wheeler—Authorizing state land board to invest irreducible school funds in school district warrants.

S. B. 23, by Bynon—Authorizing the state of Oregon or any municipal or quasi municipal corporation to sell and otherwise deal in real property.

HOUSE BILLS

H. B. 31, by McAlear—Amending old age pension law deferring effective date two years, or until January 1, 1934.

H. B. 32, by Lewis—Levying a 25 per cent tax on manufactured fertilizer.

H. B. 33, by Hall—Providing for return of fees in circuit courts not used.

H. B. 34, by Judd, Herman—Empowers cities to tax business and professions on sales to meet expenses.

H. B. 35, by Hilton—Raises income taxes from 1 to 13% on net taxable incomes over \$5000.

H. B. 36, by Suedcor, Childs, Walker—Allows higher educational institutions to charge fees and to pledge fees for new buildings.

H. B. 37, by Hilton, Olen, Brown, Burk—Lessens provisions of law regarding circulating of initiative and referendum petitions.

H. B. 38, by Oakes—Permits dance halls in counties to stay open until 1 a. m.

H. B. 40, by Herman, Judd, Chrisman, McAlear—To amend sections providing for refunds of state motor vehicle taxes paid by municipalities.

H. B. 41, by committee on unemployment—Provides for application to federal emergency administrator for state penitentiary unit.

H. B. 42, by committee on unemployment—Provides for re-question federal construction of state library.

H. B. 43, by Winslow—To amend code to increase rate of interest on delinquent taxes from two-thirds of one per cent to 1 per cent per month.

H. B. 44, by Winslow—To amend code to prohibit the removal of timber from land upon which taxes are due.

H. B. 45, by Winslow—To amend code to extend commercial fishing on Tillamook bay and tributaries two months during spring of 1934.

SCRIP SCHEME FACES SENATE

Emergency Paper Would be Used to Pay Employees, Old Age Pension

The senate swung into high gear Thursday completing the business of its two sessions in a trifle more than an hour.

Five new bills were introduced, including one by Senator Dunne authorizing the creation of a state emergency scrip commission and issuance of scrip in part payment of the salaries of public employes and beneficiaries under the old age pension act.

A bill introduced by the industries committee would make it possible for employers under the workmen's compensation act to reduce their contributions to the state through the curtailment of accidents. Industries which failed to hold their accidents below a certain level would be penalized. This bill was suggested by the state industrial accident commission and is in line with laws now operating in many eastern states.

The senate approved unanimously a bill fathered by Senator Franciscovich eliminating the so-called delivery license fee of \$7.50 levied on fish caught by trawlers. Franciscovich declared that this license fee erroneously was injected into the state fish code at the 1933 legislative session.

Action by the ways and means committee which last night voted adversely on Senator Woodward's resolution directing that the state budget for the current biennium be reviewed with a view of effecting further economies in the conduct of the state government, was affirmed. Senator Woodward later announced that a number of the proposed savings would be incorporated into bills and presented to the legislature.

The fourth bill vetoed by Governor Meier following the close of the regular 1933 legislative session received favorable consideration. This bill authorized the state treasurer to advise political subdivisions of the state on financial matters and carried an appropriation of \$1250.

A favorable vote also was recorded on a house resolution by Representatives Lewis and Weyer that the Oregon delegation in congress use their influence to have locks installed at the Bonneville dam adequate for ocean-going steamers.

A bill providing for the amortization of loans on public lands and reducing the interest rate on these loans from 6 to 5 per cent, is being prepared by Senator Chinnock and will be dumped into the hopper later in the session. This legislation was suggested by the state treasurer as a means of increasing the irreducible school fund and relieving the borrower.

NEW LEGISLATORS GO ON COMMITTEES

Glenn O. Taylor and A. E. Brockway of Jackson county, appointed Wednesday to succeed Earl Day and E. C. Kelly, were introduced to the house yesterday by Speaker Earl Snell. Senator Arthur P. Ireland of Washington county, named to succeed Senator Edwin Allen, was likewise greeted by the senate.

Committee assignments of the house members were announced by Snell as follows: Taylor to judiciary, mining, railways and transportation, and game; Brockway to agriculture, assessment and taxation, horticulture, irrigation and drainage.

Senator Ireland took Allen's place on the following committees: printing, municipal affairs, agriculture, fishing, industries, horticulture, irrigation and drainage, roads and highways.

The state council represents conservatively 7000 trucks, including 30 separate organizations, the larger of which are: Dump Truck Owners association of Portland area, Northwest association of highway contractors, Oregon Truck Owners association, Portland Movers association, Independent Fuel Dealers' association, 15 individual units of the Truck Owners and Farmers' Protective association, Oregon Truckmen's association, H. H. Lowe, Talent trucker, Watkins Dealers' association, Raleigh dealers' as-

Holly Wood
A Home Owned Theater
Today and Saturday
OUR NEW FRIDAY AND SATURDAY POLICY
TWO FEATURE PICTURES
First Showing Salem
The Pony Express Thriller

Bob STEELE
in
YOUNG BLOOD
And Our Second Feature
AVENGER

Also News and Cartoon Comedy and Fifth Chapter of **THE THREE MUSKETEERS**
Tonight is Race Nite



MEASURE IS AIMED AT TAX DELINQUENTS

Winslow Bill Raises Penalty To 12 Per Cent but No Other Changes Asked

A measure which would stringently increase existing tax delinquency laws made its appearance yesterday in the house, Representative George Winslow of Tillamook sponsoring the measure.

