

FREE SCHOOL TEXT BOOK BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

AMENDED TO EXCLUDE HIGH SCHOOL BOOKS

The house of the Oregon legislature passed its approval upon the measure providing free text books to all pupils of public elementary schools in the state. The act, known as the free text book bill now goes to the senate. After more than two hours of debate the amended bill, eliminating high schools from its benefits, was passed by a 45 to 15 vote late Wednesday.

Prior to this special order, the lower house also ended the legislative controversy over the manner of selecting the Port of Portland commission, by approving the senate amendments to the Angell act with but one vote in opposition, that of P. O. DeLay of Klamath. The measure which now goes to the governor names Harry L. Corbett, Kenneth D. Dawson, Rufus C. Holman and Hellman Lueddemann members to fill vacancies occurring this June. All nine members will be elected after 1932 as their terms expire.

EMERGENCY BOARD BILLS

While these issues were being debated in the house, the senate, following three hours of oratory, approved two measures which would curb the powers of the emergency board in authorizing deficiency appropriation. One limits biennial expenditures to five per cent of the total legislative appropriations for state purposes, while the other leaves the amount to the ways and means committee. Three votes were cast against these bills. Criticism of recent expenditures of more than half a million dollars by the board to meet deficiencies was reflected in the discussion.

FREE TEXT BOOKS

Mrs. Dorothy Lee, chairman of the house education committee, opened discussion in favor of the free text-book bill, declaring the principle of providing all equipment for schools was not carried out unless textbooks likewise were provided. She stated the books were an integral part of the school system and should be provided by the state. Two amendments to the bill eliminate the high schools from its benefits and limits the cost per pupil to \$1.50 to the state. Not all of the books will be secured the first year, the measure providing purchase by degree, and it is estimated it will require three years time to supply all required.

Opposition, led by Ralph Hamilton of Bend, was based upon the need for relief to taxpayers, which was characterized as the greatest problem facing Oregon at this time. Hamilton did not oppose the principle of the measure, but he said this was not the time for its enactment. Those who spoke against the measure on either one or both of the objections raised were R. F. Nichols, David G. Glass, Arthur McPhillips, R. Gouley, L. D. Nash and S. L. Stewart. Joining Mrs. Lee in support were Frank E. Andrews, G. J. Taylor, Allan Byrson, E. A. McCormack, Gus Atkinson, R. W. Gill and G. P. Winslow.

The fifteen members voting against the measure were Representatives Fisher, Glass, Gouley, Hamilton, Hellberg, McPhillips, Nash, Nichols, Oxman, Proctor, Mrs. Smith, Stewart, Thornburgh, Tompkins and Weatherford. All members were present to vote.

BILLS TO CHARGE STATE PATIENTS GIVEN SUPPORT

Albert Abraham, Roseburg attorney, threw a bomb of a surprise into the ways and means committee Wednesday night, and possibly put a damper on the hopes of those who want to see Oregon represented in the Hall of Fame at Washington by busts of Jason Lee and Dr. John McLoughlin.

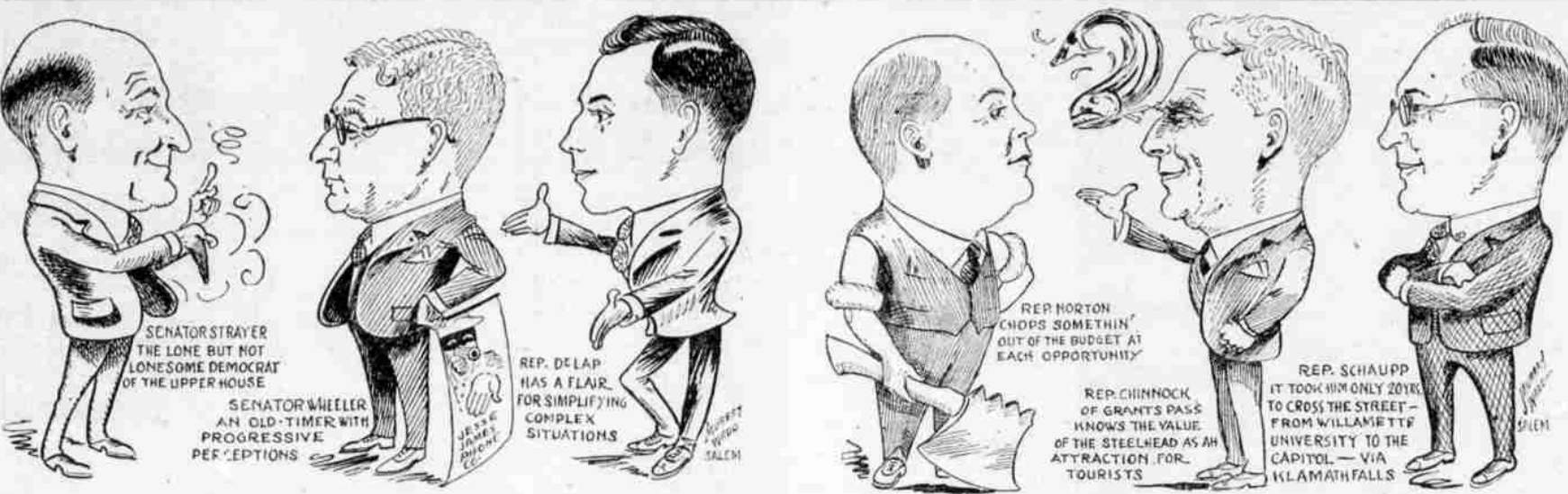
Abraham appeared before the committee in opposition to house bill 110, which provides for an appropriation to cover the cost of having busts of the two historic figures prepared. They were designated by an act of the 1921 legislature, which, however, made no appropriation.

