

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday)
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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid, fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

STATE SALES TAX—YES

RIVALING prohibition in general interest is the sales tax bill on which the people of Oregon will vote next Friday. The measure will come to you on the ballot in this form:

SALES TAX BILL—Purpose: Until July 1, 1935, to tax gross income from all sales or exchange of tangible personal property and service at 2 percent, except from publishing and sales to dealers for resale, at three tenths percent; exempting \$50 gross sales monthly, farm produce sold by producers to dealers, and certain other sales. From proceeds cancel second half 1933 state tax, repay bonus sinking fund, provide \$250,000 for relief; half of remaining revenues to offset 1934 and 1935 state taxes; residue thereof, with other half, apportioned to counties and municipalities to replace tangible personal property taxes and reduce real property taxes.

312 Yes. 1 vote for the proposed law.

313 No. 1 vote against the proposed law.

In the Voters' Pamphlet there is a lengthy statement in behalf of the measure which is signed by the Property Tax Reduction Committee, M. S. Schrock, Portland, general chairman. There are two opposition statements, one signed by the Northwest Trade Executives Association, J. J. Lynch, secretary and representing a long list of manufacturers and retail dealers; the other, by the Oregon State Grange, through Ray W. Gill, master, and Bertha Beck, secretary.

To understand the situation it is necessary to understand the history of the measure. For some years the state government has been carrying operating deficits ranging close to \$5,000,000 annually. Counties, cities and school districts throughout the state have been burdened by extremely heavy bonded debt and warrant debt and mounting tax rates on real property.

With the depression, the property tax situation has become acute. In spite of economies, the state instead of being able to use the income tax and intangibles taxes as a substitute for its share of property tax, has been compelled to restore its 3 mill levy and under the law this state portion is deducted first from all property tax receipts. The result will be a very desperate situation for the counties, school districts and municipalities in the next year unless there is relief. That is what this bill seeks to achieve.

The sales tax is estimated to produce approximately \$3,500,000 during the five remaining months this year. After absorbing the \$1,487,000 state tax due from the counties the second half of this year and \$518,000 for the soldiers' bonus fund, and \$280,000 for relief, there will not be much left for redistribution to counties, but in the remaining years, it will produce \$6,000,000 annually and this will be sufficient to afford the local taxing bodies much relief. In full operation it will provide \$2,100,000 a year as a substitute for present school levies in addition to relieving real property of the burden of STATE RELIEF. This fact has been generally overlooked.

It is a fair tax? Does it tax the poor while relieving the rich? It should be remembered that the legislature passed as a companion bill to the sales tax an amended income tax which not only increases rates but lowers exemptions so that practically nobody with regular income can escape income tax. The "rich" are not escaping in this state, but the income tax falls short because there are less than 600 people with incomes over \$5,000 in the state.

Will the tax work hardships? There can be no doubt that it will produce much inconvenience and difficulty for some classes of merchants, but it is a question whether these difficulties will be greater than those which come in the regular stress of competition. In general, it is fairly safe to say that the taxes will be passed on to consumers in the state.

Is it an additional tax or a substitute tax? It will take the place of present personal property taxes, largely paid by manufacturers and merchants and utilities, and farmers. For those who pay property taxes it will be in the main a substitute tax. For income tax payers it will be an additional tax. For those who now pay no tax at all, it will be a new tax.

Is the measure in the best possible form? Objection has been made that large merchants and utilities will escape through removal of personal taxes. This is not an accurate statement of what happens. Intangible personal will still be taxed in full under the intangibles tax. The exemption of tangible personal will be more than offset by the new tax on gross sales.

Is the measure justified? We think it is justified by the circumstances. If the voters a year ago had approved the proposed income tax changes, the sales tax might not have been needed so badly. It might have been possible to tide along with state and local deficits. Today the situation has become acute.

