

HOUSE BLOCKED BY FAILURE OF CODE TO PASS SENATE

Reference Committee Cannot Pass on Amendatory Bills Introduced Because Approval Is Withheld.

WANT A FULL STATEMENT

Effort Made to Get Financial Report From Various State Institutions for Past Five Years Failed—Many Bills Introduced.

Failure of the state senate to report out and pass the codes as revised by Commissioner B. W. Oppenheim and approved by the house is holding back the latter body in speeding up with pending legislation.

The reference committee of the house reported that for this reason bills calling for amendments to the present laws cannot be reported back to the house.

The revised code must be moved out of the way first. Until it is no action can be taken on the big administration bill calling for the re-ordinating and consolidation of state government departments.

It is understood in legislative circles there is no serious objection to the revised code in the senate but the committee in charge desires to give it a thorough examination before it makes a favorable report.

ARGUE MERITS OF RESOLUTION. The house spent most of the morning session arguing whether or not a resolution introduced by Representative Morgan of Washington county, calling upon all state institutions to supply the members of the legislature with a detailed account of receipts and expenditures should be passed.

Finally, on motion of Representative Shearer of Nez Perce, tabled the motion. An effort was made by McMahon of Lincoln to substitute two or five years but that failed.

Representative Morgan, McMahon, Monson, Shearer, Moody, Hitchcock, Young and Adams participated in the debate. Morgan held that the members were entitled to the information. Others were of the same opinion. The older members replied that the appropriations committee had to make a compilation similar to the one asked for and there was no use in duplicating its work.

They contended it would be difficult to get the data for so long a period and would cost the state a great deal.

House joint resolution calling upon the heads of the army and navy to supply the state with data with regard to Idaho enlistments, was reported by the reference committee with the recommendation it be not adopted and the report was approved.

Representative Bennett of Gooding, objected to that portion of the committee's report referring his soldiers' and sailors' relief bill and attacked the reference committee for the way in which it was making recommendations.

After an explanation by Representative Givens, chairman of the committee, who said the committee was in favor of the bill but thought it should be reviewed to determine its proper form, etc. Bennett withdrew his objections.

Speaker Kiger informed the reference committee, however, it should condense its reports and recommend bills to be or not printed or be returned to their author for correction. He explained there would be the same difficulty daily over the reports if this is not done.

The reference committee reported it favored immediate passage of the memorial to congress urging vacant Idaho land be made use of for homes for returning soldiers and sailors.

Bills were introduced providing that owners of condemned cattle by the state or government officials be reimbursed for their losses; making assessments for taxation purposes biennially instead of annually; increasing the salary of the clerk of the supreme court and otherwise amending the existing laws.

SPEAKER KIGER ANNOUNCES NEW APPOINTMENTS

Representative Hugo of Latah county was today named a member of the house printing committee to succeed Representative Bennett who asked to be relieved, by Speaker Kiger. The speaker also appointed Representatives Monson, Storey, Gudmundsen, White and Shearer members of the house joint rules committee to confer with a similar committee from the senate.

PROPOSE INCREASE IN SALARY OF CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

There was introduced in the house of representatives a bill seeking to raise the salary of the clerk of the supreme court to \$3000 per annum and to allow him to appoint a deputy for the court at Lewiston who shall receive a salary of \$90 per month and \$2.50 for each decision reported.

WILL NAME STATE VETERINARIAN AT MEETING FRIDAY

The members appointed to the state livestock sanitary board by Governor Davis will meet Friday and will elect a new state veterinarian to succeed H. G. Bodle, resigned. There are three prospective men for the position: Dr. Sullivan of Twin Falls, Dr. Adams of Moscow and Dr. Henderson of Idaho Falls.

PROPOSE CHANGE IN TAX SYSTEM OF STATE BY NEW LAW

A biennial assessment of property for taxation purposes in the state of Idaho instead of an annual assessment as now provided by law, is the purpose of a bill introduced in the house of representatives. It is proposed to make this assessment between the first Monday of January and the fourth Monday of June, on and after January, 1920.

