

REVIEW OF WORK OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Oregon State Grange News Service
January 26, 1931

Present Progress Outlined

At the opening session of the legislature this week the senate had introduced 263 bills, while the house had as its record 362, or a total of 625 bills. The senate had 185 bills and the house 167 in committees.

The senate had at the same time passed 94 and executed 20 of its bills, leaving 71 for future verdict. The house had passed 103 and executed 54 of its bills, leaving 169 for future consideration.

The bills disposed of thus far are exclusive of the three or more major lines of legislation, including water power, taxation and appropriations, which were long held in committees importuned almost day and night by special interests to amend or report them adversely.

This, the sixth week, should see the final consideration of the power bills, while the state police and department of agriculture bills should be well under way.

Of tremendous importance to the state is tax legislation, which has been in committee this week. The state tax commission's program, which is designed to wipe out all taxes raised on real property, by 1933, by enactment of a new intangibles tax and by increasing the rate on both excises and intangibles "went on the rocks" in committee, with prospects of partial salvage only.

In the meantime, waffled about the capital are rumors, even threats, from over the state, of repudiation of the payment of taxes under the present unfair proportion of the tax burden on real estate.

School Bill Killed
The house, Monday of this week, voted down the Gill bill, which provided for change in the date of annual school elections. In this bill, too, the right to contract teachers for a longer period than one year was denied. It was upon this latter feature that most of the opposition centered.

Commission Offers Tax Program
The State Tax Commission urged last week as its program: (1) A new intangible tax carrying a rate of 8 per cent instead of 5 per cent as contained in the law declared invalid by the state supreme court; also that this law should validate the collection of the portion of this tax already collected and the collection of the remaining portion uncollected; and, that the intangibles case decided recently against the state by the Oregon supreme court should be carried to the United States supreme court, where it believes the action of the state's tribunal would be reversed. In this belief, many eminent attorneys agree.

Candidate Expenditures Law Upheld
Senator Woodward's bill 97, repealing portions of the present corrupt practice act and removing the limit upon expenditures by candidates was defeated by a vote of 16 to 14 in the upper house of the legislature. The sponsor of the bill declared the present law a dead letter, and unenforceable.

Rogue River Bill Signed
The Rogue river fish bill, providing for closing the stream to commercial fishing, having received the governor's signature, settles for a time at least a controversy which raged long and violently in both branches of the legislature.

How long these turbulent politics waters will remain calm is, however, mere conjecture. Already there are rumors of a referendum on this legislative action. By a majority vote of more than 3000 the attempt to close this stream to commercial fishing was defeated at the election last fall. Governor Meier, then candidate favored closing.

Booze Bill Put to Sleep
The senate committee on alcoholic traffic brought in a unanimous adverse report on the Upton bill 160, providing for the adoption of the provisions of the Volstead act for the state to take the place of the present dry law.

Expression concerning this bill has been generally to the effect that it would open the way to breaking down the present prohibition law and to encourage liquor violations in Oregon.

The sponsor of this measure asserted that the great majority of the people now use liquor in their homes and that they are just as good citizens as others who oppose the bill and that he desired to give these persons under this bill the legal right to the use of liquor in their homes.

The anti-saloon league are not saving boys and girls, are grafters, best thing the churches could do would be to put the anti-saloon in a bag and drop it to the bottom of the sea, were but a few of the choice castigations the sponsor of the bill hurled at this organization.

The speaker's effort to justify this

use of liquor at veterans' and political convention was emphatic. His argument as a whole was ineffective—unworthy of his usual legislative efforts.

Senator Bennett scored the sponsor of the bill for having taken his oath to uphold the constitution of the state and then to boast in his address of having disobeyed the constitution in the use of liquor.

It was claimed that the Volstead act is not a prohibition law; that the Oregon dry law was enacted by the Oregon legislature and the Volstead act would not fit in with it; that the bill would take us back to the days when the drug store sold booze.

Some legislators asserted that it would be just as reasonable to repeal all traffic laws, cigarette laws, and other laws because they are not enforced; that prohibition laws are as well enforced as are other laws. The flood of oratory having finally ceased the bill was buried beneath an avalanche of votes.

Farms From Cutover Lands
Impressive and significant facts about utilization of cutover lands in Washington have been assembled by R. N. Miller, land clearing specialist of Washington State College. He estimates that wealth added to the state by the clearing of such lands approximates \$275,000,000. This is on the basis of census figures showing 38,800 farms in cutover sections and indicates an average value of \$6790 per farm created on such lands.—Seattle Business Chronicle.

