

OREGON STATE LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Brief Resume of the Week's Happenings in Both the Senate and House

The special session of the Oregon state legislature, called by Governor Meier, opened Tuesday, January 3, 1933, for a week's deliberation to try and balance the state's budget. Many of the members of both houses were on the job early and before convening the legislature was fairly well organized.

Departing from their first intention of announcing only those committees having to do with routine organization and revenue legislation matters, both Speaker Earl Snell of the house and President Fred Kidd of the senate named their full committee lists. These committees will be reported for the regular as well as the special session, though it will be necessary to reorganize them when the regular session opens, just as it will be necessary, under the law, for the two houses to reorganize with the same formalities and in the same manner as though no special session had been held.

Seven vetoed bills of the 1931 session were thrown into the senate hopper early in the session by Secretary of State Hoss and referred to committees. These include:

- S. B. 3—Prohibiting the use of butter substitutes at state institutions.
- S. B. 142—Amending the statute regulating barbers.
- S. B. 219—Appropriating \$5000 for a forest type map.
- S. B. 223—Authorizing county courts to fill vacancies in the legislature with ratification by the body in which the vacancy exists.
- S. B. 315—Providing for the appropriation of surplus waters of the Klamath river below Keno.
- S. B. 334—To cure defective and irregular deeds and conveyances.
- S. B. 359—Creating additional circuit judgeship in Multnomah county.

No Overtime Pay

Senator Joe Dunne of Multnomah proposed to fix a charge of five cents for each calendar and bill, plus postage if the documents are to be mailed out. No charge accounts will be opened, all deals being strictly cash in hand, responsibility for the printing and distributing of the bills and calendars being imposed on the secretary of state. The measure is a concurrent resolution.

The senate did not even hesitate this morning before placing its "okey" on a resolution barring overtime pay for officials, clerks, stenographers and other employees of the special session. Pay of the chief clerk was fixed at \$8 a day, that of the assistant chief clerk, calendar clerk and reading clerk at \$6, the sergeant-at-arms, \$5; the doorkeeper, and mailing clerk, \$4.

Former Speaker Eulogized

A resolution eulogizing the memory of the late E. B. Carter of Ashland, former speaker of the house and a member of the senate in the session of 1921, was introduced and passed by unanimous vote.

Session Lasts 10 Minutes

The senate was in session less than 10 minutes Wednesday afternoon, adjourning at 2:45 o'clock until 11:00 o'clock Thursday morning. Two resolutions constituted the sum total of that afternoon's grist from the senate mill. One of these authorized the employment of a chief clerk for the committee on engrossed bills at a salary of \$8 per day and the other authorized the appointment of a chief clerk for the bill room at a salary of \$3 per day.

Visitors will be barred from within the senate railing 30 minutes before convening time from now on, Senator Franciscovich calling up the old rule on this point and asking that employees of the senate be instructed to enforce it to the letter.

Representative James H. E. Scott of Umatilla introduced in the house a joint resolution providing for the reference to the people of a constitutional amendment which would eliminate the real property tax for state purposes.

Tobacco Tax Proposed

As long as tax levies seemed to be the vogue at the special session, Representative Frank Hilton of Multnomah introduced one too. He drafted a tobacco tax bill which would place a 10 per cent tax on all tobacco products, payment to be made by the wholesaler.

Lobbying by State Aides Hit

A resolution forbidding the state employees from lobbying to prevent any additional reductions of their salaries while the matter is under consideration was introduced in the house Thursday by Representative Hilton. It went to the resolutions committee.

To Slash Municipal Levies

Declaring that the press and public of the state was trying to make the legislature the goat in the demand for cuts in public expenditures, Senator Joe Dunne, Multnomah, introduced a resolution calling for an investigation into ways and means of reducing tax levies in counties, cities and other municipal subdivisions of the state. Dunne's proposal calls for a report of this committee to the regular session.

How and What to Do

How to reduce the budget, how to reduce the deficit and how to eliminate the state property tax levy and still find enough money to keep the ship of state on an even keel has engrossed the legislators. While the senate was debating whether a charge of a nickel should be made for every bill and calendar mailed out and prohibiting overtime for its employees, the house was preparing to receive new tax solutions and stage a public hearing on the general sales tax and its companion measure, the revised income tax.

