

# FALLS CITY NEWS

VOL. XI

FALLS CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

No. 22

## DOINGS AT THE CAPITOL

### News in Brief of the Doings of Oregon's Law-makers During the Past Week

#### Bills So Far Introduced Indicate That Strict Economy Plan Will be Followed.

**Prohibition Bill Main Issue This Week**—Standard Berry and Hop Measures Proposed—Pension Peace Officers—Reduce State and County Salaries—May Investigate Feasibility of Growing Flax—Amend Mothers' Pension Law.

Salem.—When the legislature began the third week of the session all the important measures of general interest, such as prohibition legislation, taxation amendments, the appropriation bills, consolidation of boards and commissions, highway legislation, changes in election laws, still remained to be passed upon.

While a number of bills were passed during the past week they were mostly of a purely local character.

During the second week of the session both houses gave evidence of an intent to live up to pledges to exercise economy. Although the big appropriation bills, which absorb most of the taxpayers' money, have not appeared, there is an apparent inclination to carefully scrutinize all measures calling for expenditure of state funds. Both houses concurred in a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to receive and consider all bills proposing the consolidation of all state boards and commissions, a proposition favored by many members, which it is asserted will result in economy and promote efficiency in administration.

#### Senate Gives Evidence of Economy.

The senate gave evidence of a desire for economy when it voted to abolish the state decennial census, repealed the law carrying an appropriation for the naval militia and to abolish the state accountancy board.

The house also passed a census repeal bill and it is expected that the two houses will concur on one measure and withdraw the other.

A measure abolishing the state immigration commission, which has been costing \$25,000 a year, passed both houses.

What is also regarded as in line with the economy policy was the action of the house in passing the Schuebel bill providing that all but an expected few of the state funds be placed in the general fund. Advocates of this measure claim it will result in a considerable annual saving to the state.

Although the house bill repealing all continuing appropriations was referred back to the committee for amendment, it was manifest that there is a strong disposition on the part of many members to abolish all continuing appropriations.

#### House Manifests Intent to Save Money

A further manifestation of the intentions to save money was displayed in a comparatively small way when the house passed the Weeks bill providing amendments to the registration laws that will obviate the necessity of mailing election pamphlets to more than one voter in the same family. This, it is expected, will save one-third the expense of printing and mailing election pamphlets every two years.

The committees in both houses are working diligently to give ample consideration to all bills that come before them. Committees that receive the biggest grist of measures, like the committee on judiciary, revision of laws, ways and means, education and a few others have been holding daily meetings. In both the house and the

senate these committees are keeping their work well up with their respective parent houses.

The house now has received an aggregate of 205 bills, while the senate has received 98.

#### Prohibition Will Demand Attention.

The prohibition question doubtless will demand much attention from the house this week. The committee on alcoholic traffic will be ready to report out the Committee of One Hundred's bill aimed to make effective the prohibition amendment to the constitution adopted by the people last fall. The report will be favorable to the bill.

A prohibition bill that actually will prohibit is desired by both the Oregon legislature and the overwhelming majority of citizens who voted the state "dry" at the last November election.

This fact was brought out conclusively at an open meeting in the hall of the house of representatives between the joint committees on alcoholic liquor in both the house and senate. While the pronounced sentiment of the meeting, which was attended by most of the members of both houses, as well as by interested persons of all parts of the state, were in favor of a "dry" bill, there was some division of opinion as to "how dry" to make it.

#### Standard Proposed for Berry Boxes.

A standard for boxes or baskets for strawberries, blackberries, loganberries, raspberries and other berries is prescribed in a bill introduced by Senator Day. It also prescribes a standard hop measure.

The bill provides that berry boxes shall have an interior capacity of 67.2 cubic inches (dry quart) or 33.6 cubic inches (dry pint).

The standard for hop measure is 19,444 cubic inches.

By the provisions of the measure, the position of county sealers of weights and measures is abolished and the state sealer is given authority to divide the state into six districts and appoint a deputy sealer for each district.

#### Pension Proposed for Peace Officers.

Representative Lewis, of Multnomah county introduced a bill in the house, providing for the pensioning of peace officers. In brief the bill provides that peace officers shall pay into a fund to be kept by the state treasurer 1 per cent of their salaries, and that if any officer is disabled he shall draw \$30 a month while incapacitated, and if killed, his widow shall draw a pension of \$30 a month during her life; and if he does not leave a wife, but leaves children, they shall draw this sum until they reach the age of 16 years.

#### Salary Reduction in State and County

Senator Farrell's bill for the cutting of salaries of various state and county employes is before the senate. It provides:

"On and after July 1, 1915, and extending for a period of two years, the salaries of all officials and employes who are at present receiving salary of \$3000 or more shall be reduced uniformly 20 per cent, and the secretary of state and the county clerks of the several counties shall draw warrants in accordance with this act in the payment of salaries."

#### Flax Plan Submitted by Governor.

A message from Governor Withycombe urging the house and senate to appoint committees to investigate the feasibility of growing flax in this state was referred to the committee on agriculture in the senate, with instructions to report at the earliest possible time.

