

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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NOT AN ADDITIONAL TAX

It is entirely inconsistent with the facts for anyone to say seriously that the proposed sales tax is an additional tax.

By the terms of the tax it is not an additional levy, was not designed as an additional tax and does not operate that way. It will not raise any more money for the legislature to spend. The sole purpose is to relieve the tax on property, which has become intolerable as a burden and must be reduced in every possible manner.

Aside from the contingent appropriation of \$250,000 for unemployment relief, which may or may not be used dependent upon the receipt of Federal funds, every dollar is directed to go to the reduction of the property tax. Not a penny goes to the general fund for spending. The cost of collection is the only item to be deducted for administration, and the tax commission has repeatedly stated this will be confined to one per cent of the receipts.

Under the constitutional requirements governing the state levy for 1933 the state will have the same amount of revenue whether the sales tax is approved or rejected by the voters at the special election July 21. The question for serious consideration is whether the counties with mounting tax delinquencies and heavy warrant obligations, will have sufficient money left, after payment of the state tax, to keep the schools open, maintain law and order and keep up the barest necessities of government. The state tax is in the nature of a first lien on the county tax money, and must be paid within 30 days after the specified date out of the first money collected.

The most thoughtful men in the state have considered the problem, and have concluded that the counties cannot survive under the present system. Tax delinquencies, ranging from 29 per cent in Multnomah to 79 per cent in Curry, and showing a statewide average of 38 per cent December 1, have forced cities, counties and school districts to attempt to maintain budgeted expenditures by issuing warrants. The banks have reached the saturation point in absorbing warrants in many localities and local merchants are finding it extremely difficult to go any further than they have already gone in extending help by taking warrants in payment for goods.

The relief designed through the sales tax is necessary as a lie tax, not an additional tax laying new burdens. It will be seen that it goes mainly to the counties, and was so designed by the legislature for the period of emergency only, or until July 1, 1935, when it expires by limitation.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sickels

Why the Five Per Cent Grab?
Several weeks ago the big newspapers carried the news story of the approval by congress of the bill for the development of Muscle Shoals and the government operation of the project. As is customary, the full text of the bill was printed in another section of the paper, in fine type, and consisted of several columns of very dry reading. Not many of us take the time to go laboriously through such things, and we remain in the dark respecting certain features of such legislation that might be objectionable.

It now appears that the bill carries the provision that the Federal government must pay the states of Alabama and Tennessee five per cent of the gross earnings of this government project. The five per cent to be paid to these two states is on gross earnings and not net earnings, and is for all time to come.

It does seem inconsistent to spend hundreds of millions of dollars of public money to develop new territory, and particularly farm lands. This is especially true at this time when the government is broke and when we are carrying on a gigantic

agriculture program, the heart of which is to check production on land that is at present open for cultivation. Congressman Snell, of New York, speaking in opposition to the five per cent feature of the bill, said:

"I can not see any reason in God's world why we should pay these two states five per cent of the gross proceeds, and I doubt if anybody can present a logical reason for doing this. We are going in there and spending our money at the request of these states. These people want us to come there and make this development. The states themselves would not do it, and after they asked us to come in and make the development, then to seek to make us pay for it, I think is an outrage."

The current issue of Collier's contains an interesting, enlightening and exhaustive article about Muscle Shoals that is well worth reading. The writer favors the great project.

The "Empire cut-off" might more properly be called the "North Bend cut-off." The latter designation would be more in keeping with the evident design of that useless project's promoters. The county has already expended a large sum of money in its construction, but further waste of public funds will probably be deferred for a time. We haven't the money with which to go ahead, thank goodness, and it isn't in fit condition to travel now. It is said the "cut-off" will save about three miles between Marshfield and—where? To the average motorist this will save about five minutes of time, and—what for? The new route offers no scenic allurements, in fact quite the opposite, and serves no population. Thousands of acres, logged-off and fire-ravaged, present the picture of "No Man's land." The same minds back of this project would like also to build a highway from Bandon to Marshfield is a "Coquille-cut-off."