One of the most fallacious arguments advanced against the sales tax is that: "We have long had deficits; this is no time to try to pay them off." No business, public or private, can be operated continuously with a growing deficit. There comes a point where credit breaks, and it should be remembered that in this situation, the breaking point is in the COUNTY, SCHOOL, AND CITY finances even more than in the state government. Even in Lane county, all divisions are operating with warrants and many school districts have reached the point where their warrants cannot be cashed at any price.

Every businessman and professional man in Eugene is loaded down with warrants which cannot be cashed, at least for many months. Every person in employment is affected in his job and in his pay envelope by this tangle of public credit. It is the height of folly to say the situation can be allowed to drag on. More than \$5,000 children in Oregon's rural schools are threatened by school closures, if the sales tax is defeated. It may be necessary for the legislature to hold a special session to find some means of relief.

Real estate in nearly every form has become a liability rather than an asset due to over-taxation. Nothing is a greater drag on agriculture and industry in this state.

We do not argue for the sales tax from choice but from necessity. It is not the ideal tax. Once the emergency is passed, we will be among the first to

demand that it be taken off. We recommend it in a crisis.

VOTE 312 YES, in favor of the sales tax.

UNCLE SAM TAKES A HAND

WITH the booze racket no longer so profitable because of legalized beer, the gangsters of the big American cities have gone into other fields. In some cases, the kidnapping is just the extreme phase of the "protection racket" by which the underworld levies tribute from business and industry.

You are, let us say, a commission merchant, a trucker or a contractor in one of the big towns. You are approached by a tough looking gentleman who makes moan with you over how rough things are coming to be. He suggests that the police are a pack of bums. Can't depend on 'em. For a neat piece of change, a few hundred a month say, he will guarantee your trucks and your place a business against stray bombs and the like.

You refuse the blackmail. You stand a good chance of being kidnaped and held for ransom. People have been so terrified by kidnapping that in all too many cases, rather than risk bodily violence, they will pay. Control of labor unions is another angle to the "protection" game. That's one where you collect two ways—from the intimidated members of the union and from employers.

The underworld, however, is playing a bad hunch. The public which was all too tolerant of gang wars as an incident to liquor traffic will yield no sympathy for the new rackets. The system which was nurtured by public tolerance of bootlegging cannot survive with that support removed.

It is encouraging to note that Uncle Sam is planning to take a hand against the kidnapers. The prompt and conspicuous punishment of gangsters and their political allies is the first step toward curing the crime disease. Beyond that lies the necessity of seeing that the cancerous, crime-breeding slums of the big cities are removed.

Numeratists says collectors of rare coins are increasing. We've noticed that those we have been asked to collect recently have been very rare.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER

Register-Guard Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Perhaps we're going to have a "rubber dollar" and perhaps not. That's what Roosevelt has been talking about lately, beginning with his assertion that the United States sought "the kind of dollar which a generation hence will have the same purchasing power as the dollar value we hope to attain in the near future."

Such a dollar—often called a "commodity dollar" or "compensatory dollar"—might not buy the same amount of bread or shoes in 1945 as in 1935, but it would have the same purchasing power when applied to a general list of commodities.

Some economists and currency experts here think the "rubber dollar" is just something Roosevelt happens to be dwelling on at the moment—that we probably will never have one. They think it is highly impractical unless other countries become willing to operate on the same basis, which is doubtful.

PROFESSOR IS ADVISOR

Nevertheless, the man to whom Roosevelt is supposed to have listened most intently of late in his money deliberations is Prof. G. F. Warren of Cornell, the foremost present-day advocate of a dollar whose gold value would be based on the prevailing price level. Professor Warren is considered radical by many economists, but the record shows that Roosevelt's various recent currency moves at home and abroad have closely paralleled the professor's theories. Other of the president's ideas, such as the keeping of all the country's gold in vaults as a billon, to be used only as collateral for currency, have previously been advanced by Warren.

Professor Warren's theory consequently becomes of much current interest. He contends price levels can't be raised except as money's value declines, that prices as a whole may be freed from great fluctuations as a mass due to the world gold supply or changes in demand for it and that you can't materially change relative values of gold and commodity values of gold and commodities by printing paper money.

