

# Japanese Fishing Ban Passes Senate After Heavy Debating

(Story also on page 1.)

The state senate went into an hour's debate Thursday before voting 19 to 10 to approve memorial asking President Truman to ban Japanese fishermen from North American waters. The request now goes to the house.

A lengthy debate followed a suggestion that the Russians be included in the ban. Sen. Phil Hitchcock predicted such an act would make world peace negotiations more difficult.

The house passed and sent to the senate a resolution which would create a legislative committee to negotiate with a similar committee from the Washington state legislature in an attempt to settle tax differences over the Longview bridge.

## Apportionment Bill In

The legislative apportionment prepared by the Young Republican Federation of Oregon was introduced in the house, and House Speaker John Steelhammer of Salem immediately appointed a special eight-man committee to work on the reapportionment problem. Marion county's delegation of two senators and four representatives would remain unchanged under the bill introduced Thursday.

Other house bills introduced Thursday would appropriate \$490,000 of state funds to match federal appropriations for building armories in Oregon; change the name of the Woodburn Boys' school to the Oregon Boys' school; relieve Labor Commissioner W. E. Kinsey from counting Oregon's Japanese and Chinese every two years, and make air compressors in Oregon service stations subject to inspection by the labor commissioner's office.

## Campaign Expenses

Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney of Portland introduced a bill which would allow candidates for state offices to spend all the money they desire on their campaign. Existing laws bar a candidate from spending more than 15 per cent of his expected year's salary in his primary and general election campaigns. Mahoney said the law "is silly in light of practices in recent years, is making candidates hypocrites and forcing them to commit perjury when they declare expenses."

A measure introduced by Sen. Phil Hitchcock of Klamath Falls and Rep. Sprague Carter of Pendleton would repeal the law banning liquor sales to Indians. However, liquor sales to Indians would still be illegal under federal laws even if the Hitchcock-Carter proposal is adopted by the legislature.

# House Claimed Unhurt by Clerical Cuts

House Speaker John Steelhammer of Salem reported Thursday Oregon's house of representatives is operating "more efficiently than ever" on the economy program he instituted when this year's session began.

In pre-session predictions, Steelhammer said about \$36,000 worth of house expenses could be lopped off by reducing the size of the clerical staff and improving operating methods.

A check Thursday showed the speaker apparently is well on the way toward making his predictions come true.

To date the house has hired only 49 clerks, compared with 82 on the payroll doing the same work last session. This figure does not include secretaries to house members, who are free to hire their own assistants.

The greatest cut was made in the bills and mailing sections where Steelhammer reduced the staffs from 39 during the last session to 21 this year.

This was effected by combining last session's engrossed and enrolled bills department with the bills and mailing department. The unit is now known as the house bills committee and handles all the work formerly done by the two groups.

This year's doorkeeper staff is eight, compared with 15 in 1949. The chief clerk staff has been sliced from 24 to 15 and there are only five additional committee clerks this session compared with seven in 1949.

The clerk staff was reduced by assigning several clerks to serve more than one committee. In former years each of the house's 24 committees other than ways and means had its own clerk.

Steelhammer has eliminated the need for several lawyer clerks by having house bills drawn up by the state code revision office, a regular state department created in the 1949 legislature. He said the reduction in the bills committee help alone will save the house \$68 a day.

Another savings has been accomplished by use of a mailing machine for posting all calendars, bills and other legislative literature being sent to residents throughout the state. The machine has eliminated the need for one mailing clerk. Postage for bills and other literature mailed last session totaled \$5,492.

Steelhammer would not make prediction about the probable length of this year's session, but believes it will be "considerably shorter" than the 96-day session in 1949. By Thursday afternoon, 122 bills were introduced in the house—almost double the number in the hopper at the same time last session.

"I'm extremely thankful for the wonderful cooperation that has existed between the house and the senate this session," the speaker remarked. "We are meeting in a time of extreme national emergency and hope to get our job done quickly, economically and well."

There are now 16,000 registered motor cars on Singapore roads.

