

PORT NEWS

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Salem Scene

by Robert H. Eisner

House Speaker Barton Discusses Taxes, Other Legislative Problems

"Balance the budget and provide a fair, equitable tax program to meet the revenues of the state." This was the reply from House Speaker Clarence Barton (D-Cook county) when asked what he considers the most important problem of the 1963 Legislature.

Recognized as an expert on taxation, the 50-year old Barton is a four-term legislative veteran. As a freshman lawmaker in 1957, he was chairman of the House Taxation Committee.

Conceding that the Legislature cannot make ends meet without some new or additional taxes during the 1963-66 biennium, Speaker Barton answered questions and outlined some of his views for "Salem Scene" readers.

Favors Cigarette Tax

"Income tax reform and a cigarette tax" are the most logical sources to obtain more tax money, Barton feels.

He has advocated the cigarette tax for four years, and says that Oregon "can no longer afford to be the only state without any tax on cigarettes."

Barton generally favors the so-called "net receipts tax" plan advocated by Governor Hatfield in his second inaugural message. But Barton prefers to call it "income tax reform," which would "plug existing loopholes and straighten out the tax 'bungle' on personal income between \$7,000 and \$30,000."

The net receipts tax bill was introduced last week by Rep. Victor Atiyeh (R-Washington County), and it has bi-partisan support in the House.

"We don't impose taxes because we like to," emphasized Barton. "We don't like to pay them any more than the next person. But we have a duty to face up to the state's revenue needs. And these needs should be recognized by the people, too."

"The people have elected the legislators to use their best judgment in devising a tax plan," he said, in stating his opposition to proposals for a special tax election during the legislative session.

"If the people feel that the legislators do the wrong thing, it is their right to invoke the referendum," Barton added. "I have no objections to that."

More Tax or Less Service

"But if the Legislature's final tax plan is turned down by the people, we will interpret it to mean that they want a drastic cut in state budget and services," Barton warned. "And there aren't many choices for us here. Any cuts would almost have to come in the areas of education and welfare. This would probably mean substantial cuts in basic school support."

Barton feels the most important tax reform goal is to remove the federal deduction on state income taxes. He claims it isn't such a drastic move, because as state income taxes go up, federal taxes would go down under this arrangement.

"In Oregon, our maximum tax rate is 9.5%, while the federal tax rate starts at 20% and climbs to a high of 91%," he pointed out. "So the best place to have a decrease is in the federal taxes we pay."

On other taxation matters, Barton said he opposes the Senate bill which would reduce gasoline taxes by 1 cent per gallon. He feels that, if anything, "gasoline taxes should be raised a penny per gallon, with the additional revenue used to finance highway bonds and to handle neglected highways in some areas of the state."

Barton also feels that the proposal of a 1% net profits tax on business is the wrong approach. He thinks personal property taxes gradually should be

eliminated, one at a time, which would reduce administrative and enforcement costs, too. He felt these cuts should come about in this order: manufacturing, retail and personal.

Favors Legislators' Pay Proposal

Barton believes that the proposed \$3,000 annual salary, plus \$30 a day expenses during sessions, is fair pay for legislators. He pointed out that they must leave their homes and businesses behind, and maintain a second household in Salem while the Legislature is in session.

And in "off-years," there are considerable out-of-pocket expenses for legislators serving on interim committees and performing other related duties which also take them away from their regular occupations.

In fact, Barton said that in 1962—a non-session year—he had \$3,238 in expenses for travel, meals and lodging, most of which he could attribute directly to legislative duties.

But under the old expense-reimbursement system, he only could collect up to \$1,800. The rest he had to absorb personally.

Shorter periods between primary and general elections are favored by Speaker Barton, who feels it would lighten the candidates' burden from prolonged campaigns. One proposal is to move Oregon's primary election date to September. Primaries are now held in May.

We asked Barton for his prediction on the length of this 1963 Legislative session. His quick reply was "120 days," which is a shorter estimate than that of many Salem observers. The all-time record is 128 days.

Oregon First In Contest

An international contest has rated Oregon's travel promotion program as the best on the North American continent, according to word received by the Oregon State Highway Commission.

The Highway Department's Travel Information Division won the top award in the geographical division of the contest sponsored by the National Association of Travel Organizations and Redbook Magazine. A bronze plaque was presented in recognition of the award.

