

COUNTY COURT OILING PROGRAM TO BE PLANNED

County engineering forces are expected soon to start preliminary preparation work on roads for oiling the coming summer. It was made plain, however, that where the work is done it is only as a tentative proposition that these roads may be on next summer's program. The program for oiling has not been made up as yet and no definite decision made on any road. But with a possible 30 miles of roads to be oiled next year it is necessary to get under way on certain preliminaries such as covering over light places and putting roads in general condition with work that can be done during the winter. 30 roads will be selected which probably will be on a program either next summer or some succeeding summer and whether such roads actually get or next summer's program or not they will be improved that much for regular traffic.

The Battle Creek crusher has been turning out rock for use in the big program and this will be distributed as roads are set aside for the program. Court members state that it will be impossible this year with funds available to do anything like the mileage asked for in one summer and they will select the roads to the best of their ability according to the manner in which they fit into the program and will keep on going as long as the money allocated for oiling lasts.

County roads forces expect to start Tuesday on work on the Grubbenhorst road under the WPA where ditching, brushing and some widening will be done. This road connects the Pacific highway with a market road and runs south of the Cloverdale school. Next week a crew is expected to be put at work also under WPA at the Roberts school to widen the road there. The old road now cuts into school ground property in front of the school. Arrangements have been made with property owners for enough land on the other side of the road to widen out the road in that direction and put it back where it belongs under the survey.

TEACHERS GET TRAVEL CREDITS

Approval of a plan whereby teachers employed by the Salem school district will receive credit for travel made during the vacation period or at other times, was given by directors last night who met in a brief session. The travel credit plan, sponsored by the Salem Teachers' council and endorsed by Superintendent Galsler, was laid before the board several weeks ago.

In order to receive credit for travel, the teacher involved must confer with the superintendent beforehand. Following the completion of the trip a brief outline of actual travel must be submitted to the superintendent for perusal. Other conditions for travel credit include:

Credit for travel over the same route shall be granted only once. Cost of the trip shall not be a factor in considering credit value. Upon the assumption that a teacher's desire to know his own community and state is sufficiently strong cause such teacher to travel regardless of travel credit, application for credit should be made only if a trip is planned beyond a radius of 400 miles.

Only trips having a duration of more than two weeks actual travel will be considered for credit.

In accordance with the limitations of the salary schedule, not more than five semester or seven and a half term hours credit will be granted for a summer of planned travel, with a maximum of 10 semester or 15 term hours to any one person from this source.

CHEMAWA SCHOOL PLANS CELEBRATION

A two day celebration, commemorating the 56th birthday of the founding of the Chemawa Indian school, will be held February 24 and 25, Paul Jackson, superintendent of the institution announced today. The Chemawa school, the oldest Indian boarding school in the United States, was founded in 1880 at Forest Grove.

Plans to make the celebration one of interest to the entire northwest and Pacific coast are being laid and several hundred Indians, including many former students of the institution, will take part in the varied program which is being worked out.

Many of the visiting tribesmen will be decked out in full regalia while it is expected teepees will dot the campus. Games and contests, including several which the first Americans featured when the country was in their hands will play a prominent part in the two day celebration.



The Morning After Taking Carter's Little Liver Pills

Borah Declares His Candidacy in Speech To New York Audience

New York, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Sen. William E. Borah's big-brimmed black hat was irretrievably in the republican presidential ring today, tossed there by the bluff Idahoan himself along with platform materials from his own private workshop.

Declaring his candidacy forthrightly for the first time, the perennial G.O.P. rebel said in effect last night that he would like to run for the presidency on a platform advocating strict constitutionalism, control of monopolies without control of production, a liberal old age pension, neutrality by isolation, and "economic justice."

He asserted, launching his fight for the powerful New York delegation to the national convention, that the republican party can easily win the November election, but will find, if it adopts reactionary policies, that "the American people prefer government reformation rather than monopoly regimentation."

