

Capital Journal

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"With or without offense to friends or foes
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."

Perpetuating Discord

The Oregon Journal makes the suggestion that the way to insure the preservation and perpetuation of Champoug Memorial Park as a "shrine to the pioneers" is to reinstate Mrs. Mary Drain Albro, recently discharged by the park commission, as superintendent.

Throughout the controversy which culminated in the removal of Mrs. Albro from the park commission by Governor Martin and her subsequent dismissal from the position of superintendent by the board, her position has been championed and defended by the Oregon Journal.

In the estimation of that newspaper the other members of the commission were all "out of step" with Mrs. Albro because they disagreed with her opposition to an improvement program which embodied the clearing of underbrush and the construction of footpaths in the park. It objects to having the park cleaned up and loudly protests against making a picnic ground out of a shrine.

To follow out the suggestion of reinstating Mrs. Albro while retaining the personnel of the present commission would only be to perpetuate the discord and friction which has characterized the management of the park. If Mrs. Albro's policies are to govern the administration of park affairs the commission should be reorganized by the appointment of members sympathetic with her views.

It is never good business to have the tail wagging the dog.

The Oregon Journal, it would seem, is more concerned with justifying its own position than in securing harmony and efficiency in the management of the park. The Capital Journal still holds to its announced conviction that operation and care of Champoug should be vested in the parks division of the state highway department, as other state parks.

About the Dole

The Salem Statesman has resurrected an editorial from the Capital Journal of February 17, 1932, opposing Senator Borah's proposal for federal doles for the unemployed and opposing the dole system of direct relief. That was four and a half years ago and the experience of the depression has taught many lessons except to those who have soon forgotten and seek a return to the conditions that bred it.

The dole, along with soup kitchens and bread lines, conducted by private charity, municipalities and counties, was the emergency method of meeting the depression under the Hoover administration, but the exhaustion of financial resources, private and public, forced federal assistance as the alternative to a revolution of the disinherited. Only the hope instilled by Roosevelt and the vigorous measures taken in the emergency averted it.

The direct dole is the worst form of relief because of its psychological effect on the recipients. All that the Capital Journal said against it remains true. As soon as possible Mr. Roosevelt abandoned it, except for the unemployables, and substituted jobs through grants and loans. And by his social security act, he has laid the foundations for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, blind assistance and other measures designed to cushion the disaster of future depressions.

The "endless drain" is here, mourns the Statesman, and the nation is "well on the way to bankruptcy." Neither of which is true, for unemployment is being gradually lessened, and the restoration of industry, purchasing power and national income will speedily balance the budget, reduce expenditures and the national debt. The money has not been wasted for we have much to show for it in the way of public improvements, outside of its human benefits. Therefore, as the Statesman says the Capital Journal believes "the Great Humanitarian" should be elected to finish the job he has undertaken of correcting as far as possible, the maladjustments of a faulty economic system.

Lest We Forget

President Henry I. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce said in testifying before a congressional committee in May 1933:

"We have seen the national income fall from \$84,000,000,000 in 1929, to approximately \$40,000,000,000 last year, (1932), and if the decline were to continue uninterrupted at the same rate during the present year (1933), the national income would not be over \$30,000,000,000. That is a most appalling situation and it indicates that remedies which in normal conditions we would look at with great hesitation we can well consider in times like these.

I believe that the exigency which faces the country is far greater than the emergency of war, and that the damage resulting from years of depression to our people is much greater than the damage that came in the years that we were in the world war.

The election of Roosevelt and the emergency and other measures he forced through, halted the decline in the national income and it began to rise, slowly at first, then rapidly. Banks were reopened on a sound basis deposits insured, factories resumed, employment increased and deficits turned into profits. The business index has risen to 77 from 40, stocks, bonds and securities are at new highs for six years.

The president has made good as far as the courts permit it, but for rising to the emergency and surmounting the exigency, allaying social unrest and averting national collapse, the leaders of the United States Chamber of Commerce have in rising of tide of prosperity forgotten their plight of a few years ago and are united in smearing Roosevelt in the effort to defeat him and return the "economic royalists" to power, to plunder as of old.

Butteville People End Summer Visits

Butteville—Mrs. Jane Graham is on an extended visit with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Williams, at Moscow, Idaho.

Mrs. Ira Northup, Elmer Cruell and Glen Cruell drove to Reedsport, returning with Northup, who had been employed there all summer.