The program of the Travel Information Division was pitted against those of other areas of the United States and Canada, including states, territories, and provinces. There also were contests between transportation agencies and resort areas or travel associations.

The contest was judged on the basis of the national advertising program, quality of brochures and other publications, news releases, photographic work, publicity material, and co-operative efforts with communities and other agencies, the sponsors said.

The Oregon entry was compiled by the Travel Information Division and Cole & Weber, Inc., Portland, advertising agency for the Highway Department. States which received a certificate of merit in the contest were North Carolina, Minnesota, and South Dakota.

PORT NEWS

The Barge Foss, number 201 left the dock this week end, loaded with 900,000 board feet of lumber.

Slough, England, factory worker has solved the problem of how to save money while waiting to get married. He is living in a tent in his fiancée's back yard.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

Surely the citizens of Port Orford are grateful to see the trees and brush downed by the storm removed and appreciate Government help in the matter. The only trouble seems to be that Mr. Hagemann seems to think that all the stumps he saw were because of the storm, and of course he had no way of knowing otherwise as the damage was done before he came. I quote from his letter, "As in work performed to date, only blowdown trees, shrubs and wreckage, dangerous trees and displaced or tilted stumps will be removed."

I can show Mr. Hagemann where a beautiful cedar, pine and madrone which the storm had spared were cut down. Also a Scotchbroom bush which was so lovely that tourists asked to take pictures of it when in bloom. When I protested the cutting of those trees with members of the crew they said, "Everything within the eighty feet allowed for the street has to come down." Mr. Hagemann does not say that in his letter. I understand the Highway Commission on 101 only allowed cutting for fifty foot streets, not eighty. Other cities with wide streets plant trees at the side, why cut ours down?

Yours truly,
Mary S. Hugh

Dear Friends in Port Orford,

If Corey were able to write this letter himself, you, too, would feel the exuberance that we are feeling in once again having a gay and happy little boy.

Corey is doing very well following his automobile accident. I feel certain that the many well wishes and prayers for his recovery from so many of our friends in Port Orford have had a great bearing on his recuperating so quickly.

He is home now but still has some more work to be done on his head and his leg. However, he feels great and bears constant watching as he feels quite ready to run and play with his brothers. Thanks again to all of you for the many cards, letters and packages. It's been like having Christmas all over again for him.

Sincerely,
Barbara and Leonard Munson and boys

'ROUND THE STATE

Oregon veterinarians—and Oregon high school students who want to be veterinarians—will trade information on the dimensions of veterinary medicine and the desires of potential veterinarians at a unique career clinic in Portland, Saturday, February 2.

The seminar will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Oregon Veterinary Medical Association at the Portland-Sheraton hotel and will be the concluding event of the OVMA's three day convention. This is the first time high school students have been invited to join a session of the annual meeting.

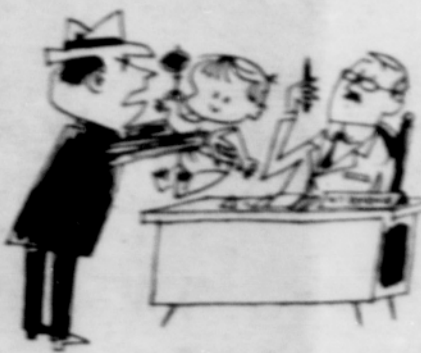
Oregon's pioneering rehabilitation house for discharged mental patients, located in Portland at 2375 N.W. Glisan St., will be named in honor of Dr. Eleanor B. Gutman, a unit medical director at the State Hospital in Salem. The rehabilitation house is sponsored by the Mental Health Association of Oregon under a federal grant from the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, and is the only one of its kind in the northwest.

Dr. M. A. F. Ritchie, President of Pacific University, was elected chairman Monday of the Oregon Colleges Foundation for 1963. The new leader has definite plans to expand and accelerate the work of the private college fund-raising body.

Efforts of First National Bank of Oregon to significantly increase U.S. sales abroad will be rewarded at a ceremony in the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel Tuesday morning when the bank receives President Kennedy's "E-For-Exports" award, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced today.

Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges is scheduled to make the presentation to First National Bank President Ralph J. Voss attending a national credit conference sponsored by the American Bankers Association. The presentations will precede an address by James J. Saxon, Comptroller of the Currency, U.S. Treasury Department.

Don't Let Forms TAX You!



"Here—You support him on \$600 a year!"

DON'T MAKE THESE SIMPLE MISTAKES!