But the surprise came when Abraham told the committee that, as a member of the state senate in 1911, he introduced a bill which passed designating George H. Williams as the figure to fill one of the two niches allotted to Oregon. Abraham had nothing to say about who should fill the other. He sketched the career of Williams for the enlightenment of the committee.

The joint committees voted approval of three house bills providing that inmates of the state insane hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, and industrial schools whose families or estates are financially able shall have their maintenance at the institutions paid to the state. At present the state receives no compensation for their care. Carle Abrams, secretary of the state board of control, said that most states make this charge.

Committee members showed considerable skepticism about the practicability of senate bill 87, providing for a state department of agriculture by the consolidation of all existing agencies that have to do with agriculture, horticulture and livestock. The committee wasn't sat-

Snapshots of the Legislative Session As Seen by Murray Wade



LUTHERANS SAY CHURCH FREE OF DRY LEANINGS

Repudiation of the statement made during a recent prohibition hearing before an Oregon legislative committee that "when you attack the soldiers' and sailors' educational aid fund be diverted towards bringing the national league convention to Oregon in 1932, Moser estimated that the visitors to the state would spend \$2,500,000 while here and \$16,000 in gasoline taxes in addition. The committee cut \$9196 from the requested \$75,129 appropriation for the state board of health, leaving \$65,934, the same amount allowed in 1929. There was wide divergence of opinion about the bureau of nursing and child hygiene that operates in cooperation with the health board, and a motion by Senator Isaac E. Staples to wipe it out by disallowing any of the requested \$22,701 was debated. No action was taken.

OLEO BILL SENT BACK TO REMOVE HIDDEN TEETH

The entire \$34,300 asked for predatory animal hunters was allowed. Objecting to the clause that financial aid would be withheld from state institutions and others obtaining any financial aid if such institution used any form of butter-fat substitute, house members late Wednesday afternoon sent Senator Joe Dunne's oleomargarine bill back to the committee on food and dairy products to eliminate the offending section.

"If this bill should pass, it would prohibit the Oregon Agricultural college from obtaining any state aid if it was discovered that some girl in the domestic science department was using Crisco," Representative Bynon, Multnomah, asserted. Representative Angell held that while the bill was meritorious, it went too far with this provision as that not more than one per cent of the people of Oregon used lard instead of other substitutes in cooking. It would increase the burden of the ways and means committee between \$50,000 and \$75,000, he declared. Representative Lawrence also voiced disapproval.

FIVE BILLS DEAL WITH EDUCATION

Five bills by the house committee on education were received by the house Wednesday afternoon. One of these repeals the law relative to certification of graduates of non-standard colleges and universities; repeals sections of the code providing for an appeal to the state school superintendent from decisions of the district boundary board; repealing the act providing for the issuing of primary 3-year certificates; that the state school superintendent may accept an organized plan of supervision and testing when proposed by the county school superintendent of any county in lieu of the state eighth grade examination for that county and eliminating the portion of an act that is inoperative relative to requirements for high school teachers.

LUTHERANS SAY CHURCH FREE OF DRY LEANINGS

Reapportionment of representatives in the house continues to get nowhere fast with the committee, after another session Wednesday afternoon during which pencil points were dulled and paper covered with figures, loathe to break away from its first love of one representative for every county yet faced with almost necessity to keep the Multnomah county apportionment on a par with the present delegation, finds itself treading upon hidden corns whenever the suggestion is made that some county or counties must lose unless the house membership is increased, which none appear to want.

So far, though, Marion county under all but one plan, stands to lose a seat in the house, none of the Marion county delegation has taken sufficient interest in the proceedings to appear either in protest or to offer any plan whereby the present delegation of four may continue. Figured from any angle, Washington county is bound to lose one of its three members, but no one has appeared sorry for it is generally conceded that the county was never entitled to the third member anyhow.

