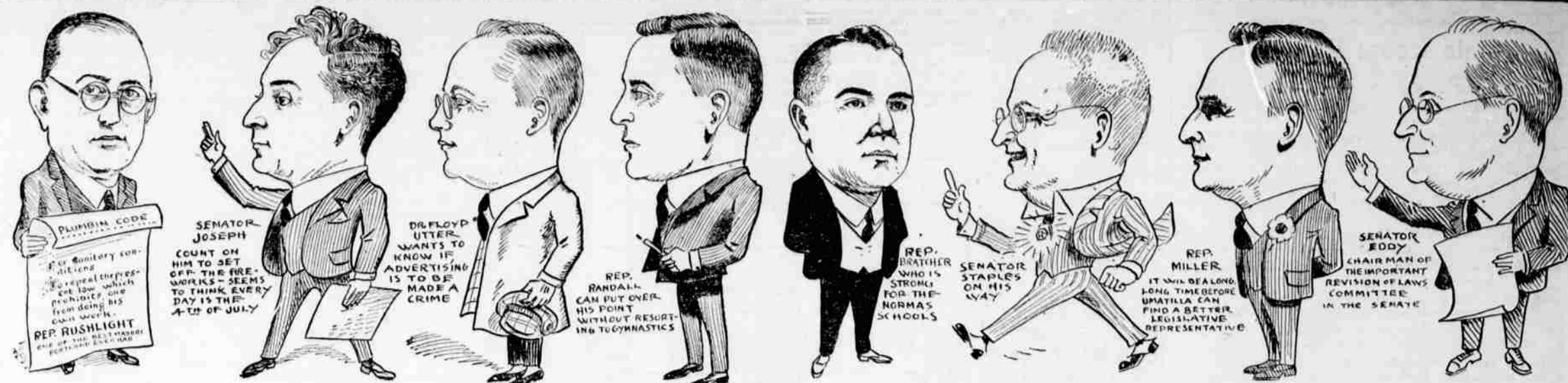


DENNIS BILL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE 34-24



ORGANIZATION STRENGTH WINS ON TEST BALLOT

Oregon's legislature today stands on record against the levying of any income or inheritance tax during the next 15 years.

After a stormy debate, the house yesterday afternoon passed the Dennis resolution by a vote of 34 to 24 giving the people of the state opportunity to put Oregon finally on record for or against such forms of taxation. The senate passed the resolution several days ago.

The proposed amendment to the constitution in 1925 after the Florida plan, which has resulted in mighty influx of capital and industry. It is believed by the proponents of the measure that adoption of the same scheme in Oregon will bring the same happy and desired results.

How Members Voted.

Those who voted against the resolution were: Representatives Bennett, Fisher, Graham, Hall, Hazlett, Hercher, Hesse, Hunter of Union, Hunter of Wallowa, King, Mann, Miller, Mott, Potter, Ranall, Reynolds, Roberts, Russell, Shrock, Shumway, Swan, Teegarden, Wheeler and Winslow.

Those voting for the measure were: Bailey, Bates, Bratcher, Buchanan, Carlin, Coffey, Collier, Cowgill, Cramer, Fitzmaurice, Ford, Fuller, German, Gordon, Hall, Hamilton, Hammond, Howard, Hurlburt, Kilham, Lonergan, McCallister, Meld, North, Oakes, Peirce, Rushlight, Settlemier, Shelton, Tom, Tucker, Wilson, Woodward and Burdick.

Burdick Opens Fight

Speaker Burdick took the floor first in behalf of the resolution.

"After watching the progress that Florida has gained through similar legislation, there are those of us who are convinced that Oregon needs it," he said. "Pennsylvania, and some of the other older states are wealthy enough and in position to enact legislation that Oregon, a comparative young state cannot stand. If the people of the state go on record against such legislation, it should be kept off the floor of this house for the next few years to come."

Representative Hazlett argued against the resolution. "The accepted theory of taxation is that people should pay in accordance with their ability," he declared. "The general property tax in Oregon today is applied to agriculture is unequal. The farmer has been forced to pay his taxes from his capital rather than from his profits. The general property tax in Oregon today is morally unjust. The property owner is paying his own tax and that of others who do not pay. Do not lend yourself to the killing of agriculture by voting for this measure."

