BALDWIN OPENS VOTE CAMPAIGN

Industrial Unity in All British Dominions Advocated in Address

LONDON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Stanley Baldwin, former prime minister, today nailed the flag of empire trade to the conservative masthead.

The former prime minister foresees a day when there will be such industrial unity in the British empire as to make it possible for industries to move to whatever point in the empire they are best adapted to—whether it be Canada, Australia, South Africa or Yorkside.

Mr. Baldwin, in addressing the conservative party at the coliseum, declared he stood for a free hand in safeguarding duties on British imports, and for extensions of imperial preferences. But he added, in a brief reference to agriculture, that he was not proposing to tax food.

Chief among the planks in his program was the proposal of arrangements between British industries and corresponding industries in the dominions — to be made, he emphasized, by the industries themselves and not by politicians. He believed that in this way might be determined which products the dominions might manufacture exclusively for their own market, and likewise for the mother country. From both would come proposals for adjustment of the safeguarding duties and the necessary mutual preferences.

Mentioning his dream of industrial unity, Mr. Baldwin said:

"Whether such a unit might be guarded by one tariff, with a vast area of free trade within, I know not.

"These things are in the distant future. But of one thing I am sure, and that is that proceeding step by step along the course I have recommended today, is the safest and surest if we wish to reach that common goal of a united empire which lies before all of us."

In the political part of his speech the former prime minister took a shot at the labor government, saying that if the laborites wanted the support of conservatives in political affairs there would have to be more frankness on the government's part.

Mr. Baldwin added that he realized the difficulties entailed by the naval conference, but said the commons was entitled to more information than it had received. He remarked that recently the house learned for the first time through the press that two cruisers were to be dropped.

He also attacked the government's attitude toward Russia, saying the conservatives resented the secrecy with which the diplomacy of the government and the Soviet union was wrapped.

PAROLE IS URGED FOR DR. COOK NOW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(AP)—Once again will Frederick A. Cook be a free man, if the recommendation of the federal parole board today that he be released from prison on March 5 is approved by Attorney General Mitchell.

Through his own claim, the one time explorer years ago was widely credited with having discovered the North Pole. The claim came generally to be discounted and has since been a subject of controversy. Since April, 1925, he has been in the Leavenworth penitentiary on a 14 years and eight months sentence for misuse of the mails in promoting oil stock. He is about 65 years old, and the proposed parole would be granted on the day he becomes eligible.

Cook was convicted in Fort Worth, Texas, on misuse of the mails in his oil schemes. The government charged that he had obtained approximately $375,000 through sale of worthless oil stocks. In addition to the sentence, he was fined $12,000.

Cook appealed his case and was held in jail for 14 months before the sentence was affirmed and he began serving it. He was not allowed time off his sentence for those months.

The explorer once tried to get the sentence commuted, but the application was rejected last March by President Hoover. The prisoner then appeared before the parole board at the prison early in January.

Before the recommendation can become effective the department of justice must get the approval of Judge Killetts, the prosecuting attorney and other officials concerned in Cook's trial. This procedure makes it unlikely that Cook will know the attorney general's decision on the recommendation for at least a month.

Dayton P. T. A. Has Meeting

DAYTON, Feb. 5—The Parent-Teachers association met Monday evening for their regular meeting in the assembly room of the high school.

The program for the evening was put on by some of Professor Young's boys from the class in agriculture. It consisted of speeches along this line that the boys have prepared for a contest that is to come later.

Mrs. D. C. Clark was responsible for some very good music for the evening.

The pupils of both the high school and the grade school enjoyed a very pleasing as well as educational program Monday at 11 a. m. The De Moss Musical Co. consisting of five members of the family who have been famous for their musical ability for the past fifty years, played to a well filled assembly room.

The Call Board . .

By OLIVE M. DOAK

GRAND
North High between Court and State
Today — "The Awful Truth," with Ina Claire. Collins and Singer in "Too Good to Live."
Friday—"Lucky in Love."

BLIGH'S CAPITOL
State between High and Church
Today—"Hot for Paris."
Sunday—"Disraeli," with George Arliss.

FOX ELSINORE
South High between State and Ferry
Today — Duncan Sisters in "It's A Great Life."
Saturday—Ramon Navarro in "Devil May Care," and Fanchon and Marco.

HOLLYWOOD
North Capitol street, North Salem
Today—"The Winged Horseman," with Hoot Gibson. Manhatten players, in "Northern Lights."

An interesting development in the advance of cinematography is being contemplated by the French and could well be copied by the Americans in case the plan is put into execution.

An academy is suggested for the study of the cinema and its problems. This academy would be maintained partly by government and partly by gifts and legacies. Its personnel would be chosen by vote and merit just as other students are admitted into other academies. There would be a section for authors and artists; a section for writers alone; and a section for inventors and directors.

The reason given for this suggested move is that the genius of the country and the traditions of the country in the field of the cinema be conserved from an intellectual as well as an economic and commercial standpoint.

Prizes will be sponsored by the government for the best work done in all lines of endeavor in relation to this business. Surely with all this as a realization there should be some improvement in the type of shows and the authenticity and intelligence put into them. It would be worth trying and it is a momentous fact that it should be sponsored by so conservative and cultural force as a government subsidized academy.