He spoke in Brooklyn in Kismet temple, jammed beyond the capacity of its 1000 seats, under auspices of the Borah-for-president committee headed by W. Kingsland Macy, former chairman of the state republican committee, and William

FLAX INDUSTRY AT PRISON SEEN

A delegation of Oregon City businessmen, headed by County Agent Inskeep, spent part of today in Salem inspecting the state flax industry at the penitentiary and conferring with Governor Martin.

The visitors said they were intensely interested in the establishing and a scutching and retting plant in the Canby-Molalla district. The federal government already has allocated \$19,000 for the establishment of this plant, contingent upon the community raising an additional \$10,000.

Governor Martin told the visitors that the flax industry furnished the basis for additional employment and for increasing the wealth of the Willamette Valley.

Figures presented at the meeting showed that the price for flax tow is higher at this time than for several years.

The governor admonished the visitors to interest themselves in the project so that it might be placed on a sound financial basis.

SMITHS ARE HOSTS
Stanton—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith were hosts at contract. High scores were awarded Mrs. V. R. Tuel and Dr. Betzer. Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spauld, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. Burl Betzer, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Weddie, Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Tuel, Mrs. Hattie Ficklin, Laurence Sigmond and the hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

HOUSE HEARS ASSAULT UPON PENSION PLAN

Washington, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Speaking to the house against the Townsend plan, Representative Clarence F. Lea (D. Calif.), said today if the nation adopted "this magnificent folly" it would "probably long repent in sackcloth and ashes."

"The Townsend movement," he told the house, "is a mass attack against the earnings and savings of the industrious and the frugal."

"It offers not something, but much for nothing," he said. "It encourages idleness, discourages industry and frugality. It makes a vicious appeal to the electorate to use their political power to vote themselves a competence, even at the expense of those already in poverty and distress."

Representative Ferguson (D. Okla.), says no member of the house, including the author of a Townsend plan bill, would vote for such old age pension legislation. Ferguson yesterday challenged any member of the chamber to go on record as saying he would vote for the plan.

He called for an investigation of the circumstances surrounding an article in the Townsend weekly, which listed 44 representatives as supporting the \$200 a month pension proposal. Representative McGowan (D. Calif.), is the author of a Townsend plan in congress.

Representatives Crawford (R. Mich.), among those listed, said he "did not even answer" the questionnaire sent to him.

LION DELEGATION GOES TO LEBANON

Whatever Lions club is adjudged winner of the attendance prize for the October-January period will receive the cup at a district meeting at Lebanon tonight.

Five Willamette valley cities will send delegations to Lebanon for a banquet to begin at 7 o'clock. About 40 members of the Salem club will make the trip, going by automobile. Other cities to be represented will be Brownsville, Albany and Corvallis, besides the home club of Lebanon. The Corvallis contingent will put on the evening's entertainment.

The attendance cup will be presented by Frank Tate of Portland, Lions district secretary.

Continuation of— Directors Elected

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the new officers and directors of the mill. Making the trip will be Van Weider, chairman of the chamber of commerce industrial committee; William M. Hamilton, Walter T. Mol-

loy and John S. Friessen. Such assistance possible was requested of the chamber of commerce by a delegation from Mill City. It is understood here that the plan is to purchase equipment from Clatskanie and that nearly \$15,000 had been subscribed to the mill fund by Mill City residents. Effort will also be made to match this amount with federal funds.

TRUNK SLAYER HUNT CONTINUES

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Investigators armed with only one definite fact today continued their hunt for the trunk murderer of Mrs. Dolores Naccarato, 24-year-old waitress, with previous concepts of the cause of the woman's death discarded.

Cursory investigation following discovery of the woman's body in a trunk in her hotel room here indicated she had been strangled or poisoned. A coroner's investigation revealed she had not met death by either of these means and that she had not suffered head injuries, bullet or knife wounds.

With two earlier suspects questioned and released, officers concentrated a search for Eltaro Higas, said by authorities to have been Mrs. Naccarato's lover.

