



Mrs. Sue M. Dickey Hough was born at Lancaster, Pa., where her grandfather and uncle, John Dickey and Oliver Dickey served in House and Senate of Pennsylvania and later in Congress. Five uncles in Civil War and one uncle, Major Charles Dickey, was at Fort Snelling fighting Indians before she was born. Six cousins in the World War, two making the supreme sacrifice. Mrs. Hough went to Minneapolis as a baby. Central High School graduate. Later finishing school in East and then studied law. In Chicago four years.

The bills in which I was interested were as varied as my several committees.

I selected Taxes and Tax Laws, having made a study of taxes for some years and being particularly interested in the reduction of same. Motor Vehicles was a pet committee for I had campaigned to adjust the inequalities in our present law. Public Utilities was one which dealt with many vital measures; the Crime Committee was another pet of mine. Our crime wave had increased so rapidly that I was most desirous of getting a revolver bill passed. Markets and Marketing dealing with the farmers' problems with which I was familiar as I sold a great deal of farm land; and Cities Committee dealing with all legislation affecting the cities were the other committees of my choice.

My pet measures were the revolver bill and the motor tax law. The first because I felt if our boys could not so readily secure fire arms, they would not commit these crimes. The bill in no way prevented the law-abiding citizen from having a revolver, and no permit was necessary for a revolver in the home. This bill was passed in the House but killed in the Senate.

1923 The Legislature
M C G Snell

The unjust auto tax, calling for 2 per cent on original price, meant that a car worth \$1,000 which originally cost \$3,500 must pay a \$70 tax while the same model, now dropped to \$2,500, only paid a \$50 tax. This was adjusted in a bill we passed and calls for the valuation to be based on the factory price list of the November preceding the year in which the tax is due.

Permanent Registration which meant a saving of \$100,000 a year to the tax payers of Minneapolis was another of the bills on which I was co-author. Some of my other measures were the one that "no child shall be born in a penal institution," a bill declaring penalties for using an auto in perpetuating a crime, the carnival bill, the osteopathy bill and the appropriation for the Glen Lake Sanatorium.

Most of the bills fostered by the Federation of Women's Clubs and the League of Women Voters were passed.