

### \$10,000 FEDERAL MONEY FOR UMATILLA RAPIDS SURVEY

Further good news for the Umatilla rapids project and its supporters is contained in a letter just received from Congressman N. J. Sinnott, says the Pendleton East Oregonian. The news indicates that irrespective of what may happen to the \$50,000 item recommended by the house irrigation committee for survey of the project it will still be possible to secure federal aid for such a survey.

Congressman Sinnott's letter, which is to Fred Stejwer, says Director Davis of the reclamation service, states he will recommend an allotment of \$10,000 from a \$100,000 reclamation survey fund to be used for investigation of the local project on a 50-50 basis. This means that \$10,000 of federal money is virtually in sight for this work provided another \$10,000 can be raised by Oregon or Oregon and Washington combined, or from private sources.

The fact Mr. Sinnott seems anxious to have the procedure followed in order to survey the Umatilla rapids there may be doubt as to the passage of the \$50,000 recommended by the house committee. The committee included that sum in the Columbia basin project bill and thus far that bill has not passed either house. It is said the measure cannot pass at this session. If the Columbia basin bill fails to make the grade the \$50,000 item for the Umatilla rapids project would also go glimmering. Hence the importance of securing the \$10,000 as suggested by Director Davis.

Judge G. W. Phelps and other supporters of the Umatilla rapids project are now studying the question and making inquiries with a view to finding out how the prospective federal aid may be matched. The matter is also being taken up with J. N. Teal of Portland who has been doing valuable work in behalf of the project.

While in Washington recently Mr. Stejwer consulted at length with Senator McNary, Congressman Sinnott and Director Davis about the project. He says Messrs Davis and Sinnott show especial interest in the matter and as a result of information he brought back efforts are being increased to secure an early official survey of the project.

### OREGON TO HAVE NEW SYSTEM

Governor Pierce has delivered a message making a hard fight for tax reduction, and to keep his campaign promises.

The bill to place all state boards and commissions and departments under five commissioners, three state officers and two commissioners to be named by the governor is a drastic reform measure.

It will be opposed by all the hundreds of beneficiaries of the old Oregon system but it is believed the legislature as organized is with the governor in executing the mandate of the people.

Under the leadership of an aggressive fighting governor the new state administrative code can be enacted and put into operation but it will take an earnest two-year fight as privileges dies hard.

The crowd of political managers who have got Oregon into the high tax impasse where people cannot sell property and cannot stand any new taxes, want to shift the burden and keep power.

They would do almost anything rather than enforce retrenchment and economy in public affairs because they are the chief beneficiaries.

So they would load the state with new taxation with no pledge or effort to relieve the people of the unjust burden which they now labor under.

The creamery at Grove City, Pa., which is operated under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, during the past year adopted the practice of supplying ice cream manufactured with ready made mixtures for making ice cream. This method relieves the small manufacturer of the work and trouble of putting the milk, cream and other ingredients together in proper proportion, and is proving very popular. The "mix" is ready for freezing when received by the buyer.

## REVIEW OF WORK OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

### First Week Sees Little Work Done Outside of Organization of the Two Houses.

Salem. — Aside from organization little of importance was accomplished during the first week's session of the state legislature. This is not unusual, however, for it is the habit of legislatures the country over to do very little real work during the first week.

While there is said to be an undercurrent of resentment in certain quarters over the committee appointments of President Upton of the senate and Speaker Kubit of the house, it is not believed it will result in upsetting the organization plans in either house. Every session finds a number of members displeased with their committee assignments, but usually their resentment disappears when the session gets down to business.

A clash between the senate and house ways and means committees marked the first days of the session. The differences seemed to be largely over the appointment of a chief clerk of the joint ways and means committee. Pressure has been brought to bear on both committees by a large element in both houses and harmony is looked for this week.

#### Few Bills Introduced.

One remarkable feature of the initial week of the present session was the small number of bills introduced, as compared with recent sessions. It is hoped by some members of both houses that this record will be maintained during the session, so that the 1923 session will make its record on the importance of the bills passed and not on the number of measures introduced.

During the first week twenty bills were introduced in the senate and 43 in the house. Four joint resolutions were also offered in the house.

The first measure of major importance introduced was offered by Senator Hall of Coos county, proposing the abolishment of 64 boards and commissions and merging all other state departments under four general heads.

The four departments proposed in the Hall bill would be known as the department of business control, department of labor, industry and public welfare, department of agriculture and natural resources and the department of public works and utilities.

The secretary of state and the state treasurer would each be constituted a commissioner in charge of one of these departments, with two other commissioners to be appointed by the governor with consent of the senate at salaries of \$4500 each per year, except that the commissioner of public works and utilities should receive \$6000 per year.

#### Governor Names Department Heads.

The governor would designate the department to be headed by each commissioner and would be authorized to shift the commissioners about at any time the good of the service demanded such a shift.

Fifty-nine of the 64 abolished commissions would be resurrected in the reorganization under the super commissioner plan.

The only agencies actually abolished under the proposed reorganization would be the state audit committee, legislative service and reference bureau, securities committee, committee of tax investigation and the state emergency board.

The bill provides for the appointment of sub-commissioners to head the various activities in each department, similar to the commissionerships in effect under the present organization and at the same salaries now obtaining except that the salary of the tax commissioner would be increased from \$3000 to \$4000. Instead of three highway commissioners, three industrial accident commissioners and three public service commissioners as a present, however, there would be only one commissioner for each of these sub-departments.

