

HOW THE LEGISLATOR LOOKS FROM THE VISITORS' GALLERY

State Press Well Represented In Official Positions; Economy The Watchword; Clark County Men On the Job; Kelly Floor Leader

By Florence S. Boyer

CARSON CITY, Jan. 19—(Delayed transmission.)—I had hoped to be present at the organization of the legislature Monday morning, but due to a misunderstanding of the time, arrived just after the session had recessed, so spent an hour waiting around and doing a little visiting until two o'clock when both houses were scheduled to reconvene.

I was anxious to watch both Vaill Pittman and Denver Dickerson in action, and couldn't quite figure out how I was going to be in two places at once. As it happened though, the Senate convened quite promptly at two, and after a few moments, recessed again. Then I hurried over to the Assembly chamber, and after waiting another half hour or so, saw Denver Dickerson bring that house to order.

Lt. Governor Pittman presided with all the dignity I had expected. My young friend Denver being definitely of the younger generation, it was a pleasure to note that he brought to the Speaker's position all the quiet poise and apparent knowledge of parliamentary procedure that might be expected of a much older and more experienced politician.

The Evening Gazette Discusses Dam Fund

The following editorial appeared in the Reno Evening Gazette January 16, 1943:

THE BOULDER DAM REVENUE ISSUE

There appears to be a prevailing opinion shared by state legislators and many of their constituents alike—that the question of the proper use of Boulder dam revenue will constitute the most important issue confronting members of the forty-first Nevada general assembly when they convene in Carson City on Monday.

As the opening of our first wartime state legislative session in more than a quarter-century draws nearer, all indications point to a renewal of the differences between the delegations of the northern and southern sections of the state which have in the past interfered with constructive legislative accomplishments.

During previous sessions of the legislature the Gazette has consistently deplored the uses to which this issue was put. The last-minute action of the fortieth legislature in voting to earmark 20 per cent of the Boulder dam revenue—funds which had not at that time been received—was unequivocally scored in these columns.

At risk of being accused of inconsistency, however, the Gazette is convinced that a renewal, or a revival, of the Boulder dam revenue battle at the coming session of the legislature would not be in the best interests of the people of the state.

With the nation engaged in a war of unprecedented proportions, and the various states pledged to aid unstintingly in the national effort, this is not a proper time for internal disputes. It has been fittingly pointed out from various sources that it is the legislature's responsibility to perform only those tasks that are associated with the war program and essential to the well-being of the state, and that these tasks should be performed as quickly as possible.

This obviously cannot be done if time and energy are dissipated now in discussion of the Boulder dam revenue issue.

The question of whether the Boulder dam diversion is proper should not again be made a political football at this session. The Gazette has not believed in the past, and does not now believe, that the diversion is proper in principle, but the unity of the state is of far greater importance in this time of war than a political squabble over the \$60,000 annually which is now involved.

The legislature could do Nevada, in the interest of unity, a great service by letting this issue alone until after the war.

Do Not Put Off Tire Inspection

The fact that the tire inspection deadlines for motorists holding "A" and "C" gasoline ration books have been postponed does not mean that the vehicle operator should wait until the last minute to have this service performed.

The modification of the tire inspection program, which was announced by the OPA in Washington a few days ago, allows holders of "A" books until March 31 of this year and provides that the tires must be inspected once every six months.

Holders of "B" and "C" books have until February 28 for tire inspection; "B" book holders must present their car for tire inspection every four months, and "C" operators, every three months.

This action was taken by OPA to relieve tire inspectors from a last minute rush which they probably would have been unable to handle. Now there will be no excuse for those who fail to comply. It should be borne in mind that after these dates, no holder of any of the ration cards will be able to get gasoline unless the tire inspection certificate is produced.

TRAILERS KEEP WAR WORKERS WARM



MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—It was 30 below zero here during last weeks cold wave when these pictures were taken, but 40 war workers' trailer homes at Trailer City (above) kept them comfortable with little use of fuel. Residents make order for the Navy and live in their trailers all year round. Thousands of government-owned and private trailers are keeping workers warm in cold climates this winter. Windows are frozen in Clyde Sargent's trailer (below) but it's cozy inside as he reads the comics to Bobbie and Nippy.

What Other Editors Say

LET'S HAVE PAY-AS-YOU-GO NOW

With general endorsement of the idea coming from the White House and nearly every other quarter and with letters pouring into Congress from the industrial cities as well as from the farm belt, it seems likely some form of pay-as-you-go income taxation will be adopted in America. And the form may be, by default, the Ruml Plan. This would be no national tragedy. The Ruml, or "skip-a-year", plan has much to recommend it.

It is simple. The people can grasp it because they can grasp daylight saving. It would accomplish the desired end of getting everybody paying this year's taxes this year. It would lay the solid foundation upon which a withholding, or collection-from-pay-envelope feature can be erected.

Resistance to the Ruml Plan stems chiefly from the Treasury and appears to have four parts. The first and most obvious one is that the Government would lose a year's revenue. This is only partly true. Revenues would continue to flow into the Federal coffers as at present and without gap. Loss would occur only with the passing on of individual taxpayers, and then could be partly recouped through special and additional inheritance taxes.

Mr. Ruml has prepared several answers to the Treasury objection that his plan would give a windfall to certain large taxpayers who enjoyed exceptionally large incomes last year. The most effective of these answers is the stipulation that capital gains made from sale of holdings or investments, would not be exempt from income tax.

To the objection that it would double burdens on public and Treasury by necessitating the filing of double returns, one on prospective income at the start of the year and one on exact income at the end of the year, it might be suggested that the scheme of simplified returns, already available for those earning up to \$3,000 a year could probably be extended to a higher bracket, covering the great bulk of taxpayers.

To the Treasury objection that it would release savings now on hand for payment of last year's taxes, no such definite answer can be made. It is true that immense sums are now in savings. How much of these would be withdrawn and spent in the scramble for diminishing civilian goods is an imponderable, though those having foresight to save might be trusted to have sufficient wisdom not to spend rashly.

Whatever the risk, it must be weighed against the advantage of averting for some 27,000,000 taxpayers the many dangers inherent in being constantly in debt for the sizable amount of last year's income taxes. Mr. Ruml facetiously suggests the situation of the steno-grapher who becomes a bride and starts married life by handing the bridegroom a bill for \$192.04 on her last year's income tax. There are many more serious instances of income-tax payments arising just at the moment they hurt the most.

Pay-as-you-go is an economic necessity for the fiscal well-being of the country. The Ruml Plan is the most constructive, workable method for attaining this end that has yet come to our notice. The Treasury having failed to advance a better plan, it remains for Congress to adopt the Ruml proposal with such amendments as can best meet Treasury objections. This should be done before March 15.—Christian Science Monitor.

LEGISLATORS SHOULD STUDY MESSAGE

Governor Carville's report to

Table of names and salaries for various positions, including Van Reines, Ed Johnson, and others, with corresponding salary amounts.

Legal notices and advertisements including 'IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA', 'MORSE AND GRAVES LAW OFFICES', 'C. D. BREEZE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW', 'NEVADA CONSOLIDATED FAST FREIGHT', 'LAS VEGAS BREEZE', 'GOING TO THE RACES? FOLLOW THE RACES AT THE LAS VEGAS CLUB', and 'MORSE AND GRAVES LAW OFFICES'.