EXPLAINS BASIC PLAN

Professor Warren has this to say about the "rubber dollar."

"The compensated dollar is a proposal to establish by law a currency redeemable in gold, but the weight of gold for which the dollar would exchange would vary with the index number of wholesale prices of all commodities; that is, if prices rose one per cent, the weight of gold for which the dollar would exchange would rise one per cent. If prices fell one per cent, the dollar would exchange for one per cent less gold. "The dollar has to be rubber either as to weight or as to value. It cannot have a fixed weight and also have a fixed value. This proposal would give it a fixed value and a rubber weight. It raises the fundamental question as to whether a medium of exchange should be fixed in weight or in value."

"A scientific money is one with a constant buying power for all commodities rather than a fixed weight of one commodity. Our whole tax and debt structure rests on commodity prices. If this structure is to be kept sound either for the creditor or the debtor, it is commodity prices that need to be kept stable, not the weight of gold for which a dollar will exchange."

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

WHENEVER the tissues of the body are struck with sufficient force there is likely to be bruising. This may come from a blow or from a fall.

The first symptom of a bruise is pain; usually this is followed by redness and swelling. Later, due to the blood that has poured out from the blood vessels into the skin, the tissues become black and blue. As the blood is gradually absorbed this changes from brown to yellow and gradually disappears.

For most bruises little immediate treatment is necessary. The application of pads wrung out of ice water will lessen pain.

A black eye is a form of bruise especially unsightly and likely to arouse ribbilities. Application of iced compresses to the eye will stop the pain and perhaps, to some extent, prevent discoloration. After the blackness appears, the application of hot compresses, kept for half an hour three times a day, will hasten the disappearance of the swelling and discoloration.

Among things that are not to be done to a black eye is the application of a slice of raw beefsteak, pressure with the handle of a knife or the application of any kind of strong lotion or solution.

The danger of injury to the eyeball is far more serious than either the mental or physical pain associated with the ordinary black eye. It is well to have the eye examined promptly to make certain that the eyeball has not been injured.

Among the emergencies demanding first-aid is the presence of foreign bodies in the eye, ear, nose, throat or esophagus. Regardless of how careful mothers may be, children occasionally push foreign substances into various body cavities.

When a child chokes there is no time to call a doctor. The mother must act promptly. The mother should remember that the attempt to remove any object in the throat by rough methods may do more harm than good. If the baby is small it should be put face downward, or head downward and given opportunity to cough the object out. A very large object can, of course, be pulled out with the finger.

A physician removes the objects from the throat by use of special devices developed for this purpose.

SIDE GLANCES



"What seems to be the trouble, Hilda? You're surely not losing interest in your work?"

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS

By SISTER MARY

MELONS should be selected with the greatest of care. They are not good if too green and certainly not tasty if too ripe. However, ways of testing them for the right degree of ripeness are fairly easy and it is a wise home-maker who masters the art so she can serve her family with watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydews while they are in season.

Thumping watermelons with your knuckles is a reliable test if your ears are keen. A ripe watermelon will sound dull and muffled when you thump it. A green one rings sharply. The color of watermelons is another indication of ripeness. Those which are ready to eat will be yellowish on the bottom side and the whole top side will be a dull, yellowish green rather than a vivid red.

Flesh Should Be Red
 If you buy large pieces instead of a whole melon, the matter becomes much simpler. The flesh should be red (not pale pink) and be crisp and shiny. Many people think the color of the seeds is an indication of the ripeness of a watermelon. Such is not the case. The color of the seeds depends a great deal on the variety of the melon and the climate in which it was grown.

A watermelon should be heavy. If it feels light when you pick it up, that may be an indication that the flesh is dry and lifeless instead of juicy and crisp.

Watermelon is an excellent summer dessert. You can serve it with a dash of lemon or a bit of salt. Mixed with other fruits, it is intriguing in a fruit fruit cup. The color is handsome and it adds greatly to the flavor of the other fruit.

Honeydews Require Care
 Honeydew melons present a more difficult problem than watermelons. They have practically no flavor at all if they are green and are simply ghoulish to the taste if they are over-ripe.