The house committee on taxation and revenue had a heart-to-heart talk with Henry M. Hanzen, budget director; with Rufus C. Holman, state treasurer; with Hal Hoss, secretary of state, and the three members of the state tax commission.

The state deficit is now embarrassing. It amounts to about \$4,000,000. Cash is short and the state has nothing to use for money. The budget has been reduced as far as possible by the state budget commissioner, but there is nothing to prevent the legislature from making deeper cuts. It is impossible to reduce the budget to the point where a property tax or some other sustaining tax can be avoided. The deficit has gone beyond the bookkeeping stage.

A suggestion by Treasurer Holman is that the state go on a warrant basis. It will require authority from the legislature to permit interest being paid on warrants. The interest burden is getting so large that it amounts to \$5 for every man, woman and child in Oregon, the interest charge approximating \$5,250,000 per year.

\$4,500,000 Needed for Relief

At least \$4,500,000 will be required to prevent suffering and distress in Oregon during 1933, of which amount not less than \$250,000 should be made available by state appropriation, Raymond Wilcox of Portland, chairman of Governor Meier's state-wide relief commission, told members of the unemployment relief committees of the senate and house at a public hearing.

He urged a state appropriation of \$500,000 for the biennium. The remainder of the total amount required would be borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Wilcox said that figures gathered by the state-wide relief committee indicated that there were more than 60,000 families and single men now unemployed. "This is a serious condition," he said, "and is a problem which demands the most careful attention of this legislature. He suggested that relief funds be handed by the counties.

He explained that repayments would be made out of federal aid highway funds.

Representative Lynch declared that he understood that the state already had exhausted its available resources, and probably would go on a warrant basis early this week.

Aaron Frank of Portland said he represented more than 70,000 hungry mouths in Multnomah county.

"We are faced with state-wide destitution," Frank declared, "and the time has arrived when the state should take some action. Politics, commercialism and personalities should be forgotten. There are more than 22,000 persons registered for employment in Multnomah county at this time, and 99 per cent of them are willing to work. We must act fearlessly and fight this battle through. I believe in a work program rather than a dole."

Highway Operations Explained

Operations of the state highway commission during the past 11 months were reviewed by Leslie M. Scott, chairman, before the unemployment relief committee. He declared that there were men within his hearing who had criticized the highway department because it had attempted to keep its expenditures within its income and had demanded an honest return for all funds expended.

"When the present state highway commission assumed office it inherited a program of hand labor," Scott said. "This has since been eliminated, and virtually all work is now being done under contract. We have found this an economic measure and in accordance with the demands of the federal government."

Senate Defeats Sales Tax

After passing the house with ease, the sales tax was defeated in the senate Saturday at 11:40 p. m.

The action of the senate undid all that had been accomplished toward following the suggestion of Governor Meier in calling the legislature into extraordinary session, which was to repeal the state levy on real property and study a sales tax as a substitute. The sales tax was estimated to yield \$1,750,000 for the balance of the current year and \$3,000,000 for the full year of 1934.