The head of the House of Morgan is described as being both candid and smiling while on the witness stand. He understands human nature. He knows that the public will forget all about it in about thirty days. It is also said that the House of Morgan has had its hands on all industry except the lumber business. At last we have found the answer to "What's the matter with lumber?"

When this writer first came to Coquille pennies didn't count. If you made a purchase in a store aggregating \$2.27, the merchant stood a 2c loss. If the aggregate was \$2.28, you took a 2c loss. Yes, times do change.

Newspapers and periodicals still indulge in the stale joke about the telephone operator and the wrong number. It has been my experience that this annoyance seldom occurs.

The cartoons by Ralph Lee, sports artist on the Oregonian, are so goofy that they are good.

Pathfinder, popular weekly issued from Washington, D. C., is not printed on paper slick and shiny but it gives more to its readers for a dollar a year than any other publication. We don't know why it isn't more widely quoted by other publications. Probably it deals too much with facts that the "great" don't want people to know. However, its subscription list is well up in the millions and education goes merrily on. Pathfinder serves plenty of meat, in its comment on national affairs and business, and also dishes up plenty of variety, as its many departments include science, foreign affairs, education and humor.

A year or more ago dealers in men's toilet accessories were enabled to present to customers a beautiful, gold-plated razor of a standard make. With it was a free sample of a new type of blade. These sell now for 10c each. It is said they cost 1c to manufacture, thus yielding a gross profit of 1000 per cent. The purpose, of course, was to make addicts of weak men in the use of the particular blade. It worked.

Now, if the electric power companies would make us presents of ranges, refrigerators, washing machines, etc., to induce us to use more of their juice, "wouldn't dat be sum-oin'?"

Pasture Grass Survives Winter

The recent severe winter furnished a good hardness test of the pasture grass nursery established four years ago on the Gilbert Bogard farm on the Fat Elk road, says a bulletin from O. S. C. An examination of the nursery was made recently by County Agent Jenkins showing that rye grass and burr clover were seriously damaged, while Chewing Fescue, Timothy, Reed Canary grass and Red Top looked especially good. Subterranean, white and ladino clover also stood the winter well. The nursery plots have been grazed regularly since being established.

June 20 is the last day on which voters may register for the special election.

Calling cards 100 for \$1.00.

State Capitol News Letter

By A. L. Smith

Two Coos county motorists were included among the first 100 in the drawing for low license numbers conducted by the automobile registration department last Saturday. They were Myrtle Clausen of Leneve who drew number 100 and Guy Syverson of Marshfield who drew number 81.

Coos county has five standard high schools according to a list made public this week by Charles A. Howard, superintendent of public instruction. They are schools at Coquille, Bandon, Marshfield, North Bend and Coos River. Oregon now has 63 standard high schools out of a total of 266 in the state, eight new ones having been added to the list this past year.

When Frank Loneragan, floor leader in the House during the last legislature, raised the threat of another special session in event the sales tax is defeated, he probably spoke without consulting Governor Meier as to his views on the subject.

In the light of experience which is still too recent to have been forgotten by many it is hardly probable that the governor will care to convene the lawmakers again except in a case of most dire emergency and nothing of that sort appears upon the immediate horizon.

In the first place the special session which the governor convened during the first week in January to enact a property tax relief measure resolved itself into a \$10,000 fiasco. In the second place the regular session devoted the best part of nine weeks to a careful analysis of about every brand of tax that the experts could cook up, in an effort to provide something that would bring some substantial relief to the overburdened property owner. Out of all this labor the sales tax was evolved as the one and only solution to the problem. Should this offering be rejected by the voters it is hard to conceive of the legislators resurrecting any of the discarded measures with any hope of better success at the hands of the people.