Farm Board Disintegrating
It is announced that Chairman Legge of the Federal Farm Board is about to resign to resume his position at the head of the National Harvester Company, where his salary is \$100,000 a year; also that ex-Governor McKelvie is about to retire from the board. This board seems liable to break up and a great many farmers are saying they will not be sorry. There is a wide spread thought that the board raised the hopes of the wheat growers for better prices, causing a holding of the grain, and then failed to make good, thus leaving them sorrowfully holding the sack.

Mild Winter Cheapens Hay
The Blue Mountain Eagle at Canyon City tells how the only agricultural product that promised to maintain its strong market value has been knocked down by something other than the mild winter and the feeding of cheap grain it appears like the entire stock country was coming through with a big hay hang-over, said a well known stockman here today. And strange as it may seem, hay was about the only agricultural crop last fall that maintained its market value. It was held at \$10 to \$12 a ton. When the price of wheat, corn, potatoes and most all farm crops slumped, hay held its own, and would have continued to hold its value had it not been for the mild winter and the cheap fodder substitutes.

Miss Mildred Ginn Writes a Very Interesting Description of Her Travels in India by River Steamer

Thevally, Quilon P. O., Travancore State, South India. January 12. Dearest Mother and Daddy:

Well, finally I'm here and it is a pretty spot and I'm really enjoying the heat which is not intense. There is water on three sides of us and a lovely breeze blows most of the time. Nearly all the trees about are Coconut trees and they abound. I may miss the more "friendly" trees of the Shevaroyne and the flowers which are scarce here but I really don't believe I'll have time to think about missing things. Will have those when we go to the hills, too, I suppose. Winnie has a pretty home, tasteful and bright with colorful cretonnes etc. It is furnished much more according to my taste than the homes in Yercaud. I'll tell you more about it from time to time.

I opened a banking account today and went shopping with the others and liking Quilon more and more. You see much more of India here than in Yercaud being a much larger place.

The last few days we spent in Yercaud were very pleasant. Miss Harvey and Miss Colly drove down in a Ford car from Poona, about 650 miles. Miss Harvey is one of the most remarkable women I've seen or heard tell of. For twenty years she was a missionary in India from the church of Scotland, continuing in it after receiving Pentecost. However, at the age of sixty they retire their missionaries. Since then, she is now seventy, she has worked independently and how she does work! I believe it was last year that she visited 300 villages. She is a tall well built woman, appearing unbelievably young, dresses tastefully, and is very nice looking. I like her ever so much. Miss Colly, (she was a real lady in England by birth) and is now sixty two. She is remarkable too and I've so enjoyed them. They are mature in God.

Saturday afternoon we went to the home of Miss Robinson and Miss Dickens. It was the first time I had been there. It is a very pretty place with lovely carvings and furnishings from Burma, where they lived as children. We had coffee and cakes but I went slow on both. Every time you go any place here you are served with refreshments. The English girls here wonder how we get along in America on three meals a day and they have five in England. Well, I seem to have thrived on three and it takes about two of them to make one of me, physically speaking.

Now about my trip coming down to my new home. Winnie arrived in Yercaud for me last Thursday. Friday morning we went with the others, Misses Eady, Harvey, Robinson and Mrs. Dickens, in their cars to "Devils Leap." After a lovely drive we had quite a strenuous hike. I brought up the rear marveling all the time at Miss Harvey as she pressed on near the lead.

At 4:00 Winnie and I took the bus for Salem. Were fortunate in having a nice compartment to ourselves on the train and did not have to change trains till about six in the morning. We reached Ernakalum around 10:00 a. m. where we took a boat, and such a boat as it was! We traveled first class which meant that we had the tiny prow of the vessel to ourselves to begin with but we had not gone far till the other passengers shared and shared alike. We sat on our hold-alls for want of a better place to sit and we took little exercise as walking as I had to bend nearly double when I attempted to stand because of the low roof and the few steps between where we sat and our luggage were taken stumbling over the legs of Indians stretched out on the floor. After the heat of the day we were very comfortable. The water from tender coconuts we bought on one of our stops quenched our thirst and a friendly Indian passenger wearing a Gandhi shirt treated us to bananas. I believe you would have enjoyed watching him as we had dinner from our lunch basket in those surroundings. We had some good laughs along with it. Dishes were washed by letting a tea towel trail along in the water and then applying to the plates and silver. Yes, how sanitary! We changed boats at Alleppey where we had a couple of hours wait. The boat we took from there at 9:30 p. m. was a little larger. We shared our compartment with five Gandhi gentlemen, three of whom had been on the first boat. We put two wooden benches in one corner with our luggage forming a makeshift partition. Spreading our blankets on the benches we passed a very comfortable night pressed close together and the benches pressing rather severely against my bones before morning. We reached Quilon at 6:30 a. m. Sunday morning and after chata enjoyed a bath and rest.

