

# ARMISTICE DAY PLANS MADE

Dallas Legion Post to Sponsor Program Features Here

DALLAS, Nov. 1.—One of the features of the Armistice day celebration to be held in Dallas this year, will be the high dive of Walter Syron, member of the fire department into a life net from the top of the high school building. Syron is well known for his daring in this respect. The stunt can be witnessed from the La Creole field where the football game between Independence and Dallas will be held.

James W. Mott of Salem is to be the speaker for the program to be held in the armory, Armistice day morning at 10:45. Only one entry, Burrill Webb, has been made so far for the annual walking race, but it is expected there will be a number of others before the time arrives. The first prize is \$25 in cash. The route will be from Dallas to Fir Villa across to Orr's corner and back to Dallas. Arrangements are in charge of Laird Woods and Frank Davis.

# LIONS CLUB BACKS HEALTH WORK HERE

The Salem Lions club went on record in the following resolutions endorsing the work of the Marion county health unit:

"Whereas the health conditions in Marion county have been materially improved during the past several years and the death rate decreased, and

"Whereas this material benefit has been directly caused by the work and efforts of the Child Health demonstration, and

"Whereas it is firmly believed that this condition can only be continued through the future operation of this enterprise,

"Therefore, be it resolved, by the Salem Lions club, that they believe it would be a wise and just

expenditure on the part of the Marion county court to contribute the funds necessary for the perpetuation of this work, and

## Students Plan Probe 'Frat Serenade Facts'

Committees were appointed by Warren McMinim, president of Willamette university students, to investigate the situation and recommend steps for the fraternity-serenade situation, Friday, in a special meeting after chapel. The committee's appointment resulted from complaints by citizens and police of Salem.

## O. E. Tells Its Side on Buying Of Siletz Line

The Oregon Electric company Friday filed with the public service commission a copy of its brief in connection with its suit to acquire possession of the Valley and Siletz railroad, which extends from Independence, Polk county, into the Cascade timber range. The original brief was filed with the interstate commerce commission.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company also is attempting to acquire the line.



VOTE X 41 FOR  
**Kenneth W. BAYNE**  
CANDIDATE FOR  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
For Salem District  
Democrat

I pledge myself to a fair and impartial enforcement of the law with justice to all.

Graduate Willamette University Law Department, 1918.  
Taxpayer, Marion County.  
Resident and farmer Hazel-green district for the past ten years.

Paid Adv.

# FOR CONGRESS W. C. HAWLEY

Republican Candidate for Re-Election  
"No interests to serve but the public interests"—  
Hawley.

## "A CONSCIENTIOUS PUBLIC SERVANT"

"One of the most distinguished citizens of Oregon—Congressman Hawley—is to be in Ashland Thursday evening and Friday of this week. Congressman Hawley is the type of Congressman who accepts his duties seriously. Sometimes possibly the problems of his constituents seem of minor importance when compared with the weighty problems of national scope. But Congressman Hawley is always ready to give the service for which he was elected. He was sent to Washington to serve the best interests of his constituents, and he takes his job seriously.

"As a result of his ability and his long service record, he now holds the most important political office in the Nation, except that of President. He is Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

"Congressman Hawley has kept faith with his constituents. Much of the important legislation of the Northwest has found its inception with him. He is up for re-election this year. He is deserving of undivided support."

(Editorial in the Ashland Tidings, Oct. 22, 1930.)

## HAWLEY'S STANDING IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Congressman Hawley has served in the National Capital, Washington, D. C., with thousands of Senators, Representatives and other public officials of all political parties, and always has been and is now universally respected for his ability, diligence and sterling integrity by all because of their personal knowledge of his character and public services. The late President Theodore Roosevelt and other leaders of the Republican party have given strong endorsements of his public services and have urged his reelection to Congress, and visitors from Oregon to Washington, D. C., all report the high esteem in which he is held there while mounting majorities at home testify to the good will of his constituency at each election, and will again show commendation next Tuesday.

## "PERSISTENT MISREPRESENTATION"

Under the above caption The Daily Gazette-Times (of Corvallis) under date of October 19, 1930, has the following editorial comment:

We have been through a great many campaigns but do not remember one in which misrepresentation was so flagrant and so persistent. Let us consider the absurd charges constantly made and reiterated concerning the alleged "rebates" made to the steel company and other big corporations. It is now alleged that these rebates were made in exchange for campaign contributions to the Republican party. The latter charge is only by inference, but the inference is plainly intended to deceive the voters and at the same time avoid the libel laws.

The steel case is the one most usually used by the Journal and its congressional candidate because it is the largest income tax payer in the United States. Briefly, the facts in the steel company case are that the company paid a tax for 1918-19 and '20 of \$204,000,000. This was upon their own income tax statements, all for years when Mr. Wilson was president.

Mr. Mellon's experts going over the complicated returns of the 100 some subsidiaries of the steel corporation, thought they discovered mistakes of one kind and another and levied an additional tax of \$39,000,000, which the corporation protested and to avoid penalties. The whole matter was thereupon referred to the treasury tax experts and engineers and they spent eight or nine years on this investigation going back for a period of 60 years into the company's books to ascertain the disputed values of certain properties. When the treasury experts made their report, it was according to law, turned over to the joint committee of the house and senate, of which Mr. Hawley is chairman. The committee then turned it over to their own tax experts, headed by the Mr. Parker who acted as tax expert for the Couzens committee—a committee unfriendly to Mr. Mellon. It may therefore be assumed that Mr. Parker is a thorough investigator and not unduly biased in favor of the treasury report. The joint committee's experts reported that the treasury's experts had found correctly. That shows the care exercised in the matter. Each member of the committee had 30 days in which to review the report for himself. The majority of the committee was satisfied with the report and so told Mr. Hawley.

