

Freedom Need Says Steiwer

Labor Policy and Taxing System Changes Are Essential, Says

(Continued from page 1)

the senate and for the sincerity with which its work is done."

"I confess, however," he added, "that the way in which congress has been minimized in recent years makes service in the senate less attractive than formerly."

"What the country needs," Steiwer said, "is a release of the natural forces; enough freedom from oppressive laws that the American economic system will be permitted to function."

"Specifically, this requires a change in labor policy and drastic changes in the federal tax system. And above all, an end to uncertainty and fear of reprisals."

Steiwer said he thought several changes were "indicated" in the national labor relations act, chiefly an amendment "to protect labor against the racketeers and the outside organizers."

The senator said he regarded himself as a "rare bird" because few senators ever have resigned during their term of office and for the further reason "that I have never gone on a junket at government expense in 11 years."

Steiwer said he would maintain an office in Portland and spend a part of each year there.

"The people of Oregon," he said, "have honored me with their confidence and support for many years and I wish to extend to them my deep appreciation and my assurance that I will continue at all times to serve our state in every way within my power."

Cooke Stays in Race

ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 27-(AP)—Wilmer Hines of Hollywood, Calif., and Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., advanced today to the

Drop of \$9204 in County Property Levy Announced as Shelton Makes Up Tax Roll Summary for Year '38

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will be higher are: Aumsville, \$6.7 mills; Hubbard, 48.2; Jefferson, 55.7; Mt. Angel, 37.2; Stayton, 53.9, and Woodburn, 50.1.

State and county levies will be collected outside of Salem at the rate of 17 mills and inside of Salem, at 15 mills.

The aggregate special city taxes will be \$391,036.43, a decrease of \$9796.11 while the total of special school district taxes will be \$423,597.06, or an increase of \$18,825.53. The high school tuition fund will be \$5093.25 higher this year, or 95,933.83.

The non-high school district levy will be 5.9 mills.

Detroit residents will pay the highest special school levy in the county this year, 36.1 mills, as a result of establishment of a standard high school there.

Sublimity remains at the other extreme. Assessor Shelton said that as far as he had been able to ascertain, the Sublimity district has never levied a local school tax but has instead paid for its educational system from its share of the state and county school funds. The Mt. Angel school district is levying a local tax, which amounts to 2.5 mills or \$219.91, for but the second time in 24 years.

Local levies of the larger school districts in 1938 and 1937, aside from Salem and Mt. Angel, include the following:

	1938	1937
Silverton	.0212	.0226
Aumsville	.0177	.0129
Jefferson	.0237	.0111
Hubbard	.0131	.0125
Aurora	.0141	.0138
Liberty	.0157	.0185
Stayton	.0224	.0175
Turner	.0185	.0187

semi-finals of the Florida state tennis tournament by victories over Ralph Newman of Orlando and Vernon Marcum of Lakeland.

Kelzer	.009	.0051
Woodburn	.0185	.0137
Detroit	.0361	.0166
Salem Heights	.0183	.0184

The tax levied at the rate of five cents an acre on lands placed under the reforestation program and shared by the various tax units affected in proportion to the various levies was set up as a separate tax roll this year for the first time. The total tax is \$1426.60.

The table below shows the comparison of Marion county's segregated 1937 assessment roll for 1938 tax collections, as announced yesterday by Assessor Shelton, with the 1936 roll for the 1937 tax. Due to establishment of a separate reforestation roll this year, several of the 1937 tax items beginning with that of high school tuition are slightly out of line for comparative purposes because they contain their respective shares of the reforestation tax. Neither the 1937 nor the 1938 totals for county and state taxes include the reforestation item and are therefore exactly comparable.