INDICTED IN U. S. COURT

Men indicted in the intermountain creamery case for having entered an alleged combination in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman act, are expected to appear before Judge Frank S. Dietrich in the federal court today and enter their pleas. Sentence may be passed at that time. A large number of defendants were indicted in this case including W. P. Jensen, president of the Mutual Creamery company; A. P. Henningsen, president of the Hazelton company of Portland; Carl Sjalling, Commercial Creamery company; E. W. Ellis, district manager Mutual Creamery company; Carlyle Hall, general superintendent of the Mutual Creamery company; B. B. Coelless, district manager of the Mutual Creamery company; R. A. Coohue, manager of the Goodhue-Whipple company of Spokane; W. W. Hamilton, manager of the Mutual Creamery company of Lewiston; D. E. Newman, former manager of the Mutual Creamery company; H. A. Shekemberger, present manager of the Mutual company.

APPOINTMENTS ARE CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Davis and McVety Remain on Labor Board—Passage of County Divisions Bills Recommended by Committee.

The official act of the senate this morning was the confirmation of the appointments of Daniel W. Church, state insurance manager; George H. Fisher and Frank J. Clayton, members of the industrial accident board and Jay Gibson as state bank examiner, as made by Governor Davis, Wednesday.

P. A. Davis of Moscow and W. J. McVety of Boise, who were appointed as labor by Governor Alexander, were confirmed by the senate.

PASS MEMORIAL. Under a suspension of the rule the senate passed house joint memorial No. 2, memorializing congress to pass the bills now pending before it for an equitable distribution of post road federal money in sparsely settled states, mostly of the west, including Idaho.

Senator Whitcomb introduced a resolution requiring that all bills introduced in either house amending existing laws have in the engrossed and enrolled copies thereof all amendatory matter underlined and underscored and asterisks inserted indicating the parts stricken and that when the session laws are printed they be printed in a like manner.

Senator McMurray introduced the Americanization bill requiring the attendance at school of all non-English speaking people in Idaho and providing for the maintenance of evening school classes.

RECOMMENDS ASSESSORS. A bill to relieve county treasurers of the burden of collecting taxes and transferring the work to county assessors was introduced by Walker and withdrawn for the privilege of amending.

President pro tem Whitcomb fathered a measure providing for the exclusion of agricultural land from the corporate limits of municipalities. Nelson was author of a bill extending powers to cities and towns over 1000 population or more to acquire water supply plants and electric plants and distributing stations.

The committee on county lines and boundaries reported recommending the passage of the bills creating Jerome and Clark counties and under a special vote of the senate the Jerome county bill was made a special order of business for the afternoon session.

Idaho's direct primary came in for a severe criticism Wednesday night at a caucus of Republican senators held at the Owyhee hotel and a number of senators expressed themselves as strongly in favor of repealing the law.

After a brief discussion of the law and its weak points, a vote on its repeal was taken with the result that every senator present, except one, voted for its repeal. A second vote was taken which resulted in a tie after which further discussion was indulged in and some radical changes in the law were suggested.

After a pro and con discussion a committee was named to draft a law covering the points objected to and present the same at a caucus to be held later.

Several of the senators announced that their supporters had asked them to have the law so amended that it would be impossible at another primary election for any organization to steal the party primary.

A number of senators expressed a desire to return to the old convention system and it is hinted that the best merits of both systems may be embodied in the bill to be drawn.

WITH THE WOMEN

The armistice and the end of the great war does not mean the end of war work by any means. The only difference is that now war work will be called reconstruction work and will be adapted for the needs of peace times. Many people are hastening to Europe to replace the ones who have worked so valiantly through the struggle and now need a rest, and many more are returning to take up duties which they left for a brief month after the armistice was signed.

Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse is one of the women to return to Europe to resume her duties over there. She sailed for Bordeaux recently on the French liner Espagne. Mrs. Whitehouse is a well known suffrage leader and American propagandist. She goes to France on a government mission and will represent the committee on public information while abroad.