1. Failure to sign your return — if it is a joint return both parties must sign.
2. Omitting W-2 form. Include all W-2 forms if you have worked at more than one place during the past year.
3. Forgetting to double-check simple arithmetic. Mistakes in addition or subtraction account for most errors on tax forms IRS officials declare.
4. Neglecting to check whether you are head of household or single person. (Different rates apply.)

If you merit a refund, carefully observing the above tips will help you get that refund check more quickly!

Carelessness causes most of the "incorrect return" headaches, the Internal Revenue Service reports. To help you avoid tax form errors, the makers of Excedrin, the extra-strength pain reliever, cite the four most prevalent errors listed by the IRS!

SALEM SITUATION

By Tom Scanlon

Oregon Constitutional Revision Proposal Puts More Authority in Chief Executive

Considering the reception that most interim committee reports receive in the legislature, the respectful treatment accorded the Constitution Revision Commission through a joint Senate-House session last week is unusual to say the least.

True, the commission is composed of outstanding lawmakers, judges and citizens from a variety of professions. However, the same observation would apply to the interim committee.

What's in a name? Maybe more than we thought, for this element of consideration has been present also in the individual observations of legislators concerning the commission's product.

This writer attended some sessions of the commission—including sub-committees—as it drew up the new document.

True, he represented an organization that is well-satisfied with the existing constitution, nevertheless he was in personal sympathy with the literary aim of revision and to some extent the effort to provide a more efficient basis for the operation of government.

Former Representative George Layman, commission chairman, points out that the result of increased efficiency which the commission believes its document will provide comes about through a "modern" philosophy of government absent in the existing constitution.

More Executive Authority? To us, it seems that a constitution must first provide maximum protection of individual liberty, consonant with order; and this protection be accorded to both majority and the minority.

No doubt the authors of the proposed constitution share this view, and reading of their document confirms it—provided that one believes considerably more authority should reside in the state's chief executive.

The resolving of this question will to a great extent decide the fate of the commission's work. Recent legislative attempts along this line would

indicate rejection of these elements in the proposed changes.

The laudable desire—at least as laudable as the literary aim—to transfer what should be statute law (theoretically) from the constitution to the statutes will be just as rigorously opposed—if not more so—than the centralization of executive power.

Opposition Expected

This writer has already been informed by proponents of the constitutional provision for "liquor by the drink," and permitting teachers to serve in the state assembly that they will oppose removal of either of the provisions from the constitution.

This, of course, flies directly in the face of commission members Hans Linde's warning that it would be "inadvisable to lift out sections of this constitution and attempt to use them piecemeal."

Layman put it somewhat more discreetly than the professor when he said: "Most commission members would feel it better to submit to the legislature, and the people, the whole document."

Layman then added this parting word: "Is this (the proposed constitution) better than the present 1857 document which has been amended 111 times?"

March of Dimes Makes Gains in Birth Defects, Arthritis

People say everyone talks about the weather but no one does anything about it.

Until just recently, a similar observation could have been made about birth defects. Not only had no one done anything much about the problem but, in truth, people have always been reluctant or afraid even to talk about the subject.

The tragedy of this affliction has beset mankind since the dawn of recorded history. Yet no organized attack on birth defects was launched until 1958 when The National Foundation-March of Dimes entered this medical arena.

The reason for this historic decision was that birth defects constitute the world's greatest unmet childhood medical problem today. Meeting the problem, moreover, entailed fund raising on the same multimillion scale as was required by the long, costly but successful fight of the same health organization against polio.

Marks 25th Year

The March of Dimes, now marking its 25th anniversary, last year appropriated more than \$4,000,000 for research in birth defects, arthritis—another baffling disease which is the nation's No. 1 crippler—and on certain aspects of polio and other virus diseases. On birth defects research alone, the March of Dimes approved grants totaling \$1,200,000, with about another \$800,000 earmarked for regional treatment centers. Directly financed by March of Dimes chapters, these "grass roots" centers today number 31 and are located across the nation.

The need of funds for these March of Dimes-financed treatment centers, particularly in the area of birth defects, is urgent. In the 50 states, the full extent of the problem was not appreciated until March of Dimes medical advisers reported that about 250,000 infants were born yearly in this country with significant birth defects—almost 100 a day, or one every other minute.

Birth defects cause at least 21,000 deaths each year. The chief requirements in the battle to save these lives in the future, and to lessen the damages that birth defects as well as arthritis inflict, are

trained manpower, equipment and time—and, of course, the substantial funds that these demand.