Mrs. Matilda Croco, Billie, Barbara Jean Croco and Miss Mae Shields left by train from Portland.

Sunday evening for Seattle, where they will visit for a month. They will be guests of Mrs. Croco's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Grant James, and son, Robert.

Ira Simmons and Mrs. Hallie Noyes have returned to their home after spending the summer in the east.

Scottie Mills—Mrs. Lewis Russell of Tacoma, Wash., has come to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Taylor.

Popular People



News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Oct. 13—Russia's ultimatum" accusing Italy and Germany of violating the "gentlemen's agreement" neutrally "agreed" would have caused instant mobilization of all Europe a few years ago. Now all it caused was a new agreement "among the gentlemen" not to recognize the "issue."

No one was rude enough to point it out, but for one thing, Russia's accusing finger needed a manicure. More than an official suspicion exists here that she has been contributing two of the greatest munitions of war, food and funds, to the Spanish government. Likewise, non-combatants have testified that 17 French officers were directing the defense of Irun. A few of their bodies were found upon the field later. As Russia is an ally of France, she neglected to mention these things, but confined her accusations to fascist governments, which have been contributing planes and supplies to the Spanish rebels.

Thus, it is no international secret that all the parties to the neutrality agreement, except England, possess slightly soiled paws in this situation. Consequently, there will be no showdown.

The lesson which the affair has given to high officialdom here is that neutrality is impossible in the existing condition of honor among nations. "Ultimatums," "gentlemen" and "agreements" are words which have lost some of their meaning.

Consolidation—The Soviet move was, of course, recognized as another maneuver in the international alignment of communism versus fascism. But only the best informed here detected the same motive behind the simultaneous seizure of dictatorial power by Chancellor Schuschnigg in Austria.

The bloodless revolution there was too subtle and sudden to justify final conclusions immediately. However, it was seen here as a consolidation of the fascist position, undertaken probably by agreement of Mussolini and Hitler to end bickering. All of which is more bad news for Russia.

Words—No text of the "gentlemen" neutrality agreement has been published. Apparently it included only an unworded pledge among the neutrals not to help either side in Spain with arms, munitions or funds. Even if there had been a text, participating governments could easily have winked at contributions by private citizens, and perhaps even secretly contributed to such moves without much danger of getting caught.

It is extremely difficult to formulate a wholly effective neutrality policy in words, as congress has discovered.

Relief Advertising—One of those periodic upheavals within WPA was effected quietly a few days back. It occurred in the advertising division. Twenty-seven men were let out at once in the publicity, radio promotion and movie offices. No interruption in WPA advertising activities was involved.

Off the government printing office presses came a circular on extensive paper advertising in the picture book of WPA. It was entitled "Work Pays America." Ink sketches showed square shouldered WPA-ers in upright positions, operating picks, wheel barrows and shovels. Inside were photographs of a nurse giving a child a spoonful of something out of a large bottle, an interior view of a sewer from east to west and a picture resume of the 90,000 jobs on which 2,500,000 workers were said to be employed.

This publicity promotion will be continued by the new WPA advertiser. He just kicked out the 27 old occupants of the division because he did not know them, and brought in his own friends.

Notes—Retired Security Administrator Winant received three lines as much congratulatory mail upon his resignation as upon his acceptance of the office.

Colonel Lindbergh was privately congratulated by the War Relocation Authority.

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WATERPROOF BAND-AID
For minor injuries, the bandage independent of First Aid Dressings.
—Heals, stops, scrapes, soothes clean.
23c Johnson & Johnson
J & J WATERPROOF BAND-AID

Woolpert & Legg
COURT & LIBERTY ST.
Wish To Impress Upon You

Waterproof Band-Aid
For minor injuries, the bandage independent of First Aid Dressings.
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Tax Limitation Plan

Proposed Amendment Strangely Illogical

Editor's Note: This is the second of a series of articles on the tax situation in Oregon, written for this newspaper by Dr. James H. Gilbert, dean of the college of social science at the University of Oregon. Dr. Gilbert, who is also professor of economics at the university, is regarded as an authority on the tax situation in the state of Oregon and is frequently consulted by state officials and others.

By JAMES H. GILBERT
The tax limitation and reduction amendment gives evidence of being hastily prepared and ill considered. The state is rationed on a six mill levy on a 50 per cent valuation, this levy is to be reduced gradually to a 4.8 mill levy in 1942.