During the war Mrs. Whitehouse conducted a successful propagandist campaign in Germany through Switzerland. By methods devised by herself, she managed to spread American ideas and policies among the German people, using Switzerland as a base of operations.

For the present she will assist in circulating propaganda at the peace conference.

IS YOUR HUSBAND AN ALIEN? If he is you had better put away all political ambitions for yourself as you may find yourself in the position of the Countess Markievicz, who was the only woman to win in the recent parliamentary elections in England. She is now ineligible to take her seat because she is an alien by marriage. The countess married a Polish count, Casimir Dunin de Markevitz, in 1900. He was never naturalized.

Even though she was eligible, however, the countess would not take her seat, for many reasons. In the first place, she is a Sinn Feiner, and none of the Sinn Feiners chosen at the recent election being merely in protest against the British government. The Countess Markievicz, moreover, was convicted as one of the leaders in the uprising of Easter, 1916, and was sentenced to death, the sentence being afterward commuted to imprisonment.

Although she is totally blind, Mrs. Annie Peterson, aged 67, and a native of Germany, is out for a record of 100 sweaters for the boys of the American army. She cannot speak a word of English, but her sympathies have been with the United States all during the war. She has already knit 35 sweaters.

The National Woman's Trade Union league is supporting the women street car conductors in their fight to retain their positions, which the war labor board recently decided should be given up to men.

Women and girls employed in the millinery establishments in Massachusetts have received a minimum wage of \$11 per week for experienced workmen and \$8 to \$9 a week for learners.

Women in England have helped in the making of every type of weapon of war, from heavy artillery to rifles from huge shells to machine gun bullets, and in the construction of airplanes.

The Syracuse, N. Y., Council of Woman's Clubs recently suggested that all girls who work in public places in that city should wear uniforms and that stenographers wear less transparent wats.

"Well, it all came about in this way," chuckled Mrs. Henry Wenny. "My ancestor, Lady White Hen, who was the Queen of her coop, grew weary of her idle life. Laying one egg a day isn't enough work to keep a hen contented, you know. Well, she wanted to do something bigger, so she decided she'd try to raise a family. So she hunted out the nicest nest in the chicken yard one day and decided to set."

"Everything went fine until her mistress found it out, then trouble began. Lady White Hen was jerked from the nest and flung out into the yard. Back she went the minute her mistress turned her back, and when she was caught again Lady White Hen was roughly taken from her nest and ducked into a tub of dreadfully cold water and thrown over the chicken yard fence into the meadow."

"She Certainly Did."

"Oh, dear, poor thing!" exclaimed Linda. "And what did she do then—run away?"

"She certainly did," replied Mrs. Henry Wenny. "But before she went she dusted herself in the ash barrel to try to dry her feathers."

"We had to have our feathers wet, you know. Well, some one had just put in a pan full of fresh ashes, and some of them were so hot they scorched Lady White Hen's beautiful white gown. The other chickens made so much fun of her speckled, dirty looking dress that she finally ran away to the woods. Here she made a nest, and every day she'd lay a pretty egg in it, and when she had about ten in all she went to setting and hatched nine little chicks. And would you believe it or not, every one of those little ones were speckled just like their mama."

"Couldn't she wash the spots off?" asked Linda.

"Not any more than you can wash the freckles off your face," replied Mrs. Henry Wenny. "But Lady White Hen wasn't sorry. Indeed, no, for she claimed her spotted gown couldn't be seen near so easily as her white one. No, one knew she had a family until they were all big enough to go back to the chicken yard. Ever since then all my family have worn these speckled gowns. They're safer than any other color."

"Daddy would say you were 'camouflaged,'" laughed Linda.

"Call it anything you want," chuckled Mrs. Henry Wenny, "but freckles. They look like rusty spots, and I'd wear a bonnet if I were you or you'd be worse than camouflaged."

Mrs. Henry Wenny then strutted away, but the next time she saw Linda she chuckled in glee, for Linda was wearing her little white sun bonnet.