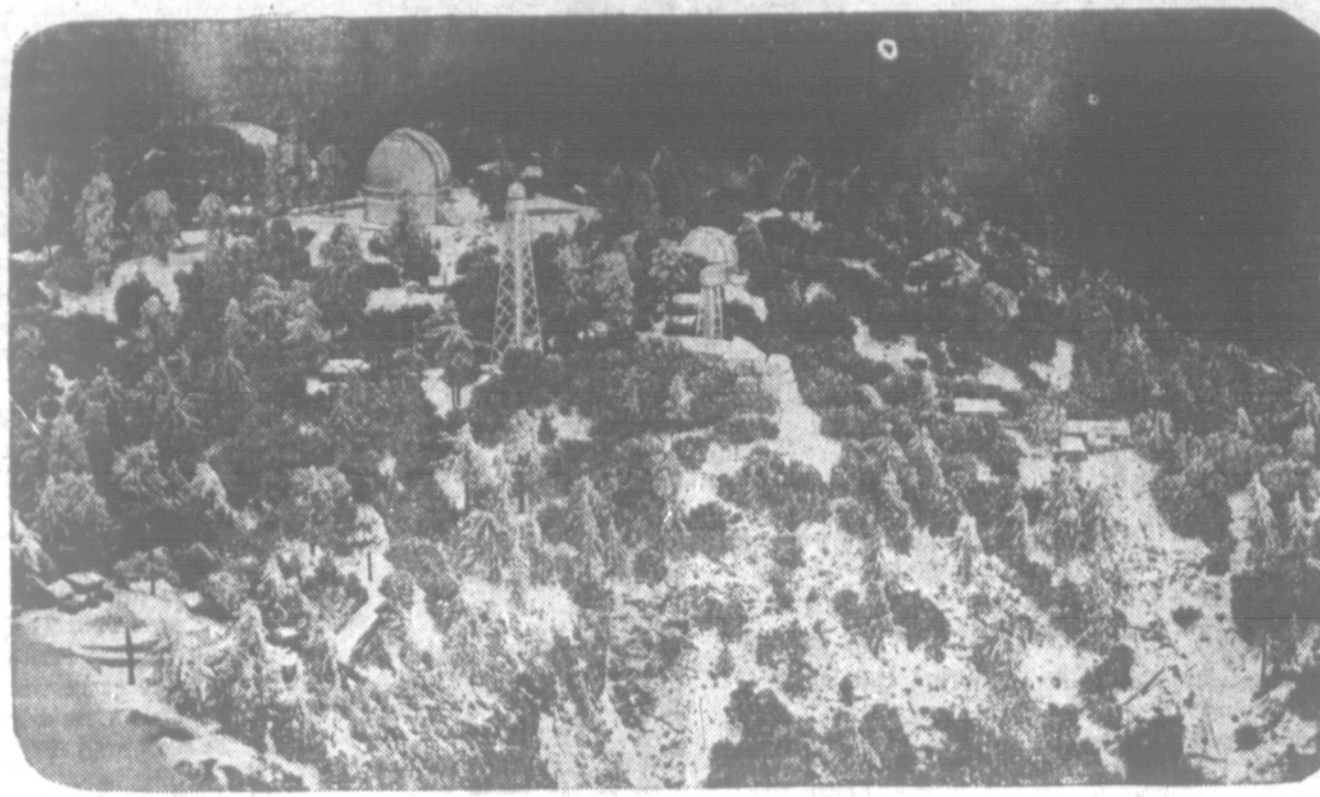
The plan was to divert 40 per cent to the counties to relieve the property burden in those subdivisions.

Both houses adjourned sine die at midnight Saturday.

Veto of Bill Sustained

The senate sustained Governor Meier's veto of a bill approved at the 1931 legislative session providing further regulation of barber shops and beauty parlors. Governor Meier, in his veto message, declared that full regulatory powers were vested in the state board of barber examiners, and there was no demand for additional legislation.

When Winter Comes to Mt. Wilson Laboratories



The first cold snap of the southern California winter season covered Mt. Wilson and the laboratories situated on the high peak with a soft mantle of snow, adding a touch of Christmas to the valley spread out below. This observatory, within which is located the one-hundred inch telescope, the largest in the world, is where world famous scientists are now conducting experiments that may change the future generation's whole idea of the universe.

Domestic Allotment New Farm Plan

The newest form of farm relief, that involved in the revised domestic allotment plan as advocated by the major arm organizations of the country, has begun its journey, thru the legislative channels at Washington. As brought before the House by the committee on agriculture, the bill proposes to restore the purchasing power of four major agricultural commodities—wheat, hogs, cotton and tobacco—to its 1909-1914 level by a processing tax or fee equal to the difference between current prices and those prevailing during the pre war period, as determined by government statistics. Proceeds of this tax or fee, under the bill, would be passed on to farm producers of the commodities by means of negotiable "adjustment certificates" redeemable by the government and secured by the tax revenues. As a means of curtailing production it is provided that these adjustment certificates may be issued only to those growers who agree to reduce their output 20 per cent.

Those who support the measure reason that by raising the price levels of the major farm commodities price levels of all farm products will be enhanced and business generally throughout the country stimulated. Certainly, it is generally agreed that the country, and the world, is suffering from the destruction of buying power, and that prosperity awaits the return of higher commodity price levels. There will, naturally, be objections to a tax that appears to increase the burden on the consumer, but even opinions of that sort might easily undergo reconsideration, Chairman Jones, of the House Committee, points out, when it is realized that the prices of both bread and flour are practically the same today as in 1913, although during that year wheat was selling for more than 90 cents a bushel. The cost of raw material represents, in many cases, a ridiculously small percentage of the price of the finished product and most everyone long since has come to realize that 10-cent corn, 5-cent cotton, and 27-cent wheat leave the farmer nothing with which to begin the buying necessary to start the wheels of industry turning again.