Governor's Play Exposed

Representative Lates, Clatsop county, supported the bill. He explained that Governor Pierce had called him into his office at noon and asked him to vote against the bill.

"It has been charged that this is an organization measure," said Bates. "I ask what organization, in view of the governor's request?"

Bates argued that the measure would help the farmers in that it would bring in more industry and population.

Representative Shelton declared that the greatest mistake of his life was made when he voted for an income tax at the last legislature.

"There was never a successful corporation that did not outline its plans for years in the future," he maintained. "There is no reason why the great state of Oregon should not follow the same principle. It is time we defined an absolute policy and then how to the line. We will have done away with only one one-hundredth of the taxes of Oregon if we do away with both income and inheritance taxes for the years to come."

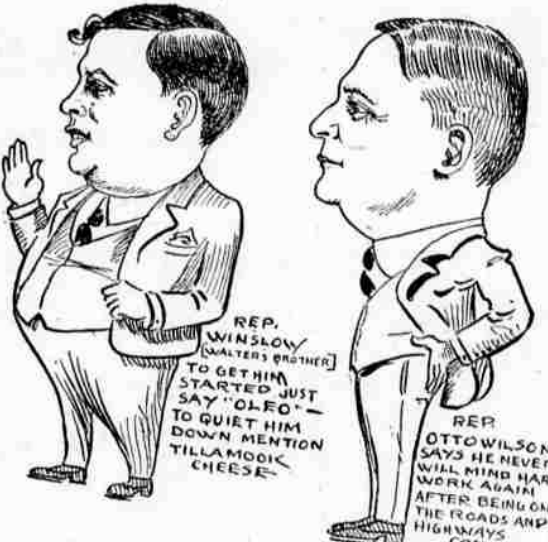
Mott Hammers Bill

Representative Mott, Clatsop, hammered the resolution. "Florida is an entirely different state than Oregon," he maintained. "Wealthy men do go there to live. You never heard of a wealthy man coming to Oregon for the sake of purpose of living here."

Representative Roberts, Wasco county, argued along the same line.

Roberts declared that "this vote of legislation is inviting bolshevism into the state."

Representative Bennett



plaining his reason for voting against the measure, declared that many Multnomah county delegates were going to vote for the resolution against their own principles. He urged them "to be men and vote as they know they should."

Shrock Also Opposed.

"The tax burden needs shifting," maintained Representative Shrock, Clackamas county. "It is pure bunk that new business was kept out of Oregon through the state income tax law. Our percentage of increase in new incorporations were greater during the two years the income tax law existed in Oregon than in Washington during the same period."

Representative Graham charged that the measure was strictly an "organization measure."

"As such it will go out to the world tomorrow if the resolution is adopted," declared Graham. "I have been treated most courteously by Mr. Burdick, speaker of the house, and it is not to oppose him that I oppose the measure."

"Has there been any demand from the people of the state for this measure? This is a measure that will be forced upon the people of the state instead of one that they have asked for."

Florida Tax Explained

"These gentlemen pointing to Florida as an example of the ad-

SENATE DEFEATS MILLS BILL FOR POST PRIMARY

With 20 of the 30 senate votes against it the Mills post-primary convention bill was defeated in the senate yesterday. The debate featured considerable acrimony and the harrowing history of Oregon politics of a generation ago was drawn upon to show what would happen should the measure be enacted into law. The vote on the bill was:

For: Hanks, Clark, Corbett, Davis, Dennis, Dunn, Johnson, Maglady, Ritter, Moser.

Against: Beals, Brown, Butler, Carmer, Eddy, Flak, Garland, Hall, Hare, Joseph, Kinney, Klepper, La Follett, Miller, Staples, Strayer, Taylor, Tooze, Upton Zimmerman.

The bill was explained by Senator Ritter who said that everyone conceals that the primary law is in need of revision.

Ritter Explains Bill

"One reason for this bill," Ritter said, "is that party lines in Oregon have almost been destroyed and party loyalty is almost a thing of the past."