Deputy Sheriff John P. Griffin revealed that police have established definitely that the waitress was slain either on the evening of November 19 or in the early hours of November 20.

Her body was discovered when hotel attaches took possession of her room after she had been missing for several weeks.

UNION DRIVERS CALLED OFF AT PACKING PLANT

All was quiet on the strike front today as peaceful picketing of the Valley Packing plant continued in protest of the firm's handling of alleged unfair meat products received from a South Dakota firm. Limited receipts of hogs were being received. Sufficient products are on hand to assure delivery to customers the remainder of the week, Curtis Cross, president, declared.

Under protection of five state police and railroad detectives, another carload of meat was received Tuesday and while there was no disturbance at the plant, union men, claiming a lockout, refused to process it.

Union truck drivers were called off the job Tuesday by the drivers and helpers' union, six men being affected by the order. The teamsters have no difficulty with the packing plant, it was stated, but refuse to handle its products under existing conditions. These are expected to remain away from the plant until an understanding is reached between the meatcutters and the packing plant. Thirty-five of the plant's regular employees are reported on strike or locked out, depending upon which side of the controversy is quoted.

The second carload of meat was received by the railroad company but delivery was not attempted until Tuesday because of threats against the engine and switching crew. It was because of this that

the escort was provided. James Preble, business agent for the teamsters, was pushed about by a member of the state police of whom he inquired, "What the— are you doing here?" No other difficulties followed.

Continuation of— Liquor Profits

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based on 30 cents per barrel for beer and 10 per cent of the wine tax. There also was a titling allocation of \$22,124.37, which goes into the general fund of the state.

The report showed that the commission operated in 1935 with a net profit of 20.57 per cent and is now on a cash basis.

Most of the difference between the net profits of the commission for 1935 and the allocations for unemployment relief represents investments in stocks.

Unallocated receipts of the commission include \$778,546.74 from the stores division, \$5029.57 from the license division and \$46,943.14 from the privilege tax. This represents

mostly stocks and working capital. There were 153,775 liquor permits sold in 1935.

The inventory as of December 31, 1935, totaled \$587,773, including wines and other liquors.

Current assets aggregated \$1,461,836.90, including cash and some other resources of \$555,582.82 and accounts receivable amounting to \$28,491.17. Fixed assets, after depreciation, were \$50,294.50, including furnishings, equipment and some other investments.

The total assets as of December 31, 1935, were fixed at \$1,519,043.27. Current liabilities aggregated \$572,235.38 and fixed liabilities, including the original legislative appropriation of \$107,088.71, approximately \$117,184.44. The fixed liabilities also included \$900 interest based on the legislative appropriation used by the commission.

The net earnings surplus of the commission, since its inception, was \$2,874,742.55.

Operating costs for 1935 was 5.40 per cent.

December sales of the commission aggregated \$837,723 and were the largest for any month since the state liquor control law was enacted. The net profits were \$191,754.12.

EL SINORE

ONE DAY ONLY
Thur. Feb. 6

BIG ROAD SHOW PICTURE

TWO PERFORMANCES: MATINEE 2:30
EVENING 8:30

SHAKESPEARE'S
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

Music by Mendelssohn
With A Cast of Over
One Thousand Players

ALL SEATS RESERVED
Matinee 55c, 85c, \$1.10
Evening 55c, 85c, \$1.10
Includes Tax
Seats now on
Sale at Theater

Governor Charles H. Martin Supports Sales Tax For Old-Age Assistance

Every Voter Should Read His Statement
—He Does Not Dodge the Issue

Social Security a Compelling Subject

In recent years one of the general subjects most prominently before Congress and the Legislatures of the several states has been that of public welfare and social security. Consideration of this subject has been prompted by the conviction, growing stronger each year, that neither the nation nor the state can ignore its responsibility to the aged and the destitute.