The starting point for tax reduction in local governments is the 1935 levy which becomes the base for 1937 and subsequent years. After 1937 four per cent of the 1935 millage is to be stricken off until the levy of 1942 is equal to 50 per cent of the original base. These falling rates are to apply to a 50 per cent valuation regardless of the percentage of cash value represented by assessments of 1934.

Underlying this strangely constructed measure is apparently the assumption that all our local governments are spending too much by 25 per cent, and are to be pared down gradually to an 80 per cent allowance. Just how the standard of extravagance was arrived at is not clear. Just why the reductions should be four per cent a year and not 14 is also obscure.

Some governments may have been extravagant although in the popular mind public extravagance is always crudely exaggerated. City and county officials are generally responsible taxpayers and businessmen not prone to load unnecessary burdens on themselves and others. Despite some extravagance here and there, most of our governments, especially in depression times, are down to the bare minimum. To force further reduction will mean the sacrifice of essential services—schools, too, on which the value of business and residence properties depends.

Even assuming a uniform margin of extravagance, however, the surgeon's knife is not skillfully applied. The permitted tax rates are to be based on a 50 per cent valuation and are to be borrowed from the accidental levy of 1935. In three Oregon counties (Deschutes, Clackamas, Polk) valuations are below 50 per cent and must be raised. In all other counties they are considerably above and must be lowered—in some counties as much as 30 per cent.

The levy of 1935 is not necessarily typical or representative of normal need. Because of special circumstances it may have been abnormally high or unduly low.

As a result of these two curious factors eight Oregon cities under the tax "reduction" measures may have an increase in one (Heppner) as much as 113 per cent. In 60 Oregon cities the enforced reduction amounts to more than 40 per cent; in one, (Toledo) 70 per cent.

Due to the fact that valuations come down and the 1935 rate may be unduly low, many local governments will suffer an immediate and abrupt reduction in a single year of 30 to 40 per cent—one city a reduction of 63 per cent.

This is not "mild and gradual."

It sticks!
And you'll find a hundred and one uses for this quality adhesive tape.
Ready to have—and use in its all-metal container.

Johnson & Johnson
RED CROSS ADHESIVE PLASTER

And All Other
Johnson & Johnson
Products on Sale
at
Capital Drug
Store
State & Liberty St.

Woolpert & Legg
COURT & LIBERTY ST.
Wish To Impress Upon You

Waterproof Band-Aid
For minor injuries, the bandage independent of First Aid Dressings.
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23c Johnson & Johnson
J & J WATERPROOF BAND-AID



In THE CIVIL WAR, WHEN PROTECTION AGAINST GERMS WAS UNKNOWN, MORE SOLDIERS DIED FROM INFECTION THAN WERE KILLED IN BATTLE!

THE TINIEST PIN-PRICK PROVIDES A GATEWAY WIDE ENOUGH FOR A MILLION GERMS TO WALK THROUGH ABREAST!

THE SCRATCH OF A TINY KITTEN CAN CAUSE INFECTION. IT'S JUST ONE OF MANY COMMON DAILY OCCURRENCES THAT CAN'T BE SAFELY IGNORED.

(In caring for wounds, be safe with J & J Red Cross dressings. They're sterilized in the making and sealed in the wrapper.)

BEWARE OF GERMS...DON'T RISK INFECTION!

Even on the tiniest wounds, use only dressings that are clean and safe—sterilized after wrapping

These J & J first-aid products should be in every medicine cabinet... Get them from your druggist today!

Don't trust "just any bandage." Not even if the box is marked "sterilized." For some bandages of unknown make may be sterilized only in the making. Later, in cutting and packing, they may be contaminated by dirty hands.

Then how can I be sure a dressing is clean and safe?

Use only products made to Johnson & Johnson surgical standards. All Johnson & Johnson Red Cross cotton, gauze and bandages are not only sterilized in the making but again in the protective wrapper. You can trust them—just as your own doctor does.

**Johnson & Johnson
RED CROSS PRODUCTS**

RED CROSS ABSORBENT COTTON, sterilized after protective wrapping. 2-in. Size 15¢

RED CROSS GAUZE, sterilized after protective wrapping. 1-1/2-in. Size 15¢

RED CROSS BANDAGES, sterilized after protective wrapping. 2-in. by 10 yds. 10¢

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This new furnace will reduce heating cost 20% to 25% by more efficient forced air heat extraction and delivery, by eliminating stratification of hot air at ceiling and removing cold air from floor. Double filters remove dust and pollen from air. Humidifies warm dry air to healthful condition.

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