He denied that the bill was an effort to restore the old boss system.

Senator Tooze declared that the bill was designed to override the will of the people "and return to the old convention system with all its rottenness."

"This bill does destroy the primary system," declared Tooze, "and the people have not called for it. The primary law liberated us from bossism, but this would bring back the condition where the boss would dictate the party nominees."

Joseph Attacks Measure

Senator Joseph, opposing the bill declared that A. L. Mills gave his support to the primary law to destroy a boss because neither he himself nor any of his friends happened to be the boss, and that the primary had the support of Harvey W. Scott, late editor of the Oregonian, for the same reason. "The boss whom they sought to destroy," said Joseph, "was a very estimable gentleman, Joseph Simon."

"We will see under this bill, should it pass, an organization that will be formulating its plans while you are at your work, and its henchmen will dominate the politics of the state."

Senator Dennis charged Joseph

Woodward closed his speech. Representative Shumway of Morrow and Umatilla charged unfairness on the part of those pushing the resolution. "They wish to go out to the general election with the argument behind them that the legislature is in favor of the proposition."

Speaker Burdick in closing argument, declared the land owner was the hardest hit under the inheritance tax.

"If you'll take all these little special taxes and levy a general sales tax you'll solve the whole matter," he declared. "If we bring in industries, we bring payrolls and markets for your farm products. If this is submitted to the people, the question is settled."

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with insincerity in his opposition to the bill and said that both parties demand a change in the primary law. "Why is it sacrilegious to stand for the Mills bill?" he asked.

Corbett also asserted that Joseph didn't believe his own speech and rebuked him for his remarks concerning A. L. Mills.

"I have no quarrel with Mr. Mills," said Senator Zimmerman, "except as the man who had this bill introduced just after his return from the east where he attended a conference of bankers."

"The intent of the bill," Zimmerman said, "is to destroy the primary law. It is the encroaching power of the few coming down upon the many."

Senator Butler spoke dramatically against the bill.

"I believe those who introduced this bill are wrong," Butler said, "speaking from the point of view of a republican who is loyal to the republican party. I don't believe it is right in a matter where so much principle is involved to ask this legislature to put its stamp of approval on a half-repealing measure and submit it to the people. It is desirable to repeal the primary act let it originate through the initiative."

Senator Upton spoke briefly

against the measure, and President Moser left the chair to defend it. The convention scenes of the old days that had been pictured by Joseph Moser said could not exist today.

Moser defended the method of electing convention delegates provided in the bill and could not agree with Butler that it would split the republican party.

"On the other hand," Moser said, "it will result in the election of republicans, not single-taxers and non-partisan leaguers."

"I could make a republican speech if I had time," replied Moser. "The senator from Yamhill comes to this senate as a republican but he supports no republican principles. He is a non-partisan leaguer and half socialist and in the presidential campaign backed a ticket that was not republican. He was elected as a republican but he isn't one. It happened only once, and it will never happen again if people from Yamhill county have informed me correctly."

Moser assailed the green and yellow ticket evils of the present system, declaring that the Mills plan would eliminate them.

Senator Hall spoke against the bill and Johnson was for it, though not enthusiastically.

SIDNEY-TALBOT NEWS

Talbot, Or., Feb. 21.—The high water of the last week resulted in the Talbot school being closed. Owing to this fact the mid-year tests were given a week later than in other schools. The results, however, were quite satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker were in Albany this week.

Mrs. Frank Kleper and Mrs. William Freeman called upon Mrs. William Freeman of this place, who was operated upon in Salem a few weeks ago. They report Mrs. Freeman as doing nicely in spite of the critical condition which she has passed through.

A pie social was held at the Talbot school house on the evening of February 20. Moore's music house of Salem put on a musical program. The proceeds will be used to pay expenses of the school's hot lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Austin, who were visiting Mrs. Austin's father, Mr. Card of Talbot, have returned to Washington.

The sewing club of the Talbot school is progressing splendidly with Mrs. Flora Baker as leader.

There are six members. Mr. and Mrs. Sayles are visiting relatives in Tacoma, Wash. Charles Taylor and small son are both on the sick list this week.

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