Governor Withycombe says he is of the opinion that the crop offers a solution of the unemployment conditions

of convicts. He suggests that a factory could be operated at the prison, the convicts doing the rough work without coming in contact with free labor.

#### Widows' Pension Law Changes.

If the amendments to the widows' pension law, contained in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Keller, becomes a law, only widows or mothers who have lived in the state three years and in the county one year will be eligible to receive a pension.

The bill limits the amount that may be paid to one family to \$40 a month. Payments to this amount may be made on the basis of \$10 for the first child and \$7.50 for each additional child.

#### Legislative Nuggets.

Representative Anderson, of Wasco county, has introduced a bill in the house providing for repeal of the law requiring a medical certificate "as additional requisite to issuance of a marriage license."

Legislative lobbyists were put on the run by the house. The Schuebel anti-lobbying bill was passed, after a warm discussion, by a vote of 48 to 12.

Members of the legislature from eastern Oregon are going to insist on a liberal appropriation for bounties on coyotes.

Representative Stanfield of Morrow county has introduced in the house a bill exempting banks from liability to a depositor because of the refusal to pay a check through mistake, unless the depositor shall prove himself damaged.

Simplicity marked the entry of Oregon's first woman state senator to the state capitol. Neatly, but not elaborately dressed, with a black veil shading a pleasant but firm face, Miss Kathryn Clark, of Glendale, Douglas county, passed into the building at the front entrance and found her way into the senate chamber.

The question of a special election in the fall of 1915 to consider proposed constitutional amendments also is receiving some attention, but it is apparent that it will be difficult to pass a measure providing for a special election through this legislature. It is pointed out that such an election will cost the state fully \$100,000.

By a vote of 14 to 12 the senate declined to memorialize congress to call a constitutional convention to amend the constitution so that the United States should have entire control of the suppression of polygamy. Senators voting against the proposal declared that it was a gratuitous insult to a state that had discarded the practice of Mormonism.

A bill introduced by Senator Ragsdale provides for the abolition of school districts and makes the counties the units. Under it a county educational board of five members would have complete charge.

## BATTLESHIPS IN THE CLOUDS

### Germany's Famous Airships

Possibly your impression of a Zeppelin is that it is a cigar-shaped balloon with propelling apparatus added. The large envelope of a Zeppelin dirigible is not entirely filled with gas, but contains instead sixteen separate "balloonets," each of which is filled with hydrogen. Thus a shot may pierce the envelope without bringing the airship to earth. Half of the balloonets must be punctured before a Zeppelin can be brought down. A Zeppelin of the latest known type measures four hundred feet in length and fifty in diameter. The frame that supports the envelope is constructed of aluminum. Because of its rigid construction, it is possible to mount the propellers on the envelope. In the non-rigid dirigibles used by other European powers,



## ODDS AND ENDS MONEY-SAVING PRICES

WHAT ARE "ODDS AND ENDS" FOR US WILL NOT BE ODDS AND ENDS FOR YOU. THE THINGS YOU BUY IN OUR STORE ARE ALWAYS IN STYLE. EVERY SEASON WE SELL OUT THAT SEASON'S GOODS. TO DO THIS FAST WE PUT THE PRICES AWAY DOWN LOW.

RIGHT NOW WE WILL SELL YOU MANY ODDS AND ENDS OF OUR WINTER GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW THAT YOU WILL BUY WHEN YOU COME INTO OUR STORE. DON'T WAIT; THEY WON'T LAST LONG.

## N. SELIG'S

FALLS CITY DEPARTMENT STORE

the propeller is usually mounted near the car. The Zeppelin has two cars, mounted close under the main body, each of which has a gasoline motor of five hundred horse power. When carrying a full crew of twenty-five men and five tons of bombs and other equipment, a Zeppelin is capable of a speed of fifty miles an hour.

The largest of all aeroplanes in use in Europe are the aeroplanes of the Russians. The Sikorsky biplanes in use by the Czar's forces stands sixteen-feet high, are one hundred feet wide, and weigh a ton and a half. These monster aircrafts are fitted with three engines which develops nearly a thousand horse power, and carry a crew of twenty men. The men are carried in a cabin of metal. There is an elaborate landing chassis of spring and pneumatic tubes, so arranged that the huge biplane can land safely on rough ground.—American Boy.

### HOW TO HELP STATE INDUSTRIES

Some politicians can think of nothing but passing new labor laws, or taxing banks or corporations or industries.

Some can think of nothing but appropriations for boards and

commissions, and creation of new offices by law.

The state Mining Bureau and Geological Survey wants \$50,000 and that would not be so bad if industries resulted.

But with the Blue Sky Law hampering mining operations, and refusal of the state to use Oregon stone on public buildings, what is the use?

If the state Architect and state boards in charge of public work would co-operate and help use Oregon building material, the investment of \$50,000 in a state mining bureau might not be so bad.

There is no co-operation on the part of officials to boost Oregon industries when public money is expended but they all cooperate when it comes to boosting appropriations.

Here is a pointer for some of those who want appropriations—Oregon is loaded to the guards with officials and commissions and is weak in industries and loyalty to real Oregon interest.

There are protests against maintaining the Bureau of Mines and Mining and the state department of Geology when Oregon stone is rejected on all public buildings.