And what was the report? Namely, that \$31,000,000 of the \$39,000,000 assessed by the treasury in addition to the \$204,000,000 which the company had paid on its own returns, was illegally assessed. That left the government with \$8,000,000 more than the steel company returns showed it owed. One would think from reading the political mathematics exuded by the Journal and Mr. Dezell that the government had lost something when as a matter of fact it actually got \$8,000,000 as a result of the treasury department's experts making the additional assessments.

There was nothing unusual about the matter. Thousands of other corporations and individuals upon whom illegal assessments had been made, had the money illegally collected from them, returned. The government could do nothing else. The steel company, for instance, had filed suit for a collection of not only the \$39,000,000 but for other amounts it thought it had overpaid. It accepted the treasury experts' findings in the matter and dismissed the suit, though decisions on the disputed points have since been made by the courts in other cases, and favorable to the taxpayer.

Mr. Garner had never examined the original reports though he was urged to do so by the committee. There is a good reason. They fill two good sized rooms from top to bottom. The books on amortization alone consist of 30 volumes 5 inches thick, 30 inches long and 14 inches wide. His whole procedure was for political purposes. Mr. Hawley answered all of his alleged objections when the report of the committee finally came before the house and Mr. Garner never replied to Mr. Hawley's speech, although he had several months in which to do so.

Mr. Dezell sneaks in behind the Congressional Record as his authority, failing to recognize the reply to his stuff in the same record, failing to mention that the rebates had also to be approved by the appropriations committee and the congress, which they were. The Congressional Record is frequently made a source behind which demagogues hide for refuge.

Every year since 1920, the treasury department has levied additional taxes over and above the amounts turned in by individuals and corporations, averaging a half a billion a year. The total for the 11 years from 1920 inclusive amount to \$5,175,344,599. Mr. Dezell and the Journal say nothing about these additional levies over and above the returns, the most of them were from large corporations many of which were contributors to the Republican campaign funds. Nor do they say anything about the rebates of millions of dollars given to Democrats as well as Republicans, including the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. That there has been any politics played in the matter is absurd as the records clearly show. The total rebates in the 11 years above mentioned were less than 20 per cent of the total increases. If Mr. Hawley is to be blamed for the rebates, he should also be credited with the increases which amount to five times as much as the rebates.

These charges are contemptible and unworthy of either a candidate or a newspaper. In fact, we believe though we speak only from memory, the Oregon Journal itself was once listed as among those receiving a rebate on its income tax. Perhaps that too was in the interests of the Republican party.

(Paid adv. Ronald C. Glover, Salem, Oregon.)



# Don't let this happen!

VOTERS of Oregon, it is proposed to pass a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in this state. You will have a chance to express your approval or disapproval of this measure at the referendum to be held on November 4—your chance to decide whether you are to be deprived of your fundamental rights to enjoy one of man's great solaces, a good smoke. What are you going to do about it. It is time to ACT!

FACTS show that it is utterly futile for legislation directed against the sale of cigarettes to long endure. Branded as both UNPOPULAR and UNWARRANTED, anti-cigarette laws have been abolished in every state of the Union in which they were passed. The last of these states to accede to enlightened public opinion were Kansas and Utah, both of which repealed their laws within the last few years.

OLD-PREJUDICES REMOVED  
Close students of the situation have always looked upon anti-tobacco agitation as having no real basis in fact. Old prejudices are gone—it is to be hoped forever—and tobacco takes its rightful place in public favor as every man's solace, the poor man's luxury, and sometimes his only luxury.

DON'T BE CAUGHT NAPPING  
A few years ago Oregon voters killed a measure to tax cigarettes by a vote of TWO to ONE. But don't think for a minute

that this assures the defeat of this coming measure. It is time for every smoker—every voter who believes in guaranteeing to himself the personal rights and liberties to which he is entitled—to constitute himself a guardian of his rights. That's what the ballot is for. Vote NO.

IT'S UP TO YOU  
If enough tobacco users will register their votes against this unjust prohibition, it will undoubtedly be defeated.

But if you sit back and wait for someone else to protect your rights it may become a law. Therefore, get out and vote. Get your friends to vote. Be sure that every man you know—every man who loves his tobacco—is present at the polls to prevent this measure from becoming a law.

Paid advertisement by Tobacco Merchants Association of the U. S. Oscar T. Olson, 406 East 50th St., Portland, Oregon

Mark ballot thus to vote NO:  
**(319) X NO** I vote against the amendment

# Autumn Styles FLATTERING TO THE Matron Type



Presented in this group are the slenderizing modes for the tall and slender and the short and stout matron.

These frocks come in the new fall shades, in prints, flat crepes and satins.

These are not just large size Dresses but Tailored to fit the Tall and Slender and the Short and Stout Sizes 38 to 50



\$10<sup>75</sup> to \$19<sup>75</sup>



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