People are still surprised that the Grand theatre has a vitaphone. It does have one and it will be heard to good effect in "The Awful Truth" with Ina Claire—a show which started Wednesday.

If you did not get to see "Sunnysdie Up" at Bligh's Capitol it is your hard luck for it is gone now and in its place is "Hot For Paris." It is claimed to be another laugh picture. McLaglen is the "leading man" and he leads his audience through a boisterous, rowdy comedy that is a full sister to "The Cock Eyed World." El Brendel is a great help in provoking laughs in this picture even as he was in "Sunnyside Up."

Folk who know the Duncan sisters say they are as funny off the screen or stage as they are on—especially Rosetta. Imagine what those two as they appear in "It's a Great Life," now showing at the Elsinore could do to a house party?

COUNTY CLERK SAID POLITICALLY ACTIVE

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 5—(AP)—Responsibility for the campaign cards advocating the candidacy of J. C. Wilson and the late A. G. Rushlight for county commissioners, was laid at the door of County Clerk A. A. Bailey today by Morris Perkell, a former deputy under Bailey. The statement was made to the county civil service commission, which recently ordered Perkell ousted because of political activity in the office of the county clerk for violation of the civil service rules.

Perkell said he made the statement because friends considered he had been made the "goat" in the civil service investigation at the court house here in December and that friends believed he should tell the truth and be vindicated.

Statement Is Prepared To Explain Intangibles Tax Being Levied Here

To clear up misunderstandings relative to the state intangibles tax law, which is being levied in Oregon for the first time, the State Tax commission yesterday prepared an explanatory statement. Should the state income tax be approved by the people in November it is estimated that the intangibles, the excise and the income taxes would relieve property from taxation to the extent of between seven and 19 per cent.

"The intangibles tax is not a complicated affair as the name might indicate," the statement says. "It is simply a tax of five per cent on gross interest and dividends in excess of $200 received by resident individuals and estates. It does not apply to any other income such as profits from business, sale of securities, rentals or salaries.

"The first taxable year is 1929. Only interest earned since December 31, 1928, and received in 1929 is required to be included in the 1929 returns. Interest on bond coupons is considered as received when due and payable. Dividends declared after December 31, 1928, are taxable in the year paid.

"Interest on Liberty bonds and all other obligations of the federal government is exempt from the tax. Interest on state, county, municipal and foreign bonds and on all notes, secured or unsecured, is taxable under the law.

"Proceeds of life insurance policies, passable upon death of the insured, are not taxable. Dividends on insurance policies, payable during the life of the insured, will not be treated as taxable until the insured has been fully reimbursed for all premiums paid.

"Income from building and loan and savings and loan investments is considered taxable when the contracts mature. The amount received in excess of the amount paid in represents interest, and only such interest accrued in 1929 should be reported on the 1929 return.

"The intangibles tax is imposed upon individuals without respect to marital status. Joint returns are not permitted but if savings accounts or securities are jointly owned by husband and wife, separate returns may be filed and each may claim the full exemption of $200. No return is required if the individual interest and dividends does not exceed $200.

"The payment of the intangibles tax relieves the taxpayers from any liability for property taxes on the money and credits from which the interest and dividends are received. Under the former law, money, municipal bonds and other securities taxable at the general property rates. Little property of this kind was actually found by the assessor but when it was assessed the tax absorbed all or a large portion of the income. The new law takes only one-twentieth of the income in excess of the exemption. This is equivalent to a rate of three mills on a six per cent security.

"The intangibles tax is not an additional tax. It provides no more spending power for the spending agency. Under special provision of the act every dollar collected from intangibles must be used to reduce the state levy on property. Some criticism is being waged against the new law on the ground that it takes the bread and butter from some retired people who depend on interest and dividends for their sole support. That is regrettable, of course, but the criticism is largely exaggerated. Under the present intangibles tax law an old couple may own jointly five per cent securities up to $8,000 without paying any tax whatever. If the couple have $12,000 invested in such securities, the total tax thereon would be only $10.00. It must be remembered that no consideration has ever been given to the old people who happened to have their life savings invested in real estate. Surely an aged couple can pay a $10.00 tax on a security of $12,000 with as little discomfort as they could pay $200 on a similar investment in real property. Furthermore, the property tax, like the intangibles tax, permits of no deductions for indebtedness.

"It was the purpose of the legislature in passing the intangibles act to substitute a practical, low-rate tax on money and credits for the obsolete general property rates and provide corresponding relief for property taxation."

If you fail to receive your Statesman by 6:30 a. m., phone 500 and a copy will be sent to you.

P. E. P. CHIEF AVERS HARLAN PLAN O. K.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Service at cost, as suggested by Carey & Harlan, city rate experts, has worked in other cities as regards street car service, Franklin T. Griffith, president of the Portland Electric Power company, declared today upon his return here from an extensive business trip east.

Griffith said he was not entirely cognizant with all details of the Carey & Harlan plant but declared that "in my opinion, from what I have read in the press, certain features of the plan are entirely workable."