So far as the state itself is concerned the success or failure of the sales tax is of little importance. So long as the property tax produces any revenue at all the state stands to get its share "promptly and in full." It is upon the counties that the burden of the tax delinquencies fall. Many counties will be stripped clean of all revenues this year in meeting the state levy. If, as Representative Loneragan predicts, another special session of the legislature is called, it will be as a result of pressure from those responsible for the conduct of county governments and not as a result of any particular interest that state officials have in the matter.

Sixty-three of Oregon's 266 high schools have been recognized as "Standard" under the requirements set up by the Northwest Association of high schools, according to Chas. A. Howard, state superintendent of public instruction. Eight new schools were added to the list this past year. Standardization of schools is based on good scholastic standards, well trained and well prepared teachers and an acceptable plant.

E. E. Dersham of Creswell, Lane county, will have automobile license No. 1 for the six months period from July 1 to December 31. Dersham's name was the first one to be selected from the several thousand applications in the drawing conducted at the automobile registration department Saturday morning.

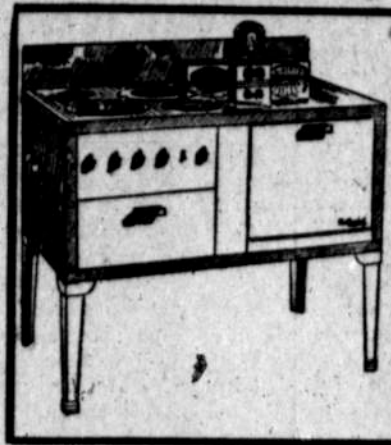
Oscar I. Paulson, formerly a member of the staff in the state department of education, is coming back to the state's official family as supervisor for vocational rehabilitation in the department for vocational education on July 1 when the work is being taken over from the industrial accident commission under an act of the last legislature. For the past few years Paulson has been agricultural agent for the Union Pacific system in the northwest.

State Police arrested 178 people for game law violations during April. Six of those arrested were acquitted and cases are pending against 24 others. Fines assessed against game law violators during the month aggregated \$2,204. Ninety-nine persons were arrested for fishing without a license.

Because the legislation failed to make any appropriation to cover expense involved by the change in the state's fiscal year from January 1 to July 1 it will of necessity be delayed for another two years. The change was advocated by Secretary Hoss as a move in the interest of efficiency.

State Treasurer Holman is now making a study of the Canadian system of government with a view to recommending that Oregon abolish its county governments entirely. Holman

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is expected to enlarge somewhat upon his views on this subject in an address which he is scheduled to make at Pendleton next month.

Herbert Hauser, secretary of the public utilities commission for the past seven years, has been placed in charge of the division of transportation which the commission will take over from the state department after July 1. John Hanlon, office engineer for the commission for the past three years, has been advanced to the post of secretary, succeeding Hauser.

Vocational education continues to grow in popularity in Oregon as is shown by a report prepared by O. D. Adams, state director for vocational education. Fourteen schools are now offering courses in trades and industries with an aggregate enrollment of 455 compared to 171 enrolled in 12 schools last year. In addition there are 1,093 persons enrolled in evening schools and 606 enrolled in part-time schools. Home economics classes have attracted an enrollment of 3,403 women and girls. Of this number 1,943 are enrolled in 83 evening classes and 1,290 in 11 day schools. Courses in vocational agriculture are now offered in 35 Oregon high schools with an aggregate enrollment of 1,524 with 900 adults taking advantage of the 34 evening classes.

Henry Hanzan, budget director and chief political advisor to Governor Meier, has returned from a three week's trip to Idaho.

Oregon Procedure in Voting on Prohibition Repeal

The delegates who shall attend the state constitutional convention this summer to ratify or reject the proposal to repeal the 18th amendment shall pay their own expenses.

The Oregon act as passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor on March 15 is as follows: The constitutional convention shall be held not later than 30 days following the special election held for the election of the delegates and voting on the amendment at a time set by the governor. The meeting place is Salem. The election is to be not later than 70 days following receipt from congress that the states are being asked to act upon the repeal of the 18th amendment. The election will be July 21.