## Measure Seeks School Aid Cuts

Reduction of state school aid for Oregon school districts from \$23,000,000 a year to \$20,000,000 will be sought by Rep. Sprague H. Carter, Pendleton.

Carter said Thursday he would do this by introducing a bill to change the state school census law to include only children from six to 13 years of age. It now includes children from four to 20.

The basic school law provides aid of \$80 per census child. The voters last November boosted this amount from \$50.

## Bill Asks School Merger Validation

Rep. Mark Hatfield of Salem introduced a bill in the house Thursday which would validate the 1950 election which consolidated Elk-horn school with the Mari-Linn district.

The election is not valid now because school directors forgot to post notice of the election in the Mill City Enterprise, and the Mari-Linn district will not be able to negotiate with bond companies until the election irregularity is corrected by Hatfield's bill.

## Leo Spitzbart Appeal Moved

Hearing of the appeal of Leo Spitzbart, recently discharged as state fair manager by E. P. Peterson, state agricultural director, has been moved up to Tuesday, February 13. It originally was set a day later.

Peterson charged that Spitzbart failed to cooperate and refused to consider the state agricultural board an operation of the state government. Spitzbart, in his appeal, denied these accusations.

Attorney Bruce Williams, Salem, will represent Spitzbart at the hearing.

## Mill City Chapter, OES, Initiates Two New Members

MILL CITY — Marilyn chapter, 145 OES, met Monday night in the IOOF lodge hall. Presiding were Lois Scott and Floyd Johnson. New members, Clara Morris and Gladys Lake, were introduced.

Fern Shuey was introduced as the new mother adviser for the Aecia assembly of Rainbow for girls at Stayton. A Rainbow girl sang three numbers, accompanied by Ardith Jones. Mary Kelly will serve on the advisor board for the assembly.

## Senator Patterson To Serve as State Governor Pro-Tem

Senate President Paul Patterson will serve his first term as Oregon's governor pro-tem starting next Wednesday when Gov. Douglas McKay leaves for a national conference of governors in Chicago.

McKay will be gone about a week. Sen. William E. Walsh of Coos Bay, 1949 senate president, was appointed to replace Patterson on the rostrum during McKay's absence.

## Garden Club Views Slides From Europe

BROOKS — Mrs. John Dunlavy was hostess to the Brooks Garden club last week for luncheon. Assisting were Mrs. Nona Sidebottom and Mrs. Elmer Conn.

A feature of the meeting were colored slides of famous European gardens shown by Mrs. J. V. Lehrman, assisted by Mrs. Harry Bosch.

Attending were Mr. and Mrs. D. George Cole of Stayton, Mrs. Pete Rikki, Mrs. Willard Ramp, Mrs. Frank Tischler, Mrs. Pete Moritz, Mrs. F. J. Morisky, Mrs. Elmer Hahn, Mrs. Minnie Dunigan, Mrs. Henry Rasmussen, Mrs. A. P. Sidebottom, Mrs. W. P. Vinward, Mrs. J. W. Westling, Mrs. Philip Bellip, Carol Ann and Bruce, Mrs. Harry Bosch, Mrs. J. V. Lehrman, Mrs. Elmer Conn, and the hostess Mrs. John Dunlavy.

The next meeting is scheduled January 25 at the home of Mrs. Harry Bosch.

# Two Boy Scouts, Dealers Present Only Fight Against Fireworks Ban

The senate public health committee held the long-awaited firecracker bill hearing Thursday, and everybody except the dealers and two Keizer Boy Scouts agreed that firecrackers should be banned in Oregon.

More than 100 persons were on hand at the state capitol to give their views on a bill which would ban sales of fireworks except for licensed and supervised exhibitions or displays. The only Fourth of July noisemakers allowed in the state would be caps for cap pistols and sparklers.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Jack Lynch, Portland, chairman of the health committee that conducted the hearing, and was requested by Portland's East Side Commercial club.