A generation or more will be required to clear the economic and social wreckage of this depression. Many workers in their prime six years ago now have reached physical and mental conditions largely precluding re-employment for the remainder of their lives. As unavoidable results of the depression, reversals of fortune, losses of property and dissipations of savings have come to millions of middle age, leaving them no opportunity whatever to regain a competence for their remaining years. These aging men and women must continue below the border line of self-support.

Measures and means for the amelioration of these conditions are engaging the most serious attention of the legislative and executive branches of our national and state governments. Irresistibly the conclusion has come that human welfare and social security are vital problems of the nation and the state which no longer can be left largely in the care of lesser political units.

Old-Age Assistance Necessary and Permanent

A crowning achievement of welfare legislation is the Social Security Act of 1935, and particularly so as it relates to assistance for the needy aged. Regardless of whether we be for or against the so-called New Deal, or whether the advisability of other features may be subject to question, we cannot sensibly deny the necessity nor doubt the permanence of that part of the Social Security Act which makes provision for assistance to the aged in want.

Oregon Law Now Idle Machinery

By acts of the 1935 regular and special sessions of the Legislature, Oregon now has an Old-Age Assistance Law which conforms in all respects with the requirements of the Federal Social Security Act. But this law is not self-operative; it must remain idle machinery until put in motion with funds which Oregon itself must provide to match the proffered funds of the United States. State money in half is required for payments up to \$30.00 a month to the needy aged.

The Legislature was confronted with the necessity of providing a revenue measure to put the Old-Age Assistance Law in operation. The final result of its deliberations on this difficult problem is the so-called sales tax act, referred to the people for approval or rejection at the special election of January 31, 1936.

Effects of Approval or Rejection of Proposed Tax

If the sales tax proposition shall be approved, it immediately will begin providing funds for old-age assistance. Equal matching funds then may be obtained from the United States for the same purpose. This means that qualified persons, 65 years of age and over, may receive as much as \$30.00 a month, \$15.00 of which will be contributed by the United States and \$15.00 by the state of Oregon, in place of the county old-age pensions, now paid in beggary amounts to those only in the direct need. 70 years of age and over. The reduction in the age limit alone will increase by 75 per cent the total number of eligible persons in Oregon.

If, on the other hand, the sales tax proposition shall be rejected, the Oregon Old-

Age Assistance Law will remain wholly inoperative, unless and until some other revenue measure shall be devised, enacted into law and begin supplying state funds to match the waiting Federal funds.

Property Taxes at Breaking Point

I have vigorously opposed increases in existing taxes and, also, the imposition of new taxes on the people and industries of Oregon. Property taxes are at or beyond the breaking point and running against the inflexible law of the diminishing return. In general, Oregon's accumulated \$47,000,000 of delinquent property taxes not only impair the solvency and efficiency of many local governmental units, but also have brought loss and ruin to thousands of owners and hang as a heavy cloud over the processes of industrial and economic recovery.

Let Well Enough Alone With Income Taxes

I am a firm supporter of our state income tax laws—personal, intangibles and corporation excise. But it is time to let well enough alone. Our income tax laws are in more danger from their unreasonable friends than from their most violent enemies. No surer method could be found of destroying these laws or impairing their productive capacity than by reducing the exemptions and so bring in an enlarged opposition, or by increasing the rates so high as to drive those with large incomes from the state. Inordinate property taxation has killed many a goose laying golden eggs and similar results can be secured by excessive and unreasonable taxation of incomes.

Agree With Legislature on Sales Tax

As is well known, I have not approved the findings of the Legislature in several important matters. But I do agree in the findings of the last special session that Oregon's necessary contribution to adequate old-age assistance, in cooperation with the Federal government under the Social Security Act, could not properly and safely come from increased taxes on property or on incomes. Neither do I know of any other source or sources of revenue sufficient and available for that vital purpose, except the sales tax.