FARM LOANS

Continued from page one. nite assurance that the farmer will be allowed to harvest his crop unmolested.

"So far we have had wonderful cooperation from landlords and mortgagees in this connection," says Mr. Williams, "and no farmer need hesitate about filing an application on this score."

The basis for making crop production loans will be actual cost of production, beginning with the seeding operation and continuing thru and including harvest. Seasonal advances will be made in accordance with a schedule based on the average cost of farming operations and varied to correspond with yields and conditions in different localities.

The loans will not be based on the present value of the summer fallow or the value of the seeded crop, but will cover and start with the cost of the seed and seeding, varying in different localities, and will be increased at intervals during the farming operations to cover the cost of summer fallowing, repairs and harvesting, in-

cluding sacks and twine. Advances will not be made in excess of the actual cost of operations and will not include taxes, rents, interest on mortgages, life insurance premiums or other indebtedness. The regulations provide that the seeded area must be supported by an equal area to be summer fallowed. The average yield per acre over the preceding five year period will determine the amount which may be advanced to each grower.

Since it takes several weeks to complete these loans, Mr. Williams urges that all farmers desiring Governmental aid make application at once. Otherwise they may find themselves without funds to start the work of reseeding when the weather breaks. If a farmer finds after making application, that he does not need this Governmental aid, he may withdraw his application without cost to himself.

Wasco

The Tuesday afternoon Study Club met at the home of Mrs. Ed Dutton this week. The important events in January was the roll call.

B. H. Grady transacted business in The Dalles Wednesday.

Mrs. Augusta Huekin entertained a number of ladies at bridge on Wednesday afternoon. Out of town guests included Mrs. Guy Pound and Mrs. Taylor of The Dalles.

Mrs. R. H. McKean is staying with her son in Portland who is attending business college in that city.

Victor Anderson was called to California last week by the death of his brother in law. Emil Anderson was not able to make the trip due to poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Tuel and son and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kaseberg and daughter had dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Watkins last Thursday the occasion being the wedding anniversary of the host and hostess.

Keith Fields of Vancouver visited with relatives and friends last week.

The Wasco Study Club met last Friday at the home of Mrs. R. H. McKean.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Everett are the parents of a son born to them at Klamath Falls the first of last week. They have named the baby Robert Lee.

Miss Elda Ferrell left Tuesday for John Day, Oregon, where she will remain some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Anderson are visiting relatives at Vancouver.

M. and Mrs. Hugh Walker entertained the Saturday night dinner club at their home and passed the evening playing bridge. The scores for the evening were made by Mrs. Herbert Root and Bruce Grady.

J. H. Kaseberg of Portland was in Wasco this week looking after his farm interests.

Mrs. Pearl Butler has returned from Colfax where she has been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hastings and Harold White spent last week end in Portland.

Grandma Williams has been real sick with the flu but is now improving.

Frank Belshee of Portland has been visiting with his brother and family during the past week.

Andy Sandvig was at the George Lamborn home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Root were guests at the A. C. Kaseberg home last Sunday.

Mrs. Bob McPherson has been quite sick at her home suffering with flu.

Mr. and Mrs. John McClure and children visited friends at Grass Valley Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Hennagin returned Friday from Portland where she spent several days visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Jones and daughter and Saral Jones all of Dufur were guests at the John McDermid home last week. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. McDermid are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Watkins returned from The Dalles Wednesday where they visited relatives.

Everett Watkins has a carbuncle on his arm. It was necessary to go to The Dalles for treatment.

Mrs. L. J. Murdock and son returned to their home in Corvallis after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tate.

Naomi Grady visited Catherine Richelderfer Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurt entertained a number of friends at their home Saturday night. The diversion of the evening was 500.

The Everfaithful class of the Christian church will have their class party Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jessie Amos.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Johnson went to The Dalles Tuesday to visit their son.

Dr. and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Hailey, Geo. Updegraff, and James Maddox all had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Atwood last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Andrews and son were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanley last Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Dingle, Mrs. Eliza Dingle and Mr. Smith were visitors in the Dalles Saturday.