The bill, while only an amendment of the 1933 tax collection law, materially stiffens penalties in the latter. Instead of eight per cent interest charged annually on back taxes, 12 per cent will be charged.

In addition a rebate of two per cent will be allowed for payment when due, so delinquent taxpayers will in reality pay 14 per cent more than those who pay when due.

The 1933 enactment does not become effective until January 1, 1934. It provides eight per cent interest on back taxes and a two per cent discount for payment when due.

The Winslow proposal does not change the quarterly payment proposal of the 1933 law nor does it change the two per cent discount proposal.

A group is lobbying hard for the passage of the tax checkup bill, Portland financial interests are said to be greatly alarmed by mounting tax delinquencies in the state.

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GRANGE OFFERING TWO POWER BILLS

One Revises Old Power Act, Other Calls for Bond Issue, \$10,000,000

The state grange legislative committee headed by Morton Tompkins yesterday announced that today it would introduce two bills on power distribution and building of power lines in Oregon.

The first bill, known as the state power act, is similar to the one passed by the last legislature but with certain remedial clauses; the second provides for the voters' passing on a state bond issue which is to be self-liquidating.

The new power act, Tompkins said in a statement, "omits the tax provisions in the last bill which subjected it to a referendum and provides for making loans with the national government, which appear to us to be most urgent at this time not only for the conserving of the benefits of the Bonneville power dam to the people of Oregon but to relieve the general unemployment situation."

The proposed bond issue would be limited to one per cent of the total assessed valuation of property in the state and would be retired by sale of electrical energy.

"This is estimated to raise approximately ten million dollars," Tompkins' statement explained. "A special election is being called by both bills . . . the same day the next general primary election is held. . . . May 1934. In view of the need of state action to cooperate with the federal government on power questions and because of the necessity of being able to negotiate with the government and purchase if necessary the entire output of power generated at Bonneville the grange feels that it is imperative that these bills be passed."

As the bills carry the emergency clause, they would not be subject to referendum unless amended by the legislature before passage.

Under another bill discussed by the committee it would be mandatory upon the part of peace officers to seize and destroy all slot machines operated in violation of law. Officers who refused or failed to enforce the law would be subject to prosecution, with penalties ranging from a maximum fine of \$50 to a 30 day term in the county jail.

The committee decided not to take any action regarding the licensing of so-called dart games until the regular 1935 legislative session. It was suggested that these games be licensed during the interim by municipal ordinance.

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STARTING SUNDAY
Thrill to the ROMANCE of Lillian Harvey and Lew Ayres . . . Gasp with these glamorous GIRLS, the most beautiful in Hollywood . . . See Will Rogers' daughter . . . Roar LAUGHTER at the comic capers of Harry Langdon

Lillian Harvey-Lew Ayres
"MY WEAKNESS"
with CHARLES BUTTERWORTH HARRY LANGDON Sid Silvers Irene Bentley
A Fox Film Presentation

Ends Saturday
The BOWERY with WALLACE BERRY Jackie Cooper George Raft

GRAND
Continuous Show Daily — 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

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WARNER BROS. EL SINORE
TODAY AND SATURDAY

I can give you everything but love, baby

Lips that kissed me she couldn't remember
sang lullabies no one could ever forget!

Claudette COLBERT
TORCH SINGER
A Paramount Picture with RICARDO CORTEZ DAVID MANNERS LYDA ROBERTI and BABY LEROY
Plus Our Gang Comedy "Kid From Borneo"

MICKY MOUSE MATINEE SATURDAY, 1 P. M.
Special Feature "Parachute Jumper" Doug Fairbanks Jr.
Stage Acts with Boots Grant and Band

JONES
GORDON OF GHOST CITY
Starring L. A. Leno

Prices 500 Tonite 15c Main Floor 20c Loges 30c

WARNER BROS. CAPITOL
TONIGHT 6:45 — SATURDAY 2 to 11 P. M.
REX BATTLES LION TO DEATH
He led his thundering herds to safety... fought their enemies... human and animal!

REX
"The Wonder Horse"

KING of the WILD HORSES
William Janney Dorothy Appleby and a Cast of Thousands
Special Added Attraction—In person, Ozark Mountaineers, KWJJ Artists, Harold and Al Sisson on stage at 8:30 p.m.
COMING SUN. - MON. "MEET THE BARON"

The Call Board

- EL SINORE**
Today — Claudette Colbert in "The Torch Singer."
- CAPITOL**
Today — Rex, the wonder horse, in "King of Wild Horses."
- GRAND**
Today and all week — Wallace Berry in "The Bowery."
- HOLLYWOOD**
Today — Ralph Forbes in "The Avenger" and "Young Blood" with Bob Steele.
- STATE**
Today — Paul Muni in "Scarface."
Saturday — Bob Steele in "The Ridin' Fool."
- Claudette Colbert will be the "Sickest woman in town" as the star of Paramount's "Torch Singer" which comes today to the Elsinore theatre. The cast features Ricardo Cortez, David Manners, Lyda Roberti and Baby LeRoy.
- Directors Alexander Hall and George Somnes inject realism and romance into Miss Colbert's return to happiness after an unfortunate girlhood and provide "Torch Singer" with a plot of surprises and suspense.
- An added feature at the Capitol theatre starting today is a stage act, "The Ozark Mountaineers," popular radio entertainer from KWJJ. Harold and Al Sisson will appear nightly at 8:30 with their hill-billy and cowboy tunes.