TO SAFEGUARD STUDENTS IF SCHOOL OPEN MONDAY

Relative to the possible opening of the Boise schools Monday, O. O. Haga, president of the school board of the Independent district, stated today:

"The opening of the schools will be thoroughly gone into at a meeting of the school board this evening at 7:30. Should the schools open patrons may rest assured that every precaution to safeguard the health of the students will be made. Students with colds or having symptoms of influenza will not be permitted to attend. Care will be exercised to see that the school rooms are all properly ventilated and heated and special hygiene rules observed and under such a method there should be little danger, if any, of the schools being shut."

LEGISLATIVE RECORD

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS SUMMARIZED.

HOUSE. Reference committee reports amendatory bills cannot be disposed of because code held up in the senate. New bills introduced raise salary of clerk of supreme court, provide reimbursement for tubercular cattle killed, assessment of property biennially instead of annually, audit of books of state institutions, accepting provisions of vocational educational act, enabling annexation act.

Effort made to get resolution passed calling on all state institutions to submit detailed comparative statement of receipts and expenditures during the past five years failed.

Adjourning to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

SENATE. Confirmed appointments of state insurance manager and members of industrial board, made by Governor Davis and appointments of F. A. Davis of Moscow and W. J. A. McVety of Boise made by Alexander as members of labor commission of Idaho. Passed house joint memorial No. 2. Compulsory educational bill for non-English speaking people introduced. Bill relieving treasurers of collecting taxes and giving duty to assessors and bill extending powers of cities and towns to acquire water systems and power plants. Committee recommends passage of bills creating Jerome and Clark counties.

Recessed to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW HOUSE BILLS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS. House bill No. 2, by Kent, Nielsen, McDonald, McMahon, Bennett and Browning—Amending law providing that from and after the second Monday of January, 1920, the assessor shall assess all property biennially.

House bill No. 22, by committee on charitable and penal institutions—Providing for audit by state auditor of all institutions receiving aid from the state.

House bill No. 23, by judiciary committee—Fixing compensation of clerk of supreme court and deputy clerk at Lewiston.

House bill No. 24, by judiciary committee—Amending law relating to the record on appeal from final judgment of district court.

House bill No. 25, by Morgan—Providing reimbursement to owners of cattle which are condemned by bureau of animal industry or livestock sanitary board when found to have tuberculous.

House bill No. 26, by Johnson—Accepting provisions of vocational education law known as Smith-Hughes act.

House bill No. 27, by LaValle—Enabling act permitting voters in territory of Blaine county to vote on the question of annexation to Camas county at general election in 1920.

SENATE BILLS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS. Senate bill No. 22 by Walker—Relieving county treasurers of the collection of taxes and imposing the duty upon county assessors.

Senate bill No. 23 by McMurray—To promote Americanization and requiring attendance at school of non-English speaking people and providing for the establishment and maintenance of evening school classes.

Senate bill No. 24 by Whitcomb—Providing for the exclusion of agricultural land from the corporate limits of a municipality.

Senate bill No. 25 by Nelson—Extending powers of cities and towns having a population of 1000 or more to acquire water supply plants, electric plants and distributing stations and to exercise the right of eminent domain.

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SPEEDY OPPONENT OF "BABE" BROWN



"CYCLONE" WORKMAN

MAY SEND COMMITTEES TO VISIT VARIOUS STATE INSTITUTIONS

A movement is under way in the legislature to have joint committees from the two houses to visit the various state institutions and report back their findings. It was reported in legislative circles. Heretofore these trips have been referred to as junketing expeditions and during the last two or three sessions have not been indulged in. In justification for the proposal at this time it is claimed that the institutions, not having been visited for a number of years, it is high time the legislature made an investigation of them.

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FALK'S Shoe Clearance Is in the Final Days. We have prepared for your attendance tomorrow. Stocks are arranged for easy selection and no one who comes will be disappointed in securing a satisfactory bargain. But don't delay—come tomorrow!

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE OVERLAND NATIONAL BANK AT BOISE, IN THE STATE OF IDAHO, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON DECEMBER 31, 1918. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c) \$1,078,008.10