#### Astoria Asks Relief.

The question of state relief for the stricken city of Astoria will receive attention this week. A bill introduced in the house provides for an appropriation of \$500,000 to aid in rehabilitating the city. Proponents of the bill are anxious for prompt passage of the measure, as they feel that aid from the federal government depends largely upon the action of the state legislature.

Indications are that the measure will not get through without considerable opposition. Many members from Eastern Oregon, as well as from other parts of the state are said to be opposed to the appropriation.

During the week a measure proposing an income tax is likely to be placed in the legislative hopper. The income tax law outlined by Speaker Kubit is the only one in sight. No other member has indicated that he has in preparation an income tax

bill. Most members believe that passage of an income tax at this session is inevitable. The only debatable questions are how to avoid double taxation and too much administrative overhead.

#### Budget Commission Reports.

The recommendations of the state budget commission were ready for the legislature when it convened Monday. They call for appropriations aggregating \$6,416,832.23 for the biennium of 1923 and 1924.

The \$6,416,832.23 is the amount recommended for actual appropriation by the legislature. Requirements for the biennium for those state activities supported by fixed levies or continuing appropriations are estimated at \$13,388,696.78, and requirements of self-maintaining boards, commissions and departments are placed at \$27,363,809.23.

The free text book bill fathered by Representative Woodward of Multnomah county is likely to arouse considerable controversy. The opponents of the free text book bill will base their fight largely on the ground that it will increase taxes, while those who favor the bill claim they have figures showing that in other states free text books have not materially increased taxes.

Representative Woodward has also sponsored a bill extending suffrage to all qualified voters in school elections and another to prohibit the wearing of sectarian garb in any public school.

While a similar sectarian garb bill was defeated in the 1921 session, indications are that there will be little, if any, opposition to the bill in this session.

A farm bloc and an anti-log-rolling bloc have been organized in the house.

The farm bloc will vote as a unit against measures which do not seem to be a good thing from the farmers' viewpoint, while the anti-log-rolling bloc is going to insist that every measure be considered on its merits and not traded or log-rolled through the house.

#### Alien Land Bill Introduced.

All aliens not eligible to citizenship in the United States would be barred from ownership of real property or control of corporations in Oregon under the terms of a bill introduced in the house by Representatives Bailey and Huston.

The bill is modeled closely after the California anti-alien land law and is similar to a bill introduced in the 1921 session of the Oregon legislature and defeated because of the federal opposition to the measure at that time.

#### Better Ice Cream Wanted.

Two bills directed at ice cream manufacturers were introduced in the house, one by Overturf and the other by Cary.

The Overturf bill would increase the amount of milk fat in ice cream from 8 to 12 per cent; from 6 to 9 per cent in fruit ice cream and from 6 to 9 per cent in nut ice cream.

The Cary bill would increase the percentage in plain ice cream from 8 to 10 per cent; in fruit ice cream from 6 to 8 per cent and in nut ice cream from 6 to 8 per cent.

Only natural-born or naturalized American citizens could be employed by contractors on public works being done either by the state or any municipality in it, if a bill introduced by Representative Huriburt becomes a law. Violation of the proposed law would be penalized by a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or jail imprisonment of from 30 to 90 days.

#### House Commends Highway Body.

Expressions of warmest commendation for the present state highway commission and its work were contained in a resolution introduced in the house by Graham and adopted without a dissenting vote. Not only did the resolution express confidence in and gratitude to the members, but it also declared that the rapid development of the state during the last five years had amply demonstrated the wisdom of the road program.

An effort to prevent the change of party registration and keep democrats from voting in republican primaries or republicans from voting in democratic primaries is made in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Kuehn.

#### Legislative Brevities.

The appointment of T. H. Crawford of La Grande as a member of the board of regents of Oregon agricultural college was ratified by the senate. Mr. Crawford succeeds Governor Walter M. Pierce.

The first bill to receive favorable consideration in the senate was introduced by Senator Strayer of Baker, and provides for the designation of the east and west road through the state as the Old Oregon Trail.

The first county salary increase bill bobbed up in the house when Representative Miles introduced a measure having for its purpose an increase in salary for the treasurer of Columbia county from \$1000 to \$1200 a year.

Changing the date for paying the first half of all taxes from April 5 to June 1 is the purpose of an amendment to the tax laws introduced in the senate by Senator Johnson of Benton county.

# WHY BOARDMAN?

## BECAUSE

THE CLIMATE IS GOOD

THE PEOPLE ARE  
SOCIAL  
INTELLIGENT  
ENTERPRISING

TOWN IS NEW AND GROWING

LOCATION WELL CHOSEN  
HALF WAY BETWEEN THE DALLES  
AND PENDLETON ON O.-W. RAIL-  
ROAD ON COLUMBIA RIVER

SOIL WILL RAISE ANYTHING

WATER FOR IRRIGATION FROM  
WEST EXTENSION OF UMATILLA PROJECT

McKAY CREEK DAM  
WILL BE BUILT  
ASSURING MORE ACREAGE  
UNDER WATER

## Boardman is a New Town But Not a Boom Town

WRITE SECRETARY OF COMMERCIAL CLUB