Losing a representative is not a "step backward," as was protested by Representative Nichols, of Douglas county, in the opinion of Representative Hamilton, of Bend, but merely a readjustment to its relative place in the race for population. Klamath county was cited as a shining example of population increase in the past ten years as shown by the federal census.

Under suggestion of Representative Hamilton, Multnomah county might arbitrarily retain 14 members, and dividing the other 46 seats in the house into the remaining population of the state, would give one representative for each 13381 population. This method, if carried out without reference to the arbitrary placement of one representative for every county, would give Marion 3; Lane and Clackamas 4 each; Jackson 3; Klamath 2 or 3; Washington, Umatilla, Coos, Linn, Yamhill, Douglas, Clatsop and Columbia counties one each.

SENATE PASSES BILLS TO BRIDLE EMERGENCY ACT

The state emergency board was lamed Wednesday in the course of a three-hour debate over two bills that would curb its authority to allow, between legislative sessions, deficiency appropriations in excess of appropriations granted by the legislature for the various state activities and departments. The result was that both bills were adopted, with only Senators Colon H. Eberhard, Edward W. Miller and Isaac E. Staples voting against them.

One of the bills, introduced by Senator Jay H. Upton, would limit the allowances of the board to a sum to be fixed by the legislature. The other would limit it to 5 per cent of the amount appropriated by the legislature for any activity. It was contended that the measures did not conflict.

Resenting attacks on the emergency board, Staples, Eberhard and Miller attributed most of the departmental and institutional financial shortages to members of the ways and means committee each session. They were referred to that committee at previous sessions, and Senator Miller was particularly bitter in his denunciation of the ways and means committee which he termed "an unholy alliance."

ADEQUATE PLAN OF COUNTY PAY RATES ADVISED

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Senator B. W. Johnson said the bills were proper and reasonable, but that much of the argument made in favor of them was "improper and unreasonable." He said the emergency board was not responsible for the conduct of the tax plant, and that it could not have done other than allow the deficiency appropriation for the flax industry.

Senator J. O. Bailey criticized "those state officials who, instead of remaining in their offices attending to business, lobby continuously from morning till night against or in favor of certain legislation." He said that during the noon recess officials had buried themselves lobbying against the emergency board bill.

SALMON RIVER FISH BAN IS PROPOSED

Fishing in the Salmon river in Lincoln county by any other method than a rod and line held in the hand would be prohibited by a bill introduced in the house Wednesday afternoon. The act would allow only to all tributaries of the Salmon river with penalty for violations not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 or a jail sentence of not less than ten days nor more than 30 days.

House Committee Gets Nowhere Rapidly Upon Reapportionment Job

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HOUSE PICKS FLAWS IN THREE MEASURES

Three house bills up for final reading Wednesday were referred to the ways and means committee because of revenue producing features. The bills provided that when relatives or the estates of inmates of the state hospital or feeble-minded school, state tuberculosis hospital or the state training schools are financially able, they shall contribute to the upkeep of the inmate in question.

After a two-hour debate which resulted in the passage of the free text book measure by a vote of 45 to 15, the house passed four of its own bills, relating to changes in road boundaries; providing that proof of service by an attorney may be made by certificate instead of affidavit; referring to general appearance in actions, suits and legal proceedings; and relating to execution of deeds of conveyance by sheriff.

11 BILLS PASSED BY SENATE BODY

SB 53, by Bennett, Upton and Strayer—Restraining the authority of the state emergency board.

SB 54, by Woodward—Relating to trespass for cutting trees.

SB 61, by Francisovich—Extending lien right to persons hiring their horses for manipulation of fishing equipment.

SB 37, by Upton—Restricting the authority of the state emergency board.

SB 116, by Schulmerich—Concerning the ascertainment of principal and income and the apportionment of receipts and expenses among tenants and remaindermen.

SB 117, by Schulmerich—Authorizing the sale by banks, trust companies and national banking associations of pledge collateral without judicial proceedings.

SB 56, by Senators Woodward and Hall and Representatives Andrews and Knapp—Providing for the acquisition of forest lands by the state.

SB 110, by Burke—Making moisture content of Oregon butter comply with that of the federal government.

SB 121, by Representatives Andrews, Snell and Howard and Senator Dunne—To simplify reregistration of motor vehicles.

HB 129, by Representatives Snell and Andrews and Senator Dunne—To simplify reregistration of motor vehicles.

SB 124, by Marks—Providing for the transfer of valuable state historical records from state house to vault of Oregon Historical society in Portland.

A survey is being made of underground places in London suitable as shelters from aerial bombing in war. One-fourth of the population in Argentina is European.

OPPOSITION TO STATE POLICE BILL VOICED

Opposition to various phases of the state police bill, chief among which was the inclusion of the traffic department into the constabulary system, was voiced at the hearing before the senate revision of laws committee Wednesday night. The measure as introduced by Senator B. L. Eddy was drafted by Attorneys L. A. Liljeqvist and George Joseph, and carries with it the endorsement of Governor Julius L. Meier.