You cannot test them adequately by thumping. They are too small to have much of a sound. However, by gently pressing the top side you can tell if the melon is ripe. It should be feebly soft when you press it. The color should be a mellow yellow with no black spots on the surface. Black spots are indication of over-ripeness.

Cantaloupes, too, can be judged by pressing the ends. However, real connoisseurs can tell by the smell. Green ones have only an odor while the ripe cantaloupes have a strong smell.

Cantaloupes, as well as honeydew melons, are a delectable breakfast fruit. They also serve as desserts and can be diced and served in fruit cocktails.

to a place in East Coburg.
 Herbert Stoneberg is erecting a large barn on his place, which was formerly known as the Holt farm. Charles Murray, of Kohala, Hawaii, T. H., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bettis.

Friends of Mrs. Arthur Beeson regret greatly her death at the Pacific hospital, last Sunday evening. Mrs. Beeson made her home in Coburg for several months and had a number of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Everhart of Berkeley, Cal., came Sunday to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. Everhart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sidwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Felton, of Stockton, Cal., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simmons. Mrs. Felton is a sister of Mrs. Simmons.

HOLDUP ARRESTED
 SALEM, Ore., July 12.—(AP)—Russell Stinson, wanted in Portland for automobile theft and robbery, was arrested on the streets here today. Police said Stinson was in an automobile belonging to Dr. H. B. Haskins of Portland, whom Stinson held up last Friday night. He admitted that he threw away a gun he had when leaving Portland. He had revolver cartridges on his person.

Isa Lake in Yellowstone national park, sends part of its waters to the Atlantic and part to the Pacific ocean at certain seasons.

Boston terriers were first produced by crossing the English bulldog with the English terrier, but the crossing was done in America by Americans.

REST HAVEN LOTS—Phone 2115-J

WEDNESDAY'S EVENTS ARE VARIED

Lions Will Give Picnic; Golf Day Set

By MARIAN LOWRY

WEDNESDAY is another varied day for social news.

The weekly golf day for women at the Country club will be held, play starting at nine o'clock in the morning, followed by luncheon. The women will play a two-ball foursome for both old and new members.

The picnic planned by the Lions club for all members and their families will be an event for Wednesday evening at the Benton-Lane auto park at six o'clock. Harry Gordon is chairman of the committee in charge.

Several church groups have meetings planned for Wednesday. The Co-Workers' class of the First Baptist church is to have an afternoon meeting at two o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. W. Ford. The Women's council of the First Christian church is to have its all-day meeting and quilting work, Wednesday, at the church, a covered dish luncheon to be served at noon. The Marie Fletcher class is to have its monthly meeting as a picnic gathering Wednesday evening in the park back of the butte.

The Rebekah lodge is to meet Wednesday evening at the I. O. O. F. hall.

GO ON TRIP
 Mr. and Mrs. Vinton H. Hall, Miss Elizabeth Thacher, and Eric Forst have gone to spend a week's vacation at Lakeview.

UP RIVER
 A week at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Scharp on the McKenzie is being enjoyed by Miss Ernestine Gilstrap, Miss Virginia and Elaine Wheeler, Miss Lucille Skeie, Mrs. Robert Betts, Miss Sue Hurley, Miss Kathryn Liston, and the hostess, Miss Lois Scharp.

HERE FOR VISIT
 Miss Rosamond Stricker of Portland arrived Tuesday to spend two weeks as the guest of Miss Betty Rebec. Miss Stricker attended the University of Oregon two years ago where she is affiliated with Alpha Chi Omega. She is the daughter of Dr. Frederick Stricker, state health officer, and Mrs. Stricker.

RETURNS FROM TRIP
 Miss May Masterton, who represented the University of Oregon chapter of Kappa Delta sorority at the group's national convention in Bemidji, Minnesota, has returned home. She has been gone three weeks.

TO MEET TUESDAY
 Miss Stella Rayburn is to be hostess for the meeting of the Senior guild of the First Baptist church Tuesday evening.

