Reverse English Recommended Levying of Taxes in State

Roy W. Ritner Says Way to Reduce Taxes is to Make 10 Per Cent Slash Each Year to Overcome Six Per Cent Jumps of Past.

PENDLETON, May 13.—Editor Observer: Have been so busy with spring work on the farm that I have not had the time to write for you a very long article, for your political number.

This country at present is suffering from the effects of a prosperity jag and is now experiencing the headache of the morning after. We are all willing to climb on the wagon and say "never again!" The sweet refrain of all candidates who crave to serve the people is "Economy on Earth! Lower Taxes to All Men."

As one who has served in every session of the legislature since 1913 I desire to offer no alibi for the increase of taxes during that time. I plead guilty to my share. I also wish to explain just what I consider my share.

Ever since I have been a member of the legislature the six percent limitation amendment to the constitution has been in effect. This amendment prohibits any legislature from spending six per cent more than the one preceeding. In four sessions this would amount to twenty-four per cent. In other words the last four legislatures are responsible for a twenty-four per cent increase in state taxes which amount to about one-fifth of all the taxes paid—the other four-fifths being school, city, county, road, etc.

As taxes have increased about 250 per cent in the past ten years let us see if we can discover just who have been responsible for the excess over what the legislature is responsible for.

Who voted the millage tax for the state schools, the bonds for the state highways and market roads and the tax for the soldiers bonus? The dear people. In fact every cent spent in excess of the six per cent limited by law must pass by a vote of the people. It looks like that both the legislature and the people must admit that they have gone pretty strong in the past few years and made the proverbial drunken sailor look like a piker.

The remedy which I suggest is to put the "reverse English" on the six per cent limitation amendment and reduce appropriations for a few years—not six per cent—but ten per cent. This should apply not alone to the legislature but to all tax spending bodies.

In closing I wish to compliment Union county on the personnel of its legislative delegation in both the senate and the house. The voters of Union will make no error if they keep these able and experienced members on the job.

Yours truly,
ROY W. RITNER.

Soldier Tells What Was Done for Him By R. E. Williams

National Committeeman Highly Praised for His Interest in Veterans' Welfare After the War.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 9.—Editor Observer: Having met you in connection with the Red Cross work I felt that I could address you upon a subject of deep personal interest to myself and many other Oregon Veterans.

I am a newspaper man by profession, I am married, and reside in Oregon, and during my term of service in the late war I contracted tuberculosis which completely incapacitated me for work.

After my discharge the Federal Government gave me hospital treatment at the Pierce Sanatorium in Portland. This is a moderate sized institution where the soldiers are given the same high class treatment as is given to private patients. Dr. Pierce, as you no doubt know, is one of the leading authorities in this country on tuberculosis, his sanatorium is conducted along most modern lines, and his efforts show a very high percentage of cures. He has a sufficient number of highly trained nurses to insure the men every possible attention.

After several months' treatment my condition was so improved that on my own request I was given a furlough in order that I might look after some of my affairs for a time. Shortly after leaving the institution the Federal authorities decided to close this institution and take all of the Oregon men to some of the various institutions in Washington and California. As you know there are a number of government hospitals in these states where tubercular veterans are treated.

I have visited some of these institutions and while they are as well conducted as you could expect a Government institution to be, nevertheless, they do not and cannot do as much for the boys as Dr. Pierce is doing, but in the interest of economy and in order to centralize their activities, the government officials decided last fall to take all of the soldiers out of Pierce's sanatorium.

To those of us who have families, friends and relatives in Oregon, this was a tragedy. Efforts were made to induce higher officials to change the order, but no results were accomplished until Colonel Forbes came here last fall, and Ralph E. Williams, the National Republican Committeeman from this state, took the matter in hand and personally interviewed Colonel Forbes a number of times with the result that their determination to close the place to soldiers was changed, and an order was made to continue keeping soldiers in the Pierce Sanatorium, and the number of Oregon men hospitalized there has been more than doubled.

When you stop to think that most of us veterans are young men without means, and that for our families to come from Oregon to visit us at these government institutions in other states means a great sacrifice, you can realize how grateful we feel for the good work done by Mr. Williams.

There are now about 30 Oregon men of whom I am one who are being treated at Pierce's Sanatorium, who would have been scattered in the adjoining states far from our relatives, except for the fact that Oregon had a National Committeeman whose standing with the Federal officials was so high that he could induce them to reverse their plans and keep the Oregon boys in Oregon.

I am writing to you as a fellow newspaper man and Red Cross worker in the hope that you will pass this word along where other people who will appreciate a matter of this kind may hear of it.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN E. BARR,
Sgt. 2nd Co. 159 D. B

Where Is Prosperity?