This moving about delays my letters a few days. My American mail which reached Yercaud on Sunday will not reach me till Tuesday or Wednesday. Then when we go to the hills it will mean forwarding them from here to there. Well, one gets used to it and doesn't mind so much.

American mail must leave here by Wednesday instead of Thursday but I shall try to add a line before then.

My Malayalam teacher is to come tomorrow and I'm looking forward to getting busy again on language study. I've recognized several Malayalam words from their resemblance to Tamil which is somewhat encouraging.

Received such a nice mail today, forwarded from Yercaud. Two from Mother, one from Paul S., Katherine Steidel, Mary Joe, Mother Farmer, Lois and Clifford Kenny, Dorothy F., Vera Thompson and Mrs. F. A. Ginn. Mrs. Ginn's letter was a week or nine days longer than Daddies air mail. Hers, mailed on a Sunday missed the boat probably. I believe Friday is the safest date for mailing.

The President Hoover is quite a boat. It didn't make me unduly anxious, however, to be sailing. I'm quite settled in India.

Your Thanksgiving dinner sounded delicious but I was interrupted in the reading of my mail by the breakfast gong. My appetite was appeased by some delicious curry and rice. They can make it good but I still refrain from adding some of the hot things the others delight in.

I surely enjoy hearing of all the news, interesting remarks, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess came to Quilon to do some shopping today and will be with us for dinner this evening.

My teacher did not come today but expect he will come tomorrow. Thank you for the tract Mother. I surely did enjoy "Jesus is Victor." Read part of it to the girls in Yercaud. Received "The Christians Secret of a Happy Life" by Hannah Whithall Smith from the Bible School today.

Am thankful for all of my cotton frocks in this country. Using them daily too. Getting most too dark to write.

Bye bye, loads of love, Mildred.

On Oregon Farms
From College News Service, O.S.A.C.

Dallas—A small insect which has attracted much attention by appearing in large numbers under the trees in many orchards in Polk county has been identified through County Agent J. R. Beck's office as a species known as the springtail. Entomologists at the state college, who made the identification, report that these insects feed almost entirely on decaying vegetable matter and will do no harm in orchards. They occasionally do some damage in gardens or greenhouses, however. Extermination can be accomplished by sterilizing the soil with a 40 per cent nicotine sulphate solution.

Oregon City—A comprehensive program of work for the year has been planned by the agricultural committee of George grange of Clackamas county, working in cooperation with County Agent J. J. Inskip. In addition to special attention to economical production of feeds for livestock, George grangers will try tall meadow oat grass as a pasture crop, introduced certified Garnet potatoes soon as they are available, try Hanchen barley as a grain crop, and pool order for commercial fertilizer.

Baker—The Baker County Potato growers' association plans to buy some of the best known outside seed this year and test it out in comparison with the seed grown by the members. Nearly every member has decided to plant special seed plots this year, reports County Agent P. T. Fortner.

Bend—C. W. Hiem reports that his stock is doing well on a ration of molasses and straw at a cost of approximately 4 cents a head per day. Dairy grain rations using molasses have also been worked out for Andres Nelson and C. E. Lindsey of this county by County Agent W. T. McDonald.

Toledo—M. W. Richmond of Siletz has recently constructed on his farm the first concrete manure pit in Lincoln county, reports M. J. Conklin, county agent, who furnished the plans for the pit. It is large enough to provide six months storage for 20 cows, and is provided with an opening so that the spigader may be backed into the pit for loading.

St. Helens—As an educational measure for increasing the use of dairy products the Columbia county Pomona grange is sponsoring a dairy advertisement writing contest for high school and grade school pupils of the county. The contest will end February 5, and cash prizes will be awarded the winners. County Agent George Nelson is supplying the boys and girls with information on the value of dairy products.

Oregon City—More than 4000 Clackamas county dairy cattle were tested for contagious abortion during 1930, reports County Agent J. J. Inskip.

Hood River—Honor roll certificates from the National Dairy association have been received by County Agent A. L. Marble for 12 dairymen whose herds, according to the dairy herd improvement association records, averaged 300 pounds or more of butterfat during 1930.

Eugene—Recent observations of the demonstration trial of Austrian winter field peas and common vetch as cover crops in the orchard of Frank Brunner showed that chick weed had practically stopped the growth of the vetch, but that the peas were outgrowing the weed, reports O. S. Fletcher, county agent.

Oregon City—Unless the public buying power is very low, 1931 should prove a profitable strawberry year in Clackamas county. Word just received from the United States department of agriculture by J. J. Inskip, county agent, indicates that the strawberry acreage in the United States is 12 per cent below the five year average. Decreased acreage in the east and south is caused by low prices for the past two years, and by dry hot weather.