The fireworks dealers and manufacturers contended the proposed law would remove their livelihood and break them. They contended more stringent regulation is needed rather than an outright ban, and declared that fireworks would be safe if parents taught children how to handle them.

Backers of the bill showed little sympathy for the fireworks manufacturers and salesmen. They told the committee the Fourth of July frivolities are dangerous for children and adults, maimed and killed a large number of both each year, constitute a fire hazard and do little to remind the younger generation of the significance of Independence day.

Lloyd B. Weiser, representing the Young Men's council of the East Portland Commercial club, opposed sales of fireworks, contending they "create a public

nuisance, constitute a fire hazard and increase cost of fire and police protection."

Bruce Williams, Salem attorney representing fireworks wholesalers, said Lynch's bill was "too stringent." He said firecracker retailers have attempted to abide by the 1949 law which permits sales of firecrackers up to 20 grains in power and permits shooting them between June 20 and July 6.

"The Safe and Sane law (Lynch's bill) will lead to bootlegging as it has in California," Williams said. He said firecracker interests are ready to make the 1949 law more stringent by cutting the shooting dates from July 1 to July 5 and prohibit sales to children under 12.

Dr. Harold Erickson, superintendent of the state board of health, backed the proposed ban. He cited that two children have died from injuries incurred in firecracker accidents during the past two years. He said 70 firecracker accidents were reported to his department, but believes these are only a small part of this year's accident toll.

R. S. Peters, owner of the Clipper Fireworks company, told the committee the ban "will take away my living. Think of the people who lost their lives last year hunting deer. You wouldn't think of banning hunting, would you?"

Dean Seegar, representing the League of Oregon Cities, and William P. Robie, Salem, president of the Oregon Fire Chiefs' association, said their organizations were backing the bill to ban fireworks wholeheartedly. Seegar pointed out that the ban is now in effect in 23 states with good

results. He opposed a local control law, saying "We can't enforce a ban in cities when firecrackers are sold outside of the city."

Clarence Petticoard, Portland, a blind firecracker salesman, urged defeat of the bill. "Christmas trees are a symbol of Christmas and children have come to know firecrackers as the symbol of the Fourth of July," Petticoard said. "It would be a shame to take them away from the children."

Mrs. Arthur Green, legislative chairman of Oregon's Parent-Teachers congress, punctuated her approval of the proposed ban by handing the committee a batch of over-strength fireworks her son bought just outside of Portland last year. One of the gadgets was called a "TNT M-80," which contains 57 grains of powder. The firecracker men described the M-80 as "extremely dangerous and something we wouldn't think of putting on the market."

Harold Rosebraugh, Salem, a member of the Oregon State Rural

Fire District associations said he believed fireworks sales should be controlled more closely, but not banned. He said sales outside cities constitute a threat to undermanned rural fire districts.

Two Boy Scouts of Keizer troop 41 said they opposed the bill because its passage would prevent their troop from selling fireworks. "We've never had any trouble in Keizer and have made lots of money for our troop," the boys told the committee in ably presented speeches.

The committee will decide on whether to recommend passage or defeat of the measure in a meeting Monday.

## ISRAELI CITRUS

TEL AVIV (AP)—The citrus season in Israel has started but fewer countries than usual have signed advance contracts with good or even better than last year's, experts say.