Any elector who has been a resident of the county for at least one year may be a candidate for election to the constitutional convention by filing his declaration of candidacy with the secretary of state. A filing fee of \$5 is also required and is to be paid to the secretary of state, the act provides.

The candidate must also sign a statement as follows: "In casting my vote in the constitutional convention called for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the proposal to repeal the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States of America and

to ratify or reject the amendment to the said constitution covering such repeal submitted under the provisions of the resolution of Congress of the United States, designated as 'Senate Joint resolution 211', I pledge myself to vote in accordance with the will of the majority of voters of the county from which I am a candidate as shown by their vote on the proposition of ratifying or rejecting such a proposal."

They will also sign one of the following statements:

"I personally favor the adoption of the proposed article of amendment," or "I personally oppose the adoption of the proposed article of amendment."

A statement, fee and pledge shall be filed with the secretary of state at least 40 days prior to the date of election on July 21.

A majority of elected and qualified members of the constitutional convention shall constitute a quorum to do business and a majority of those present and voting shall be sufficient to adopt any proposition or motion coming before the convention.

Election of delegates to the Oregon constitutional convention to be held within 30 days following July 21 shall be elected upon the following basis; according to the population of the counties:

10,000 or under, one delegate.
10 to 20,000, two delegates.
20 to 30,000, three delegates.
30 to 40,000, four delegates.
40 to 50,000, five delegates.
50 to 60,000, six delegates.
60 to 70,000, seven delegates.
70 to 80,000, one delegate for each 10,000 population.
80 to 90,000, two delegates.
90 to 100,000, three delegates.

The greatest number of votes elect the delegates and in case of death or inability of a delegate to qualify the one receiving the next highest vote at the election shall be qualified. The delegate may hold an office of profit and yet be a delegate to the convention, the Oregon act provides.

The Oregon League for Repeal still insists that Attorney General Van Winkle was "all wet" when he ruled the Bylander bill for repeal of the prohibition amendments to the state constitution off the special election ballot and has appealed to the supreme court to overrule the attorney general. Argument for the case has been set for June 5. Should the court hold that the special election law was intended to include initiative measures as well as referred measures the issue will come to vote on July 21.

SUNDAY - MON. & TUES.

KING OF THE JUNGLE
LIBERTY THEATRE

Commencement at O. S. C.

A notable program for alumni and parents of graduating seniors who go to Oregon State college for the events of Commencement week-end, June 2 to 5, has been announced by officials of the college.

Highlights of the schedule Saturday, June 3, will be alumni reunion events centered around the silver and golden jubilee classes of 1908 and 1882, the annual reception given by Chancellor and Mrs. W. J. Kerr to the graduating class, alumni and guests; and the alumni banquet at night to be addressed by Chancellor Kerr who will explain what the present system of higher education offers the youth of this state.

Phi Beta Phi initiation and alumni breakfast will open the Sunday program followed by Baccalaureate service at which Dr. John Haynes Holmes of New York city will be the speaker.

The sixty-fourth annual graduation exercises will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock when 486 degrees will be conferred, including 53 masters' degrees. This is the largest class of graduate students to date. Speaker at the commencement exercises will be Dr. Mervin Gordon Neale, president of the University of Idaho.

LOST 40 POUNDS ON DOCTOR'S ADVICE

"I'm a user of Kruschen Salts as a reducing remedy and can say they are fine. Have lost more than 40 lbs. in the past year. Am gradually reducing as my doctor advises." Miss Bertha Waldo, Haman, N. Dak. (Oct. 30, '32).

Once a day take Kruschen Salts—one half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water first thing every morning. Besides losing ugly fat SAFELY you'll gain in health and physical attractiveness—constipation, gas and acidity will cease to bother—you'll feel younger—more active—full of ambition—clear skin—sparkling eyes.

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