Secretary of State Hal E. Hoss appeared before the committee protesting, as he had done by letter to the governor previously, the plan to transfer the traffic law enforcement from his department to the police system, and filed a long brief with the committee setting forth his objections. Others appearing included representatives of the Oregon State Motor association, state labor organization, Portland labor council, the W. C. T. U. and members of the game and fish commission.

Two individuals, representing taxpayers, urged adoption of the measure, while Sam Koser, former secretary of state suggested cooperation plans and reviewed the history of the highway patrol in Oregon.

FAVORED BY EDDY

Senator Eddy, in recommending the bill, declared the system provided for officers to represent the "majesty of the state of Oregon," rather than each branch performing only its own duties. He declared the plan would eliminate duplication and would probably result in a saving to the state of a quarter million dollars.

L. A. Liljeqvist in explaining the measure further, stated the bill did not question the efficiency of the traffic department, but placed enforcement of laws under the governor as executive.

Robert Farrell of the fish commission protested the inclusion of some of the duties of the fish and game wardens, while E. F. Averill declared the act impracticable. The elimination of the prohibition commissioner and placing his duties in the state police program, was protested by Mrs. W. R. Coffee, representing the W. C. T. U. Newell Williams, who declared he only represented the increasing Williams family, and speaking as a taxpayer, urged adoption of the bill.

MOTORISTS PROTEST

Motorists of the state protest the changing of the traffic department, bringing its status back to where it was years ago, declared Ray Conway, representing the motorists. The matter of highway patrol is also one of education and for the safety of motorists, and not one with the sole aim of arresting criminals. He stated, with prohibition and police powers, the publicity attached would keep tourists, who resent having their cars searched, out of the state.

Ben T. Osborne, executive secretary of Oregon labor federation, said the move was opposed by labor, mostly on general principles, and that if adopted the state would be "drifting back to militarism."

Hoss, in his statements, declared states where the constabulary system was used, and whose plans were used as patterns of the present bill, kept the traffic department separate. He pointed to the efficiency of the present traffic system. He further stated that the enforcement of traffic laws was closely allied with the automobile registration department, and they should be kept together. Liljeqvist, in answering questions, announced the drafters of the bill would welcome suggestions for improvement of the bill. He answered objections raised during the discussion, urging that he give the plan for at least two years or longer. He assured a more efficient enforcement of laws under the proposed bill.

OTHER HEARINGS

Three other hearings were held during the evening, one on the new game code, another on child welfare legislation and one on the basic science bill, all before respective committees. The "use of stool-pigeons" was one of the objections made to the game code, as well as denying the farmer a right to carry a gun on his own property. Private institutions opposed stricter child welfare laws, while chiropractors appeared in opposition to the basic science proposal.

Mr. Angel—Mrs. John Diehl entertained at an evening of "500" in her home Monday night. First prize was awarded to Mrs. Ottilia Komp. Mrs. Henry Berning re-

TAX ON TOBACCO WINS APPROVAL OF COMMITTEE

Senator Fred E. Kiddle's tobacco tax bill, estimated roughly to yield \$750,000 a year for the general fund of the state, received the approval of the joint ways and means committee Wednesday night and will be introduced in the house today. It will not appear under Kiddle's name but as a joint committee bill.

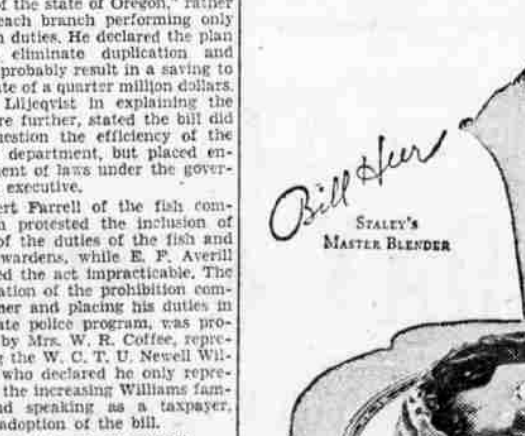
The measure provides for a 10 per cent privilege tax on cigarettes, cigarette paper, wrappers, tubes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff and other tobacco products. It is not a stamp tax, July 1, this year, is made the effective date. Retail and wholesale dealers would be required, within 20 days after the effective date, to procure from the state tax commission licenses to engage in the tobacco business, the retailers paying an annual license fee of \$5 and the wholesalers \$10.

Retail dealers would be required on or before August 19, 1931, and on or before the 10th of each month thereafter, to file a report with the tax commission showing the amount of gross sales and the wholesale price of the tobacco products sold during the preceding month. Wholesale

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