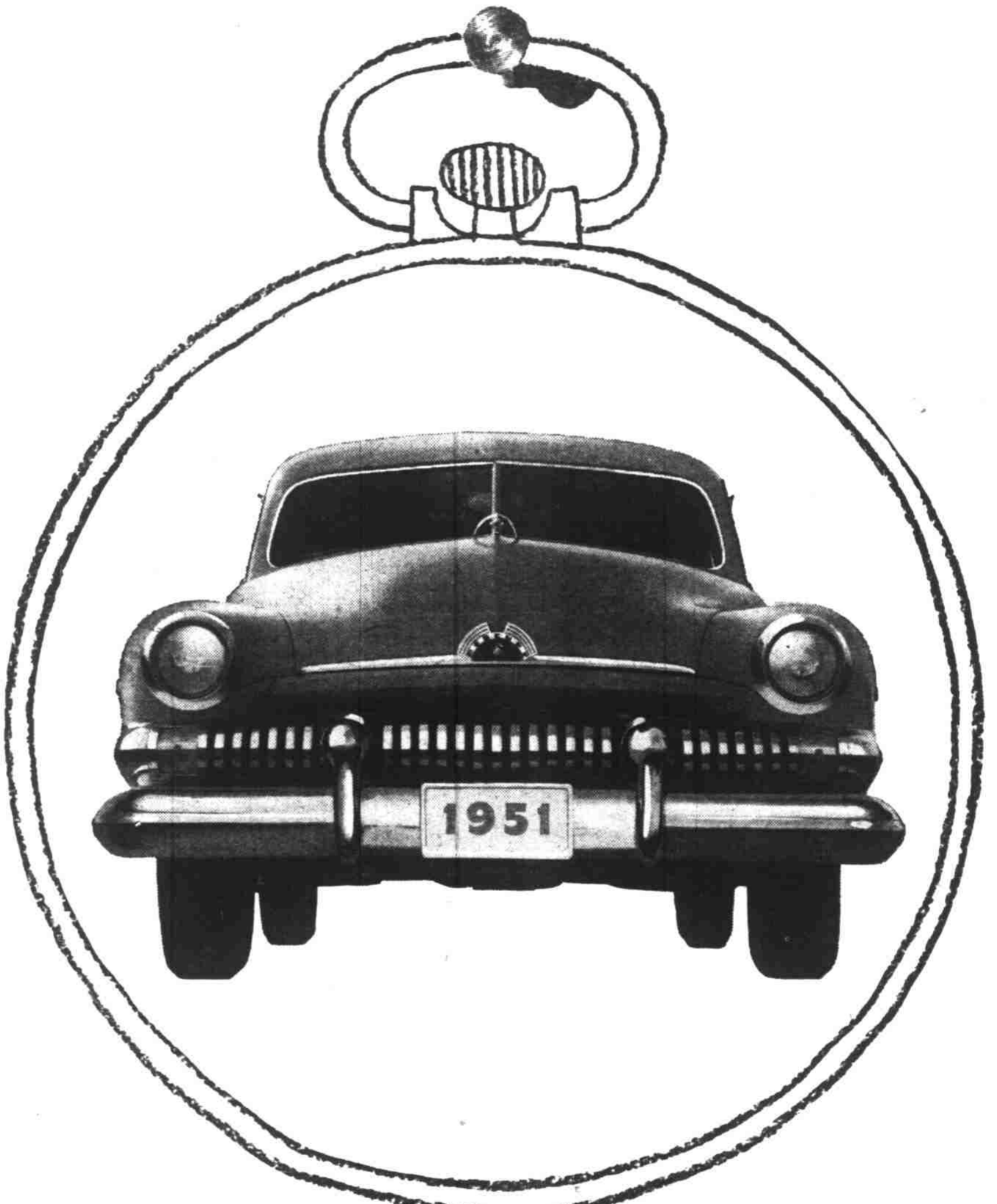
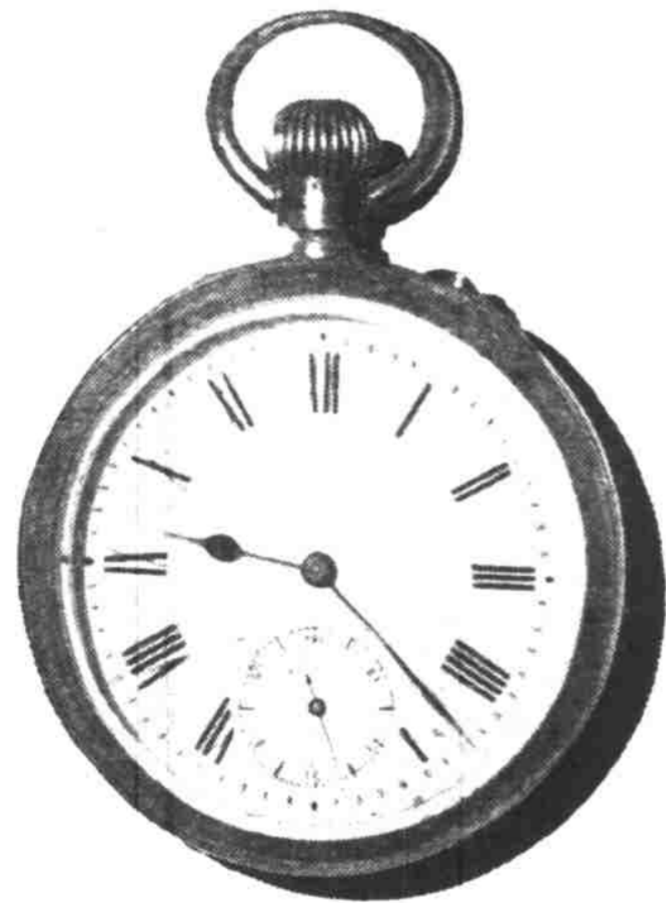