Research into the physical calamities that birth defects represent costs stupendous sums. The cause of a type of disaster that has bewildered mankind for uncounted centuries is unlikely to be explained overnight at bargain-sale prices, or its prevention quickly found.

In the areas of birth defects, arthritis and virus diseases, scientists supported by the March of Dimes were responsible for important research advances during 1962. For example, in birth defects:

• Certain white blood cells in the mother were found to enter the infant's blood stream before birth. The possibility exists that such cells may harm the baby later in life. This was reported by Drs. William P. Creger and Rejendra C. Desai of Stanford University.

• Nucleic Acid and Protein • Belief that the hereditary material called nucleic acid carries the blueprint for the production of protein was considerably strengthened. (Protein is the basic stuff of living material.) This was reported by Dr. Norton Zinder of the Rockefeller Institute.

• Experiments with pregnant guinea pigs established that certain hormones (such as hydrocortisone) can provoke birth defects in offspring. This was demonstrated by Dr. Richard M. Hoar of the University of Cincinnati.

• Further evidence on hormones, obtained by dipping unhatched eggs in a hormone solution, led Dr. Gregory Pincus of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology to conclude that the problem of what causes some infants to be born with mixed-up sex characteristics may be a matter of hormones rather than heredity alone.

In arthritis:

• Key evidence was uncovered by Dr. Robert A. Good at the University of Minnesota that the mysterious thymus gland, situated behind the breastbone, is responsible for the functioning of the body's immunity defense mechanism. Abnormal working of the immunity mechanism is believed involved in rheumatoid arthritis.

• The discovery that there is a similar ground plan of chemicals in the connective tissue of the horseshoe crab to man was reported during the year by Dr. Albert Dorfman and his associates at the University of Chicago. This means that research in the connective tissue of animals can be related

closely to connective tissue diseases in man, such as arthritis.

In virus diseases:

• Studies of a tumor-causing virus disclosed how it changes normal cells, in tissue culture, to cancer cells. This significant finding was reported by Dr. Renato Dulbecco of California Institute of Technology.

The ultimate significance of these and numerous other March of Dimes-financed research studies may not be fully apparent now. But these findings are valuable clues to future progress. If no one does anything about the weather, at least something important is being done today about diseases that cripple children.

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We are now well into the second week of the Fifty-Second Legislative regular session and this morning we passed our first bill in the House. This bill would be of little interest to the people of Cook and Curry counties, since it relates only to Eastern Oregon.

In effect the bill restores appraisal of Eastern Oregon timberland (but not timber) to the county assessors.

I have co-sponsored a bill with Senator Richard Chapman that in effect will memorialize the national congress to urge the U. S. Forest Service and B. L. M. timber management to speed up sales of Columbia Day blow down timber and parcel it out in small lots, especially where access roads are already built.

I feel this would give the small logger a better chance to bid on public timber sales.

For the people who are interested in legislative measures that will be introduced through the session, I will have a full set of bills mailed to and placed at the following public places:

County courts, county school superintendent, district attorney, district judge, Brookings city library, Port Orford city library, Agness and Illabe community council and Brookings high school.

We are limited in mailing these complete sets of bills to county-wide elected officials and public libraries.

Should any individual person, group or organizations wish to be furnished with copies of bills of particular interest or relation, I will be happy to arrange for such at your request.

My committee assignments are quite satisfactory because I got all the committees I asked for, as follows:

Fish and Game, Natural Resources, Highways (vice-chairman) and chairman of Commerce & Utilities.

Do not hesitate to contact me on any legislative matter or business. I can be reached at the state capitol Mondays through Fridays. Our home phone in Salem is 363-0231.

JUSTICE COURT

Cases appearing before Justice Arthur F. Niemann in Justice Court since last report were: Clara Leslie Ringer, Jan. 28, no vehicle license, \$5; Robert Samuel Elizarras, Jan. 28, exceeded bag limit - steelhead, \$25 fine, plus \$4.50 costs, \$15 suspended, \$14.50; Virginia Leleth Elizarras, Jan. 28, exceeded bag limit - steelhead, \$25 fine plus \$4.50 costs, \$15 suspended, \$14.50.

"Wait! We Still Have a Fight on Our Hands"



R. N. Palmer in the Springfield (Mo.) Leader & Press.