	1938 tax	1937 tax
State general fund	none	\$2,975.02
State elementary school	92,978.56	91,566.61
County	308,066.30	259,373.23
County school, library	197,529.56	189,499.66
County road	50,309.66	74,573.90

	1938 tax	1937 tax
Total state and county	\$648,884.08	\$667,988.42
High school tuition	\$6,938.33	\$9,840.58
Union high No. 1	6,124.07	10,255.09
Union high No. 3	5,474.09	5,282.58
Special schools	423,597.06	404,771.43
Special cities	391,036.43	400,832.54
Miller drainage Dist. No. 10	196.20	147.15
Woodburn-Hubbard drainage district	213.90	213.90
Forest patrol	2,512.56	3,475.39
Reforestation	1,426.60	796.65

Total tax roll...\$1,575,398.82 \$1,584,603.73

* 1937 reforestation tax only for state, state elementary, county and county road funds; other 1937 items include reforestation items but those for 1938 do not.

Cadillac Offering New "Sixty" Autos

Complete Series Is Being Built; Reflects Faith in Present Market

A new series of low-priced Cadillacs is being introduced by Cadillac-Lafayette dealers this week. Known as the Series Sixty, the car carries all of the tradition fine car flavor of Cadillacs and at the same time offers an eye appeal seldom achieved in automotive design.

One of these cars will be at the Douglas McKay Chevrolet company showroom in about three weeks.

Introduction of the car at this time is Cadillac's answer to rumors that the automobile industry has been beset by gloomy forebodings of the future. That the model is now in full-scale production at the Detroit factories offers proof that one company, at least, is convinced sales efforts will overcome any tendency toward restricted volume.

The new car is not to be confused with the Cadillac Sixty Special, which was exhibited in only one body type—a touring sedan—at some of the major auto shows last fall.

Two characteristics—value and performance—are outstanding in the new car.

Lowest Price Tag

Regarding value, the company announces the line will bear the lowest of Cadillac price tags, starting \$400 below the previous base quotation. At the same time, sound engineering principles, precise manufacturing methods and quality materials that have been long associated with "Cadillac Standards" are obvious.

Figures among American automobiles on the relationship between weight and displacement range as high as 17.2 pounds to one cubic inch. The best ratio for 1938 cars has been 12.3 pounds.

The Cadillac Sixty has only 11.6 pounds per cubic inch of motor, a proportion that results in vastly improved performance.

The low ratio of pounds to motor displacement in the latest Cadillac is brought about both by reduced body and chassis weight and exceptional power. The four-door sedan weighs about 4,000 pounds. Its V-8 motor has a displacement of 346 cubic inches and develops 135 horsepower.

In the exterior appearance, the Cadillac Sixty bears a streamline flair as well as rugged dependability. The lines of the stainless steel grille extend horizontally around the front of the radiator, appreciably increasing the effect of lowness.

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Milk Bottle Said Clue, Lama's Case

A drink of milk allegedly stolen by a roommate led to the arrest of William Lama, who is wanted in Salem on a larceny by bailer charge, at Marshfield early this week, according to word received here yesterday. Sheriff A. C. Burk left Wednesday night to take custody of Lama.

Information reaching Salem was that the roommate, Arnold Lyons, 19, Portland, drank milk out of a bottle while allegedly burglarizing a Marshfield grocery store. Fingerprints found on the milk bottle brought about the arrest of Lyons and Alfred G. Hebert, 21, North Bend, and their arrest in turn caused the discovery of Lama at a Marshfield hotel.

Lyons and Hebert were reported to have been former inmates of the state training school at Woodburn.

The case was transferred here on motion of Marks & Mahan, defense attorneys, who averred that newspaper articles concerning the case, including those published at Brownsville, Harrisburg and Albany, made it unlikely their client could obtain a fair trial in Linn county.

Weischedel is under indictment charging he beat Silverstein, fracturing his skull, the jawbone and injuring his head and body. The indictment also charges the beating was done by the hands, fists and body of the defendant.

The transfer of the case resembled that of the recent Hoogerhyde case which was sent to Oregon City for trial. In the Weischedel case the court files and copies of the newspaper articles mentioned both were sent to the court clerk here.

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