WOMEN OF MOOSE
 The Women of Moose are to have their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, the new officers taking over their duties for the first time.

SOCIETY PLEDGES
 Pi Lambda Theta, women's national honorary education group, has pledged the following new members: Misses Betty Harcombe, Marie Tinker, True Morris, Ruth Melendy, and Adelaide Gurney.

Initiation will be held next Monday evening at Gerlinger hall, followed by a banquet at the Osburn hotel. Dean J. R. Jewell of the school of education, is to be the speaker at the banquet.

GO TO BEACH
 Among those spending the weekend at the beach was the following party who went to Yachats: Mr. and Mrs. Gerald E. McPeak, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Miller, James Miller, Miss Irma Smith, Betty Miller, Miss Theresa O'Leary, and Jimmy Seaton of Portland.

GO TO SPRINGS
 Mrs. May T. Moon and her sister, Mrs. Mettie Hookaday, have gone to

Calendar

Tuesday
 7:30 p. m.—Senior Guild of First Baptist church meeting at the home of Miss Stella Rayburn.
 8 p. m.—Women of Moose meeting, Moose hall.
 8 p. m.—Phi Mu alumnae meeting, home of Mrs. Leonard Maxwell.
Wednesday
 9 a. m.—Women's golf day program at Country club.
 All-day meeting of Women's council of the First Christian church.
 2 p. m.—Co-Workers' class of First Baptist church meeting at the home of Mrs. J. W. Ford.
 6:30 p. m.—Marie Fletcher class picnic in park back of butte.
 8 p. m.—Rebekah lodge meeting, I. O. O. F. hall.

McCredie Springs to spend the week.

ROYAL PURPLE CLUB
 The Royal Purple club of the R. N. A. is to meet the coming Thursday, the group meeting in the park back of the butte at six-thirty o'clock. Mrs. Helen Hoyer is the hostess.

LEAVES FOR SACRAMENTO
 Mrs. Dora Carlson, who has been visiting here as the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bremer, left Monday for Sacramento, California.

MARRIED SUNDAY
 Miss Mary Jones and Dayton Hart were married Sunday evening at the Lowell church, Rev. Arthur H. Grey officiating. The couple was unmarried. The ceremony was performed during the evening service of the church.

MEETING AUGUST 31
 The next meeting of the Spanish American War Veterans' auxiliary will come on August 31 instead of the usual date, the fourth Monday.

Dance Friday

The university summer session students and faculty members are to have a dance the coming Friday evening at Gerlinger hall. All persons at the summer session are invited.

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FOR MAKING GOOD THINGS TO EAT

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FOR MAKING GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Mrs. Schwering Is Hostess Tuesday

Honoring Mrs. Eleanor Iorns, who is adviser for girls at Queen Anne high school in Seattle, Mrs. C. L. Schwering entertained informally at tea Tuesday afternoon at her home.

Guests numbering about twenty included members of the deans' class at the university session.

Mrs. Nelson F. Macduff and Miss Margaret Bilyeu assisted the hostess.

Coburg News

COBURG, July 12.—(Special)—A mass meeting sponsored by the Coburg Church of Christ and Methodist Episcopal church will be held in the Church of Christ here Thursday at 8 p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to promote interest in the eighteenth amendment. Rev. Frank S. Beistel, county chairman of the dry forces of Lane county, will address the audience. There will be a program of special music provided for the evening.

A group of Coburg people attended the annual Stafford reunion at Stafford school Sunday. Those going were Mr. and Mrs. John Adair, Mr. and Mrs. John McNabb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrison, Miss Lola Allingham, and Miss Alma Allingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curry, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mountain, left Saturday morning for their home near Joplin, Mo.

Carson Beebe and Larry Beebe have moved from the McGuire house

"Screen stars certainly know about complexion care"

says Miss Mary Carr of New Orleans

Millions of women like Miss Carr—charming screen stars like Ruby Keeler—are enthusiastic about Lux Toilet Soap. For years they've used it because it's such a wonderful aid in keeping complexions lovely.

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