Miss Vivian Trounce returned from Portland Tuesday after visiting friends several days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kaseberg shopped in The Dalles Saturday.

The Tillicum bridge club entertained their husbands and guests with a pot luck dinner Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morrow. After dinner six tables of bridge played and Mrs. R. O. Scott made high score for the ladies and Dell Hull for the men and R. O. Scott received consolation.

John Johnson Jr. was operated on Saturday morning for appendicitis at The Dalles hospital. Latest reports are that he is doing nicely.

A. D. Richelderfer and family spent last week end in Portland.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Warner the Senior Epworth League of the M. E. church met at the home of Mignon Wall and the Juniors met with Mrs. R. O. Scott.

Mrs. Harry Van Gilder entertained the Thursday afternoon bridge club and additional guests at her home and Mrs. Herbert Root made high score and Mrs. John McDermid made low.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Lamborn and Mr. and Mrs. Bernis Guy and children were dinner guests at the Ed McKee home Sunday.

WASCO HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By Mary Jeannette Sargent

Although the basketball season for Wasco in Sherman county is not open officially until next Friday evening the Warriors journeyed last week and played two games outside the county as preliminaries.

The team was defeated at Maupin Friday night by a tune of 36 to 12, although this score does not show the close contest which was encountered. The Wasco boys were ahead at the half but did not seem to click in the second cant.

At Hood River the second night the score stood 15 to 12 in the Apple Pickers favor at half time but with splendid work of Clemmons at forward and Finney at guard of Hood River this margin was increased in the second half and the final score was 39 to 19.

Coach Manning stated that he valued both of these games for the points he learned regarding the local boys' ability when under fire. Either game could have been Wasco's had the second half continued as the first, Wasco missing many free shots in both games. Although John Johnson will not be on the squad any more this season McDermid filled his place quite well both games. The Wasco fans can be assured of some fine games this season for although the boys are young, the coach promises that they have ability. Line up as follows: Walsh, McDermid, A. Spencer, L. Smith, C. Watkins, E. Spencer, F. Watkins.

R. H. McKEAN

MRS. B. E. HAILEY, Asst. Mgr.

GRAIN, FEED, FLOUR, FARM IMPLEMENTS, IN URANCE.

Sperry Crown Mills FLOUR

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Wasco : : : Oregon

The Red & White Store

WASCO, OREGON

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

SPECIALS FOR JANUARY 14 & 16, 1933

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Palmolive Soap | 2 for | 15c |
| Lipton's Yellow Label Tea 1-2s. | | 39c |
| " " " 1-4s. | | 21c |
| Blue & White Brooms | | 69c |
| Unity Brooms | | 38c |
| H-O Rolled Oats, Quick or regular, small | | 14c |
| Crystal White Granulated Soap, large size | | 29c |
| B & M Oven Baked Beans, large size | 2 for | 29c |
| Red & White Boston Brown Bread | | 21c |
| Blue & White Thompson's Seedless Raisins 4 lb. | | 21c |
| Red & White Coffee, 1 lb pkgs. | | 29c |
| Red & White Wax Lunch Paper, 125 ft. | | 19c |
| Red & White Gelatine Dessert, assorted flavors | 3 for | 19c |
| Red & White Golden Sweet Corn | 3 for | 29c |
| Powdered or Brown Sugar | 3 lbs | 19c |
| Krispy Crackers, 2 lb size | | 29c |

Red & White Prices Are Lower

Prices Further Reduced

Cooperation makes it possible for us to sell feeds cheaper.

| | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Shorts | .75 sack | \$17.00 per ton |
| Mill Run | .65 sack | \$15.00 per ton |
| Bran | .50 sack | \$15.00 per ton |
| R. Wheat | .75 sack | \$17.00 per ton |

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------|
| Calf Meal | 25 lb sack | \$1.10 |
| Cracked Corn | 100 lb sack | \$1.50 |
| Scratch Feed | 100 lb sack | \$1.40 |
| Laymore Egg Mash | 100 lb sack | \$2.00 |
| Salt Half Ground | 125 lb sack | \$1.20 |
| " " " | per ton | \$16.50 |

FLOUR barrel \$3.75

Sherman Cooperative Grain Growers WASCO, OREGON