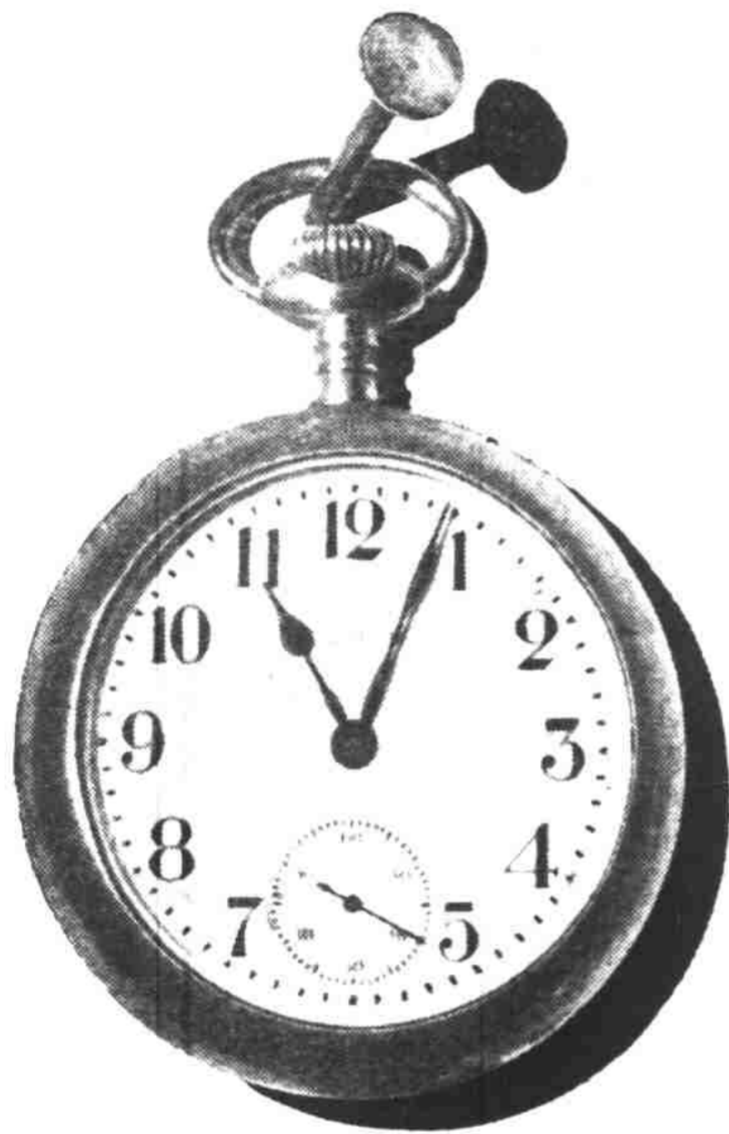
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