

The Boardman Mirror Boardman, Oregon

MARK A. CLEVELAND, Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 11, 1921, at the postoffice at Boardman, Ore., under act of Mar. 3, 1879

NOT MUCH ACCOMPLISHED BY LEGISLATURE THIS YEAR

Salmon—When the legislature assembled Monday for the fourth week of the session there was very little to its credit in the way of bills passed and sent up to the governor. Only six unimportant bills had passed both houses. Most of the failure to accomplish results during the first three weeks is attributed to failure of the committees to report out bills referred to them for attention.

With one-half of the session gone by without any legislation of major importance, both houses must turn in and do some real work this week if they wish to keep the legislative wheels from being clogged late in the session. Doubtless both houses will quit cutting out Saturday's hereafter, and in the future work Saturday mornings and hold a short afternoon session, instead of suspending activities Friday afternoon.

At the close of the third week of the session the house had a total of 191 bills before it and the senate 104, a grand total far less than any session in recent years.

Not many of the bills before either house are of much controversial moment, and ought not to require much time for their disposition once they get out of committee and up for final action.

Insurance Bills Missing.

Some big pieces of legislation much talked of before the session have not made their appearance. Particularly, the measures bearing on the industrial accident commission, expect to come from both sides of the fence, have not been put in. One of these bills from the labor side would be to propose a constitutional amendment to make the act compulsory, and the other from the employers' side would open the act further to stock insurance companies and self-insurance. While measures covering both of these have been prepared, and have been at the capitol for some little time, appearances indicate that neither may materialize.

Practically all of the general appropriation bills have yet to come in, only one deficiency bill having been put through to save interest charges, and one of the measures to provide partially for legislative expenses.

The Hall consolidation bill will take its place upon the calendar of the senate for final passage this week.

Senator Johnson, whose bill was sidetracked by the committee in favor of the Hall measure, abandoned his plan of attempting to substitute his bill for that of Senator Hall. The Hall bill received the indorsement of Governor Pierce in a speech in Portland last week.

Five interlocking bills looking to the consolidation and elimination of state departments, boards and commissions, were introduced by Senator Hare.

Consider Income Tax Bills.

Actual consideration of the three income tax bills introduced in the legislature began Monday night when the joint committee on assessment and taxation began a series of sessions with members of the state tax investigation commission, Frank M. Warren, chairman of the state audit commission, and Dr. James Gilbert, head of the economics department of the University of Oregon.

The apparent lack of authority under existing laws to check the expenditures of approximately 40 offices, boards and commissions now operative in Oregon, was criticised severely in a letter sent by Governor Pierce to C. J. Smith, chairman of the senate ways and means committee, and W. D. Fletcher, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house. Correcting the existing evil by placing these offices, boards and commissions under the jurisdiction of the ways and means committees was suggested by Governor Pierce in his communication.

One notable feature of the present session is the absence of "salary grab" bills. Instead of increasing salaries the present legislature seems inclined not only to cut them, but abolish jobs as well. Bills intended to abolish a number of offices and boards have appeared.

Representative Randall has introduced a bill which would make a flat cut of 20 per cent in the salaries of all public officials, and Representative Carner has sponsored a bill which reduces the salaries of practically all state officers, including the governor. The Carner bill also reduces the compensation of the heads of the state university and agricultural college and limits the pay of professors.

Literary Test Provided.

The senate by unanimous vote adopted the Clark resolution which would provide a literary test as a qualification for suffrage. The measure in-

volves a constitutional amendment and if passed by the house will go before the voters for action at the general election in 1924. A companion bill which covers the proposed test in detail requires that before a voter can be qualified he or she must pass a test in reading and writing.

The senate refused to approve a bill introduced in the house which provides for the physical examination of teachers in the public schools. The bill was referred to a committee for drastic amendments.

Another one of Representative Woodward's educational bills went into the discard when the house defeated a proposal providing for transportation of pupils who reside more than three miles away from a school house.

Dairymen, milk dealers and distributors would be protected from the heavy loss now suffered through the purchase and resale by junk dealers of milk bottles, proponents of a bill by Representative Meindl, which passed the house, claim.

A bill introduced by Senator Eddy and amended by the committee on roads and highways, provides that farmers who obtain permission of the state highway commission to move heavy machinery over the roads on the state and comply strictly with the regulations as laid down by the commission, shall not be liable for any damage that may result.

Compensation for Sheriffs.

Compensation for sheriffs or deputies injured in the pursuit of their official duties or for their dependents in the event of death of one of these officials is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Klepper, which sets aside an appropriation of \$25,000 for this purpose to be administered by the industrial accident commission.

The tax on gasoline would be raised from 2 cents a gallon to 4 cents and license fees would be reduced on all automobiles under the provisions of two bills introduced in the house by Senator Klepper and Representative Meindl.