Roger W. Babson, Famous Statistician, See North-East Ready For It.

(Special to The Observer)

"If you were to study a chart showing the path of a business depression you would note its striking resemblance to a weather map outlining the path of a storm. The present depression was first evident in New England and has spread southward and westward until it centers today in the wheat growing section of the middlewest.

"New England being the first to feel the depression, is according to the great basic law of action and reaction, the first to show signs of recovery. From a study of statistics I am convinced that the foundation of fundamental conditions necessary for the period of improvement is practically complete as far as New England is concerned. During this coming year manufacturers, merchants and bankers of this section of the country will struggle with their individual problems. While I do not expect to see anything like a period of prosperity for this section in 1922 I do feel that the worst is over and that a gradual improvement will be evident from now on.

"In activity the more important industries are already reflecting a decided improvement. The textile industry for instance, which is by far ... the ... the ... [illegible]

is much busier than a year ago. Activity in cotton goods for instance is 80 per cent of normal at present, whereas a year ago it averaged 50 per cent. Woolen goods were operating at full capacity during the early fall, and are still running near it. A year ago most of the woolen mills in this section were running between 35 per cent and 40 per cent of normal activity. Fundamentally the textile industry has turned its corner and is already in its period of improvement. The executives of New England face two problems. First, the fact that the cotton center of the Unied Staaes is rapidly moving south. In 1914, 18,500,000 spindles were reported in the northern states as against 12,200,000 in the southern section. At present the report shows 19,500,000 in the northern states an increase of 5 per cent and 15,500,000 spindles in the south, an increase of over 25 per cent. If the executives of these northern mills are to keep the textile center of the United States in the northeast they must meet this competition.

"The other factor that is keeping them from full operations are rather heavy imports of both cotton and woolen goods from England. These resources of course depend largely upon the tariff legislation. The safest way to meet this flood of medium priced foreign made goods is to increase efficiency and produce better quality textiles in this country.

"The boot and shoe industry has also turned a corner, and its present activity is improving steadily each month. The ... are also fac[ing] the same problem as the textile ... the United States is gradually moving westward.

"In 1914 New England produced 53 per cent of all the shoes made in the United States, this decreased to 48 per cent in 1919 and the latest figure shows that production of all grades of shoes during November 1921 was only 37 1-2 per cent of the total United States production. The western manufacturers have increased their share of total business by producing medium priced, good quality shoes, which can be made and marketed in quantity. I cannot help but feel that this competition with other sections of the country presents one of the most serious problems that the New England manufacturers must produce better goods, lower prices, and more efficient organizations.

"The paper industry is experiencing a marked improvement, but is now in the trough of a slight decline. Heavy stocks are still proving a handicap to this industry. However, conditions are a great deal better than they were a year ago, and 1922 should be better than 1921.

"The labor conditions in New England are experiencing a considerable readjustment. Most industries have had at least one cut. The manufacturers are also taking the same view of the situation and are doing everything that is possible to increase the efficiency of their workers. Overhead costs will decline further throughout the year. Reduction of freight rates will greatly help New England manufacturers who have a longer average haul to their consuming markets than any other manufacturing center in the country. All in all most of the individual plants in New England will experience better business in 1922 than in 1921. The amount of improvement depends almost entirely upon the attitude of the men in charge.

"Fundamental conditions have set the stage. New England is ready to come back. It is up to the business men of the northeast to take the aggressive course and go after their individual problems.

"General business throughout the country is still following the humdrum sidewise movement characteristic of this season of the year. The index of the Babson chart shows general business 17 per cent below normal, the same as last week. This month ordinarily marks the low point in the seasonal movements. March will reflect a quickening."

Churches

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Corner of First and Washington, Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Mortals and Immortals."

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. Reading room open to the public every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from two to four. All are welcome to attend our services.

Latter Day Saints.—Regular services at the Tabernacle. Sunday school commences at 10:30 a. m. Sacramental services 12:15 o'clock p. m. Mutual Improvement Association, Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Teachers' training class, Monday at 7:00 p. m. Priesthood and Relief Society meeting at 7:30 p. m. Primary association at the tabernacle Tuesday, for children, 4 p. m. Primary association on north side at the little chapel, for children, Thursday at 4 p. m. Religion class at tabernacle Thursday at 2:30 and 4 p. m. Religion class at the chapel on north side at 2:30 and 4 p. m. Tuesday. Regular choir practice at the Tabernacle Thursday at 7 p. m. Regular Fast Day services at 2 p. m. the First Sunday of each month. The public is cordially invited to attend any or all of our services.—David I. Stoddard, Bishop.