Dallas—The interest of Polk county farmers in progressive, improved methods of farming is indicated by the fact that out of 1900 farmers in the county, 1119 attended one or more educational meetings and demonstrations on various phases of agriculture during the past year, reports County Agent J. R. Beck.

Corvallis—List of all Oregon growers having certified grain, grass, alfalfa and Ladino clover seed for sale are being made out by E. R. Jackman, specialist in farm crops at Oregon State college, and will soon be available to the public.

Klamath Falls—Indications are that the potato acreage in Klamath county will be considerably increased in 1931 as potatoes are the only major crop at this time returning an income above the cost of production, says C. A. Henderson, county agent. Total shipments from this county so far this year are about 1650 cars, with approximately 400 cars on hand, and a large amount in the dealers' possession. Considerable storage loss has been experienced, Henderson says, due to mechanical injury and field frost, and the educational campaign for the improvement of handling and storage practices is contemplated.

One advertisement in The Sherman County Observer is worth two mail-order catalogs in the parlor.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
Notice is given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, on a judgment therein recovered on the 22d day of November, 1930, in the action therein pending wherein L. D. Howland was plaintiff, and Emma Hapgood, also known as Frances Rogers, was defendant, and which said judgment is in the sum of \$496.20 with interest thereon from the 26th day of May, 1930, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and \$15.00 costs, and which said execution directs me to sell the real property attached in said action for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and costs and accruing costs: Now therefore, I will, on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1931, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, and at the front door of the court-house at Moro, in Sherman County, Oregon, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, sell, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand all the following described real property: The Northeast Quarter of Section Seventeen (17), Township Two (2) North, Range Eighteen (18), East of the Willamette Meridian in Sherman County, Oregon. Dated this 31st day of January, 1931. HUGH CHRISMAN Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon.

When in The Dalles HAVE YOUR Lunch or Dinner 35c (Full Course) at the WHITE RESTAURANT
408 E. 2nd St. The Dalles, Oregon
We also serve, at usual prices, Lunch and Dinner combinations that are served to our patrons to equal Home Cooking.

Bank Hotel
The Dalles' Newest and Best Hostelry
Centrally Located
Sherman County Headquarters
EDW. BALL, MANAGER
THE DALLES, OREGON

NEW PERKINS HOTEL
Washington at Fifth Street, PORTLAND, OREGON
Our usual pre-war transient rates still prevail. Special Rates to permanent Guests

Under the Personal Management of Edward C. Holt
RATES
Room with bath privilege, \$1. up
Outside room with private bath, \$1.50 up
Special rates where more than two persons occupy one room. Let us show you our Accommodations

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THERE'S nothing quite like your voice for transmitting the personality of your message!

And swift as your spoken message speeds, a human voice answers you.

Modern inter-city service is fast, clear, dependable.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

SHIP BY TRUCK
IT IS QUICKER AND MORE CONVENIENT
Daily Deliveries — Storage for Small Lots
Freight accepted for all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and California
Bucholtz Confectionery Phone 412 MORO, OREGON
LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE GILPIN TRUCK LINE
Notify Bucholtz Confectionery for all local pick-ups

WHEN YOU TRAVEL BY AUTO AND VISIT THE DALLES STORE YOUR CAR
In the concrete, fully equipped, roomy garage of Walther-Williams Company. Competent workmen always ready to help you in any way they can at least expense to you. For any service rendered the charge will always be reasonable.
WALTHER-WILLIAMS GARAGE
THE DALLES, — — OREGON.

A valuable knowledge of the reliability and integrity of business is the reward of the steady reader of advertisements.

COMING!

4 NIGHTS AT MORO 4
AMERICAN LEGION HALL

March 2-3-4-5

THE TAYLOR PLAYERS
Presenting Drama and Vaudeville

Curtain at 8:20

Admission: Children 10c Adults 50c

What's a Watt?

YOU know that a 60-Watt lamp gives more light than a 15-Watt one. Haven't you wondered how this term "Watt" is arrived at? It is nothing more or less than the measurement of electrical accomplishment—by multiplying volts and amperes. We will classify these terms by this analogy.

There's the familiar water system in your home, tank pipes and faucets. We will assume the tank to be the power station, with water serving as electricity. The AMOUNT of water flowing through the pipes, regulated by the size, would be electrically measured in amperes; the pressure with which it flows is known electrically as voltage, measured in volts; the result you achieve at the faucet in the water you use represents the number of watts you use when you snap the switch electrically. The KILOWATT HOUR is 1,000 watts used for one hour—the least expensive of your daily necessities.

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