Under the new license regulations, if this bill is adopted, licenses for automobiles weighing less than 1700 pounds would cost \$7.50 instead of \$15 as at present, and automobiles weighing more than this would be licensed for a flat rate of \$12.50 instead of on the sliding scale now provided which reaches a maximum of \$97.

The tire width basis of computing motor truck license fees is abandoned and a flat rate of \$60 for motor trucks and \$25 for trailers provided when solid tires are used and \$40 for motor trucks and \$25 for trailers when four pneumatic tires are used.

Would Post Lord's Prayer.

A bill introduced in the senate by Senator La. Pellette would make it compulsory for any person conducting a public office, place of religious worship, fraternal hall, school, court house, shop, store, mill or other place where men, women or children are employed, or who gather in bodies for labor or worship, to have one or more copies of the Lord's prayer posted where it may easily be seen and read.

The so-called non-sectarian garb bill, which has been under consideration by members of the senate educational committee for more than a week, was reported out favorably. This bill, as reported provides that any teacher who violates its provisions shall be subject to suspension from the schools. Originally the bill provided for a fine or imprisonment in the county jail for any teacher violating its provisions. It originally was introduced in the house by Representative Woodward and received favorable consideration by that body.

Legislative Brevities.

A horizontal reduction of 10 per cent in taxes by all tax-levying bodies is directed by a measure introduced by Senator Deunis.

Senator Brown has introduced a bill providing that two of the five members of the state game commission shall be farmers.

Governor Pierce signed a bill introduced by Senator Strayer designating the east and west highway through the state as the old Oregon trail.

Absent voters hereafter will include railroad employees actually employed in maintaining train service and absent on election day if the bill which passed the house becomes a law.

Minors are prohibited from being employed in public dance halls, either in connection with dances or furnishing the music for them, under the terms of a bill passed by the house.

Enforcement of the prohibition and narcotic drug laws of the state will be put squarely up to Governor Pierce in case two bills introduced by Senator Eddy meet with favorable consideration by the legislature.

The house passed Kay's bill directing the tax commission to levy each year an amount which it thinks will be sufficient to administer the provisions of the veterans' educational aid act during the following year.

K. K. Kubil, speaker of the Oregon house of representatives was compelled to return to his home in Portland and take to his bed. Mr. Kubil contracted a severe cold at the capital and the illness developed a particularly annoying attack of bronchitis.

Homes and Better Citizenship.

Hundreds of thousands of new homes have been built in the United States during the past year.

Owning a home tends strongly to produce better citizenship, both in children and adults.

The house owner has a more direct interest than has the renter in efficient and economical government and in the improvement of his neighborhood and his city, since anything that improves the community's social or physical condition increases the value of the home owner's property and makes his home a better place to live in.

It used to be argued that property owners paid all the taxes and that renters escaped. The fallacy of that view is now well understood. Indeed rapidly as taxes have gone up in the last few years, the rents of houses and apartments have gone up still faster. The landlord has passed his tax burden—and more—on to his tenants.

It is good for any community that the "own your home" movement has made such progress. That movement should be encouraged in all ways.

The livestock producers of the United States are protected against the dangers of various plagues of domestic animals existent in other countries by quarantine regulations enforced by representatives of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Never in our history has this country been so menaced by foot and mouth disease, as in the last few years. It has existed in European, Asiatic, and South American countries and still exists in many of them, but our inspectors keep a close watch and hope to prevent another entry. Other serious diseases of domestic animals that have been kept out are contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest, surra, and Malta fever.

More than 500 farmers and breeders raising all kinds of domestic animals answered questions sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture and from these replies it has been determined that these men consider pure bred 40 per cent better from a utility standpoint than common stock. They say that offspring of pure bred are worth practically 50 per cent more in sale value than the offspring of grades and scrubs. Also, pure bred were found in nearly all cases to be more readily salable.

THE QUELLE—A Good Place to Eat in Pendleton.

Coming to Pendleton

Dr. Mellenthin
SPECIALIST

in Internal Medicine for the
past eleven years

DOES NOT OPERATE

Will be at

DORION HOTEL

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

ONE DAY ONLY

No Charge for Consultation

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He visits professionally the more important towns and cities, and offers to all who call on this trip free consultation, except the expense of treatment when desired.

According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of the stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bedwetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get any better, do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are very often the cause of your long standing trouble.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.

Address: 326 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOARDMAN—MORROW COUNTY, OREGON—A NEW AND GROWING TOWN

—BOARDMAN—MORROW COUNTY, OREGON—

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

—BOARDMAN—MORROW COUNTY, OREGON—

BOARDMAN—MORROW COUNTY, OREGON—A NEW AND GROWING TOWN

—BOARDMAN—MORROW COUNTY, OREGON—A NEW AND GROWING TOWN