I. B. S. A.—The local class of International Bible Students' Association are pleased to inform their brethren in La Grande and vicinity that Brother E. Stark of Santa Ana, Calif., will be with us Tuesday, May 16th, and Thursday, May 18th, and will speak at the home of Brother F. R. Wright, 1318 V Ave., 7:45 p. m., both of the above dates. His theme will be of special interest to all Bible Students and Consecrated Christians only, all of whom are welcome.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church.—Miss Cartes K. Swartz, representing the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be the speaker in the forenoon service. In the evening service the minister will speak on the subject, "Persons of Distinction." Special music both morning and evening. Mrs Claude Cooper will sing "The Prayer Perfect," by Ervine J. Stenson, in the evening service. The words of this beautiful song were the composition of James Whitcomb Riley. The Sunday school attendance last Sunday was very encouraging. Keep it up! Claude Cooper, superintendent Epworth League at 7 o'clock, to which all young people are invited. Harvey Carter, president. A cordial invitation to attend any or all of the services of the day is hereby extended. Strangers are especially invited.—G. H. Quigley, minister.

Christian Church—Mother's Day will be appropriately observed at the morning service. A male quartet composed of Dallas, Abbey and The[l] Green and Johnny Natto will sing "That Wonderful Mother of Mine." Mrs Chelf and Mrs. Maxwell in "My Mother's Old Bible," and Mr. Caldwell in "They Call Them Mothers Here," will be heard. Bible school at 9:45. Evening preaching service at 8:00 and Endeavor at 7:00. You are cordially invited to all these services. A machine will be sent for anyone who cannot otherwise come if the pastor is notified. Phone 368-J.—O. W. Jones, Minister.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church—Corner Fourth street and O avenue. May 14th will be the Fourth Sunday after Easter. There will be the usual Sunday services: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; church school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11:00; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning sermon will be "The Wage We Get." Keep in mind that there are great days ahead—Rogation Sunday, May 21; Ascension Day, May 25, and Whitsunday, June 4. These, in themselves, are no different from other days, but, in the church life they commemorate great facts. Come out and help us maintain a faith based on facts.—Jos. W. Gunn, Rector.

Queer Deathbed Happenings.

When Goethe lay dying he unexpectedly spoke Greek and recited numerous verses from Homer and Sophocles, although it had been 50 years since he studied them. Other dying men and women have surprised those at the bedside by suddenly bursting into wonderful song; or insisting on undertaking elaborate musical compositions.—Buffalo Express.

RE-ELECT C. H. GRAM
LABOR COMMISSIONER

He has conducted the office in a fair and able manner.
One good term deserves another.

Paid Adv.

A VOTE FOR

HALL

FOR GOVERNOR
is a direct vote for

Lower Taxes

Senator Chas. Hall of Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon, was one of the

"FAITHFUL 14"

He is a firm believer in the Illinois system of government, namely, 10 departments to run this state's government instead of the 70 or more departments now functioning.

He Stands for
"Clean American Business Administration"

(Paid. Adv.) This Advertisement Ordered by S. B. Sanderson, Freewater, Ore.

To Union County Republicans

I am a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Treasurer and will greatly appreciate your support. My ability to handle the work as treasurer is known to you all and my regularity in Republican politics is also well known. All Republicans who vote for me at the primary will have my deep appreciation.

HUGH McCALL
Present County Treasurer.

(Paid Advertisement)

ON MY RECORD AS YOUR CONGRESSMAN I ASK YOUR SUPPORT

For ten years I have served the Second Congressional District of Oregon in the United States congress.

During that period great questions affecting the nation and the state have come up for settlement.

On every question you will find my vote recorded, and I stand upon that record wholly.

My attitude toward the producer, whether on ranch, in saw mill or in any other form of work that produces the wealth of the nation, has ever been absolutely fair.

My work for the reclaiming of arid lands in Oregon is well known to everyone, and it is with pride that I state to you now that Oregon, after years of neglect by the National government during which time I have fought constantly for recognition, is now coming into her own and that a number of reclamation projects in this State and in the Second District, have already received federal aid and will receive more.

I am a candidate to succeed myself in Congress and I appeal to you for your support on the broad platform of services already done, not promises. You have but to look up my record and you will know what to expect of me in the future.

Believing you will, when once you analyze the present political situation, see fit to give me your earnest, whole-hearted support for re-election, I remain

Yours Most Sincerely,

N. J. SINNOTT

The Dalles, Oregon.

(Paid Advertisement)