Support Sales Tax Because Vitality Necessary

I have no fondness for a sales tax and for any ordinary purpose would not support it. But we are confronted by a serious human condition and I cannot join with those who would sacrifice the aged in their necessities for the sake of maintaining stubbornly an economic theory. Therefore, I support this sales tax wholeheartedly, not because it is a sales tax, but because it is vitally necessary to bring aid and comfort, here and now, to thousands of aged men and women who are in distress and want.

I know they say this is the worst sales tax yet proposed. Such statements are common with people given to superlatives of denunciation of all ideas not of their own conceiving. To them each sales tax is the worst ever, notwithstanding that the particular features of one to which they chiefly object do not appear in the next proposition submitted.

In one breath they proclaim that this sales tax would ruin the merchant because he would have to absorb it and, also, oppress the buyer because the merchant would pass it on to him. Manifestly, it could not do both those things at one and the same time. The merchant is permitted to pass the tax to the buyer and common sense tells us he would not absorb it to his serious injury. Common sense further tells us the passing of the tax by merchants or sellers would involve a distribution so thin and wide that the economic status of buyers

and consumers would not be appreciably impaired.

Numerous representations that this sales tax would "soak" particular groups of producers, manufacturers, merchants or consumers are but further demonstrations of the fact that issues in taxation present some of the severest tests of our capacity for self-government, for no other field is more fertile wherein appeals may be seen to ignorance, prejudice and selfishness.

No Time to Dodge Issues or Twist Facts

I am not unmindful of the devices many public officials employ to avoid commitments on unpopular issues. But this is no time for artful dodging of responsibility or clever twisting of plain facts, particularly when such responsibility and facts concern the vital welfare of thousands of misfortunate aged men and women of our state.

Ancient Arguments Do Not Apply

Neither am I unmindful of the sound arguments against a sales tax where employed as a principal source of public revenues. Like learned sales tax opponents of the present day, I too could repeat Adam Smith's denunciations of 150 years ago, hurled at the Spanish alcavala and other sales taxes of the Middle Ages and later centuries. Whenever "sales tax" is mentioned, the alcavala and its kind of the centuries preceding the American and French Revolutions loom before those of narrowed visions. Immediately they join the courageous attack on the same old wind-mills.

But it is a far cry from the Spanish alcavala and other sales taxes of some four hundred years ago, outrageously imposed by absolute monarchs, at rates of 5 to 10 per cent, for purposes of conquest and oppression, to the sales tax now proposed in Oregon, at rates of one-quarter of 1 to 2 per cent, with liberal exemptions, chiefly beneficial to the poor, to provide funds necessary for the support and comfort of our needy aged.

Properly have the economists denounced the sales tax as the theoretical basis of all taxation. But none such is proposed or conceived for Oregon. It is proposed only as a minor factor in a tax system and to meet a desperate emergency.

Meet Responsibility and Perform Patriotic Duty

It is high time that we turn from the advice of ingrowing narrowness; that we meet our grave responsibility with open and liberal minds. Let us all chip in our bits of assistance for the needy old people, and particularly so since each penny or dollar we contribute will bring another penny or dollar from Washington.

"The Greeks are at our gates." I appeal to all the people of our beloved state to perform their patriotic duty in the present emergency by voting for the sales tax for old-age assistance. Let us not leave the old folks in want.

The Legislature at its special session, on its own initiative, gave this question the most thoughtful consideration and could find no other means, without further impairment of our present deplorable tax situation, than by the proposed measure to raise the necessary revenue for old-age assistance.

I would be much distressed if the people of this state should reject the proposed tax measure and thus leave our needy old people in distress until the Legislature shall again take up the then more difficult problem of old-age assistance at its regular session a year hence.

(Signed) CHARLES H. MARTIN,
Governor of Oregon.
Salem, Oregon, January 25, 1936

SPECIAL
PRE-SHOWING
of our 1936

"Golden Jubilee"
Electric
Refrigerators
Thursday Evening
— 7:30 —

Over a Carload will be on display

NOTE—THIS IS A PUBLIC SHOWING—
NOT A SALES EVENT

Sears-Roebuck
and Company
484 State St.